1

2012 Legislature

2 An act relating to chiropractic medicine; amending s. 3 460.4062, F.S.; revising the requirements for 4 obtaining a chiropractic medicine faculty certificate; 5 amending s. 460.408, F.S.; authorizing the Board of 6 Chiropractic Medicine to approve continuing education 7 courses sponsored by chiropractic colleges under 8 certain circumstances; prohibiting the board from 9 approving certain courses in continuing chiropractic 10 education; amending s. 460.406, F.S.; revising 11 requirements for a person who desires to be licensed as a chiropractic physician; amending s. 460.413, 12 F.S.; requiring that a chiropractic physician preserve 13 the identity of funds or property of a patient in 14 15 excess of a specified amount; limiting the amount that 16 may be advanced to a chiropractic physician for certain costs and expenses; amending s. 460.4165, 17 F.S.; providing that services rendered by a certified 18 19 chiropractic physician's assistant under indirect 20 supervision may occur only at the supervising 21 chiropractic physician's address of record; deleting 22 the length of time specified for the basic program of 23 education and training for certified chiropractic 24 physician's assistants; amending s. 460.4167, F.S.; 25 authorizing certain sole proprietorships, group 26 practices, partnerships, corporations, limited liability companies, limited partnerships, 27 28 professional associations, other entities, health care Page 1 of 13

2012 Legislature

29 clinics licensed under part X of ch. 400, F.S., health 30 maintenance organizations, or prepaid health clinics 31 to employ a chiropractic physician or engage a 32 chiropractic physician as an independent contractor to provide services authorized by ch. 460, F.S.; 33 34 authorizing the spouse or adult children of a deceased 35 chiropractic physician to hold, operate, pledge, sell, mortgage, assign, transfer, own, or control the 36 37 deceased chiropractic physician's ownership interests 38 under certain conditions; authorizing an employer that 39 employs a chiropractic physician to exercise control over the patient records of the employed chiropractic 40 physician, the policies and decisions relating to 41 42 pricing, credit, refunds, warranties, and advertising, 43 and the decisions relating to office personnel and 44 hours of practice; deleting an obsolete provision; providing an effective date. 45 46 47 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 48 49 Paragraph (e) of subsection (1) of section Section 1. 50 460.4062, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 51 460.4062 Chiropractic medicine faculty certificate.-52 The department may issue a chiropractic medicine (1)53 faculty certificate without examination to an individual who 54 remits a nonrefundable application fee, not to exceed \$100 as 55 determined by rule of the board, and who demonstrates to the board that he or she meets the following requirements: 56 Page 2 of 13

2012 Legislature

(e)1. <u>Performs research or has been offered and has</u> accepted a full-time <u>or part-time</u> faculty appointment to teach in a program of chiropractic medicine at a publicly funded state university or college or at a college of chiropractic located in the state and accredited by the Council on Chiropractic Education; and

63 2. Provides a certification from the dean of the64 appointing college acknowledging the appointment.

65 Section 2. Subsection (1) of section 460.408, Florida 66 Statutes, is amended to read:

67

460.408 Continuing chiropractic education.-

(1) The board shall require licensees to periodically demonstrate their professional competence as a condition of renewal of a license by completing up to 40 contact classroom hours of continuing education.

(a) Continuing education courses sponsored by chiropractic colleges whose graduates are eligible for examination under any provision of this chapter <u>may shall</u> be approved <u>upon review</u> by the board if all other requirements of board rules setting forth criteria for course approval are met.

77 The board shall approve those courses that build upon (b) 78 the basic courses required for the practice of chiropractic 79 medicine, and the board may also approve courses in adjunctive 80 modalities. Courses that consist of instruction in the use, application, prescription, recommendation, or administration of 81 82 a specific company's brand of products or services are not eligible for approval. 83 84 Section 3. Paragraph (e) of subsection (1) of section

Page 3 of 13

2012 Legislature

460.406, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
460.406 Licensure by examination.-

87 Any person desiring to be licensed as a chiropractic (1)88 physician must apply to the department to take the licensure 89 examination. There shall be an application fee set by the board not to exceed \$100 which shall be nonrefundable. There shall 90 91 also be an examination fee not to exceed \$500 plus the actual 92 per applicant cost to the department for purchase of portions of 93 the examination from the National Board of Chiropractic 94 Examiners or a similar national organization, which may be 95 refundable if the applicant is found ineligible to take the examination. The department shall examine each applicant who the 96 board certifies has: 97

98 (e) Successfully completed the National Board of
99 Chiropractic Examiners certification examination in parts I, II,
100 and III, and IV, and the physiotherapy examination of the
101 <u>National Board of Chiropractic Examiners</u>, with a score approved
102 by the board.

103

The board may require an applicant who graduated from an institution accredited by the Council on Chiropractic Education more than 10 years before the date of application to the board to take the National Board of Chiropractic Examiners Special Purposes Examination for Chiropractic, or its equivalent, as determined by the board. The board shall establish by rule a passing score.

111 Section 4. Paragraph (y) of subsection (1) of section 112 460.413, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

Page 4 of 13

2012 Legislature

113 460.413 Grounds for disciplinary action; action by board 114 or department.-

115

The following acts constitute grounds for denial of a (1)116 license or disciplinary action, as specified in s. 456.072(2):

117 Failing to preserve identity of funds and property of (V) 118 a patient, the value of which is greater than \$501. As provided 119 by rule of the board, money or other property entrusted to a chiropractic physician for a specific purpose, including 120 121 advances for costs and expenses of examination or treatment which may not exceed the value of \$1,500, is to be held in trust 122 123 and must be applied only to that purpose. Money and other 124 property of patients coming into the hands of a chiropractic physician are not subject to counterclaim or setoff for 125 126 chiropractic physician's fees, and a refusal to account for and 127 deliver over such money and property upon demand shall be deemed 128 a conversion. This is not to preclude the retention of money or 129 other property upon which the chiropractic physician has a valid 130 lien for services or to preclude the payment of agreed fees from 131 the proceeds of transactions for examinations or treatments. 132 Controversies as to the amount of the fees are not grounds for 133 disciplinary proceedings unless the amount demanded is clearly 134 excessive or extortionate, or the demand is fraudulent. All 135 funds of patients paid to a chiropractic physician, other than advances for costs and expenses, shall be deposited into in one 136 or more identifiable bank accounts maintained in the state in 137 which the chiropractic physician's office is situated, and no 138 139 funds belonging to the chiropractic physician may not shall be deposited therein except as follows: 140

Page 5 of 13

150

2012 Legislature

141 1. Funds reasonably sufficient to pay bank charges may be
 142 deposited therein.

143 2. Funds belonging in part to a patient and in part 144 presently or potentially to the physician must be deposited 145 therein, but the portion belonging to the physician may be 146 withdrawn when due unless the right of the physician to receive 147 it is disputed by the patient, in which event the disputed 148 portion <u>may shall</u> not be withdrawn until the dispute is finally 149 resolved.

151 Every chiropractic physician shall maintain complete records of 152 all funds, securities, and other properties of a patient coming 153 into the possession of the physician and render appropriate 154 accounts to the patient regarding them. In addition, every 155 chiropractic physician shall promptly pay or deliver to the 156 patient, as requested by the patient, the funds, securities, or 157 other properties in the possession of the physician which the 158 patient is entitled to receive.

159 Section 5. Subsections (2) and (5) of section 460.4165,160 Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

161 460.4165 Certified chiropractic physician's assistants.-162 (2)PERFORMANCE BY CERTIFIED CHIROPRACTIC PHYSICIAN'S ASSISTANT.-Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a 163 certified chiropractic physician's assistant may perform 164 chiropractic services in the specialty area or areas for which 165 the certified chiropractic physician's assistant is trained or 166 experienced when such services are rendered under the 167 supervision of a licensed chiropractic physician or group of 168 Page 6 of 13

2012 Legislature

169 chiropractic physicians certified by the board. Any certified 170 chiropractic physician's assistant certified under this section 171 to perform services may perform those services only:

(a) In the office of the chiropractic physician to whom
the certified chiropractic physician's assistant has been
assigned, in which office such physician maintains her or his
primary practice;

(b) Under indirect supervision if the indirect supervision occurs at the <u>supervising chiropractic physician's</u> address of record or place of practice required by s. 456.035, other than at a clinic licensed under part X of chapter 400, of the chiropractic physician to whom she or he is assigned as defined by rule of the board;

(c) In a hospital in which the chiropractic physician towhom she or he is assigned is a member of the staff; or

(d) On calls outside of the office of the chiropractic
physician to whom she or he is assigned, on the direct order of
the chiropractic physician to whom she or he is assigned.

(5) PROGRAM APPROVAL.—The department shall issue certificates of approval for programs for the education and training of certified chiropractic physician's assistants which meet board standards. Any basic program curriculum certified by the board shall cover a period of 24 months. The curriculum must consist of <u>a curriculum of</u> at least 200 didactic classroom hours during those 24 months.

(a) In developing criteria for program approval, the board
 shall give consideration to, and encourage, the <u>use</u> utilization
 of equivalency and proficiency testing and other mechanisms

Page 7 of 13

2012 Legislature

197 whereby full credit is given to trainees for past education and 198 experience in health fields.

(b) The board shall create groups of specialty classifications of training for certified chiropractic physician's assistants. These classifications <u>must</u> shall reflect the training and experience of the certified chiropractic physician's assistant. The certified chiropractic physician's assistant may receive training in one or more such classifications, which shall be shown on the certificate issued.

The board shall adopt and publish standards to ensure 206 (C) 207 that such programs operate in a manner that which does not 208 endanger the health and welfare of the patients who receive services within the scope of the program. The board shall review 209 210 the quality of the curricula, faculties, and facilities of such programs; issue certificates of approval; and take whatever 211 212 other action is necessary to determine that the purposes of this 213 section are being met.

214 Section 6. Section 460.4167, Florida Statutes, is amended 215 to read:

216 460.4167 Proprietorship by persons other than licensed 217 chiropractic physicians.—

218 A No person other than a sole proprietorship, group (1)219 practice, partnership, or corporation that is wholly owned by 220 one or more chiropractic physicians licensed under this chapter 221 or by a chiropractic physician licensed under this chapter and the spouse, parent, child, or sibling of that chiropractic 222 223 physician may not employ a chiropractic physician licensed under this chapter or engage a chiropractic physician licensed under 224 Page 8 of 13

ENROLLED CS/HB 413 2012 Legislature 225 this chapter as an independent contractor to provide services that chiropractic physicians are authorized to offer by this 226 227 chapter to be offered by a chiropractic physician licensed under 228 this chapter, unless the person is any of the following, except 229 for: 230 (a) A sole proprietorship, group practice, partnership, corporation, limited liability company, limited partnership, 231 232 professional association, or any other entity that is wholly 233 owned by: 2.34 1. One or more chiropractic physicians licensed under this 235 chapter; 236 2. A chiropractic physician licensed under this chapter 237 and the spouse or surviving spouse, parent, child, or sibling of 238 the chiropractic physician; or 239 3. A trust whose trustees are chiropractic physicians 240 licensed under this chapter and the spouse, parent, child, or 241 sibling of a chiropractic physician. 242 243 If the chiropractic physician described in subparagraph (a)2. 244 dies, notwithstanding part X of chapter 400, the surviving 245 spouse or adult children may hold, operate, pledge, sell, mortgage, assign, transfer, own, or control the chiropractic 246 247 physician's ownership interests for so long as the surviving 248 spouse or adult children remain the sole proprietors of the 249 chiropractic practice. 250 (b) (a) A sole proprietorship, group practice, partnership, 251 or corporation, limited liability company, limited partnership, 252 professional association, or any other entity that is wholly

Page 9 of 13

2012 Legislature

253 owned by a physician or physicians licensed under this chapter, 254 chapter 458, chapter 459, or chapter 461.

255 (c)-(b) An entity Entities that is wholly are owned, 256 directly or indirectly, by an entity licensed or registered by 257 the state under chapter 395.

258 <u>(d) (c)</u> <u>A</u> clinical <u>facility that is</u> facilities affiliated 259 with a college of chiropractic accredited by the Council on 260 Chiropractic Education at which training is provided for 261 chiropractic students.

(e) (d) A public or private university or college.

263 <u>(f) (e)</u> An entity wholly owned and operated by an
264 <u>organization</u> that is exempt from federal taxation under s.
265 501(c)(3) or (4) of the Internal Revenue Code, <u>a</u> any community
266 college or university clinic, <u>or an</u> and any entity owned or
267 operated by the Federal Government or by state government,
268 including any agency, county, municipality, or other political
269 subdivision thereof.

270 (g)(f) An entity owned by a corporation the stock of which 271 is publicly traded.

272 (h) (g) A clinic licensed under part X of chapter 400 which 273 that provides chiropractic services by a chiropractic physician 274 licensed under this chapter and other health care services by 275 physicians licensed under chapter 458 or, chapter 459, or 276 chapter 460, the medical director of which is licensed under 277 chapter 458 or chapter 459.

278

262

(i) (h) A state-licensed insurer.

279 (j) A health maintenance organization or prepaid health
 280 clinic regulated under chapter 641.

Page 10 of 13

2012 Legislature

281 A No person other than a chiropractic physician (2)282 licensed under this chapter may not shall direct, control, or 283 interfere with a chiropractic physician's clinical judgment 284 regarding the medical necessity of chiropractic treatment. For 285 purposes of this subsection, a chiropractic physician's clinical 286 judgment does not apply to chiropractic services that are 287 contractually excluded, the application of alternative services 288 that may be appropriate given the chiropractic physician's 289 prescribed course of treatment, or determinations that compare comparing contractual provisions and scope of coverage with a 290 291 chiropractic physician's prescribed treatment on behalf of a 292 covered person by an insurer, health maintenance organization, 293 or prepaid limited health service organization.

294 (3) Any lease agreement, rental agreement, or other 295 arrangement between a person other than a licensed chiropractic 296 physician and a chiropractic physician whereby the person other 297 than a licensed chiropractic physician provides the chiropractic 298 physician with chiropractic equipment or chiropractic materials 299 must shall contain a provision whereby the chiropractic 300 physician expressly maintains complete care, custody, and 301 control of the equipment or practice.

(4) The purpose of this section is to prevent a person
other than <u>the</u> a licensed chiropractic physician from
influencing or otherwise interfering with the exercise of <u>the</u> a
chiropractic physician's independent professional judgment. In
addition to the acts specified in subsection <u>(2)</u> (1), a person
<u>or entity</u> other than <u>an employer or entity authorized in</u>
<u>subsection (1)</u> a licensed chiropractic physician and any entity

```
Page 11 of 13
```

2012 Legislature

309	other than a sole proprietorship, group practice, partnership,						
310	or corporation that is wholly owned by one or more chiropractic						
311	physicians licensed under this chapter or by a chiropractic						
312	physician licensed under this chapter and the spouse, parent,						
313	child, or sibling of that physician, may not employ or engage a						
314	chiropractic physician licensed under this chapter. A person or						
315	entity may not or enter into a contract or arrangement with a						
316	chiropractic physician pursuant to which such unlicensed person						
317	or such entity exercises control over the following:						
318	(a) The selection of a course of treatment for a patient,						
319	the procedures or materials to be used as part of <u>the</u> such						
320	course of treatment, and the manner in which $\underline{ ext{the}}$ $\underline{ ext{such}}$ course of						
321	treatment is carried out by the <u>chiropractic physician</u> licensee ;						
322	(b) The patient records of <u>the chiropractic physician</u> a						
323	chiropractor;						
324	(c) The policies and decisions relating to pricing,						
325	credit, refunds, warranties, and advertising; or						
326	(d) The decisions relating to office personnel and hours						
327	of practice.						
328							
329	However, a person or entity that is authorized to employ a						
330	chiropractic physician under subsection (1) may exercise control						
331	over the patient records of the employed chiropractic physician;						
332	the policies and decisions relating to pricing, credit, refunds,						
333	warranties, and advertising; and the decisions relating to						
334	office personnel and hours of practice.						
335	(5) Any person who violates this section commits a felony						
336	of the third degree, punishable as provided in <u>s. 775.082</u> s.						
I	Page 12 of 13						

FLORIDA HOUSE OF REPRESE	ENTATIVES.
--------------------------	------------

2012 Legislature

337	775.081 ,	s.	775.083,	or	s.	775.084	s.	775.035.
001	// O·OO ±/	•	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	0 ±	•	,,0.001	•	,,

338 (6) Any contract or arrangement entered into or undertaken

339 in violation of this section <u>is shall be</u> void as contrary to

340 public policy. This section applies to contracts entered into or

- 341 renewed on or after July 1, 2008.
- 342

Section 7. This act shall take effect July 1, 2012.