

1 A bill to be entitled
2 An act relating to emergency opioid antagonists;
3 creating s. 1004.0971, F.S.; providing definitions;
4 requiring each Florida College System institution and
5 state university to have a supply of emergency opioid
6 antagonists in certain residence halls or dormitory
7 residences for use by campus law enforcement;
8 providing requirements for the placement and
9 accessibility of emergency opioid antagonists;
10 encouraging public and private partnerships to cover
11 the costs of such emergency opioid antagonists;
12 providing specified campus law enforcement and Florida
13 College System institutions and state universities
14 immunity from liability for the administration or
15 attempted administration of emergency opioid
16 antagonists under certain circumstances; requiring the
17 State Board of Education and the Board of Governors to
18 adopt rules and regulations, respectively, in
19 cooperation with the Department of Health; providing
20 an effective date.

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22 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

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24 Section 1. Section 1004.0971, Florida Statutes, is created
25 to read:

26 1004.0971 Emergency opioid antagonists in Florida College
 27 System institution and state university housing.—

28 (1) As used in this section, the term:

29 (a) "Administer" or "administration" means to introduce an
 30 emergency opioid antagonist into the body of a person.

31 (b) "Emergency opioid antagonist" means naloxone
 32 hydrochloride or any similarly acting drug that blocks the
 33 effects of opioids administered from outside the body and that
 34 is approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration
 35 for the treatment of an opioid overdose.

36 (c) "Institution" means a Florida College System
 37 institution or state university.

38 (2) Each institution must have a supply of emergency
 39 opioid antagonists with an autoinjection or intranasal
 40 application delivery system in each residence hall or dormitory
 41 residence owned or operated by the institution for the
 42 administration of emergency opioid antagonists to a person
 43 believed to be experiencing an opioid overdose.

44 (3) Each institution must place the emergency opioid
 45 antagonist in a clearly marked location within each residence
 46 hall or dormitory residence. The emergency opioid antagonist
 47 must be easily accessible to campus law enforcement officers who
 48 are trained in the administration of emergency opioid
 49 antagonists.

50 (4) Public and private partnerships are encouraged to

51 cover the cost associated with the purchase and placement of
52 such emergency opioid antagonists.

53 (5) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the
54 contrary, any campus law enforcement officer trained in the
55 administration of emergency opioid antagonists who administers
56 or attempts to administer an emergency opioid antagonist in
57 compliance with ss. 381.887 and 768.13, and the institution that
58 employs such officer, are immune from civil or criminal
59 liability as a result of such administration or attempted
60 administration of an emergency opioid antagonist.

61 (6) The State Board of Education and the Board of
62 Governors shall adopt rules and regulations, respectively, to
63 administer this section in cooperation with the Department of
64 Health.

65 Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2023.