1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to health care practitioners; amending 3 s. 456.0391, F.S.; requiring an autonomous physician 4 assistant to submit certain information to the 5 Department of Health; requiring the department to send 6 a notice regarding the required information to submit; 7 requiring autonomous physician assistants who have 8 submitted required information to update such 9 information in writing; providing penalties; amending 10 s. 456.041, F.S.; requiring the department to provide 11 a practitioner profile for an autonomous physician 12 assistant; amending ss. 458.347 and 459.022, F.S.; defining the term "autonomous physician assistant"; 13 14 authorizing third-party payors to reimburse employers for services provided by autonomous physician 15 assistants; deleting a requirement that a physician 16 17 assistant must inform a patient of a right to see a physician before prescribing or dispensing a 18 19 prescription; revising the requirements for physician assistant education and training programs; authorizing 20 21 the Board of Medicine to impose certain penalties upon 22 an autonomous physician assistant; requiring the board 23 to register a physician assistant as an autonomous 24 physician assistant if the applicant meets certain 25 criteria; providing requirements; providing

Page 1 of 154

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38 39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

48

49 50

exceptions; requiring the department to distinguish such autonomous physician assistants' licenses; authorizing such autonomous physician assistants to perform specified acts without physician supervision or supervisory protocol; requiring biennial registration renewal; requiring the Council on Physician Assistants to establish rules; revising the membership and duties of the council; prohibiting a person who is not registered as an autonomous physician assistant from using the title; providing for the denial, suspension, or revocation of the registration of an autonomous physician assistant; requiring the board to adopt rules; requiring autonomous physician assistants to report adverse incidents to the department; amending s. 464.012, F.S.; requiring applicants for registration as an advanced practice registered nurse to apply to the Board of Nursing; authorizing an advanced practice registered nurse to sign, certify, stamp, verify, or endorse a document that requires the signature, certification, stamp, verification, affidavit, or endorsement of a physician within the framework of an established protocol; providing an exception; creating s. 464.0123, F.S.; defining the term "autonomous practice"; providing for the registration of an

Page 2 of 154

51

52

53

54

55

56

57

58

59

60

61

62

63

64

65

66

67

68

69

70

71

72

73

74

75

advanced practice registered nurse to engage in autonomous practice; providing registration requirements; requiring the department to distinguish such advanced practice registered nurses' licenses and include the registration in their practitioner profiles; authorizing such advanced practice registered nurses to perform specified acts without physician supervision or supervisory protocol; requiring biennial registration renewal and continuing education; authorizing the Board of Nursing to establish an advisory committee to determine the medical acts that may be performed by such advanced practice registered nurses; providing for appointment and terms of committee members; requiring the board to adopt rules; creating s. 464.0155, F.S.; requiring advanced practice registered nurses who are registered to engage in autonomous practice to report adverse incidents to the Department of Health; providing requirements; defining the term "adverse incident"; providing for department review of such reports; authorizing the department to take disciplinary action; amending s. 464.018, F.S.; providing additional grounds for denial of a license or disciplinary action for advanced practice registered nurses who are registered to engage in autonomous

Page 3 of 154

76

77

78

79

80

81

82

83

84

85

86

87

88 89

90

91

92

93

94

95

96

97

98

99

100

practice; amending s. 39.01, F.S.; revising the definition of the term "licensed health care professional" to include an autonomous physician assistant; amending s. 393.03, F.S.; authorizing a specified autonomous physician assistant to review certain cases of abuse or neglect and standards for face-to-face medical evaluations by a child protection team; amending s. 39.304, F.S.; authorizing an autonomous physician assistant to perform or order an examination and diagnose a child without parental consent under certain circumstances; amending s. 110.12315, F.S.; revising requirements for reimbursement of pharmacies for specified prescription drugs and supplies under the state employees' prescription drug program; amending s. 252.515, F.S.; providing immunity from civil liability for an autonomous physician assistant under the Postdisaster Relief Assistance Act; amending ss. 310.071, 310.073, and 310.081, F.S.; authorizing an autonomous physician assistant and a physician assistant to administer the physical examination required for deputy pilot certification and state pilot licensure; authorizing an applicant for a deputy pilot certificate or a state pilot license to use controlled substances prescribed by an autonomous physician assistant; amending s.

Page 4 of 154

101

102

103

104

105

106

107

108

109

110

111

112

113

114

115

116

117

118

119

120

121

122

123

124

125

320.0848, F.S.; authorizing an autonomous physician assistant to certify that a person is disabled to satisfy requirements for certain permits; amending s. 381.00315, F.S.; providing for the temporary reactivation of the registration of an autonomous physician assistant in a public health emergency; amending s. 381.00593, F.S.; revising the definition of the term "health care practitioner" to include an autonomous physician assistant for purposes of the Public School Volunteer Health Care Practitioner Act; amending s. 381.026, F.S.; revising the definition of the term "health care provider" to include an advanced practice registered nurse and an autonomous physician assistant for purposes of the Florida Patient's Bill of Rights and Responsibilities; amending s. 382.008, F.S.; authorizing an autonomous physician assistant, a physician assistant, or an advanced practice registered nurse to file a certificate of death or fetal death under certain circumstances; authorizing a certified nurse midwife to provide certain information to the funeral director within a specified time period; replacing the term "primary or attending physician" with "primary or attending practitioner"; defining the term "primary or attending practitioner"; amending s. 382.011, F.S.; conforming a provision to

Page 5 of 154

126

127

128

129

130

131

132

133

134

135

136

137

138

139

140

141

142

143

144

145

146

147

148

149150

changes made by the act; amending s. 383.14, F.S.; authorizing the release of certain newborn tests and screening results to an autonomous physician assistant; revising the definition of the term "health care practitioner" to include an autonomous physician assistant for purposes of screening for metabolic disorders, other hereditary and congenital disorders, and environmental risk factors; amending s. 390.0111, F.S.; authorizing an autonomous physician assistant to review an ultrasound with a woman before an abortion procedure; amending s. 390.012, F.S.; authorizing an autonomous physician assistant to provide postoperative monitoring and to be available throughout an abortion procedure, remain at the abortion clinic until all patients are discharged, and attempt to assess the patient's recovery within a specified time period; amending s. 394.463, F.S.; authorizing an autonomous physician assistant, a physician assistant, and an advanced practice registered nurse to initiate an involuntary examination for mental illness under certain circumstances; authorizing a physician assistant to examine a patient; amending s. 395.0191, F.S.; providing an exception to certain onsite medical direction requirements for a specified advanced

Page 6 of 154

151

152

153

154

155

156

157

158

159

160

161

162

163164

165

166

167

168

169

170

171

172

173

174

175

practice registered nurse; amending 395.602, F.S.; authorizing the Department of Health to use certain funds to increase the number of autonomous physician assistants in rural areas; amending s. 397.501, F.S.; prohibiting the denial of certain services to an individual who takes medication prescribed by an autonomous physician assistant, a physician assistant, or an advanced practice registered nurse; amending ss. 397.679 and 397.6793, F.S.; authorizing an autonomous physician assistant to execute a certificate for emergency admission of a person who is substance abuse impaired; amending s. 400.021, F.S.; revising the definition of the term "geriatric outpatient clinic" to include a site staffed by an autonomous physician assistant; amending s. 400.172, F.S.; authorizing an autonomous physician assistant and an advanced practice registered nurse to provide certain medical information to a prospective respite care resident; amending s. 400.487, F.S.; authorizing autonomous physician assistants to establish treatment orders for certain patients under certain circumstances; amending s. 400.506, F.S.; requiring autonomous physician assistants to comply with specified requirements for a plan of treatment; amending ss. 400.9973, 400.9974, 400.9976, and 400.9979, F.S.; authorizing an

Page 7 of 154

176

177

178

179

180

181

182

183

184

185

186

187

188189

190

191

192193

194

195

196

197

198

199

200

autonomous physician assistant to prescribe admission to a transitional living facility and provide care for the duration of the client's stay in such facility, provide orders for a comprehensive treatment plan, supervise and record medications to be administered to a client, and order physical or chemical restraints for a client, respectively; amending s. 401.445, F.S.; prohibiting recovery of damages in court against a registered autonomous physician assistant under certain circumstances; requiring an autonomous physician assistant to attempt to obtain a person's consent before providing emergency services; amending ss. 409.906 and 409.908, F.S.; authorizing the agency to reimburse an autonomous physician assistant for providing certain optional Medicaid services; amending s. 409.973, F.S.; requiring managed care plans to cover autonomous physician assistant services; amending s. 429.26, F.S.; prohibiting autonomous physician assistants from having a financial interest in the assisted living facility that employs them; authorizing an autonomous physician assistant to examine an assisted living facility resident before admission; amending s. 429.918, F.S.; revising the definition of the term "ADRD participant" to include a participant who has a specified diagnosis from an

Page 8 of 154

201

202

203

2.04

205

206

207

208

209

210

211

212

213

214

215

216

217

218

219

220

221

222

223

224

225

autonomous physician assistant; authorizing an autonomous physician assistant to provide signed documentation to an ADRD participant; amending s. 440.102, F.S.; authorizing an autonomous physician assistant to collect a specimen for a drug test for specified purposes; amending s. 456.053, F.S.; revising definitions; authorizing an advanced practice registered nurse who is engaging in autonomous practice and an autonomous physician assistant to make referrals under certain circumstances; conforming a cross-reference; amending s. 456.072, F.S.; providing penalties for an autonomous physician assistant who prescribes or dispenses a controlled substance in a certain manner; amending s. 456.44, F.S.; revising the definition of the term "registrant" to include an autonomous physician assistant for purposes of controlled substance prescribing; providing requirements for an autonomous physician assistant who prescribes controlled substances for the treatment of chronic nonmalignant pain; amending ss. 458.3265 and 459.0137, F.S.; requiring an autonomous physician assistant to perform a physical examination of a patient at a pain-management clinic under certain circumstances; amending ss. 458.331 and 459.015, F.S.; providing grounds for denial of a license or

Page 9 of 154

226

227

228

229

230

231

232

233

234

235

236

237

238

239

240

241

242

243

244

245

246

247

248

249250

disciplinary action against an autonomous physician assistant for certain violations; amending s. 464.003, F.S.; revising the definition of the term "practice of practical nursing" to include a registered autonomous physician assistant for purposes of authorizing such assistant to supervise a licensed practical nurse; amending s. 464.0205, F.S.; authorizing an autonomous physician assistant to directly supervise a certified retired volunteer nurse; amending s. 480.0475, F.S.; authorizing the operation of a massage establishment during specified hours if the massage therapy is prescribed by an autonomous physician assistant; amending s. 493.6108, F.S.; authorizing an autonomous physician assistant to certify the physical fitness of a certain class of applicants to bear a weapon or firearm; amending s. 626.9707, F.S.; providing that an autonomous physician assistant and an advanced practice registered nurse may provide services to certain persons without insurer discrimination; amending s. 627.357, F.S.; revising the definition of the term "health care provider" to include an autonomous physician assistant for purposes of medical malpractice self-insurance; amending s. 627.736, F.S.; requiring personal injury protection insurance to cover a certain percentage of medical services and

Page 10 of 154

251

252

253

254

255

256

257

258

259

260

261

262

263

264

265

266

267

268

269

270

271

272

273

274

275

care provided by specified health care providers; providing for reimbursement of advanced practice registered nurses who are registered to engage in autonomous practice or autonomous physician assistants up to a specified amount for providing medical services and care; amending s. 633.412, F.S.; authorizing an autonomous physician assistant to medically examine an applicant for firefighter certification; amending s. 641.495, F.S.; requiring certain health maintenance organization documents to disclose that certain services may be provided by autonomous physician assistants or advanced practice registered nurses; amending s. 744.2006, F.S.; authorizing an autonomous physician assistant to carry out quardianship functions under a contract with a public guardian; conforming terminology; amending s. 744.331, F.S.; authorizing an autonomous physician assistant or a physician assistant to be an eligible member of an examining committee; conforming terminology; amending s. 766.103, F.S.; prohibiting recovery of damages against an autonomous physician assistant under certain conditions; amending s. 766.105, F.S.; revising the definition of the term "health care provider" to include an autonomous physician assistants for purposes of the Florida

Page 11 of 154

276

277

278

279

280

281

282

283

284

285286

287

288

289

290

291

292

293

294

295

296

297

298

299

300

Patient's Compensation Fund; amending ss. 766.1115 and 766.1116, F.S.; revising the definitions of the terms "health care provider" and "health care practitioner," respectively, to include autonomous physician assistants for purposes of the Access to Health Care Act; amending s. 766.118, F.S.; revising the definition of the term "practitioner" to include an advanced practice registered nurse who is engaging in autonomous practice and an autonomous physician assistant; amending s. 768.135, F.S.; providing immunity from liability for an advanced practice registered nurse who is engaging in autonomous practice or an autonomous physician assistant who provides volunteer services under certain circumstances; amending s. 794.08, F.S.; providing an exception to medical procedures conducted by an autonomous physician assistant under certain circumstances; amending s. 893.02, F.S.; revising the definition of the term "practitioner" to include an autonomous physician assistant; amending s. 943.13, F.S.; authorizing an autonomous physician assistant to conduct a physical examination for a law enforcement officer or correctional officer to satisfy qualifications for employment or appointment; amending s. 945.603, F.S.; authorizing the Correctional Medical

Page 12 of 154

CS/HB 821 2019

301 Authority to review and make recommendations relating 302 to the use of autonomous physician assistants as 303 physician extenders; amending s. 948.03, F.S.; 304 authorizing an autonomous physician assistant to 305 prescribe drugs or narcotics to a probationer; 306 amending ss. 984.03 and 985.03, F.S.; revising the 307 definition of the term "licensed health care 308 professional" to include an autonomous physician 309 assistant; amending ss. 1002.20 and 1002.42, F.S.; 310 providing immunity from liability for autonomous physician assistants who administer epinephrine auto-312 injectors in public and private schools; amending s. 313 1006.062, F.S.; authorizing an autonomous physician 314 assistant to provide training in the administration of 315 medication to designated school personnel; requiring 316 monitoring of such personnel by an autonomous 317 physician assistant; authorizing an autonomous 318 physician assistant to determine whether such 319 personnel may perform certain invasive medical 320 services; amending s. 1006.20, F.S.; authorizing an 321 autonomous physician assistant to medically evaluate a 322 student athlete; amending s. 1009.65, F.S.; 323 authorizing an autonomous physician assistant to 324 participate in the Medical Education Reimbursement and 325 Loan Repayment Program; providing a contingent

Page 13 of 154

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

311

326 effective date.
327

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

329

332

333

334

335336

337

338

339

340

341

342

343

344

345

346

347

348

349350

330 Section 1. Section 456.0391, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

456.0391 Advanced practice registered nurses <u>and</u> <u>autonomous physician assistants</u>; information required for licensure or registration.—

- (1) (a) Each person who applies for initial licensure under s. 464.012 or initial registration under s. 458.347(8) or s. 459.022(8) must, at the time of application, and each person licensed under s. 464.012 or registered under s. 458.347(8) or s. 459.022(8) who applies for licensure or registration renewal must, in conjunction with the renewal of such licensure or registration and under procedures adopted by the Department of Health, and in addition to any other information that may be required from the applicant, furnish the following information to the Department of Health:
- 1. The name of each school or training program that the applicant has attended, with the months and years of attendance and the month and year of graduation, and a description of all graduate professional education completed by the applicant, excluding any coursework taken to satisfy continuing education requirements.

Page 14 of 154

2. The name of each location at which the applicant practices.

- 3. The address at which the applicant will primarily conduct his or her practice.
- 4. Any certification or designation that the applicant has received from a specialty or certification board that is recognized or approved by the regulatory board or department to which the applicant is applying.
- 5. The year that the applicant received initial certification, or licensure, or registration and began practicing the profession in any jurisdiction and the year that the applicant received initial certification, or licensure, or registration in this state.
- 6. Any appointment which the applicant currently holds to the faculty of a school related to the profession and an indication as to whether the applicant has had the responsibility for graduate education within the most recent 10 years.
- 7. A description of any criminal offense of which the applicant has been found guilty, regardless of whether adjudication of guilt was withheld, or to which the applicant has pled guilty or nolo contendere. A criminal offense committed in another jurisdiction which would have been a felony or misdemeanor if committed in this state must be reported. If the applicant indicates that a criminal offense is under appeal and

Page 15 of 154

submits a copy of the notice for appeal of that criminal offense, the department must state that the criminal offense is under appeal if the criminal offense is reported in the applicant's profile. If the applicant indicates to the department that a criminal offense is under appeal, the applicant must, within 15 days after the disposition of the appeal, submit to the department a copy of the final written order of disposition.

376

377

378

379

380

381

382

383

384

385

386

387

388

389

390

391

392

393

394

395

396

397

398

399400

8. A description of any final disciplinary action taken within the previous 10 years against the applicant by a licensing or regulatory body in any jurisdiction, by a specialty board that is recognized by the board or department, or by a licensed hospital, health maintenance organization, prepaid health clinic, ambulatory surgical center, or nursing home. Disciplinary action includes resignation from or nonrenewal of staff membership or the restriction of privileges at a licensed hospital, health maintenance organization, prepaid health clinic, ambulatory surgical center, or nursing home taken in lieu of or in settlement of a pending disciplinary case related to competence or character. If the applicant indicates that the disciplinary action is under appeal and submits a copy of the document initiating an appeal of the disciplinary action, the department must state that the disciplinary action is under appeal if the disciplinary action is reported in the applicant's profile.

(b) In addition to the information required under paragraph (a), each applicant for initial licensure or registration or licensure or registration renewal must provide the information required of licensees pursuant to s. 456.049.

- (2) The Department of Health shall send a notice to each person licensed under s. 464.012 or registered under s. 458.347(8) or s. 459.022(8) at the licensee's or registrant's last known address of record regarding the requirements for information to be submitted by such person advanced practice registered nurses pursuant to this section in conjunction with the renewal of such license or registration.
- under s. 458.347(8) or s. 459.022(8) who has submitted information pursuant to subsection (1) must update that information in writing by notifying the Department of Health within 45 days after the occurrence of an event or the attainment of a status that is required to be reported by subsection (1). Failure to comply with the requirements of this subsection to update and submit information constitutes a ground for disciplinary action under the applicable practice act chapter 464 and s. 456.072(1)(k). For failure to comply with the requirements of this subsection to update and submit information, the department or board, as appropriate, may:
- (a) Refuse to issue a license <u>or registration</u> to any person applying for initial licensure <u>or registration</u> who fails

Page 17 of 154

to submit and update the required information.

426

427

428

429

430

431

432

433

434

435436

437

438 439

440

441

442

443

444

445

446

447

448

449450

- Issue a citation to any certificateholder, or licensee, or registrant who fails to submit and update the required information and may fine the certificateholder  $\underline{\mbox{\prime}}$  or licensee, or registrant up to \$50 for each day that the certificateholder, or licensee, or registrant is not in compliance with this subsection. The citation must clearly state that the certificateholder, or licensee, or registrant may choose, in lieu of accepting the citation, to follow the procedure under s. 456.073. If the certificateholder, or licensee, or registrant disputes the matter in the citation, the procedures set forth in s. 456.073 must be followed. However, if the certificateholder, or licensee, or registrant does not dispute the matter in the citation with the department within 30 days after the citation is served, the citation becomes a final order and constitutes discipline. Service of a citation may be made by personal service or certified mail, restricted delivery, to the subject at the certificateholder's, or licensee's, or registrant's last known address.
- (4)(a) An applicant for initial licensure under s. 464.012 must submit a set of fingerprints to the Department of Health on a form and under procedures specified by the department, along with payment in an amount equal to the costs incurred by the Department of Health for a national criminal history check of the applicant.

Page 18 of 154

- (b) An applicant for renewed licensure who has not previously submitted a set of fingerprints to the Department of Health for purposes of certification must submit a set of fingerprints to the department as a condition of the initial renewal of his or her certificate after the effective date of this section. The applicant must submit the fingerprints on a form and under procedures specified by the department, along with payment in an amount equal to the costs incurred by the Department of Health for a national criminal history check. For subsequent renewals, the applicant for renewed licensure must only submit information necessary to conduct a statewide criminal history check, along with payment in an amount equal to the costs incurred by the Department of Health for a statewide criminal history check.
- (c)1. The Department of Health shall submit the fingerprints provided by an applicant for initial licensure to the Florida Department of Law Enforcement for a statewide criminal history check, and the Florida Department of Law Enforcement shall forward the fingerprints to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for a national criminal history check of the applicant.
- 2. The department shall submit the fingerprints provided by an applicant for the initial renewal of licensure to the Florida Department of Law Enforcement for a statewide criminal history check, and the Florida Department of Law Enforcement

Page 19 of 154

shall forward the fingerprints to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for a national criminal history check for the initial renewal of the applicant's certificate after the effective date of this section.

476

477

478

479

480

481

482

483

484

485

486

487

488

489

490

491

492

493

494

495

496

497

498

499

500

- 3. For any subsequent renewal of the applicant's certificate, the department shall submit the required information for a statewide criminal history check of the applicant to the Florida Department of Law Enforcement.
- Any applicant for initial licensure or renewal of licensure as an advanced practice registered nurse who submits to the Department of Health a set of fingerprints and information required for the criminal history check required under this section shall not be required to provide a subsequent set of fingerprints or other duplicate information required for a criminal history check to the Agency for Health Care Administration, the Department of Juvenile Justice, or the Department of Children and Families for employment or licensure with such agency or department, if the applicant has undergone a criminal history check as a condition of initial licensure or renewal of licensure as an advanced practice registered nurse with the Department of Health, notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary. In lieu of such duplicate submission, the Agency for Health Care Administration, the Department of Juvenile Justice, and the Department of Children and Families shall obtain criminal history information for

Page 20 of 154

employment or licensure of persons licensed under s. 464.012 by such agency or department from the Department of Health's health care practitioner credentialing system.

- (5) Each person who is required to submit information pursuant to this section may submit additional information to the Department of Health. Such information may include, but is not limited to:
- (a) Information regarding publications in peer-reviewed professional literature within the previous 10 years.
- (b) Information regarding professional or community service activities or awards.
- (c) Languages, other than English, used by the applicant to communicate with patients or clients and identification of any translating service that may be available at the place where the applicant primarily conducts his or her practice.
- (d) An indication of whether the person participates in the Medicaid program.
- Section 2. Subsection (6) of section 456.041, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 456.041 Practitioner profile; creation.-
- (6) The Department of Health shall provide in each practitioner profile for every physician, autonomous physician assistant, or advanced practice registered nurse terminated for cause from participating in the Medicaid program, pursuant to s. 409.913, or sanctioned by the Medicaid program a statement that

Page 21 of 154

the practitioner has been terminated from participating in the Florida Medicaid program or sanctioned by the Medicaid program.

Section 3. Subsections (8) through (17) of section 458.347, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (9) through (18), respectively, subsection (2), paragraphs (b), (e), and (f) of subsection (4), paragraph (a) of subsection (6), paragraphs (a) and (f) of subsection (7), present subsection (9), and present subsections (11) through (13) are amended, paragraph (b) is added to subsection (2), and new subsections (8) and (19) are added to that section, to read:

458.347 Physician assistants.—

- (2) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section:
- (a) "Approved program" means a program, formally approved by the boards, for the education of physician assistants.
- (b) "Autonomous physician assistant" means a physician assistant who meets the requirements of subsection (8) to practice primary care without physician supervision.
- (c) (b) "Boards" means the Board of Medicine and the Board of Osteopathic Medicine.
- (d) (h) "Continuing medical education" means courses recognized and approved by the boards, the American Academy of Physician Assistants, the American Medical Association, the American Osteopathic Association, or the Accreditation Council on Continuing Medical Education.
  - (e) (c) "Council" means the Council on Physician

Page 22 of 154

551 Assistants.

- <u>(f) (e)</u> "Physician assistant" means a person who is a graduate of an approved program or its equivalent or meets standards approved by the boards and is licensed to perform medical services delegated by the supervising physician.
- (g) "Proficiency examination" means an entry-level examination approved by the boards, including, but not limited to, those examinations administered by the National Commission on Certification of Physician Assistants.
- (h) (f) "Supervision" means responsible supervision and control. Except in cases of emergency, supervision requires the easy availability or physical presence of the licensed physician for consultation and direction of the actions of the physician assistant. For the purposes of this definition, the term "easy availability" includes the ability to communicate by way of telecommunication. The boards shall establish rules as to what constitutes responsible supervision of the physician assistant.
- (i) (d) "Trainee" means a person who is currently enrolled in an approved program.
  - (4) PERFORMANCE OF PHYSICIAN ASSISTANTS.-
- (b) This chapter does not prevent third-party payors from reimbursing employers of physician assistants or autonomous physician assistants for covered services rendered by licensed physician assistants or registered autonomous physician assistants.

Page 23 of 154

(e) A supervising physician may delegate to a fully licensed physician assistant the authority to prescribe or dispense any medication used in the supervising physician's practice unless such medication is listed on the formulary created pursuant to paragraph (f). A fully licensed physician assistant may only prescribe or dispense such medication under the following circumstances:

- 1. A physician assistant must clearly identify to the patient that he or she is a physician assistant and inform the patient that the patient has the right to see the physician before a prescription is prescribed or dispensed by the physician assistant.
- 2. The supervising physician must notify the department of his or her intent to delegate, on a department-approved form, before delegating such authority and of any change in prescriptive privileges of the physician assistant. Authority to dispense may be delegated only by a supervising physician who is registered as a dispensing practitioner in compliance with s. 465.0276.
- 3. The physician assistant must complete a minimum of 10 continuing medical education hours in the specialty practice in which the physician assistant has prescriptive privileges with each licensure renewal. Three of the 10 hours must consist of a continuing education course on the safe and effective prescribing of controlled substance medications which is offered

Page 24 of 154

by a statewide professional association of physicians in this state accredited to provide educational activities designated for the American Medical Association Physician's Recognition Award Category 1 credit or designated by the American Academy of Physician Assistants as a Category 1 credit.

- 4. The department may issue a prescriber number to the physician assistant granting authority for the prescribing of medicinal drugs authorized within this paragraph upon completion of the requirements of this paragraph. The physician assistant is not required to independently register pursuant to s. 465.0276.
- 5. The prescription may be in paper or electronic form but must comply with ss. 456.0392(1) and 456.42(1) and chapter 499 and must contain, in addition to the supervising physician's name, address, and telephone number, the physician assistant's prescriber number. Unless it is a drug or drug sample dispensed by the physician assistant, the prescription must be filled in a pharmacy permitted under chapter 465 and must be dispensed in that pharmacy by a pharmacist licensed under chapter 465. The inclusion of the prescriber number creates a presumption that the physician assistant is authorized to prescribe the medicinal drug and the prescription is valid.
- 6. The physician assistant must note the prescription or dispensing of medication in the appropriate medical record.
  - (f)1. The council shall establish a formulary of medicinal

Page 25 of 154

drugs that a <u>registered autonomous physician assistant or</u> fully licensed physician assistant having prescribing authority under this section or s. 459.022 may not prescribe. The formulary must include general anesthetics and radiographic contrast materials and must limit the prescription of Schedule II controlled substances as listed in s. 893.03 or 21 U.S.C. s. 812 to a 7-day supply. The formulary must also restrict the prescribing of psychiatric mental health controlled substances for children younger than 18 years of age.

- 2. In establishing the formulary, the council shall consult with a pharmacist licensed under chapter 465, but not licensed under this chapter or chapter 459, who shall be selected by the State Surgeon General.
- 3. Only the council shall add to, delete from, or modify the formulary. Any person who requests an addition, a deletion, or a modification of a medicinal drug listed on such formulary has the burden of proof to show cause why such addition, deletion, or modification should be made.
- 4. The boards shall adopt the formulary required by this paragraph, and each addition, deletion, or modification to the formulary, by rule. Notwithstanding any provision of chapter 120 to the contrary, the formulary rule shall be effective 60 days after the date it is filed with the Secretary of State. Upon adoption of the formulary, the department shall mail a copy of such formulary to each registered autonomous physician assistant

or fully licensed physician assistant having prescribing authority under this section or s. 459.022, and to each pharmacy licensed by the state. The boards shall establish, by rule, a fee not to exceed \$200 to fund the provisions of this paragraph and paragraph (e).

(6) PROGRAM APPROVAL.-

- (a) The boards shall approve programs, based on recommendations by the council, for the education and training of physician assistants which meet standards established by rule of the boards. The council may recommend only those physician assistant programs that hold full accreditation or provisional accreditation from the Commission on Accreditation of Allied Health Programs or its successor organization. Any educational institution offering a physician assistant program approved by the boards pursuant to this paragraph may also offer the physician assistant program authorized in paragraph (c) for unlicensed physicians.
  - (7) PHYSICIAN ASSISTANT LICENSURE.
- (a) Any person desiring to be licensed as a physician assistant must apply to the department. The department shall issue a license to any person certified by the council as having met the following requirements:
  - 1. Is at least 18 years of age.
- 2. Has satisfactorily passed a proficiency examination by an acceptable score established by the National Commission on

Page 27 of 154

Certification of Physician Assistants. If an applicant does not hold a current certificate issued by the National Commission on Certification of Physician Assistants and has not actively practiced as a physician assistant within the immediately preceding 4 years, the applicant must retake and successfully complete the entry-level examination of the National Commission on Certification of Physician Assistants to be eligible for licensure.

- 3. Has completed the application form and remitted an application fee not to exceed \$300 as set by the boards. An application for licensure made by a physician assistant must include:
- a. Has graduated from a board-approved A certificate of completion of a physician assistant training program  $\underline{as}$  specified in subsection (6).
  - b. Acknowledgment of any prior felony convictions.
- c. Acknowledgment of any previous revocation or denial of licensure or certification in any state.
- d. A copy of course transcripts and a copy of the course description from a physician assistant training program describing course content in pharmacotherapy, if the applicant wishes to apply for prescribing authority. These documents must meet the evidence requirements for prescribing authority.
- (f) The Board of Medicine may impose any of the penalties authorized under ss. 456.072 and 458.331(2) upon an autonomous

Page 28 of 154

physician assistant or a physician assistant if the <u>autonomous</u> physician assistant, physician assistant, or the supervising physician has been found guilty of or is being investigated for any act that constitutes a violation of this chapter or chapter 456.

(8) AUTONOMOUS PHYSICIAN ASSISTANT PERFORMANCE.-

- (a) The board shall register a physician assistant as an autonomous physician assistant if the applicant demonstrates that he or she:
- 1. Holds an active, unencumbered license to practice as a physician assistant in this state.
- 2. Has not been subject to any disciplinary action pursuant to s. 456.072, s. 458.331, or s. 459.015, or any similar disciplinary action in any jurisdiction of the United States, within the 5 years immediately preceding the registration request.
- 3. Has completed, in any jurisdiction of the United States, at least 2,000 clinical practice hours within the 3 years immediately preceding the submission of the registration request while practicing as a physician assistant under the supervision of an allopathic or osteopathic physician who held an active, unencumbered license issued by any state, the District of Columbia, or a possession or territory of the United States during the period of such supervision.
  - 4. Has completed a graduate-level course in pharmacology.

Page 29 of 154

	5	. Ob	tains	and mai	ntair	ns pro	ofession	nal	lia	abil	lity	COV	era	ge
at	the	same	level	and in	the	same	manner	as	in	s.	458.	320	(1)	(b)
or	s.	458.32	20(1)(	c). How	ever,	, the	require	emer	nts	of	this	3		
suk	opar	agrapl	h do n	ot appl	y to:	<u>:</u>						_		

- a. Any person registered under this subsection who practices exclusively as an officer, employee, or agent of the Federal Government or of the state or its agencies or its subdivisions.
- b. Any person whose license has become inactive and who is not practicing as an autonomous physician assistant in this state.
- c. Any person who practices as an autonomous physician assistant only in conjunction with his or her teaching duties at an accredited school or its main teaching hospitals. Such practice is limited to that which is incidental to and a necessary part of duties in connection with the teaching position.
- d. Any person who holds an active license under this subsection who is not practicing as an autonomous physician assistant in this state. If such person initiates or resumes any practice as an autonomous physician assistant, he or she must notify the department of such activity and fulfill the professional liability coverage requirements of this subparagraph.
  - (b) The department shall conspicuously distinguish an

Page 30 of 154

autonomous physician assistant license if he or she is registered under this subsection.

- (c) An autonomous physician assistant may:
- 1. Render only primary care services as defined by the board in rule without physician supervision.
- 2. Render services to patients consistent with his or her education and experience without physician supervision.
- 3. Prescribe, dispense, administer, or order any medicinal drug, including those medicinal drugs to the extent authorized under paragraph (4)(f) and the formulary adopted in that paragraph.
- 4. Order any medication for administration to a patient in a facility licensed under chapter 395 or part II of chapter 400, notwithstanding any provisions in chapter 465 or chapter 893.
- 5. Provide a signature, certification, stamp, verification, affidavit, or other endorsement that is otherwise required by law to be provided by a physician.
- 6. Provide any service that is within the scope of the autonomous physician assistant's education and experience and provided in accordance with rules adopted by the board.
- (d) An autonomous physician assistant must biennially renew his or her registration under this subsection. The biennial renewal shall coincide with the autonomous physician assistant's biennial renewal period for physician assistant licensure.

Page 31 of 154

	(e)	The	CO	uncil	shall	develor	o ru.	les	defir	ning	the	prim	ary
care	pract	cice	of	autor	nomous	physic	ian a	assi	stant	is, t	whic	h may	
inclu	ıde ir	nterr	nal	medio	cine,	general	ped:	iatr	ics,	fam:	ily	medic	ine,
geria	atrics	s, ar	nd (	genera	al obs	tetrics	and	gyn	ecolo	oda 1	prac	tices	

- $\underline{(10)}_{\mbox{\ }(9)}$  COUNCIL ON PHYSICIAN ASSISTANTS.—The Council on Physician Assistants is created within the department.
- (a) The council shall consist of five members appointed as follows:
- 1. The chairperson of the Board of Medicine shall appoint one member who is a physician and a member three members who are physicians and members of the Board of Medicine. One of The physician physicians must supervise a physician assistant in his or her the physician's practice.
- 2. The chairperson of the Board of Osteopathic Medicine shall appoint one member who is a physician and a member of the Board of Osteopathic Medicine. The physician must supervise a physician assistant in his or her practice.
- 3. The State Surgeon General or his or her designee shall appoint three a fully licensed physician assistants assistant licensed under this chapter or chapter 459.
- (b) Two of the members appointed to the council must be physicians who supervise physician assistants in their practice. Members shall be appointed to terms of 4 years, except that of the initial appointments, two members shall be appointed to terms of 3 years, two members shall be appointed to terms of 3

Page 32 of 154

years, and one member shall be appointed to a term of 4 years, as established by rule of the boards. Council members may not serve more than two consecutive terms. The council shall annually elect a chairperson from among its members.

(c) The council shall:

801

802

803

804

805

806

807

808

809

810811

812

813

814

815

816

817

818

819

820

821

822

823824

825

- 1. Recommend to the department the licensure of physician assistants.
- Develop all rules regulating the primary care practice of autonomous physician assistants and the use of physician assistants by physicians under this chapter and chapter 459, except for rules relating to the formulary developed under paragraph (4)(f). The council shall also develop rules to ensure that the continuity of supervision is maintained in each practice setting. The boards shall consider adopting a proposed rule developed by the council at the regularly scheduled meeting immediately following the submission of the proposed rule by the council. A proposed rule submitted by the council may not be adopted by either board unless both boards have accepted and approved the identical language contained in the proposed rule. The language of all proposed rules submitted by the council must be approved by both boards pursuant to each respective board's guidelines and standards regarding the adoption of proposed rules. If either board rejects the council's proposed rule, that board must specify its objection to the council with particularity and include any recommendations it may have for

Page 33 of 154

826 the modification of the proposed rule.

- 3. Make recommendations to the boards regarding all matters relating to <u>autonomous physician assistants and</u> physician assistants.
- 4. Address concerns and problems of practicing <u>autonomous</u> <u>physician assistants and</u> physician assistants in order to improve safety in the clinical practices of <u>registered</u> <u>autonomous physician assistants and</u> licensed physician assistants.
- (d) When the council finds that an applicant for licensure has failed to meet, to the council's satisfaction, each of the requirements for licensure set forth in this section, the council may enter an order to:
  - 1. Refuse to certify the applicant for licensure;
- 2. Approve the applicant for licensure with restrictions on the scope of practice or license; or
- 3. Approve the applicant for conditional licensure. Such conditions may include placement of the licensee on probation for a period of time and subject to such conditions as the council may specify, including but not limited to, requiring the licensee to undergo treatment, to attend continuing education courses, to work under the direct supervision of a physician licensed in this state, or to take corrective action.
- $\underline{\text{(12)}}$  PENALTY.—Any person who has not been licensed by the council and approved by the department and who holds himself

Page 34 of 154

or herself out as <u>an autonomous physician assistant or</u> a physician assistant or who uses any other term in indicating or implying that he or she is <u>an autonomous physician assistant or</u> a physician assistant commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.084 or by a fine not exceeding \$5,000.

(13) (12) DENIAL, SUSPENSION, OR REVOCATION OF LICENSURE.—
The boards may deny, suspend, or revoke the registration of an autonomous physician assistant or the license of a physician assistant license if a board determines that the autonomous physician assistant or physician assistant has violated this chapter.

(14) (13) RULES.—The boards shall adopt rules to implement this section, including rules detailing the contents of the application for licensure and notification pursuant to subsection (7), rules relating to the registration of autonomous physician assistants pursuant to subsection (8), and rules to ensure both the continued competency of autonomous physician assistants and physician assistants and the proper utilization of them by physicians or groups of physicians.

(19) ADVERSE INCIDENTS.—An autonomous physician assistant must report adverse incidents to the department in the manner required under s. 458.351.

Section 4. Subsections (8) through (17) of section 459.022, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (9)

Page 35 of 154

through (18), respectively, subsection (2), paragraphs (b) and

(e) of subsection (4), paragraph (a) of subsection (6),
paragraphs (a) and (f) of subsection (7), present subsection
(9), and present subsections (11) through (13) are amended,
paragraph (b) is added to subsection (2), and new subsections
(8) and (19) are added to that section, to read:
459.022 Physician assistants.—
(2) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section:
(a) "Approved program" means a program, formally approved
by the boards, for the education of physician assistants.
(b) "Autonomous physician assistant" means a physician
assistant who meets the requirements of subsection (8) to
practice primary care without physician supervision.
(c) (b) "Boards" means the Board of Medicine and the Board
of Osteopathic Medicine.
(d) (h) "Continuing medical education" means courses
recognized and approved by the boards, the American Academy of

- $\underline{\text{(e)}}$  "Council" means the Council on Physician Assistants.
- $\underline{\text{(f)}}$  "Physician assistant" means a person who is a graduate of an approved program or its equivalent or meets standards approved by the boards and is licensed to perform

Physician Assistants, the American Medical Association, the

American Osteopathic Association, or the Accreditation Council

Page 36 of 154

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

on Continuing Medical Education.

medical services delegated by the supervising physician.

- (g) "Proficiency examination" means an entry-level examination approved by the boards, including, but not limited to, those examinations administered by the National Commission on Certification of Physician Assistants.
- (h)(f) "Supervision" means responsible supervision and control. Except in cases of emergency, supervision requires the easy availability or physical presence of the licensed physician for consultation and direction of the actions of the physician assistant. For the purposes of this definition, the term "easy availability" includes the ability to communicate by way of telecommunication. The boards shall establish rules as to what constitutes responsible supervision of the physician assistant.
- (i) (d) "Trainee" means a person who is currently enrolled in an approved program.
  - (4) PERFORMANCE OF PHYSICIAN ASSISTANTS.-
- (b) This chapter does not prevent third-party payors from reimbursing employers of <u>autonomous physician assistants or</u> physician assistants for covered services rendered by <u>registered autonomous physician assistants or</u> licensed physician assistants.
- (e) A supervising physician may delegate to a fully licensed physician assistant the authority to prescribe or dispense any medication used in the supervising physician's practice unless such medication is listed on the formulary

Page 37 of 154

created pursuant to s. 458.347. A fully licensed physician assistant may only prescribe or dispense such medication under the following circumstances:

- 1. A physician assistant must clearly identify to the patient that she or he is a physician assistant and must inform the patient that the patient has the right to see the physician before a prescription is prescribed or dispensed by the physician assistant.
- 2. The supervising physician must notify the department of her or his intent to delegate, on a department-approved form, before delegating such authority and of any change in prescriptive privileges of the physician assistant. Authority to dispense may be delegated only by a supervising physician who is registered as a dispensing practitioner in compliance with s. 465.0276.
- 3. The physician assistant must complete a minimum of 10 continuing medical education hours in the specialty practice in which the physician assistant has prescriptive privileges with each licensure renewal.
- 4. The department may issue a prescriber number to the physician assistant granting authority for the prescribing of medicinal drugs authorized within this paragraph upon completion of the requirements of this paragraph. The physician assistant is not required to independently register pursuant to s. 465.0276.

Page 38 of 154

- 5. The prescription may be in paper or electronic form but must comply with ss. 456.0392(1) and 456.42(1) and chapter 499 and must contain, in addition to the supervising physician's name, address, and telephone number, the physician assistant's prescriber number. Unless it is a drug or drug sample dispensed by the physician assistant, the prescription must be filled in a pharmacy permitted under chapter 465, and must be dispensed in that pharmacy by a pharmacist licensed under chapter 465. The inclusion of the prescriber number creates a presumption that the physician assistant is authorized to prescribe the medicinal drug and the prescription is valid.
- 6. The physician assistant must note the prescription or dispensing of medication in the appropriate medical record.
  - (6) PROGRAM APPROVAL.-

- (a) The boards shall approve programs, based on recommendations by the council, for the education and training of physician assistants which meet standards established by rule of the boards. The council may recommend only those physician assistant programs that hold full accreditation or provisional accreditation from the Commission on Accreditation of Allied Health Programs or its successor organization.
  - (7) PHYSICIAN ASSISTANT LICENSURE.
- (a) Any person desiring to be licensed as a physician assistant must apply to the department. The department shall issue a license to any person certified by the council as having

Page 39 of 154

976 met the following requirements:

- 1. Is at least 18 years of age.
- 2. Has satisfactorily passed a proficiency examination by an acceptable score established by the National Commission on Certification of Physician Assistants. If an applicant does not hold a current certificate issued by the National Commission on Certification of Physician Assistants and has not actively practiced as a physician assistant within the immediately preceding 4 years, the applicant must retake and successfully complete the entry-level examination of the National Commission on Certification of Physician Assistants to be eligible for licensure.
- 3. Has completed the application form and remitted an application fee not to exceed \$300 as set by the boards. An application for licensure made by a physician assistant must include:
- a. Has graduated from a board-approved A certificate of completion of a physician assistant training program  $\underline{as}$  specified in subsection (6).
  - b. Acknowledgment of any prior felony convictions.
- c. Acknowledgment of any previous revocation or denial of licensure or certification in any state.
- d. A copy of course transcripts and a copy of the course description from a physician assistant training program describing course content in pharmacotherapy, if the applicant

Page 40 of 154

wishes to apply for prescribing authority. These documents must meet the evidence requirements for prescribing authority.

- (f) The Board of Osteopathic Medicine may impose any of the penalties authorized under ss. 456.072 and 459.015(2) upon an autonomous physician assistant or a physician assistant if the autonomous physician assistant, the physician assistant, or a the supervising physician has been found guilty of or is being investigated for any act that constitutes a violation of this chapter or chapter 456.
  - (8) AUTONOMOUS PHYSICIAN ASSISTANT PERFORMANCE.-
- (a) The board shall register a physician assistant as an autonomous physician assistant if the applicant demonstrates that he or she:
- 1. Holds an active, unencumbered license to practice as a physician assistant in this state.
- 2. Has not been subject to any disciplinary action pursuant to s. 456.072, 458.331, or 459.015, or any similar disciplinary action in any jurisdiction of the United States, within the 5 years immediately preceding the registration request.
- 3. Has completed, in any jurisdiction of the United States, at least 2,000 clinical practice hours within the 3 years immediately preceding the submission of the registration request while practicing as a physician assistant under the supervision of an allopathic or osteopathic physician who held

Page 41 of 154

an active, unencumbered license issued by any state, the

District of Columbia, or a possession or territory of the United

States during the period of such supervision.

- 4. Has completed a graduate-level course in pharmacology.
- 5. Obtains and maintains professional liability coverage at the same level and in the same manner as s. 458.320(1)(b) or s. 458.320(1)(c). However, the requirements of this subparagraph do not apply to:
- a. Any person registered under this subsection who practices exclusively as an officer, employee, or agent of the Federal Government or of the state or its agencies or its subdivisions.
- b. Any person whose license has become inactive and who is not practicing as an autonomous physician assistant in this state.
- c. Any person who practices as an autonomous physician assistant only in conjunction with his or her teaching duties at an accredited school or its main teaching hospitals. Such practice is limited to that which is incidental to and a necessary part of duties in connection with the teaching position.
- d. Any person who holds an active license under this subsection who is not practicing as an autonomous physician assistant in this state. If such person initiates or resumes any practice as an autonomous physician assistant, he or she must

Page 42 of 154

1051	notify the department of such activity and fulfill the
1052	professional liability coverage requirements of this
1053	subparagraph.

- (b) The department shall conspicuously distinguish an autonomous physician assistant license if he or she is registered under this subsection.
  - (c) An autonomous physician assistant may:
- 1. Render only primary care services as defined by the board in rule without physician supervision.
- 2. Render services to patients consistent with his or her education and experience without physician supervision.
- 3. Prescribe, dispense, administer, or order any medicinal drug, including those medicinal drugs to the extent authorized under paragraph (4)(f) and the formulary adopted thereunder.
- 4. Order any medication for administration to a patient in a facility licensed under chapter 395 or part II of chapter 400, notwithstanding any provisions in chapter 465 or chapter 893.
- 5. Provide a signature, certification, stamp, verification, affidavit, or other endorsement that is otherwise required by law to be provided by a physician.
- 6. Provide any service that is within the scope of the autonomous physician assistant's education and experience and provided in accordance with rules adopted by the board.
- (d) An autonomous physician assistant must biennially renew his or her registration under this subsection. The

Page 43 of 154

1076 biennial renewal shall coincide with the autonomous physician
1077 assistant's biennial renewal period for physician assistant
1078 licensure.

- (e) The council shall develop rules defining the primary care practice of autonomous physician assistants, which may include internal medicine, general pediatrics, family medicine, geriatrics, and general obstetrics and gynecology practices.
- $\underline{\text{(10)}}$  COUNCIL ON PHYSICIAN ASSISTANTS.—The Council on Physician Assistants is created within the department.
- (a) The council shall consist of five members appointed as follows:
- 1. The chairperson of the Board of Medicine shall appoint one member who is a physician and a member three members who are physicians and members of the Board of Medicine. One of The physician physicians must supervise a physician assistant in his or her the physician's practice.
- 2. The chairperson of the Board of Osteopathic Medicine shall appoint one member who is a physician and a member of the Board of Osteopathic Medicine. The physician must supervise a physician assistant in his or her practice.
- 3. The State Surgeon General or her or his designee shall appoint three a fully licensed physician assistants assistant licensed under chapter 458 or this chapter.
- (b) Two of the members appointed to the council must be physicians who supervise physician assistants in their practice.

Page 44 of 154

Members shall be appointed to terms of 4 years, except that of the initial appointments, two members shall be appointed to terms of 2 years, two members shall be appointed to terms of 3 years, and one member shall be appointed to a term of 4 years, as established by rule of the boards. Council members may not serve more than two consecutive terms. The council shall annually elect a chairperson from among its members.

(c) The council shall:

- 1. Recommend to the department the licensure of physician assistants.
- 2. Develop all rules regulating the primary care practice of autonomous physician assistants and the use of physician assistants by physicians under chapter 458 and this chapter, except for rules relating to the formulary developed under s. 458.347. The council shall also develop rules to ensure that the continuity of supervision is maintained in each practice setting. The boards shall consider adopting a proposed rule developed by the council at the regularly scheduled meeting immediately following the submission of the proposed rule by the council. A proposed rule submitted by the council may not be adopted by either board unless both boards have accepted and approved the identical language contained in the proposed rule. The language of all proposed rules submitted by the council must be approved by both boards pursuant to each respective board's guidelines and standards regarding the adoption of proposed

Page 45 of 154

rules. If either board rejects the council's proposed rule, that
board must specify its objection to the council with
particularity and include any recommendations it may have for
the modification of the proposed rule.

3. Make recommendations to the boards regarding all matters relating to <u>autonomous physician assistants and</u> physician assistants.

- 4. Address concerns and problems of practicing <u>autonomous</u> <u>physician assistants and</u> physician assistants in order to improve safety in the clinical practices of <u>registered</u> <u>autonomous physician assistants and</u> licensed physician assistants.
- (d) When the council finds that an applicant for licensure has failed to meet, to the council's satisfaction, each of the requirements for licensure set forth in this section, the council may enter an order to:
  - 1. Refuse to certify the applicant for licensure;
- 2. Approve the applicant for licensure with restrictions on the scope of practice or license; or
- 3. Approve the applicant for conditional licensure. Such conditions may include placement of the licensee on probation for a period of time and subject to such conditions as the council may specify, including but not limited to, requiring the licensee to undergo treatment, to attend continuing education courses, to work under the direct supervision of a physician

Page 46 of 154

1151 licensed in this state, or to take corrective action.

(12) (11) PENALTY.—Any person who has not been licensed by the council and approved by the department and who holds herself or himself out as an autonomous physician assistant or a physician assistant or who uses any other term in indicating or implying that she or he is an autonomous physician assistant or a physician assistant commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.084 or by a fine not exceeding \$5,000.

(13) (12) DENIAL, SUSPENSION, OR REVOCATION OF LICENSURE.—
The boards may deny, suspend, or revoke the registration of an autonomous physician assistant or the license of a physician assistant license if a board determines that the autonomous physician assistant or physician assistant has violated this chapter.

(14) (13) RULES.—The boards shall adopt rules to implement this section, including rules detailing the contents of the application for licensure and notification pursuant to subsection (7), rules relating to the registration of autonomous physician assistants pursuant to subsection (8), and rules to ensure both the continued competency of autonomous physician assistants and physician assistants and the proper utilization of them by physicians or groups of physicians.

(19) ADVERSE INCIDENTS.—An autonomous physician assistant must report adverse incidents to the department in the same

Page 47 of 154

1176 manner as required under s. 459.026.

 Section 5. Subsections (1) and (3) of section 464.012, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

464.012 Licensure of advanced practice registered nurses; fees; controlled substance prescribing.—

- (1) Any nurse desiring to be licensed as an advanced practice registered nurse must apply to the <u>board department</u> and submit proof that he or she holds a current license to practice professional nursing or holds an active multistate license to practice professional nursing pursuant to s. 464.0095 and that he or she meets one or more of the following requirements as determined by the board:
- (a) Certification by an appropriate specialty board. Such certification is required for initial state licensure and any licensure renewal as a certified nurse midwife, certified nurse practitioner, certified registered nurse anesthetist, clinical nurse specialist, or psychiatric nurse. The board may by rule provide for provisional state licensure of certified registered nurse anesthetists, clinical nurse specialists, certified nurse practitioners, psychiatric nurses, and certified nurse midwives for a period of time determined to be appropriate for preparing for and passing the national certification examination.
- (b) Graduation from a program leading to a master's degree program in a nursing clinical specialty area with preparation in specialized practitioner skills. For applicants graduating on or

Page 48 of 154

after October 1, 1998, graduation from a master's degree program is required for initial licensure as a certified nurse practitioner under paragraph (4)(a).

- 1. For applicants graduating on or after October 1, 2001, graduation from a master's degree program is required for initial licensure as a certified registered nurse anesthetist who may perform the acts listed in paragraph (4)(b).
- 2. For applicants graduating on or after October 1, 1998, graduation from a master's degree program is required for initial licensure as a certified nurse midwife who may perform the acts listed in paragraph (4)(c).
- 3. For applicants graduating on or after July 1, 2007, graduation from a master's degree program is required for initial licensure as a clinical nurse specialist who may perform the acts listed in paragraph (4)(d).
- (3) An advanced practice registered nurse shall perform those functions authorized in this section within the framework of an established protocol that must be maintained on site at the location or locations at which an advanced practice registered nurse practices, unless the advanced practice registered nurse is registered to engage in autonomous practice pursuant to s. 464.0123. In the case of multiple supervising physicians in the same group, an advanced practice registered nurse must enter into a supervisory protocol with at least one physician within the physician group practice. A practitioner

Page 49 of 154

currently licensed under chapter 458, chapter 459, or chapter
466 shall maintain supervision for directing the specific course
of medical treatment. Within the established framework, an
advanced practice registered nurse may:

- (a) Prescribe, dispense, administer, or order any drug; however, an advanced practice registered nurse may prescribe or dispense a controlled substance as defined in s. 893.03 only if the advanced practice registered nurse has graduated from a program leading to a master's or doctoral degree in a clinical nursing specialty area with training in specialized practitioner skills.
  - (b) Initiate appropriate therapies for certain conditions.
- (c) Perform additional functions as may be determined by rule in accordance with s. 464.003(2).
- (d) Order diagnostic tests and physical and occupational therapy.
- (e) Order any medication for administration to a patient in a facility licensed under chapter 395 or part II of chapter 400, notwithstanding any provisions in chapter 465 or chapter 893.
- (f) Sign, certify, stamp, verify, or endorse a document that requires the signature, certification, stamp, verification, affidavit, or endorsement of a physician. However, a supervisory physician may not delegate the authority to issue a documented approval to release a patient from a receiving facility or its

Page 50 of 154

1251	contractor under s. 394.463(2)(f) to an advanced practice
1252	registered nurse.
1253	Section 6. Section 464.0123, Florida Statutes, is created
1254	to read:
1255	464.0123 Autonomous practice by an advanced practice
1256	registered nurse.—
1257	(1) For purposes of this section, the term "autonomous
1258	practice" means advanced or specialized nursing practice by an
1259	advanced practice registered nurse who is not subject to
1260	supervision by a physician or a supervisory protocol.
1261	(2) An advanced practice registered nurse may register
1262	with the board to have the authority to engage in autonomous
1263	practice upon demonstration to the board that he or she:
1264	(a) Holds an active, unencumbered license to practice
1265	advanced or specialized nursing in this state.
1266	(b) Has not been subject to any disciplinary action
1267	pursuant to s. 456.072 or s. 464.018, or any similar
1268	disciplinary action in any other jurisdiction of the United
1269	States, within the 5 years immediately preceding the
1270	registration request.
1271	(c) Has completed, in any jurisdiction of the United
1272	States, at least 2,000 clinical practice hours or clinical
1273	instructional hours within the 5 years immediately preceding the
1274	registration request while practicing as an advanced practice

Page 51 of 154

registered nurse under the supervision of an allopathic or

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

1275

osteopathic physician who held an active, unencumbered license issued by another state, the District of Columbia, or a possession or territory of the United States during the period of such supervision.

- (d) Has completed a graduate-level course in pharmacology.
- (3) The board may provide by rule additional requirements for an advanced practice registered nurse who is registered under this section when performing acts within his or her specialty pursuant to s. 464.012(4).
- (4) (a) An advanced practice registered nurse registered under this section must by one of the following methods demonstrate to the satisfaction of the board and the department financial responsibility to pay claims and costs ancillary thereto arising out of the rendering of, or the failure to render, medical or nursing care or services:
- 1. Obtaining and maintaining professional liability coverage in an amount not less than \$100,000 per claim, with a minimum annual aggregate of not less than \$300,000, from an authorized insurer as defined under s. 624.09, from a surplus lines insurer as defined under s. 626.914(2), from a risk retention group as defined under s. 627.942, from the Joint Underwriting Association established under s. 627.351(4), or through a plan of self-insurance as provided in s. 627.357; or
- 2. Obtaining and maintaining an unexpired, irrevocable letter of credit, established pursuant to chapter 675, in an

Page 52 of 154

amount of not less than \$100,000 per claim, with a minimum aggregate availability of credit of not less than \$300,000. The letter of credit must be payable to the advanced practice registered nurse as beneficiary upon presentment of a final judgment indicating liability and awarding damages to be paid by the advanced practice registered nurse or upon presentment of a settlement agreement signed by all parties to such agreement when such final judgment or settlement is a result of a claim arising out of the rendering of, or the failure to render, medical or nursing care and services.

- (b) The requirements of paragraph (a) do not apply to:
- 1. Any person registered under this subsection who practices exclusively as an officer, employee, or agent of the Federal Government or of the state or its agencies or its subdivisions.
- 2. Any person whose license has become inactive and who is not practicing as an advanced practice registered nurse registered under this section in this state.
- 3. Any person who practices as an advanced practice registered nurse registered under this section only in conjunction with his or her teaching duties at an accredited school or its main teaching hospitals. Such practice is limited to that which is incidental to and a necessary part of duties in connection with the teaching position.
  - 4. Any person who holds an active license under this

Page 53 of 154

1326	section who is not practicing as an autonomous advanced practice
1327	registered nurse registered under this section in this state. If
1328	such person initiates or resumes any practice as an autonomous
1329	advanced practice registered nurse, he or she must notify the
1330	department of such activity and fulfill the professional
1331	liability coverage requirements of paragraph (a).
1332	(5) The board shall register an advanced practice
1333	registered nurse who meets the qualifications in this section.
1334	(6) The department shall conspicuously distinguish an
1335	advanced practice registered nurse's license if he or she is
1336	registered with the board under this section and include the
1337	registration in the advanced practice registered nurse's
1338	practitioner profile created under s. 456.041.
1339	(7) An advanced practice registered nurse who is
1340	registered under this section may perform the general functions
1341	of an advanced practice registered nurse pursuant to s.
1342	464.012(3), the acts within his or her specialty pursuant to s.
1343	464.012(4), and the following:
1344	(a) For a patient who requires the services of a health
1345	care facility, as defined in s. 408.032(8):
1346	1. Admit the patient to the facility.
1347	2. Manage the care received by the patient in the
1348	facility.
1349	3. Discharge the patient from the facility, unless
1350	prohibited by federal law or rule.

Page 54 of 154

(b) Provide a signature, certification, stamp, verification, affidavit, or endorsement that is otherwise required by law to be provided by a physician.

- (8) (a) An advanced practice registered nurse must biennially renew his or her registration under this section. The biennial renewal for registration shall coincide with the advanced practice registered nurse's biennial renewal period for advanced practice registered nurse licensure.
- (b) To renew his or her registration under this section, an advanced practice registered nurse must complete at least 10 hours of continuing education approved by the board in addition to completing the continuing education requirements established by board rule pursuant to s. 464.013. If the initial renewal period occurs before January 1, 2020, an advanced practice registered nurse who is registered under this section is not required to complete the continuing education requirement under this paragraph until the following biennial renewal period.
- (9) The board may establish an advisory committee to make evidence-based recommendations about medical acts that an advanced practice registered nurse who is registered under this section may perform. The committee must consist of four advanced practice registered nurses licensed under this chapter, appointed by the board; two physicians licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459 who have professional experience with advanced practice registered nurses, appointed by the Board of

1376	Medicine; and the State Surgeon General or his or her designee.
1377	Each committee member appointed by a board shall serve a term of
1378	4 years, unless a shorter term is required to establish or
1379	maintain staggered terms. The Board of Nursing shall act upon
1380	the recommendations from the committee within 90 days after the
1381	submission of such recommendations.
1382	(10) The board shall adopt rules as necessary to implement
1383	this section.
1384	Section 7. Section 464.0155, Florida Statutes, is created
1385	to read:
1386	464.0155 Reports of adverse incidents by advanced practice
1387	registered nurses.—
1388	(1) An advanced practice registered nurse who is
1389	registered to engage in autonomous practice pursuant to s.
1390	464.0123 must report an adverse incident to the department in
1391	accordance with this section.
1392	(2) The report must be in writing, sent to the department
1393	by certified mail, and postmarked within 15 days after the
1394	occurrence of the adverse incident if the adverse incident
1395	occurs when the patient is at the office of the advanced
1396	practice registered nurse. If the adverse incident occurs when
1397	the patient is not at the office of the advanced practice
1398	registered nurse, the report must be postmarked within 15 days
1399	after the advanced practice registered nurse discovers, or

Page 56 of 154

reasonably should have discovered, the occurrence of the adverse

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

1400

1401	incident.
1402	(3) For purposes of this section, the term "adverse
1403	incident" means any of the following events when it is
1404	reasonable to believe that the event is attributable to the
1405	prescription of a controlled substance regulated under chapter
1406	893 or 21 U.S.C. s. 812 by the advanced practice registered
1407	nurse:
1408	(a) A condition that requires the transfer of a patient to
1409	a hospital licensed under chapter 395.
1410	(b) Permanent physical injury to the patient.
1411	(c) Death of the patient.
1412	(4) The department shall review each report of an adverse
1413	incident and determine whether the adverse incident was
1414	attributable to conduct by the advanced practice registered
1415	nurse. Upon such a determination, the board may take
1416	disciplinary action pursuant to s. 456.073.
1417	Section 8. Paragraph (r) is added to subsection (1) of
1418	section 464.018, Florida Statutes, to read:
1419	464.018 Disciplinary actions.—
1420	(1) The following acts constitute grounds for denial of a
1421	license or disciplinary action, as specified in ss. 456.072(2)
1422	and 464.0095:
1423	(r) For an advanced practice registered nurse who is
1424	registered to engage in autonomous practice pursuant to s.
1 1 2 5	464 0123.

Page 57 of 154

1. Paying or receiving any commission, bonus, kickback, or
rebate from, or engaging in any split-fee arrangement in any
form whatsoever with, a health care practitioner, organization,
agency, or person, either directly or implicitly, for referring
patients to providers of health care goods or services,
including, but not limited to, hospitals, nursing homes,
clinical laboratories, ambulatory surgical centers, or
pharmacies. This subparagraph may not be construed to prevent an
advanced practice registered nurse from receiving a fee for
professional consultation services.

- 2. Exercising influence within a patient-advanced practice registered nurse relationship for purposes of engaging a patient in sexual activity. A patient shall be presumed to be incapable of giving free, full, and informed consent to sexual activity with his or her advanced practice registered nurse.
- 3. Making deceptive, untrue, or fraudulent representations in or related to, or employing a trick or scheme in or related to, advanced or specialized nursing practice.
- 4. Soliciting patients, either personally or through an agent, by the use of fraud, intimidation, undue influence, or a form of overreaching or vexatious conduct. As used in this subparagraph, the term "soliciting" means directly or implicitly requesting an immediate oral response from the recipient.
- 5. Failing to keep legible, as defined by department rule in consultation with the board, medical records that identify

Page 58 of 154

the advanced practice registered nurse by name and professional title who is responsible for rendering, ordering, supervising, or billing for each diagnostic or treatment procedure and that justify the course of treatment of the patient, including, but not limited to, patient histories; examination results; test results; records of drugs prescribed, dispensed, or administered; and reports of consultations or referrals.

- 6. Exercising influence on the patient to exploit the patient for the financial gain of the advanced practice registered nurse or a third party, including, but not limited to, the promoting or selling of services, goods, appliances, or drugs.
- 7. Performing professional services that have not been duly authorized by the patient, or his or her legal representative, except as provided in s. 766.103 or s. 768.13.
- 8. Performing any procedure or prescribing any therapy that, by the prevailing standards of advanced or specialized nursing practice in the community, would constitute experimentation on a human subject, without first obtaining full, informed, and written consent.
- 9. Delegating professional responsibilities to a person when the advanced practice registered nurse delegating such responsibilities knows or has reason to believe that such person is not qualified by training, experience, or licensure to perform such responsibilities.

Page 59 of 154

	10.	Commi	tting	or c	onsp	iring	g with	n ano	ther	to	commi	t, a	<u>an</u>
<u>act</u>	that	would	tend t	to coe	rce,	inti	imidat	ce, o	r pre	eclu	de an	othe	<u>er</u>
adva	anced	practi	ce re	gister	ed n	urse	from	lawf	ally	adve	ertis	ing	his
or h	ner se	ervices	<u>.</u>										
	11	<b>7</b> 0 1		1	7 1'	, ,		- ,		1.0			

- 11. Advertising or holding himself or herself out as having certification in a specialty that the he or she has not received.
- 12. Failing to comply with the requirements of ss. 381.026 and 381.0261 related to providing patients with information about their rights and how to file a complaint.
- 13. Providing deceptive or fraudulent expert witness testimony related to advanced or specialized nursing practice.
- Section 9. Subsection (43) of section 39.01, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 39.01 Definitions.—When used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:
- (43) "Licensed health care professional" means a physician licensed under chapter 458, an osteopathic physician licensed under chapter 459, a nurse licensed under part I of chapter 464, an autonomous physician assistant or a physician assistant registered or licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459, or a dentist licensed under chapter 466.
- Section 10. Paragraphs (d) and (e) of subsection (5) of section 39.303, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as paragraphs (e) and (f), respectively, a new paragraph (d) is added to that

Page 60 of 154

subsection, and paragraph (a) of subsection (6) of that section is amended, to read:

- 39.303 Child protection teams and sexual abuse treatment programs; services; eligible cases.—
- (5) All abuse and neglect cases transmitted for investigation to a circuit by the hotline must be simultaneously transmitted to the child protection team for review. For the purpose of determining whether a face-to-face medical evaluation by a child protection team is necessary, all cases transmitted to the child protection team which meet the criteria in subsection (4) must be timely reviewed by:
- (d) An autonomous physician assistant registered under chapter 458 or chapter 459 who has a specialty in pediatrics or family medicine and is member of the child protection team;
- (6) A face-to-face medical evaluation by a child protection team is not necessary when:
- (a) The child was examined for the alleged abuse or neglect by a physician who is not a member of the child protection team, and a consultation between the child protection team medical director or a child protection team board-certified pediatrician, advanced practice registered nurse, autonomous physician assistant, or physician assistant working under the supervision of a child protection team medical director or a child protection team board-certified pediatrician, or registered nurse working under the direct supervision of a child

Page 61 of 154

protection team medical director or a child protection team

1526

1541

1542

1543

1544

1545

15461547

1548

1549 1550

1527 board-certified pediatrician, and the examining physician 1528 concludes that a further medical evaluation is unnecessary; 1529 1530 Notwithstanding paragraphs (a), (b), and (c), a child protection 1531 team medical director or a child protection team pediatrician, 1532 as authorized in subsection (5), may determine that a face-to-1533 face medical evaluation is necessary. 1534 Section 11. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 1535 39.304, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 39.304 Photographs, medical examinations, X rays, and 1536 1537 medical treatment of abused, abandoned, or neglected child.-1538 (1)1539 (b) If the areas of trauma visible on a child indicate a need for a medical examination, or if the child verbally 1540

need for a medical examination, or if the child verbally complains or otherwise exhibits distress as a result of injury through suspected child abuse, abandonment, or neglect, or is alleged to have been sexually abused, the person required to investigate may cause the child to be referred for diagnosis to a licensed physician or an emergency department in a hospital without the consent of the child's parents or legal custodian. Such examination may be performed by any licensed physician, registered autonomous physician assistant, licensed physician assistant, or an advanced practice registered nurse licensed pursuant to part I of chapter 464. Any licensed physician,

Page 62 of 154

registered autonomous physician assistant, licensed physician assistant, or advanced practice registered nurse licensed pursuant to part I of chapter 464 who has reasonable cause to suspect that an injury was the result of child abuse, abandonment, or neglect may authorize a radiological examination to be performed on the child without the consent of the child's parent or legal custodian.

Section 12. Paragraph (d) of subsection (2) of section 110.12315, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

110.12315 Prescription drug program.—The state employees' prescription drug program is established. This program shall be administered by the Department of Management Services, according to the terms and conditions of the plan as established by the relevant provisions of the annual General Appropriations Act and implementing legislation, subject to the following conditions:

- (2) In providing for reimbursement of pharmacies for prescription drugs and supplies dispensed to members of the state group health insurance plan and their dependents under the state employees' prescription drug program:
- (d) The department shall establish the reimbursement schedule for prescription drugs and supplies dispensed under the program. Reimbursement rates for a prescription drug or supply must be based on the cost of the generic equivalent drug or supply if a generic equivalent exists, unless the physician, advanced practice registered nurse, <u>autonomous physician</u>

Page 63 of 154

CS/HB 821 2019

assistant, or physician assistant prescribing the drug or supply clearly states on the prescription that the brand name drug or supply is medically necessary or that the drug or supply is included on the formulary of drugs and supplies that may not be interchanged as provided in chapter 465, in which case reimbursement must be based on the cost of the brand name drug or supply as specified in the reimbursement schedule adopted by the department.

Section 13. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 252.515, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

252.515 Postdisaster Relief Assistance Act; immunity from civil liability.-

As used in this section, the term: (3)

1576

1577

1578

1579

1580

1581

1582

1583

1584

1585

1586

1587

1588

1589

1590

1591

1592

1593

1594

1595

- (a) "Emergency first responder" means:
- A physician licensed under chapter 458. 1.
- An osteopathic physician licensed under chapter 459. 2.
- 3. A chiropractic physician licensed under chapter 460.
- A podiatric physician licensed under chapter 461. 4.
- 5. A dentist licensed under chapter 466.
- 6. An advanced practice registered nurse licensed under s. 1596 464.012.
- 1597 An autonomous physician assistant or a physician 7. assistant registered or licensed under s. 458.347 or s. 459.022. 1598
- 1599 A worker employed by a public or private hospital in 1600 the state.

Page 64 of 154

1602	10. An emergency medical technician as defined in s.
1603	401.23(11).
1604	11. A firefighter as defined in s. 633.102.
1605	12. A law enforcement officer as defined in s. 943.10.
1606	13. A member of the Florida National Guard.
1607	14. Any other personnel designated as emergency personnel
1608	by the Governor pursuant to a declared emergency.
1609	Section 14. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section
1610	310.071, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
1611	310.071 Deputy pilot certification
1612	(1) In addition to meeting other requirements specified in
1613	this chapter, each applicant for certification as a deputy pilot
1614	must:
1615	(c) Be in good physical and mental health, as evidenced by
1616	documentary proof of having satisfactorily passed a complete

A paramedic as defined in s. 401.23(17).

1601

1617

1618

1619

1620

1621

1622

1623

1624

1625

documentary proof of having satisfactorily passed a complete physical examination administered by a licensed physician within the preceding 6 months. The board shall adopt rules to establish requirements for passing the physical examination, which rules shall establish minimum standards for the physical or mental capabilities necessary to carry out the professional duties of a certificated deputy pilot. Such standards shall include zero tolerance for any controlled substance regulated under chapter 893 unless that individual is under the care of a physician, an advanced practice registered nurse, an autonomous physician

Page 65 of 154

assistant, or a physician assistant and that controlled substance was prescribed by that physician, advanced practice registered nurse, autonomous physician assistant, or physician assistant. To maintain eligibility as a certificated deputy pilot, each certificated deputy pilot must annually provide documentary proof of having satisfactorily passed a complete physical examination administered by a licensed physician. The physician must know the minimum standards and certify that the certificateholder satisfactorily meets the standards. The standards for certificateholders shall include a drug test.

Section 15. Subsection (3) of section 310.073, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

310.073 State pilot licensing.—In addition to meeting other requirements specified in this chapter, each applicant for license as a state pilot must:

(3) Be in good physical and mental health, as evidenced by documentary proof of having satisfactorily passed a complete physical examination administered by a licensed physician within the preceding 6 months. The board shall adopt rules to establish requirements for passing the physical examination, which rules shall establish minimum standards for the physical or mental capabilities necessary to carry out the professional duties of a licensed state pilot. Such standards shall include zero tolerance for any controlled substance regulated under chapter 893 unless that individual is under the care of a physician, an

Page 66 of 154

advanced practice registered nurse, an autonomous physician assistant, or a physician assistant and that controlled substance was prescribed by that physician, advanced practice registered nurse, autonomous physician assistant, or physician assistant. To maintain eligibility as a licensed state pilot, each licensed state pilot must annually provide documentary proof of having satisfactorily passed a complete physical examination administered by a licensed physician. The physician must know the minimum standards and certify that the licensee satisfactorily meets the standards. The standards for licensees shall include a drug test.

Section 16. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section 310.081, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

310.081 Department to examine and license state pilots and certificate deputy pilots; vacancies.—

- (3) Pilots shall hold their licenses or certificates pursuant to the requirements of this chapter so long as they:
- (b) Are in good physical and mental health as evidenced by documentary proof of having satisfactorily passed a physical examination administered by a licensed physician or physician assistant within each calendar year. The board shall adopt rules to establish requirements for passing the physical examination, which rules shall establish minimum standards for the physical or mental capabilities necessary to carry out the professional duties of a licensed state pilot or a certificated deputy pilot.

Page 67 of 154

Such standards shall include zero tolerance for any controlled substance regulated under chapter 893 unless that individual is under the care of a physician, an advanced practice registered nurse, an autonomous physician assistant, or a physician assistant and that controlled substance was prescribed by that physician, advanced practice registered nurse, autonomous physician assistant, or physician assistant. To maintain eligibility as a certificated deputy pilot or licensed state pilot, each certificated deputy pilot or licensed state pilot must annually provide documentary proof of having satisfactorily passed a complete physical examination administered by a licensed physician. The physician must know the minimum standards and certify that the certificateholder or licensee satisfactorily meets the standards. The standards for certificateholders and for licensees shall include a drug test.

Upon resignation or in the case of disability permanently affecting a pilot's ability to serve, the state license or certificate issued under this chapter shall be revoked by the department.

Section 17. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 320.0848, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

320.0848 Persons who have disabilities; issuance of disabled parking permits; temporary permits; permits for certain providers of transportation services to persons who have

Page 68 of 154

1701 disabilities.—

1702 (1)

1703

1704

1705

1706

1707

1708

1709

1710

1711

1712

1713

1714

1715

1716

1717

1718

1719

1720

1721

1722

1723

1724

1725

- (b)1. The person must be currently certified as being legally blind or as having any of the following disabilities that render him or her unable to walk 200 feet without stopping to rest:
- a. Inability to walk without the use of or assistance from a brace, cane, crutch, prosthetic device, or other assistive device, or without the assistance of another person. If the assistive device significantly restores the person's ability to walk to the extent that the person can walk without severe limitation, the person is not eligible for the exemption parking permit.
  - b. The need to permanently use a wheelchair.
- c. Restriction by lung disease to the extent that the person's forced (respiratory) expiratory volume for 1 second, when measured by spirometry, is less than 1 liter, or the person's arterial oxygen is less than 60 mm/hg on room air at rest.
  - d. Use of portable oxygen.
- e. Restriction by cardiac condition to the extent that the person's functional limitations are classified in severity as Class III or Class IV according to standards set by the American Heart Association.
  - f. Severe limitation in the person's ability to walk due

Page 69 of 154

1726 to an arthritic, neurological, or orthopedic condition.

- 2. The certification of disability which is required under subparagraph 1. must be provided by a physician licensed under chapter 458, chapter 459, or chapter 460, by a podiatric physician licensed under chapter 461, by an optometrist licensed under chapter 463, by an advanced practice registered nurse licensed under chapter 464 under the protocol of a licensed physician as stated in this subparagraph, by an autonomous physician assistant or a physician assistant registered or licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459, or by a similarly licensed physician from another state if the application is accompanied by documentation of the physician's licensure in the other state and a form signed by the out-of-state physician verifying his or her knowledge of this state's eligibility guidelines.
- Section 18. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section 381.00315, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 381.00315 Public health advisories; public health emergencies; isolation and quarantines.—The State Health Officer is responsible for declaring public health emergencies, issuing public health advisories, and ordering isolation or quarantines.
  - (1) As used in this section, the term:
- (c) "Public health emergency" means any occurrence, or threat thereof, whether natural or manmade, which results or may result in substantial injury or harm to the public health from

Page 70 of 154

infectious disease, chemical agents, nuclear agents, biological toxins, or situations involving mass casualties or natural disasters. Before declaring a public health emergency, the State Health Officer shall, to the extent possible, consult with the Governor and shall notify the Chief of Domestic Security. The declaration of a public health emergency shall continue until the State Health Officer finds that the threat or danger has been dealt with to the extent that the emergency conditions no longer exist and he or she terminates the declaration. However, a declaration of a public health emergency may not continue for longer than 60 days unless the Governor concurs in the renewal of the declaration. The State Health Officer, upon declaration of a public health emergency, may take actions that are necessary to protect the public health. Such actions include, but are not limited to:

1. Directing manufacturers of prescription drugs or over-the-counter drugs who are permitted under chapter 499 and wholesalers of prescription drugs located in this state who are permitted under chapter 499 to give priority to the shipping of specified drugs to pharmacies and health care providers within geographic areas that have been identified by the State Health Officer. The State Health Officer must identify the drugs to be shipped. Manufacturers and wholesalers located in the state must respond to the State Health Officer's priority shipping directive before shipping the specified drugs.

2. Notwithstanding chapters 465 and 499 and rules adopted thereunder, directing pharmacists employed by the department to compound bulk prescription drugs and provide these bulk prescription drugs to physicians and nurses of county health departments or any qualified person authorized by the State Health Officer for administration to persons as part of a prophylactic or treatment regimen.

1776

1777

1778

1779

1780

1781

1782

1783

1784

1785

1786

1787

1788

1789

1790

1791

1792

1793

1794

1795

1796

1797

1798

1799

1800

Notwithstanding s. 456.036, temporarily reactivating the inactive license or registration of the following health care practitioners, when such practitioners are needed to respond to the public health emergency: physicians licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459; autonomous physician assistants or physician assistants registered or licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459; licensed practical nurses, registered nurses, and advanced practice registered nurses licensed under part I of chapter 464; respiratory therapists licensed under part V of chapter 468; and emergency medical technicians and paramedics certified under part III of chapter 401. Only those health care practitioners specified in this paragraph who possess an unencumbered inactive license and who request that such license be reactivated are eligible for reactivation. An inactive license that is reactivated under this paragraph shall return to inactive status when the public health emergency ends or before the end of the public health emergency if the State Health Officer determines that the health care

practitioner is no longer needed to provide services during the public health emergency. Such licenses may only be reactivated for a period not to exceed 90 days without meeting the requirements of s. 456.036 or chapter 401, as applicable.

- 4. Ordering an individual to be examined, tested, vaccinated, treated, isolated, or quarantined for communicable diseases that have significant morbidity or mortality and present a severe danger to public health. Individuals who are unable or unwilling to be examined, tested, vaccinated, or treated for reasons of health, religion, or conscience may be subjected to isolation or quarantine.
- a. Examination, testing, vaccination, or treatment may be performed by any qualified person authorized by the State Health Officer.
- b. If the individual poses a danger to the public health, the State Health Officer may subject the individual to isolation or quarantine. If there is no practical method to isolate or quarantine the individual, the State Health Officer may use any means necessary to vaccinate or treat the individual.

Any order of the State Health Officer given to effectuate this paragraph shall be immediately enforceable by a law enforcement officer under s. 381.0012.

Section 19. Subsection (3) of section 381.00593, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

Page 73 of 154

1826 381.00593 Public school volunteer health care practitioner
1827 program.—
1828 (3) For purposes of this section, the term "health care

1829

1830

1831

1832

1833

1834

1835

1836

1837

1838

1839

1840

1841

1842

1843

1844

1849

1850

- practitioner" means a physician or autonomous physician assistant licensed or registered under chapter 458; an osteopathic physician or autonomous physician assistant licensed or registered under chapter 459; a chiropractic physician licensed under chapter 460; a podiatric physician licensed under chapter 461; an optometrist licensed under chapter 463; an advanced practice registered nurse, registered nurse, or licensed practical nurse licensed under part I of chapter 464; a pharmacist licensed under chapter 465; a dentist or dental hygienist licensed under chapter 466; a midwife licensed under chapter 467; a speech-language pathologist or audiologist licensed under part I of chapter 468; a dietitian/nutritionist licensed under part X of chapter 468; or a physical therapist licensed under chapter 486.
- Section 20. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section 381.026, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 1845 381.026 Florida Patient's Bill of Rights and Responsibilities.—
- 1847 (2) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section and s. 381.0261, 1848 the term:
  - (c) "Health care provider" means a physician licensed under chapter 458, an osteopathic physician licensed under

Page 74 of 154

chapter 459, or a podiatric physician licensed under chapter 461, an advanced practice registered nurse registered under s. 464.0123, or an autonomous physician assistant registered under s. 458.347(8).

Section 21. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) and subsections (3), (4), and (5) of section 382.008, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

382.008 Death, fetal death, and nonviable birth registration.—

1851

1852

1853

1854

1855

1856

1857

1858

1859

1860

1861

1862

1863

1864

1865

1866

1867

1868

1869

1870

1871

1872

1873

1874 1875

(2)(a) The funeral director who first assumes custody of a dead body or fetus shall file the certificate of death or fetal death. In the absence of the funeral director, the physician, advanced practice registered nurse, autonomous physician assistant, physician assistant, or other person in attendance at or after the death or the district medical examiner of the county in which the death occurred or the body was found shall file the certificate of death or fetal death. The person who files the certificate shall obtain personal data from a legally authorized person as described in s. 497.005 or the best qualified person or source available. The medical certification of cause of death shall be furnished to the funeral director, either in person or via certified mail or electronic transfer, by the physician, advanced practice registered nurse, autonomous physician assistant, physician assistant, or medical examiner responsible for furnishing such information. For fetal deaths,

Page 75 of 154

the physician, <u>certified nurse midwife</u>, midwife, or hospital administrator shall provide any medical or health information to the funeral director within 72 hours after expulsion or extraction.

- death certificate from the funeral director, the medical certification of cause of death shall be completed and made available to the funeral director by the decedent's primary or attending practitioner physician or, if s. 382.011 applies, the district medical examiner of the county in which the death occurred or the body was found. The primary or attending practitioner physician or the medical examiner shall certify over his or her signature the cause of death to the best of his or her knowledge and belief. As used in this section, the term "primary or attending practitioner physician" means a physician, advanced practice registered nurse, autonomous physician assistant, or physician assistant who treated the decedent through examination, medical advice, or medication during the 12 months preceding the date of death.
- (a) The department may grant the funeral director an extension of time upon a good and sufficient showing of any of the following conditions:
  - 1. An autopsy is pending.

1899 2. Toxicology, laboratory, or other diagnostic reports
1900 have not been completed.

Page 76 of 154

3. The identity of the decedent is unknown and further investigation or identification is required.

- (b) If the decedent's primary or attending <u>practitioner</u> physician or <u>the</u> district medical examiner of the county in which the death occurred or the body was found indicates that he or she will sign and complete the medical certification of cause of death but will not be available until after the 5-day registration deadline, the local registrar may grant an extension of 5 days. If a further extension is required, the funeral director must provide written justification to the registrar.
- (4) If the department or local registrar grants an extension of time to provide the medical certification of cause of death, the funeral director shall file a temporary certificate of death or fetal death which shall contain all available information, including the fact that the cause of death is pending. The decedent's primary or attending <a href="mailto:practitioner">practitioner</a> physician or the district medical examiner of the county in which the death occurred or the body was found shall provide an estimated date for completion of the permanent certificate.
- (5) A permanent certificate of death or fetal death, containing the cause of death and any other information that was previously unavailable, shall be registered as a replacement for the temporary certificate. The permanent certificate may also

Page 77 of 154

include corrected information if the items being corrected are noted on the back of the certificate and dated and signed by the funeral director, physician, advanced practice registered nurse, autonomous physician assistant, physician assistant, or district medical examiner of the county in which the death occurred or the body was found, as appropriate.

Section 22. Subsection (1) of section 382.011, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

382.011 Medical examiner determination of cause of death.-

- (1) In the case of any death or fetal death due to causes or conditions listed in s. 406.11, any death that occurred more than 12 months after the decedent was last treated by a primary or attending physician as defined in s. 382.008(3), or any death for which there is reason to believe that the death may have been due to an unlawful act or neglect, the funeral director or other person to whose attention the death may come shall refer the case to the district medical examiner of the county in which the death occurred or the body was found for investigation and determination of the cause of death.
- Section 23. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section 383.14, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 383.14 Screening for metabolic disorders, other hereditary and congenital disorders, and environmental risk factors.—
- (1) SCREENING REQUIREMENTS.—To help ensure access to the maternal and child health care system, the Department of Health

Page 78 of 154

1951

1952

1953

1954

1955

1956

1957

1958

1959

1960

1961

1962

1963

1964

1965

1966

1967

1968

1969

1970

1971

1972

1973

19741975

shall promote the screening of all newborns born in Florida for metabolic, hereditary, and congenital disorders known to result in significant impairment of health or intellect, as screening programs accepted by current medical practice become available and practical in the judgment of the department. The department shall also promote the identification and screening of all newborns in this state and their families for environmental risk factors such as low income, poor education, maternal and family stress, emotional instability, substance abuse, and other highrisk conditions associated with increased risk of infant mortality and morbidity to provide early intervention, remediation, and prevention services, including, but not limited to, parent support and training programs, home visitation, and case management. Identification, perinatal screening, and intervention efforts shall begin prior to and immediately following the birth of the child by the attending health care provider. Such efforts shall be conducted in hospitals, perinatal centers, county health departments, school health programs that provide prenatal care, and birthing centers, and reported to the Office of Vital Statistics.

(c) Release of screening results.—Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the State Public Health Laboratory may release, directly or through the Children's Medical Services program, the results of a newborn's hearing and metabolic tests or screenings to the newborn's health care practitioner, the newborn's parent

Page 79 of 154

or legal guardian, the newborn's personal representative, or a person designated by the newborn's parent or legal guardian. As used in this paragraph, the term "health care practitioner" means a physician, autonomous physician assistant, or physician assistant registered or licensed under chapter 458; an osteopathic physician, autonomous physician assistant, or physician assistant registered or licensed under chapter 459; an advanced practice registered nurse, registered nurse, or licensed practical nurse licensed under part I of chapter 464; a midwife licensed under chapter 467; a speech-language pathologist or audiologist licensed under part I of chapter 468; or a dietician or nutritionist licensed under part X of chapter 468.

Section 24. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 390.0111, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

390.0111 Termination of pregnancies.-

- (3) CONSENTS REQUIRED.—A termination of pregnancy may not be performed or induced except with the voluntary and informed written consent of the pregnant woman or, in the case of a mental incompetent, the voluntary and informed written consent of her court-appointed guardian.
- (a) Except in the case of a medical emergency, consent to a termination of pregnancy is voluntary and informed only if:
- 1. The physician who is to perform the procedure, or the referring physician, has, at a minimum, orally, while physically

Page 80 of 154

present in the same room, and at least 24 hours before the procedure, informed the woman of:

- a. The nature and risks of undergoing or not undergoing the proposed procedure that a reasonable patient would consider material to making a knowing and willful decision of whether to terminate a pregnancy.
- b. The probable gestational age of the fetus, verified by an ultrasound, at the time the termination of pregnancy is to be performed.
- (I) The ultrasound must be performed by the physician who is to perform the abortion or by a person having documented evidence that he or she has completed a course in the operation of ultrasound equipment as prescribed by rule and who is working in conjunction with the physician.
- (II) The person performing the ultrasound must offer the woman the opportunity to view the live ultrasound images and hear an explanation of them. If the woman accepts the opportunity to view the images and hear the explanation, a physician or a registered nurse, licensed practical nurse, advanced practice registered nurse, autonomous physician assistant, or physician assistant working in conjunction with the physician must contemporaneously review and explain the images to the woman before the woman gives informed consent to having an abortion procedure performed.
  - (III) The woman has a right to decline to view and hear

Page 81 of 154

the explanation of the live ultrasound images after she is informed of her right and offered an opportunity to view the images and hear the explanation. If the woman declines, the woman shall complete a form acknowledging that she was offered an opportunity to view and hear the explanation of the images but that she declined that opportunity. The form must also indicate that the woman's decision was not based on any undue influence from any person to discourage her from viewing the images or hearing the explanation and that she declined of her own free will.

- (IV) Unless requested by the woman, the person performing the ultrasound may not offer the opportunity to view the images and hear the explanation and the explanation may not be given if, at the time the woman schedules or arrives for her appointment to obtain an abortion, a copy of a restraining order, police report, medical record, or other court order or documentation is presented which provides evidence that the woman is obtaining the abortion because the woman is a victim of rape, incest, domestic violence, or human trafficking or that the woman has been diagnosed as having a condition that, on the basis of a physician's good faith clinical judgment, would create a serious risk of substantial and irreversible impairment of a major bodily function if the woman delayed terminating her pregnancy.
  - c. The medical risks to the woman and fetus of carrying

Page 82 of 154

2051 the pregnancy to term.

- The physician may provide the information required in this subparagraph within 24 hours before the procedure if requested by the woman at the time she schedules or arrives for her appointment to obtain an abortion and if she presents to the physician a copy of a restraining order, police report, medical record, or other court order or documentation evidencing that she is obtaining the abortion because she is a victim of rape, incest, domestic violence, or human trafficking.
- 2. Printed materials prepared and provided by the department have been provided to the pregnant woman, if she chooses to view these materials, including:
- a. A description of the fetus, including a description of the various stages of development.
- b. A list of entities that offer alternatives to terminating the pregnancy.
- c. Detailed information on the availability of medical assistance benefits for prenatal care, childbirth, and neonatal care.
- 3. The woman acknowledges in writing, before the termination of pregnancy, that the information required to be provided under this subsection has been provided.

Nothing in this paragraph is intended to prohibit a physician

Page 83 of 154

from providing any additional information which the physician deems material to the woman's informed decision to terminate her pregnancy.

Section 25. Paragraphs (c), (e), and (f) of subsection (3) of section 390.012, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

390.012 Powers of agency; rules; disposal of fetal remains.—

- (3) For clinics that perform or claim to perform abortions after the first trimester of pregnancy, the agency shall adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement the provisions of this chapter, including the following:
- (c) Rules relating to abortion clinic personnel. At a minimum, these rules shall require that:
- 1. The abortion clinic designate a medical director who is licensed to practice medicine in this state, and all physicians who perform abortions in the clinic have admitting privileges at a hospital within reasonable proximity to the clinic, unless the clinic has a written patient transfer agreement with a hospital within reasonable proximity to the clinic which includes the transfer of the patient's medical records held by both the clinic and the treating physician.
- 2. If a physician is not present after an abortion is performed, a registered nurse, licensed practical nurse, advanced practice registered nurse, autonomous physician assistant, or physician assistant be present and remain at the

Page 84 of 154

clinic to provide postoperative monitoring and care until the patient is discharged.

- 3. Surgical assistants receive training in counseling, patient advocacy, and the specific responsibilities associated with the services the surgical assistants provide.
- 4. Volunteers receive training in the specific responsibilities associated with the services the volunteers provide, including counseling and patient advocacy as provided in the rules adopted by the director for different types of volunteers based on their responsibilities.
- (e) Rules relating to the abortion procedure. At a minimum, these rules shall require:
- 1. That a physician, registered nurse, licensed practical nurse, advanced practice registered nurse, <u>autonomous physician assistant</u>, or physician assistant is available to all patients throughout the abortion procedure.
- 2. Standards for the safe conduct of abortion procedures that conform to obstetric standards in keeping with established standards of care regarding the estimation of fetal age as defined in rule.
- 3. Appropriate use of general and local anesthesia, analgesia, and sedation if ordered by the physician.
- 4. Appropriate precautions, such as the establishment of intravenous access at least for patients undergoing post-first trimester abortions.

Page 85 of 154

5. Appropriate monitoring of the vital signs and other defined signs and markers of the patient's status throughout the abortion procedure and during the recovery period until the patient's condition is deemed to be stable in the recovery room.

- (f) Rules that prescribe minimum recovery room standards. At a minimum, these rules must require that:
- 1. Postprocedure recovery rooms be supervised and staffed to meet the patients' needs.
- 2. Immediate postprocedure care consist of observation in a supervised recovery room for as long as the patient's condition warrants.
- 3. A registered nurse, licensed practical nurse, advanced practice registered nurse, <u>autonomous physician assistant</u>, or physician assistant who is trained in the management of the recovery area and is capable of providing basic cardiopulmonary resuscitation and related emergency procedures remain on the premises of the abortion clinic until all patients are discharged.
- 4. A physician sign the discharge order and be readily accessible and available until the last patient is discharged to facilitate the transfer of emergency cases if hospitalization of the patient or viable fetus is necessary.
- 5. A physician discuss Rho(D) immune globulin with each patient for whom it is indicated and ensure that it is offered to the patient in the immediate postoperative period or will be

Page 86 of 154

available to her within 72 hours after completion of the abortion procedure. If the patient refuses the Rho(D) immune globulin, she and a witness must sign a refusal form approved by the agency which must be included in the medical record.

- 6. Written instructions with regard to postabortion coitus, signs of possible problems, and general aftercare which are specific to the patient be given to each patient. The instructions must include information regarding access to medical care for complications, including a telephone number for use in the event of a medical emergency.
- 7. A minimum length of time be specified, by type of abortion procedure and duration of gestation, during which a patient must remain in the recovery room.
- 8. The physician ensure that, with the patient's consent, a registered nurse, licensed practical nurse, advanced practice registered nurse, autonomous physician assistant, or physician assistant from the abortion clinic makes a good faith effort to contact the patient by telephone within 24 hours after surgery to assess the patient's recovery.
- 9. Equipment and services be readily accessible to provide appropriate emergency resuscitative and life support procedures pending the transfer of the patient or viable fetus to the hospital.
- Section 26. Paragraphs (a) and (f) of subsection (2) of section 394.463, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

Page 87 of 154

2176 394.463 Involuntary examination.—

2177

2178

2179

2180

2181

2182

2183

2184

2185

2186

2187

2188

2189

2190

2191

2192

2193

2194

2195

2196

2197

2198

21992200

- (2) INVOLUNTARY EXAMINATION. -
- (a) An involuntary examination may be initiated by any one of the following means:
- A circuit or county court may enter an ex parte order stating that a person appears to meet the criteria for involuntary examination and specifying the findings on which that conclusion is based. The ex parte order for involuntary examination must be based on written or oral sworn testimony that includes specific facts that support the findings. If other less restrictive means are not available, such as voluntary appearance for outpatient evaluation, a law enforcement officer, or other designated agent of the court, shall take the person into custody and deliver him or her to an appropriate, or the nearest, facility within the designated receiving system pursuant to s. 394.462 for involuntary examination. The order of the court shall be made a part of the patient's clinical record. A fee may not be charged for the filing of an order under this subsection. A facility accepting the patient based on this order must send a copy of the order to the department the next working day. The order may be submitted electronically through existing data systems, if available. The order shall be valid only until the person is delivered to the facility or for the period specified in the order itself, whichever comes first. If no time limit is specified in the order, the order shall be valid for 7

Page 88 of 154

2201 days after the date that the order was signed.

- 2. A law enforcement officer shall take a person who appears to meet the criteria for involuntary examination into custody and deliver the person or have him or her delivered to an appropriate, or the nearest, facility within the designated receiving system pursuant to s. 394.462 for examination. The officer shall execute a written report detailing the circumstances under which the person was taken into custody, which must be made a part of the patient's clinical record. Any facility accepting the patient based on this report must send a copy of the report to the department the next working day.
- 3. A physician, autonomous physician assistant, physician assistant, clinical psychologist, psychiatric nurse, advanced practice registered nurse, mental health counselor, marriage and family therapist, or clinical social worker may execute a certificate stating that he or she has examined a person within the preceding 48 hours and finds that the person appears to meet the criteria for involuntary examination and stating the observations upon which that conclusion is based. If other less restrictive means, such as voluntary appearance for outpatient evaluation, are not available, a law enforcement officer shall take into custody the person named in the certificate and deliver him or her to the appropriate, or nearest, facility within the designated receiving system pursuant to s. 394.462 for involuntary examination. The law enforcement officer shall

execute a written report detailing the circumstances under which the person was taken into custody. The report and certificate shall be made a part of the patient's clinical record. Any facility accepting the patient based on this certificate must send a copy of the certificate to the department the next working day. The document may be submitted electronically through existing data systems, if applicable.

2226

2227

2228

2229

2230

2231

2232

2233

2234

2235

2236

2237

2238

2239

2240

2241

2242

2243

2244

2245

2246

2247

2248

22492250

(f) A patient shall be examined by a physician, physician assistant, or a clinical psychologist, or by a psychiatric nurse performing within the framework of an established protocol with a psychiatrist, at a facility without unnecessary delay to determine if the criteria for involuntary services are met. Emergency treatment may be provided upon the order of a physician if the physician determines that such treatment is necessary for the safety of the patient or others. The patient may not be released by the receiving facility or its contractor without the documented approval of a psychiatrist or a clinical psychologist or, if the receiving facility is owned or operated by a hospital or health system, the release may also be approved by a psychiatric nurse performing within the framework of an established protocol with a psychiatrist, or an attending emergency department physician with experience in the diagnosis and treatment of mental illness after completion of an involuntary examination pursuant to this subsection. A psychiatric nurse may not approve the release of a patient if

2251 the involuntary examination was initiated by a psychiatrist 2252 unless the release is approved by the initiating psychiatrist. 2253 Section 27. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 2254 395.0191, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 2255 395.0191 Staff membership and clinical privileges. 2256 (2) 2257 (b) An advanced practice registered nurse who is certified 2258 as a registered nurse anesthetist licensed under part I of 2259 chapter 464 shall administer anesthesia under the onsite medical 2260 direction of a professional licensed under chapter 458, chapter 2261 459, or chapter 466, and in accordance with an established 2262 protocol approved by the medical staff. The medical direction 2263 shall specifically address the needs of the individual patient. 2264 This paragraph does not apply to a certified registered nurse 2265 anesthetist engaged in autonomous practice under s. 464.0123. 2266 Section 28. Subsection (3) of section 395.602, Florida 2267 Statutes, is amended to read: 2268 395.602 Rural hospitals.-2269 USE OF FUNDS.—It is the intent of the Legislature that 2270

(3) USE OF FUNDS.—It is the intent of the Legislature that funds as appropriated shall be utilized by the department for the purpose of increasing the number of primary care physicians, autonomous physician assistants, physician assistants, certified nurse midwives, nurse practitioners, and nurses in rural areas, either through the Medical Education Reimbursement and Loan Repayment Program as defined by s. 1009.65 or through a federal

Page 91 of 154

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

2271

2272

2273

22742275

loan repayment program which requires state matching funds. The department may use funds appropriated for the Medical Education Reimbursement and Loan Repayment Program as matching funds for federal loan repayment programs for health care personnel, such as that authorized in Pub. L. No. 100-177, s. 203. If the department receives federal matching funds, the department shall only implement the federal program. Reimbursement through either program shall be limited to:

- (a) Primary care physicians, <u>autonomous physician</u>
  <u>assistants</u>, physician assistants, certified nurse midwives,
  nurse practitioners, and nurses employed by or affiliated with
  rural hospitals, as defined in this act; and
- (b) Primary care physicians, <u>autonomous physician</u>
  <u>assistants</u>, physician assistants, certified nurse midwives,
  nurse practitioners, and nurses employed by or affiliated with
  rural area health education centers, as defined in this section.
  These personnel shall practice:
- 1. In a county with a population density of no greater than 100 persons per square mile; or
- 2. Within the boundaries of a hospital tax district which encompasses a population of no greater than 100 persons per square mile.

If the department administers a federal loan repayment program, priority shall be given to obligating state and federal matching

Page 92 of 154

funds pursuant to paragraphs (a) and (b). The department may use federal matching funds in other health workforce shortage areas and medically underserved areas in the state for loan repayment programs for primary care physicians, <u>autonomous physician</u> <u>assistants</u>, physician assistants, certified nurse midwives, nurse practitioners, and nurses who are employed by publicly financed health care programs that serve medically indigent persons.

Section 29. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 397.501, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

397.501 Rights of individuals.—Individuals receiving substance abuse services from any service provider are guaranteed protection of the rights specified in this section, unless otherwise expressly provided, and service providers must ensure the protection of such rights.

- (2) RIGHT TO NONDISCRIMINATORY SERVICES.-
- (a) Service providers may not deny an individual access to substance abuse services solely on the basis of race, gender, ethnicity, age, sexual preference, human immunodeficiency virus status, prior service departures against medical advice, disability, or number of relapse episodes. Service providers may not deny an individual who takes medication prescribed by a physician, autonomous physician assistant, physician assistant, or advanced practice registered nurse access to substance abuse services solely on that basis. Service providers who receive

Page 93 of 154

state funds to provide substance abuse services may not, if space and sufficient state resources are available, deny access to services based solely on inability to pay.

2326

2327

2328

2329

2330

2331

2332

2333

2334

2335

2336

2337

2338

2339

2340

2341

2342

2343

2344

2345

2346

2347

2348

23492350

Section 30. Section 397.679, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

397.679 Emergency admission; circumstances justifying.—A person who meets the criteria for involuntary admission in s. 397.675 may be admitted to a hospital or to a licensed detoxification facility or addictions receiving facility for emergency assessment and stabilization, or to a less intensive component of a licensed service provider for assessment only, upon receipt by the facility of a certificate by a physician, an advanced practice registered nurse, a psychiatric nurse, a clinical psychologist, a clinical social worker, a marriage and family therapist, a mental health counselor, an autonomous physician assistant, a physician assistant working under the scope of practice of the supervising physician, or a master'slevel-certified addictions professional for substance abuse services, if the certificate is specific to substance abuse impairment, and the completion of an application for emergency admission.

Section 31. Subsection (1) of section 397.6793, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

397.6793 Professional's certificate for emergency admission.—

Page 94 of 154

(1) A physician, a clinical psychologist, a physician
assistant working under the scope of practice of the supervising
physician, an autonomous physician assistant, a psychiatric
nurse, an advanced practice registered nurse, a mental health
counselor, a marriage and family therapist, a master's-level-
certified addictions professional for substance abuse services,
or a clinical social worker may execute a professional's
certificate for emergency admission. The professional's
certificate must include the name of the person to be admitted,
the relationship between the person and the professional
executing the certificate, the relationship between the
applicant and the professional, any relationship between the
professional and the licensed service provider, a statement that
the person has been examined and assessed within the preceding $5$
days after the application date, and factual allegations with
respect to the need for emergency admission, including:

- (a) The reason for the belief that the person is substance abuse impaired;
- (b) The reason for the belief that because of such impairment the person has lost the power of self-control with respect to substance abuse; and
- (c)1. The reason for the belief that, without care or treatment, the person is likely to suffer from neglect or refuse to care for himself or herself; that such neglect or refusal poses a real and present threat of substantial harm to his or

Page 95 of 154

her well-being; and that it is not apparent that such harm may be avoided through the help of willing family members or friends or the provision of other services, or there is substantial likelihood that the person has inflicted or, unless admitted, is likely to inflict, physical harm on himself, herself, or another; or

2. The reason for the belief that the person's refusal to voluntarily receive care is based on judgment so impaired by reason of substance abuse that the person is incapable of appreciating his or her need for care and of making a rational decision regarding his or her need for care.

Section 32. Subsection (8) of section 400.021, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

400.021 Definitions.—When used in this part, unless the context otherwise requires, the term:

(8) "Geriatric outpatient clinic" means a site for providing outpatient health care to persons 60 years of age or older, which is staffed by a registered nurse, a physician assistant, or a licensed practical nurse under the direct supervision of a registered nurse, advanced practice registered nurse, physician assistant, autonomous physician assistant, or physician.

Section 33. Subsection (3) of section 400.172, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

400.172 Respite care provided in nursing home facilities.-

Page 96 of 154

(3) A prospective respite care resident must provide medical information from a physician, <u>autonomous physician</u> <u>assistant</u>, physician assistant, or nurse practitioner and any other information provided by the primary caregiver required by the facility before or when the person is admitted to receive respite care. The medical information must include a physician's order for respite care and proof of a physical examination by a licensed physician, <u>autonomous physician assistant</u>, physician assistant, or nurse practitioner. The physician's order and physical examination may be used to provide intermittent respite care for up to 12 months after the date the order is written.

Section 34. Subsection (2) of section 400.487, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 400.487 Home health service agreements; physician's, physician assistant's, autonomous physician assistant's, and advanced practice registered nurse's treatment orders; patient assessment; establishment and review of plan of care; provision of services; orders not to resuscitate.—
- (2) When required by the provisions of chapter 464; part I, part III, or part V of chapter 468; or chapter 486, the attending physician, autonomous physician assistant, physician assistant, or advanced practice registered nurse, acting within his or her respective scope of practice, shall establish treatment orders for a patient who is to receive skilled care. The treatment orders must be signed by the physician, autonomous

Page 97 of 154

physician assistant, physician assistant, or advanced practice registered nurse before a claim for payment for the skilled services is submitted by the home health agency. If the claim is submitted to a managed care organization, the treatment orders must be signed within the time allowed under the provider agreement. The treatment orders shall be reviewed, as frequently as the patient's illness requires, by the physician, autonomous physician assistant, physician assistant, or advanced practice registered nurse in consultation with the home health agency.

Section 35. Paragraph (a) of subsection (13) of section 400.506, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

400.506 Licensure of nurse registries; requirements; penalties.—

- (13) All persons referred for contract in private residences by a nurse registry must comply with the following requirements for a plan of treatment:
- (a) When, in accordance with the privileges and restrictions imposed upon a nurse under part I of chapter 464, the delivery of care to a patient is under the direction or supervision of a physician or when a physician is responsible for the medical care of the patient, a medical plan of treatment must be established for each patient receiving care or treatment provided by a licensed nurse in the home. The original medical plan of treatment must be timely signed by the physician, autonomous physician assistant, physician assistant, or advanced

Page 98 of 154

practice registered nurse, acting within his or her respective scope of practice, and reviewed in consultation with the licensed nurse at least every 2 months. Any additional order or change in orders must be obtained from the physician, autonomous physician assistant, physician assistant, or advanced practice registered nurse and reduced to writing and timely signed by the physician, autonomous physician assistant, physician assistant, or advanced practice registered nurse. The delivery of care under a medical plan of treatment must be substantiated by the appropriate nursing notes or documentation made by the nurse in compliance with nursing practices established under part I of chapter 464.

- Section 36. Subsection (5) and paragraph (b) of subsection (7) of section 400.9973, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 400.9973 Client admission, transfer, and discharge.—
- (5) A client admitted to a transitional living facility must be admitted upon prescription by a licensed physician, autonomous physician assistant, physician assistant, or advanced practice registered nurse and must remain under the care of a licensed physician, autonomous physician assistant, physician assistant, or advanced practice registered nurse for the duration of the client's stay in the facility.
- (7) A person may not be admitted to a transitional living facility if the person:
  - (b) Is a danger to himself or herself or others as

Page 99 of 154

determined by a physician, <u>autonomous physician assistant</u>, physician assistant, advanced practice registered nurse, or <del>a</del> mental health practitioner licensed under chapter 490 or chapter 491, unless the facility provides adequate staffing and support to ensure patient safety;

Section 37. Paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (2) of section 400.9974, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

400.9974 Client comprehensive treatment plans; client services.—

- (2) The comprehensive treatment plan must include:
- (a) Orders obtained from the physician, <u>autonomous</u> <u>physician assistant</u>, physician assistant, or advanced practice registered nurse and the client's diagnosis, medical history, physical examination, and rehabilitative or restorative needs.
- (b) A preliminary nursing evaluation, including orders for immediate care provided by the physician, <u>autonomous physician</u> <u>assistant</u>, physician assistant, or advanced practice registered nurse, which shall be completed when the client is admitted.

Section 38. Section 400.9976, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

400.9976 Administration of medication.

(1) An individual medication administration record must be maintained for each client. A dose of medication, including a self-administered dose, shall be properly recorded in the client's record. A client who self-administers medication shall

Page 100 of 154

be given a pill organizer. Medication must be placed in the pill organizer by a nurse. A nurse shall document the date and time that medication is placed into each client's pill organizer. All medications must be administered in compliance with orders of a physician, autonomous physician assistant, physician assistant, or advanced practice registered nurse.

2501

2502

2503

2504

2505

2506

2507

2508

2509

25102511

2512

2513

2514

2515

2516

2517

2518

2519

2520

2521

2522

2523

2524

2525

If an interdisciplinary team determines that selfadministration of medication is an appropriate objective, and if the physician, autonomous physician assistant, physician assistant, or advanced practice registered nurse does not specify otherwise, the client must be instructed by the physician, autonomous physician assistant, physician assistant, or advanced practice registered nurse to self-administer his or her medication without the assistance of a staff person. All forms of self-administration of medication, including administration orally, by injection, and by suppository, shall be included in the training. The client's physician, autonomous physician assistant, physician assistant, or advanced practice registered nurse must be informed of the interdisciplinary team's decision that self-administration of medication is an objective for the client. A client may not self-administer medication until he or she demonstrates the competency to take the correct medication in the correct dosage at the correct time, to respond to missed doses, and to contact the appropriate person with questions.

(3) Medication administration discrepancies and adverse drug reactions must be recorded and reported immediately to a physician, autonomous physician assistant, physician assistant, or advanced practice registered nurse.

Section 39. Subsections (2) through (5) of section 400.9979, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

400.9979 Restraint and seclusion; client safety.-

- (2) The use of physical restraints must be ordered and documented by a physician, <u>autonomous physician assistant</u>, physician assistant, or advanced practice registered nurse and must be consistent with the policies and procedures adopted by the facility. The client or, if applicable, the client's representative shall be informed of the facility's physical restraint policies and procedures when the client is admitted.
- (3) The use of chemical restraints shall be limited to prescribed dosages of medications as ordered by a physician, autonomous physician assistant, physician assistant, or advanced practice registered nurse and must be consistent with the client's diagnosis and the policies and procedures adopted by the facility. The client and, if applicable, the client's representative shall be informed of the facility's chemical restraint policies and procedures when the client is admitted.
- (4) Based on the assessment by a physician, <u>autonomous</u> <u>physician assistant</u>, physician assistant, or advanced practice registered nurse, if a client exhibits symptoms that present an

Page 102 of 154

immediate risk of injury or death to himself or herself or others, a physician, physician assistant, or advanced practice registered nurse may issue an emergency treatment order to immediately administer rapid-response psychotropic medications or other chemical restraints. Each emergency treatment order must be documented and maintained in the client's record.

- (a) An emergency treatment order is not effective for more than 24 hours.
- (b) Whenever a client is medicated under this subsection, the client's representative or a responsible party and the client's physician, <u>autonomous physician assistant</u>, physician assistant, or advanced practice registered nurse shall be notified as soon as practicable.
- (5) A client who is prescribed and receives a medication that can serve as a chemical restraint for a purpose other than an emergency treatment order must be evaluated by his or her physician, autonomous physician assistant, physician assistant, or advanced practice registered nurse at least monthly to assess:
  - (a) The continued need for the medication.
  - (b) The level of the medication in the client's blood.
  - (c) The need for adjustments to the prescription.
- Section 40. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 401.445, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
  - 401.445 Emergency examination and treatment of

Page 103 of 154

2576 incapacitated persons.-

- (1) No recovery shall be allowed in any court in this state against any emergency medical technician, paramedic, or physician as defined in this chapter, any advanced practice registered nurse licensed under s. 464.012, or any <u>autonomous physician assistant or physician assistant registered or</u> licensed under s. 458.347 or s. 459.022, or any person acting under the direct medical supervision of a physician, in an action brought for examining or treating a patient without his or her informed consent if:
- (a) The patient at the time of examination or treatment is intoxicated, under the influence of drugs, or otherwise incapable of providing informed consent as provided in s. 766.103;
- (b) The patient at the time of examination or treatment is experiencing an emergency medical condition; and
- (c) The patient would reasonably, under all the surrounding circumstances, undergo such examination, treatment, or procedure if he or she were advised by the emergency medical technician, paramedic, physician, advanced practice registered nurse, autonomous physician assistant, or physician assistant in accordance with s. 766.103(3).

Examination and treatment provided under this subsection shall be limited to reasonable examination of the patient to determine

Page 104 of 154

the medical condition of the patient and treatment reasonably necessary to alleviate the emergency medical condition or to stabilize the patient.

(2) In examining and treating a person who is apparently intoxicated, under the influence of drugs, or otherwise incapable of providing informed consent, the emergency medical technician, paramedic, physician, advanced practice registered nurse, autonomous physician assistant, or physician assistant, or any person acting under the direct medical supervision of a physician, shall proceed wherever possible with the consent of the person. If the person reasonably appears to be incapacitated and refuses his or her consent, the person may be examined, treated, or taken to a hospital or other appropriate treatment resource if he or she is in need of emergency attention, without his or her consent, but unreasonable force shall not be used.

Section 41. Subsection (18) of section 409.906, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

409.906 Optional Medicaid services.—Subject to specific appropriations, the agency may make payments for services which are optional to the state under Title XIX of the Social Security Act and are furnished by Medicaid providers to recipients who are determined to be eligible on the dates on which the services were provided. Any optional service that is provided shall be provided only when medically necessary and in accordance with state and federal law. Optional services rendered by providers

Page 105 of 154

in mobile units to Medicaid recipients may be restricted or prohibited by the agency. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent or limit the agency from adjusting fees, reimbursement rates, lengths of stay, number of visits, or number of services, or making any other adjustments necessary to comply with the availability of moneys and any limitations or directions provided for in the General Appropriations Act or chapter 216. If necessary to safeguard the state's systems of providing services to elderly and disabled persons and subject to the notice and review provisions of s. 216.177, the Governor may direct the Agency for Health Care Administration to amend the Medicaid state plan to delete the optional Medicaid service known as "Intermediate Care Facilities for the Developmentally Disabled." Optional services may include:

(18) PHYSICIAN ASSISTANT SERVICES.—The agency may pay for all services provided to a recipient by an autonomous physician assistant or a physician assistant registered or licensed under s. 458.347 or s. 459.022. Reimbursement for such services must be not less than 80 percent of the reimbursement that would be paid to a physician who provided the same services.

Section 42. Paragraph (m) of subsection (3) of section 409.908, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

409.908 Reimbursement of Medicaid providers.—Subject to specific appropriations, the agency shall reimburse Medicaid providers, in accordance with state and federal law, according

Page 106 of 154

2651

2652

2653

2654

2655

2656

2657

2658

2659

2660

2661

2662

2663

2664

2665

2666

2667

2668

2669

2670

2671

2672

2673

26742675

to methodologies set forth in the rules of the agency and in policy manuals and handbooks incorporated by reference therein. These methodologies may include fee schedules, reimbursement methods based on cost reporting, negotiated fees, competitive bidding pursuant to s. 287.057, and other mechanisms the agency considers efficient and effective for purchasing services or goods on behalf of recipients. If a provider is reimbursed based on cost reporting and submits a cost report late and that cost report would have been used to set a lower reimbursement rate for a rate semester, then the provider's rate for that semester shall be retroactively calculated using the new cost report, and full payment at the recalculated rate shall be effected retroactively. Medicare-granted extensions for filing cost reports, if applicable, shall also apply to Medicaid cost reports. Payment for Medicaid compensable services made on behalf of Medicaid eligible persons is subject to the availability of moneys and any limitations or directions provided for in the General Appropriations Act or chapter 216. Further, nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent or limit the agency from adjusting fees, reimbursement rates, lengths of stay, number of visits, or number of services, or making any other adjustments necessary to comply with the availability of moneys and any limitations or directions provided for in the General Appropriations Act, provided the adjustment is consistent with legislative intent.

Page 107 of 154

(3) Subject to any limitations or directions provided for
in the General Appropriations Act, the following Medicaid
services and goods may be reimbursed on a fee-for-service basis.
For each allowable service or goods furnished in accordance with
Medicaid rules, policy manuals, handbooks, and state and federal
law, the payment shall be the amount billed by the provider, the
provider's usual and customary charge, or the maximum allowable
fee established by the agency, whichever amount is less, with
the exception of those services or goods for which the agency
makes payment using a methodology based on capitation rates,
average costs, or negotiated fees.

- (m) <u>Autonomous physician assistant and</u> physician assistant services.
- Section 43. Paragraphs (c) through (cc) of subsection (1) of section 409.973, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as paragraphs (d) through (dd), respectively, and a new paragraph (c) is added to that subsection to read:
  - 409.973 Benefits.-

2676

2677

26782679

2680

2681

2682

26832684

26852686

2687

2688

2689

2690

2691

2692

2693

2694

2695

2696

- (1) MINIMUM BENEFITS.—Managed care plans shall cover, at a minimum, the following services:
  - (c) Autonomous physician assistant services.
- Section 44. Subsections (2), (4), and (5) of section 429.26, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 2699 429.26 Appropriateness of placements; examinations of 2700 residents.—

Page 108 of 154

(2) A physician, <u>autonomous physician assistant</u>, physician assistant, or nurse practitioner who is employed by an assisted living facility to provide an initial examination for admission purposes may not have financial interest in the facility.

2701

2702

2703

2704

2705

2706

2707

2708

2709

2710

2711

2712

2713

2714

2715

2716

2717

2718

2719

2720

2721

2722

2723

2724

2725

- If possible, each resident shall have been examined by a licensed physician, an autonomous physician assistant, a licensed physician assistant, or a licensed nurse practitioner within 60 days before admission to the facility. The signed and completed medical examination report shall be submitted to the owner or administrator of the facility who shall use the information contained therein to assist in the determination of the appropriateness of the resident's admission and continued stay in the facility. The medical examination report shall become a permanent part of the record of the resident at the facility and shall be made available to the agency during inspection or upon request. An assessment that has been completed through the Comprehensive Assessment and Review for Long-Term Care Services (CARES) Program fulfills the requirements for a medical examination under this subsection and s. 429.07(3)(b)6.
- (5) Except as provided in s. 429.07, if a medical examination has not been completed within 60 days before the admission of the resident to the facility, a licensed physician, a registered autonomous physician assistant, a licensed physician assistant, or a licensed nurse practitioner shall

Page 109 of 154

examine the resident and complete a medical examination form provided by the agency within 30 days following the admission to the facility to enable the facility owner or administrator to determine the appropriateness of the admission. The medical examination form shall become a permanent part of the record of the resident at the facility and shall be made available to the agency during inspection by the agency or upon request.

Section 45. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) and paragraph (a) of subsection (7) of section 429.918, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

429.918 Licensure designation as a specialized Alzheimer's services adult day care center.—

(2) As used in this section, the term:

- (a) "ADRD participant" means a participant who has a documented diagnosis of Alzheimer's disease or a dementia-related disorder (ADRD) from a licensed physician, a registered autonomous physician assistant, a licensed physician assistant, or a licensed advanced practice registered nurse.
- (7) (a) An ADRD participant admitted to an adult day care center having a license designated under this section, or the caregiver when applicable, must:
- 1. Require ongoing supervision to maintain the highest level of medical or custodial functioning and have a demonstrated need for a responsible party to oversee his or her care.

Page 110 of 154

2. Not actively demonstrate aggressive behavior that places himself, herself, or others at risk of harm.

- 3. Provide the following medical documentation signed by a licensed physician, a registered autonomous physician assistant, a licensed physician assistant, or a licensed advanced practice registered nurse:
- a. Any physical, health, or emotional conditions that require medical care.
- b. A listing of the ADRD participant's current prescribed and over-the-counter medications and dosages, diet restrictions, mobility restrictions, and other physical limitations.
- 4. Provide documentation signed by a health care provider licensed in this state which indicates that the ADRD participant is free of the communicable form of tuberculosis and free of signs and symptoms of other communicable diseases.
- Section 46. Paragraph (e) of subsection (5) of section 440.102, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 440.102 Drug-free workplace program requirements.—The following provisions apply to a drug-free workplace program implemented pursuant to law or to rules adopted by the Agency for Health Care Administration:
- (5) PROCEDURES AND EMPLOYEE PROTECTION.—All specimen collection and testing for drugs under this section shall be performed in accordance with the following procedures:
  - (e) A specimen for a drug test may be taken or collected

Page 111 of 154

2776 by any of the following persons:

- 1. A physician, an autonomous physician assistant, a physician assistant, a registered professional nurse, a licensed practical nurse, or a nurse practitioner or a certified paramedic who is present at the scene of an accident for the purpose of rendering emergency medical service or treatment.
- 2. A qualified person employed by a licensed or certified laboratory as described in subsection (9).

Section 47. Paragraphs (a), (i), (o), and (r) of subsection (3) and paragraph (g) of subsection (5) of section 456.053, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

456.053 Financial arrangements between referring health care providers and providers of health care services.—

- (3) DEFINITIONS.—For the purpose of this section, the word, phrase, or term:
- (a) "Board" means any of the following boards relating to the respective professions: the Board of Medicine as created in s. 458.307; the Board of Osteopathic Medicine as created in s. 459.004; the Board of Chiropractic Medicine as created in s. 460.404; the Board of Podiatric Medicine as created in s. 461.004; the Board of Optometry as created in s. 463.003; the Board of Nursing as created in s. 464.004; the Board of Pharmacy as created in s. 465.004; and the Board of Dentistry as created in s. 466.004.
  - (i) "Health care provider" means a any physician licensed

Page 112 of 154

under chapter 458, chapter 459, chapter 460, or chapter 461; an advanced practice registered nurse registered to engage in autonomous practice pursuant to s. 464.0123; an autonomous physician assistant registered under s. 458.347(8) or s. 459.022(8); or any health care provider licensed under chapter 463 or chapter 466.

- (o) "Referral" means any referral of a patient by a health care provider for health care services, including, without limitation:
- 1. The forwarding of a patient by a health care provider to another health care provider or to an entity which provides or supplies designated health services or any other health care item or service; or
- 2. The request or establishment of a plan of care by a health care provider, which includes the provision of designated health services or other health care item or service.
- 3. The following orders, recommendations, or plans of care shall not constitute a referral by a health care provider:
  - a. By a radiologist for diagnostic-imaging services.
- b. By a physician specializing in the provision of radiation therapy services for such services.
- c. By a medical oncologist for drugs and solutions to be prepared and administered intravenously to such oncologist's patient, as well as for the supplies and equipment used in connection therewith to treat such patient for cancer and the

Page 113 of 154

complications thereof.

2826

2827

2828

2829

2830

2831

2832

2833

2834

2835

2836

2837

2838

2839

2840

2841

2842

2843

2844

2845

2846

2847

2848

28492850

- d. By a cardiologist for cardiac catheterization services.
- e. By a pathologist for diagnostic clinical laboratory tests and pathological examination services, if furnished by or under the supervision of such pathologist pursuant to a consultation requested by another physician.
- By a health care provider who is the sole provider or member of a group practice for designated health services or other health care items or services that are prescribed or provided solely for such referring health care provider's or group practice's own patients, and that are provided or performed by or under the direct supervision of such referring health care provider or group practice; provided, however, that effective July 1, 1999, a health care provider physician licensed pursuant to chapter 458, chapter 459, chapter 460, or chapter 461 may refer a patient to a sole provider or group practice for diagnostic imaging services, excluding radiation therapy services, for which the sole provider or group practice billed both the technical and the professional fee for or on behalf of the patient, if the referring health care provider physician has no investment interest in the practice. The diagnostic imaging service referred to a group practice or sole provider must be a diagnostic imaging service normally provided within the scope of practice to the patients of the group practice or sole provider. The group practice or sole provider

Page 114 of 154

may accept no more than 15 percent of their patients receiving diagnostic imaging services from outside referrals, excluding radiation therapy services.

- g. By a health care provider for services provided by an ambulatory surgical center licensed under chapter 395.
  - h. By a urologist for lithotripsy services.

- i. By a dentist for dental services performed by an employee of or health care provider who is an independent contractor with the dentist or group practice of which the dentist is a member.
- j. By a physician for infusion therapy services to a patient of that physician or a member of that physician's group practice.
- k. By a nephrologist for renal dialysis services and supplies, except laboratory services.
- 1. By a health care provider whose principal professional practice consists of treating patients in their private residences for services to be rendered in such private residences, except for services rendered by a home health agency licensed under chapter 400. For purposes of this subsubparagraph, the term "private residences" includes patients' private homes, independent living centers, and assisted living facilities, but does not include skilled nursing facilities.
  - m. By a health care provider for sleep-related testing.
  - (r) "Sole provider" means one health care provider

Page 115 of 154

licensed under chapter 458, chapter 459, chapter 460, or chapter 461, or registered under s. 464.0123, who maintains a separate medical office and a medical practice separate from any other health care provider and who bills for his or her services separately from the services provided by any other health care provider. A sole provider shall not share overhead expenses or professional income with any other person or group practice.

- (5) PROHIBITED REFERRALS AND CLAIMS FOR PAYMENT.—Except as provided in this section:
- (g) A violation of this section by a health care provider shall constitute grounds for disciplinary action to be taken by the applicable board pursuant to s. 458.331(2), s. 459.015(2), s. 460.413(2), s. 461.013(2), s. 463.016(2), <u>s. 464.018</u>, or s. 466.028(2). Any hospital licensed under chapter 395 found in violation of this section shall be subject to s. 395.0185(2).

Section 48. Subsection (7) of section 456.072, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

456.072 Grounds for discipline; penalties; enforcement.-

(7) Notwithstanding subsection (2), upon a finding that a physician or autonomous physician assistant has prescribed or dispensed a controlled substance, or caused a controlled substance to be prescribed or dispensed, in a manner that violates the standard of practice set forth in s. 458.331(1)(q) or (t), s. 459.015(1)(t) or (x), s. 461.013(1)(0) or (s), or s. 466.028(1)(p) or (x), or that an advanced practice registered

Page 116 of 154

nurse has prescribed or dispensed a controlled substance, or caused a controlled substance to be prescribed or dispensed, in a manner that violates the standard of practice set forth in s. 464.018(1)(n) or (p)6., the physician, autonomous physician assistant, or advanced practice registered nurse shall be suspended for a period of not less than 6 months and pay a fine of not less than \$10,000 per count. Repeated violations shall result in increased penalties.

Section 49. Paragraph (h) of subsection (1) and subsection (2) of section 456.44, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
456.44 Controlled substance prescribing.—

- (1) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section, the term:
- (h) "Registrant" means a physician, an autonomous physician assistant, a physician assistant, or an advanced practice registered nurse who meets the requirements of subsection (2).
- (2) REGISTRATION.—A physician licensed under chapter 458, chapter 459, chapter 461, or chapter 466, an autonomous physician assistant or a physician assistant registered or licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459, or an advanced practice registered nurse licensed under part I of chapter 464 who prescribes any controlled substance, listed in Schedule II, Schedule III, or Schedule IV as defined in s. 893.03, for the treatment of chronic nonmalignant pain, must:
  - (a) Designate himself or herself as a controlled substance

Page 117 of 154

2926 prescribing practitioner on his or her practitioner profile.

(b) Comply with the requirements of this section and applicable board rules.

Section 50. Paragraph (c) of subsection (3) of section 458.3265, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

458.3265 Pain-management clinics.

- (3) PHYSICIAN RESPONSIBILITIES.—These responsibilities apply to any physician who provides professional services in a pain-management clinic that is required to be registered in subsection (1).
- (c) A physician, an autonomous physician assistant, a physician assistant, or an advanced practice registered nurse must perform a physical examination of a patient on the same day that the physician prescribes a controlled substance to a patient at a pain-management clinic. If the physician prescribes more than a 72-hour dose of controlled substances for the treatment of chronic nonmalignant pain, the physician must document in the patient's record the reason for prescribing that quantity.
- Section 51. Paragraph (ii) of subsection (1) and subsection (10) of section 458.331, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 458.331 Grounds for disciplinary action; action by the board and department.—
  - (1) The following acts constitute grounds for denial of a

Page 118 of 154

license or disciplinary action, as specified in s. 456.072(2):

- (ii) Failing to report to the department any licensee under this chapter or under chapter 459 who the physician, autonomous physician assistant, or physician assistant knows has violated the grounds for disciplinary action set out in the law under which that person is licensed and who provides health care services in a facility licensed under chapter 395, or a health maintenance organization certificated under part I of chapter 641, in which the physician, autonomous physician assistant, or physician assistant also provides services.
- disciplinary action against an autonomous physician assistant or a physician assistant alleged to have violated s. 456.072 or this section must include one physician assistant. The physician assistant must hold a valid license to practice as a physician assistant in this state and be appointed to the panel by the Council of Physician Assistants. The physician assistant may hear only cases involving disciplinary actions against a physician assistant. If the appointed physician assistant is not present at the disciplinary hearing, the panel may consider the matter and vote on the case in the absence of the physician assistant. The training requirements set forth in s. 458.307(4) do not apply to the appointed physician assistant. Rules need not be adopted to implement this subsection.
  - Section 52. Paragraph (c) of subsection (3) of section

Page 119 of 154

2976 459.0137, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
2977 459.0137 Pain-management clinics.—

- (3) PHYSICIAN RESPONSIBILITIES.—These responsibilities apply to any osteopathic physician who provides professional services in a pain-management clinic that is required to be registered in subsection (1).
- assistant, a physician assistant, or an advanced practice registered nurse must perform a physician prescribes a patient on the same day that the physician prescribes a controlled substance to a patient at a pain-management clinic. If the osteopathic physician prescribes more than a 72-hour dose of controlled substances for the treatment of chronic nonmalignant pain, the osteopathic physician must document in the patient's record the reason for prescribing that quantity.
- Section 53. Paragraph (11) of subsection (1) and subsection (10) of section 459.015, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 459.015 Grounds for disciplinary action; action by the board and department.—
- (1) The following acts constitute grounds for denial of a license or disciplinary action, as specified in s. 456.072(2):
- (11) Failing to report to the department any licensee under chapter 458 or under this chapter who the osteopathic physician, autonomous physician assistant, or physician

Page 120 of 154

assistant knows has violated the grounds for disciplinary action set out in the law under which that person is licensed and who provides health care services in a facility licensed under chapter 395, or a health maintenance organization certificated under part I of chapter 641, in which the osteopathic physician autonomous physician assistant, or physician assistant also provides services.

 disciplinary action against an autonomous physician assistant or a physician assistant alleged to have violated s. 456.072 or this section must include one physician assistant. The physician assistant must hold a valid license to practice as a physician assistant in this state and be appointed to the panel by the Council of Physician Assistants. The physician assistant may hear only cases involving disciplinary actions against a physician assistant. If the appointed physician assistant is not present at the disciplinary hearing, the panel may consider the matter and vote on the case in the absence of the physician assistant. The training requirements set forth in s. 458.307(4) do not apply to the appointed physician assistant. Rules need not be adopted to implement this subsection.

Section 54. Subsection (17) of section 464.003, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

464.003 Definitions.—As used in this part, the term:

(17) "Practice of practical nursing" means the performance

Page 121 of 154

of selected acts, including the administration of treatments and medications, in the care of the ill, injured, or infirm; the promotion of wellness, maintenance of health, and prevention of illness of others under the direction of a registered nurse, a licensed physician, a licensed osteopathic physician, a licensed podiatric physician, a registered autonomous physician assistant, or a licensed dentist; and the teaching of general principles of health and wellness to the public and to students other than nursing students. A practical nurse is responsible and accountable for making decisions that are based upon the individual's educational preparation and experience in nursing.

Section 55. Paragraph (a) of subsection (4) of section

Section 55. Paragraph (a) of subsection (4) of section 464.0205, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

464.0205 Retired volunteer nurse certificate.-

- (4) A retired volunteer nurse receiving certification from the board shall:
- (a) Work under the direct supervision of the director of a county health department, a physician working under a limited license issued pursuant to s. 458.317 or s. 459.0075, a physician or an autonomous physician assistant licensed or registered under chapter 458 or chapter 459, an advanced practice registered nurse licensed under s. 464.012, or a registered nurse licensed under s. 464.008 or s. 464.009.

  Section 56. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section

Section 56. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 480.0475, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

Page 122 of 154

480.0475 Massage establishments; prohibited practices.-

(1) A person may not operate a massage establishment between the hours of midnight and 5 a.m. This subsection does not apply to a massage establishment:

- (b) In which every massage performed between the hours of midnight and 5 a.m. is performed by a massage therapist acting under the prescription of a physician, autonomous physician assistant, or physician assistant licensed or registered under chapter 458; an osteopathic physician, autonomous physician assistant, or physician assistant licensed or registered under chapter 459; a chiropractic physician licensed under chapter 460; an advanced practice physician licensed under chapter 461; an advanced practice registered nurse licensed under part I of chapter 464; or section 57. Subsection (2) of section 493.6108, Florida
- Statutes, is amended to read:
- 493.6108 Investigation of applicants by Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services.—
- (2) In addition to subsection (1), the department shall make an investigation of the general physical fitness of the Class "G" applicant to bear a weapon or firearm. Determination of physical fitness shall be certified by a physician, autonomous physician assistant, or physician assistant currently licensed or registered under pursuant to chapter 458, chapter 459, or any similar law of another state or authorized to act as

Page 123 of 154

a licensed physician by a federal agency or department or by an advanced practice registered nurse currently licensed pursuant to chapter 464. Such certification shall be submitted on a form provided by the department.

Section 58. Subsection (1) of section 626.9707, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

626.9707 Disability insurance; discrimination on basis of sickle-cell trait prohibited.—

(1) No insurer authorized to transact insurance in this state shall refuse to issue and deliver in this state any policy of disability insurance, whether such policy is defined as individual, group, blanket, franchise, industrial, or otherwise, which is currently being issued for delivery in this state and which affords benefits and coverage for any medical treatment or service authorized and permitted to be furnished by a hospital, a clinic, a health clinic, a neighborhood health clinic, a health maintenance organization, a physician, an autonomous physician assistant, a physician physician's assistant, an advanced practice registered nurse practitioner, or a medical service facility or personnel solely because the person to be insured has the sickle-cell trait.

Section 59. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 627.357, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

627.357 Medical malpractice self-insurance.

(1) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section, the term:

Page 124 of 154

3101	(b) "Health care provider" means any:
3102	1. Hospital licensed under chapter 395.
3103	2. Physician, autonomous physician assistant licensed, or
3104	physician assistant <u>registered or</u> licensed $_{m{ au}}$ under chapter 458.
3105	3. Osteopathic physician, autonomous physician assistant,
3106	or physician assistant <u>registered or</u> licensed under chapter 459.
3107	4. Podiatric physician licensed under chapter 461.
3108	5. Health maintenance organization certificated under part
3109	I of chapter 641.
3110	6. Ambulatory surgical center licensed under chapter 395.
3111	7. Chiropractic physician licensed under chapter 460.
3112	8. Psychologist licensed under chapter 490.
3113	9. Optometrist licensed under chapter 463.
3114	10. Dentist licensed under chapter 466.
3115	11. Pharmacist licensed under chapter 465.
3116	12. Registered nurse, licensed practical nurse, or
3117	advanced practice registered nurse licensed or registered under
3118	part I of chapter 464.
3119	13. Other medical facility.
3120	14. Professional association, partnership, corporation,
3121	joint venture, or other association established by the
3122	individuals set forth in subparagraphs 2., 3., 4., 7., 8., 9.,
3123	10., 11., and 12. for professional activity.
3124	Section 60. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section

Page 125 of 154

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

627.736, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

3125

627.736 Required personal injury protection benefits; exclusions; priority; claims.—

- (1) REQUIRED BENEFITS.—An insurance policy complying with the security requirements of s. 627.733 must provide personal injury protection to the named insured, relatives residing in the same household, persons operating the insured motor vehicle, passengers in the motor vehicle, and other persons struck by the motor vehicle and suffering bodily injury while not an occupant of a self-propelled vehicle, subject to subsection (2) and paragraph (4) (e), to a limit of \$10,000 in medical and disability benefits and \$5,000 in death benefits resulting from bodily injury, sickness, disease, or death arising out of the ownership, maintenance, or use of a motor vehicle as follows:
- expenses for medically necessary medical, surgical, X-ray, dental, and rehabilitative services, including prosthetic devices and medically necessary ambulance, hospital, and nursing services if the individual receives initial services and care pursuant to subparagraph 1. within 14 days after the motor vehicle accident. The medical benefits provide reimbursement only for:
- 1. Initial services and care that are lawfully provided, supervised, ordered, or prescribed by a physician or an autonomous physician assistant licensed or registered under chapter 458 or chapter 459, a dentist licensed under chapter

Page 126 of 154

466, er a chiropractic physician licensed under chapter 460, or an advanced practice registered nurse who is registered to engage in autonomous practice under s. 464.0123 or that are provided in a hospital or in a facility that owns, or is wholly owned by, a hospital. Initial services and care may also be provided by a person or entity licensed under part III of chapter 401 which provides emergency transportation and treatment.

- 2. Upon referral by a provider described in subparagraph 1., followup services and care consistent with the underlying medical diagnosis rendered pursuant to subparagraph 1. which may be provided, supervised, ordered, or prescribed only by a physician or an autonomous physician assistant licensed or registered under chapter 458 or chapter 459, a chiropractic physician licensed under chapter 460, a dentist licensed under chapter 466, or an advanced practice registered nurse registered to engage in autonomous practice under s. 464.0123, or, to the extent permitted by applicable law and under the supervision of such physician, osteopathic physician, chiropractic physician, or dentist, by a physician assistant licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459 or an advanced practice registered nurse licensed under chapter 464. Followup services and care may also be provided by the following persons or entities:
- a. A hospital or ambulatory surgical center licensed under chapter 395.

Page 127 of 154

b. An entity wholly owned by one or more physicians or autonomous physician assistants licensed or registered under chapter 458 or chapter 459, chiropractic physicians licensed under chapter 460, advanced practice registered nurses registered to engage in autonomous practice under s. 464.0123, or dentists licensed under chapter 466 or by such practitioners and the spouse, parent, child, or sibling of such practitioners.

- c. An entity that owns or is wholly owned, directly or indirectly, by a hospital or hospitals.
- d. A physical therapist licensed under chapter 486, based upon a referral by a provider described in this subparagraph.
- e. A health care clinic licensed under part X of chapter 400 which is accredited by an accrediting organization whose standards incorporate comparable regulations required by this state, or
- (I) Has a medical director licensed under chapter 458, chapter 459, or chapter 460;
- (II) Has been continuously licensed for more than 3 years or is a publicly traded corporation that issues securities traded on an exchange registered with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission as a national securities exchange; and
- (III) Provides at least four of the following medical specialties:
  - (A) General medicine.

Page 128 of 154

3201 (B) Radiography.

3205

3208

3209

3210

3211

3212

3213

3214

3215

3216

3217

3218

3219

3220

3221

3222

3223

32243225

- 3202 (C) Orthopedic medicine.
- 3203 (D) Physical medicine.
- 3204 (E) Physical therapy.
  - (F) Physical rehabilitation.
- 3206 (G) Prescribing or dispensing outpatient prescription 3207 medication.
  - (H) Laboratory services.
  - 3. Reimbursement for services and care provided in subparagraph 1. or subparagraph 2. up to \$10,000 if a physician licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459, a dentist licensed under chapter 466, an autonomous physician assistant or a physician assistant registered or licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459, or an advanced practice registered nurse licensed under chapter 464 has determined that the injured person had an emergency medical condition.
  - 4. Reimbursement for services and care provided in subparagraph 1. or subparagraph 2. is limited to \$2,500 if a provider listed in subparagraph 1. or subparagraph 2. determines that the injured person did not have an emergency medical condition.
  - 5. Medical benefits do not include massage as defined in s. 480.033 or acupuncture as defined in s. 457.102, regardless of the person, entity, or licensee providing massage or acupuncture, and a licensed massage therapist or licensed

Page 129 of 154

CS/HB 821 2019

3226 acupuncturist may not be reimbursed for medical benefits under this section.

6. The Financial Services Commission shall adopt by rule the form that must be used by an insurer and a health care provider specified in sub-subparagraph 2.b., sub-subparagraph 2.c., or sub-subparagraph 2.e. to document that the health care provider meets the criteria of this paragraph. Such rule must include a requirement for a sworn statement or affidavit.

3234

3235

3236

3237

3238

3239

3240

3241

3242

3243

3244

3245

3246

3247

3248

3249 3250

3227

3228

3229

3230

3231

3232

3233

Only insurers writing motor vehicle liability insurance in this state may provide the required benefits of this section, and such insurer may not require the purchase of any other motor vehicle coverage other than the purchase of property damage liability coverage as required by s. 627.7275 as a condition for providing such benefits. Insurers may not require that property damage liability insurance in an amount greater than \$10,000 be purchased in conjunction with personal injury protection. Such insurers shall make benefits and required property damage liability insurance coverage available through normal marketing channels. An insurer writing motor vehicle liability insurance in this state who fails to comply with such availability requirement as a general business practice violates part IX of chapter 626, and such violation constitutes an unfair method of competition or an unfair or deceptive act or practice involving the business of insurance. An insurer committing such violation

Page 130 of 154

is subject to the penalties provided under that part, as well as those provided elsewhere in the insurance code.

Section 61. Subsection (5) of section 633.412, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 633.412 Firefighters; qualifications for certification.—A person applying for certification as a firefighter must:
- medical examination given by a physician, surgeon, or autonomous physician assistant or physician assistant licensed or registered to practice in the state pursuant to chapter 458; an osteopathic physician, surgeon, autonomous physician assistant, or physician assistant licensed or registered to practice in the state pursuant to chapter 459; or an advanced practice registered nurse licensed to practice in the state pursuant to chapter 459; or an advanced practice registered nurse licensed to practice in the state pursuant to chapter 464. Such examination may include, but need not be limited to, the National Fire Protection Association Standard 1582. A medical examination evidencing good physical condition shall be submitted to the division, on a form as provided by rule, before an individual is eligible for admission into a course under s. 633.408.

Section 62. Subsection (8) of section 641.495, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 641.495 Requirements for issuance and maintenance of certificate.—
  - (8) Each organization's contracts, certificates, and

Page 131 of 154

subscriber handbooks shall contain a provision, if applicable, disclosing that, for certain types of described medical procedures, services may be provided by <u>autonomous physician assistants</u>, physician assistants, <u>advanced practice registered nurses nurse practitioners</u>, or other individuals who are not licensed physicians.

 Section 63. Subsection (1) of section 744.2006, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

744.2006 Office of Public and Professional Guardians; appointment, notification.—

(1) The executive director of the Office of Public and Professional Guardians, after consultation with the chief judge and other circuit judges within the judicial circuit and with appropriate advocacy groups and individuals and organizations who are knowledgeable about the needs of incapacitated persons, may establish, within a county in the judicial circuit or within the judicial circuit, one or more offices of public guardian and if so established, shall create a list of persons best qualified to serve as the public guardian, who have been investigated pursuant to s. 744.3135. The public guardian must have knowledge of the legal process and knowledge of social services available to meet the needs of incapacitated persons. The public guardian shall maintain a staff or contract with professionally qualified individuals to carry out the guardianship functions, including an attorney who has experience in probate areas and another

Page 132 of 154

person who has a master's degree in social work, or a gerontologist, psychologist, <u>autonomous physician assistant</u>, registered nurse, <u>or advanced practice registered er nurse practitioner</u>. A public guardian that is a nonprofit corporate guardian under s. 744.309(5) must receive tax-exempt status from the United States Internal Revenue Service.

Section 64. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 744.331, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

744.331 Procedures to determine incapacity.-

(3) EXAMINING COMMITTEE. -

(a) Within 5 days after a petition for determination of incapacity has been filed, the court shall appoint an examining committee consisting of three members. One member must be a psychiatrist or other physician. The remaining members must be either a psychologist, a gerontologist, a another psychiatrist, a or other physician, an autonomous physician assistant, a physician assistant, a registered nurse, an advanced practice registered nurse practitioner, a licensed social worker, a person with an advanced degree in gerontology from an accredited institution of higher education, or another other person who by knowledge, skill, experience, training, or education may, in the court's discretion, advise the court in the form of an expert opinion. One of three members of the committee must have knowledge of the type of incapacity alleged in the petition. Unless good cause is shown, the attending or family physician

Page 133 of 154

3326

3327

3328

3329

3330

3331

3332

3333

3334

3335

3336

3337

3338

3339

3340

3341

3342

3343

3344

3345

3346

3347

3348

3349 3350

may not be appointed to the committee. If the attending or family physician is available for consultation, the committee must consult with the physician. Members of the examining committee may not be related to or associated with one another, with the petitioner, with counsel for the petitioner or the proposed guardian, or with the person alleged to be totally or partially incapacitated. A member may not be employed by any private or governmental agency that has custody of, or furnishes, services or subsidies, directly or indirectly, to the person or the family of the person alleged to be incapacitated or for whom a guardianship is sought. A petitioner may not serve as a member of the examining committee. Members of the examining committee must be able to communicate, either directly or through an interpreter, in the language that the alleged incapacitated person speaks or to communicate in a medium understandable to the alleged incapacitated person if she or he is able to communicate. The clerk of the court shall send notice of the appointment to each person appointed no later than 3 days after the court's appointment.

Section 65. Subsection (3) of section 766.103, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

766.103 Florida Medical Consent Law.-

(3) No recovery shall be allowed in any court in this state against any physician licensed under chapter 458, osteopathic physician licensed under chapter 459, chiropractic

Page 134 of 154

physician licensed under chapter 460, podiatric physician licensed under chapter 461, dentist licensed under chapter 466, advanced practice registered nurse licensed under s. 464.012, autonomous physician assistant registered under chapter 458 or chapter 459, or physician assistant licensed under s. 458.347 or s. 459.022 in an action brought for treating, examining, or operating on a patient without his or her informed consent when:

- (a)1. The action of the physician, osteopathic physician, chiropractic physician, podiatric physician, dentist, advanced practice registered nurse, autonomous physician assistant, or physician assistant in obtaining the consent of the patient or another person authorized to give consent for the patient was in accordance with an accepted standard of medical practice among members of the medical profession with similar training and experience in the same or similar medical community as that of the person treating, examining, or operating on the patient for whom the consent is obtained; and
- 2. A reasonable individual, from the information provided by the physician, osteopathic physician, chiropractic physician, podiatric physician, dentist, advanced practice registered nurse, autonomous physician assistant, or physician assistant, under the circumstances, would have a general understanding of the procedure, the medically acceptable alternative procedures or treatments, and the substantial risks and hazards inherent in the proposed treatment or procedures, which are recognized among

other physicians, osteopathic physicians, chiropractic physicians, podiatric physicians, or dentists in the same or similar community who perform similar treatments or procedures; or

3376

3377

3378

3379

3380

3381

3382

3383

3384

3385

3386

3387

3388

3389

3390

3391

3392

3393

3394

3395

3396

3397

3398

33993400

(b) The patient would reasonably, under all the surrounding circumstances, have undergone such treatment or procedure had he or she been advised by the physician, osteopathic physician, chiropractic physician, podiatric physician, dentist, advanced practice registered nurse, autonomous physician assistant, or physician assistant in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (a).

Section 66. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) and paragraph (e) of subsection (2) of section 766.105, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

766.105 Florida Patient's Compensation Fund.-

- (1) DEFINITIONS.—The following definitions apply in the interpretation and enforcement of this section:
  - (b) The term "health care provider" means any:
  - 1. Hospital licensed under chapter 395.
- 2. Physician, autonomous physician assistant, or physician assistant licensed or registered under chapter 458.
- 3. Osteopathic physician, autonomous physician assistant, or physician assistant licensed or registered under chapter 459.
  - 4. Podiatric physician licensed under chapter 461.
  - 5. Health maintenance organization certificated under part

Page 136 of 154

3401 I of chapter 641.

3402

3403

3404

3405

3406

3407

3408

3409

3410

3411

3412

34133414

3415

3416

3417

3418

3419

3420

3421

3422

3423

34243425

- 6. Ambulatory surgical center licensed under chapter 395.
- 7. "Other medical facility" as defined in paragraph (c).
- 8. Professional association, partnership, corporation, joint venture, or other association by the individuals set forth in subparagraphs 2., 3., and 4. for professional activity.
  - (2) COVERAGE.—
- The coverage afforded by the fund for a participating hospital or ambulatory surgical center shall apply to the officers, trustees, volunteer workers, trainees, committee members (including physicians, osteopathic physicians, podiatric physicians, and dentists), and employees of the hospital or ambulatory surgical center, other than employed physicians licensed under chapter 458, autonomous physician assistants or physician assistants registered or licensed under chapter 458, osteopathic physicians licensed under chapter 459, autonomous physician assistants or physician assistants registered or licensed under chapter 459, dentists licensed under chapter 466, and podiatric physicians licensed under chapter 461. However, the coverage afforded by the fund for a participating hospital shall apply to house physicians, interns, employed physician residents in a resident training program, or physicians performing purely administrative duties for the participating hospitals other than the treatment of patients. This coverage shall apply to the hospital or ambulatory surgical center and

Page 137 of 154

3426 those included in this subsection as one health care provider.

3427 Section 67. Paragraph (d) of subsection (3) of section 3428 766.1115, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

766.1115 Health care providers; creation of agency relationship with governmental contractors.—

3429

3430

3431

3432

3433

3436

3437

34383439

3440

34413442

3443

3444

3445

3446

3447

3448

3449

3450

- (3) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section, the term:
- (d) "Health care provider" or "provider" means:
- 1. A birth center licensed under chapter 383.
- 3434 2. An ambulatory surgical center licensed under chapter 3435 395.
  - 3. A hospital licensed under chapter 395.
  - 4. A physician, autonomous physician assistant, or physician assistant licensed or registered under chapter 458.
  - 5. An osteopathic physician, autonomous physician assistant, or osteopathic physician assistant licensed or registered under chapter 459.
    - A chiropractic physician licensed under chapter 460.
    - 7. A podiatric physician licensed under chapter 461.
  - 8. A registered nurse, nurse midwife, licensed practical nurse, or advanced practice registered nurse licensed or registered under part I of chapter 464 or any facility which employs nurses licensed or registered under part I of chapter 464 to supply all or part of the care delivered under this section.
    - 9. A midwife licensed under chapter 467.

Page 138 of 154

3451 10. A health maintenance organization certificated under 3452 part I of chapter 641.

11. A health care professional association and its employees or a corporate medical group and its employees.

- 12. Any other medical facility the primary purpose of which is to deliver human medical diagnostic services or which delivers nonsurgical human medical treatment, and which includes an office maintained by a provider.
- 13. A dentist or dental hygienist licensed under chapter 466.
- 14. A free clinic that delivers only medical diagnostic services or nonsurgical medical treatment free of charge to all low-income recipients.
- 15. Any other health care professional, practitioner, provider, or facility under contract with a governmental contractor, including a student enrolled in an accredited program that prepares the student for licensure as any one of the professionals listed in subparagraphs 4.-9.

The term includes any nonprofit corporation qualified as exempt from federal income taxation under s. 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, and described in s. 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code, which delivers health care services provided by licensed professionals listed in this paragraph, any federally funded community health center, and any volunteer corporation or

Page 139 of 154

3477 services. 3478 Section 68. Subsection (1) of section 766.1116, Florida 3479 Statutes, is amended to read: 3480 766.1116 Health care practitioner; waiver of license 3481 renewal fees and continuing education requirements.-3482 As used in this section, the term "health care practitioner" means a physician, autonomous physician assistant, 3483 or physician assistant licensed or registered under chapter 458; 3484 3485 an osteopathic physician, autonomous physician assistant, or physician assistant licensed or registered under chapter 459; a 3486

volunteer health care provider that delivers health care

physician licensed under chapter 461; an advanced practice registered nurse, registered nurse, or licensed practical nurse

chiropractic physician licensed under chapter 460; a podiatric

3490 licensed under part I of chapter 464; a dentist or dental 3491 hygienist licensed under chapter 466; or a midwife licensed

under chapter 467, who participates as a health care provider

3493 under s. 766.1115.

3476

3487

3488

3489

3492

3494

3495

3496

3497

3498

3499 3500 Section 69. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section 766.118, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

766.118 Determination of noneconomic damages.-

- (1) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section, the term:
- (c) "Practitioner" means any person licensed <u>or registered</u> under chapter 458, chapter 459, chapter 460, chapter 461, chapter 462, chapter 463, chapter 466, chapter 467, chapter 486,

Page 140 of 154

 er s. 464.012, or s. 464.0123. "Practitioner" also means any association, corporation, firm, partnership, or other business entity under which such practitioner practices or any employee of such practitioner or entity acting in the scope of his or her employment. For the purpose of determining the limitations on noneconomic damages set forth in this section, the term "practitioner" includes any person or entity for whom a practitioner is vicariously liable and any person or entity whose liability is based solely on such person or entity being vicariously liable for the actions of a practitioner.

Section 70. Subsection (3) of section 768.135, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

768.135 Volunteer team physicians; immunity.-

(3) A practitioner licensed <u>or registered</u> under chapter 458, chapter 459, chapter 460, <del>or</del> s. 464.012, <u>or s. 464.0123</u> who gratuitously and in good faith conducts an evaluation pursuant to s. 1006.20(2)(c) is not liable for any civil damages arising from that evaluation unless the evaluation was conducted in a wrongful manner.

Section 71. Subsection (5) of section 794.08, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

794.08 Female genital mutilation.-

(5) This section does not apply to procedures performed by or under the direction of a physician licensed under chapter 458, an osteopathic physician licensed under chapter 459, a

Page 141 of 154

registered nurse licensed under part I of chapter 464, a practical nurse licensed under part I of chapter 464, an advanced practice registered nurse licensed under part I of chapter 464, a midwife licensed under chapter 467, or an autonomous physician assistant or a physician assistant registered or licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459 when necessary to preserve the physical health of a female person. This section also does not apply to any autopsy or limited dissection conducted pursuant to chapter 406.

 Section 72. Subsection (23) of section 893.02, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

893.02 Definitions.—The following words and phrases as used in this chapter shall have the following meanings, unless the context otherwise requires:

chapter 458, a dentist licensed under chapter 466, a veterinarian licensed under chapter 474, an osteopathic physician licensed under chapter 459, an advanced practice registered nurse licensed under chapter 464, a naturopath licensed under chapter 462, a certified optometrist licensed under chapter 463, a psychiatric nurse as defined in s. 394.455, a podiatric physician licensed under chapter 461, an autonomous physician assistant registered under chapter 458 or chapter 459, or a physician assistant licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459, provided such practitioner holds a valid federal controlled

Page 142 of 154

3551 substance registry number.

 Section 73. Subsection (6) of section 943.13, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

943.13 Officers' minimum qualifications for employment or appointment.—On or after October 1, 1984, any person employed or appointed as a full-time, part-time, or auxiliary law enforcement officer or correctional officer; on or after October 1, 1986, any person employed as a full-time, part-time, or auxiliary correctional probation officer; and on or after October 1, 1986, any person employed as a full-time, part-time, or auxiliary correctional officer by a private entity under contract to the Department of Corrections, to a county commission, or to the Department of Management Services shall:

(6) Have passed a physical examination by a licensed physician, autonomous physician assistant, physician assistant, or licensed advanced practice registered nurse, based on specifications established by the commission. In order to be eligible for the presumption set forth in s. 112.18 while employed with an employing agency, a law enforcement officer, correctional officer, or correctional probation officer must have successfully passed the physical examination required by this subsection upon entering into service as a law enforcement officer, correctional officer, or correctional probation officer with the employing agency, which examination must have failed to reveal any evidence of tuberculosis, heart disease, or

Page 143 of 154

hypertension. A law enforcement officer, correctional officer, or correctional probation officer may not use a physical examination from a former employing agency for purposes of claiming the presumption set forth in s. 112.18 against the current employing agency.

 Section 74. Subsection (2) of section 945.603, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

945.603 Powers and duties of authority.—The purpose of the authority is to assist in the delivery of health care services for inmates in the Department of Corrections by advising the Secretary of Corrections on the professional conduct of primary, convalescent, dental, and mental health care and the management of costs consistent with quality care, by advising the Governor and the Legislature on the status of the Department of Corrections' health care delivery system, and by assuring that adequate standards of physical and mental health care for inmates are maintained at all Department of Corrections institutions. For this purpose, the authority has the authority to:

(2) Review and make recommendations regarding health care for the delivery of health care services including, but not limited to, acute hospital-based services and facilities, primary and tertiary care services, ancillary and clinical services, dental services, mental health services, intake and screening services, medical transportation services, and the use

Page 144 of 154

of nurse practitioner, autonomous physician assistant, and physician assistant personnel to act as physician extenders as these relate to inmates in the Department of Corrections.

Section 75. Paragraph (n) of subsection (1) of section 948.03, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

948.03 Terms and conditions of probation.-

- (1) The court shall determine the terms and conditions of probation. Conditions specified in this section do not require oral pronouncement at the time of sentencing and may be considered standard conditions of probation. These conditions may include among them the following, that the probationer or offender in community control shall:
- (n) Be prohibited from using intoxicants to excess or possessing any drugs or narcotics unless prescribed by a physician, an advanced practice registered nurse, an autonomous physician assistant, or a physician assistant. The probationer or community controllee may not knowingly visit places where intoxicants, drugs, or other dangerous substances are unlawfully sold, dispensed, or used.
- Section 76. Subsection (34) of section 984.03, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 984.03 Definitions.-When used in this chapter, the term:
- (34) "Licensed health care professional" means a physician licensed under chapter 458, an osteopathic physician licensed under chapter 459, a nurse licensed under part I of chapter 464,

Page 145 of 154

<u>an autonomous physician assistant or</u> a physician assistant <u>registered or</u> licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459, or a dentist licensed under chapter 466.

Section 77. Subsection (30) of section 985.03, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 985.03 Definitions.—As used in this chapter, the term:
- (30) "Licensed health care professional" means a physician licensed under chapter 458, an osteopathic physician licensed under chapter 459, a nurse licensed under part I of chapter 464, an autonomous physician assistant or a physician assistant registered or licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459, or a dentist licensed under chapter 466.

Section 78. Paragraph (i) of subsection (3) of section 1002.20, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1002.20 K-12 student and parent rights.—Parents of public school students must receive accurate and timely information regarding their child's academic progress and must be informed of ways they can help their child to succeed in school. K-12 students and their parents are afforded numerous statutory rights including, but not limited to, the following:

(3) HEALTH ISSUES.-

3626

3627

3628

3629

3630

3631

3632

3633

3634

3635

3636

3637

3638

3639

3640

3641

3642

3643

3644

3645

3646

3647

3648

3649

3650

- (i) Epinephrine use and supply.-
- 1. A student who has experienced or is at risk for lifethreatening allergic reactions may carry an epinephrine autoinjector and self-administer epinephrine by auto-injector while

Page 146 of 154

in school, participating in school-sponsored activities, or in transit to or from school or school-sponsored activities if the school has been provided with parental and physician authorization. The State Board of Education, in cooperation with the Department of Health, shall adopt rules for such use of epinephrine auto-injectors that shall include provisions to protect the safety of all students from the misuse or abuse of auto-injectors. A school district, county health department, public-private partner, and their employees and volunteers shall be indemnified by the parent of a student authorized to carry an epinephrine auto-injector for any and all liability with respect to the student's use of an epinephrine auto-injector pursuant to this paragraph.

2. A public school may purchase a supply of epinephrine auto-injectors from a wholesale distributor as defined in s. 499.003 or may enter into an arrangement with a wholesale distributor or manufacturer as defined in s. 499.003 for the epinephrine auto-injectors at fair-market, free, or reduced prices for use in the event a student has an anaphylactic reaction. The epinephrine auto-injectors must be maintained in a secure location on the public school's premises. The participating school district shall adopt a protocol developed by a licensed physician for the administration by school personnel who are trained to recognize an anaphylactic reaction and to administer an epinephrine auto-injection. The supply of

epinephrine auto-injectors may be provided to and used by a student authorized to self-administer epinephrine by autoinjector under subparagraph 1. or trained school personnel.

3676

3677

3678

3679

3680

3681

3682

3683

3684

3685

3686

3687

3688

3689

3690

3691

3692

3693

3694

3695

3696

3697

3698

3699

3700

- 3. The school district and its employees, agents, and the physician who provides the standing protocol for school epinephrine auto-injectors are not liable for any injury arising from the use of an epinephrine auto-injector administered by trained school personnel who follow the adopted protocol and whose professional opinion is that the student is having an anaphylactic reaction:
- a. Unless the trained school personnel's action is willful and wanton;
- b. Notwithstanding that the parents or guardians of the student to whom the epinephrine is administered have not been provided notice or have not signed a statement acknowledging that the school district is not liable; and
- c. Regardless of whether authorization has been given by the student's parents or guardians or by the student's physician, autonomous physician assistant, physician physician physician physician assistant, or advanced practice registered nurse.
- Section 79. Paragraph (b) of subsection (17) of section 1002.42, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 1002.42 Private schools.-
  - (17) EPINEPHRINE SUPPLY.
  - (b) The private school and its employees, agents, and the

Page 148 of 154

physician who provides the standing protocol for school epinephrine auto-injectors are not liable for any injury arising from the use of an epinephrine auto-injector administered by trained school personnel who follow the adopted protocol and whose professional opinion is that the student is having an anaphylactic reaction:

- 1. Unless the trained school personnel's action is willful and wanton;
- 2. Notwithstanding that the parents or guardians of the student to whom the epinephrine is administered have not been provided notice or have not signed a statement acknowledging that the school district is not liable; and
- 3. Regardless of whether authorization has been given by the student's parents or guardians or by the student's physician, autonomous physician assistant, physician physician physician assistant, or advanced practice registered nurse.

Section 80. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) and subsections (4) and (5) of section 1006.062, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1006.062 Administration of medication and provision of medical services by district school board personnel.—

(1) Notwithstanding the provisions of the Nurse Practice Act, part I of chapter 464, district school board personnel may assist students in the administration of prescription medication when the following conditions have been met:

Page 149 of 154

- (a) Each district school board shall include in its approved school health services plan a procedure to provide training, by a registered nurse, a licensed practical nurse, an advanced practice registered nurse, a physician licensed pursuant to chapter 458 or chapter 459, an autonomous physician assistant, or a physician assistant registered or licensed pursuant to chapter 458 or chapter 459, to the school personnel designated by the school principal to assist students in the administration of prescribed medication. Such training may be provided in collaboration with other school districts, through contract with an education consortium, or by any other arrangement consistent with the intent of this subsection.
- (4) Nonmedical assistive personnel shall be allowed to perform health-related services upon successful completion of child-specific training by a registered nurse or advanced practice registered nurse licensed under chapter 464, a physician licensed pursuant to chapter 458 or chapter 459, an autonomous physician assistant, or a physician assistant registered or licensed pursuant to chapter 458 or chapter 459. All procedures shall be monitored periodically by a nurse, advanced practice registered nurse, autonomous physician assistant, physician assistant, or physician, including, but not limited to:
  - (a) Intermittent clean catheterization.
  - (b) Gastrostomy tube feeding.

Page 150 of 154

(c) Monitoring blood glucose.

- (d) Administering emergency injectable medication.
- (5) For all other invasive medical services not listed in this subsection, a registered nurse or advanced practice registered nurse licensed under chapter 464, a physician licensed pursuant to chapter 458 or chapter 459, or an autonomous physician assistant or a physician assistant registered or licensed pursuant to chapter 458 or chapter 459 shall determine if nonmedical district school board personnel shall be allowed to perform such service.

Section 81. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section 1006.20, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1006.20 Athletics in public K-12 schools.-

- (2) ADOPTION OF BYLAWS, POLICIES, OR GUIDELINES.-
- (c) The FHSAA shall adopt bylaws that require all students participating in interscholastic athletic competition or who are candidates for an interscholastic athletic team to satisfactorily pass a medical evaluation each year <u>before</u> prior to participating in interscholastic athletic competition or engaging in any practice, tryout, workout, or other physical activity associated with the student's candidacy for an interscholastic athletic team. Such medical evaluation may be administered only by a practitioner licensed <u>or registered</u> under chapter 458, chapter 459, chapter 460, or s. 464.012, or s. 464.0123, and in good standing with the practitioner's

Page 151 of 154

3776

3777

3778

3779

3780

3781

3782

3783

3784

3785

3786

3787

3788

3789

3790

3791

3792

3793

3794

3795

3796

3797

3798

3799 3800 regulatory board. The bylaws shall establish requirements for eliciting a student's medical history and performing the medical evaluation required under this paragraph, which shall include a physical assessment of the student's physical capabilities to participate in interscholastic athletic competition as contained in a uniform preparticipation physical evaluation and history form. The evaluation form shall incorporate the recommendations of the American Heart Association for participation cardiovascular screening and shall provide a place for the signature of the practitioner performing the evaluation with an attestation that each examination procedure listed on the form was performed by the practitioner or by someone under the direct supervision of the practitioner. The form shall also contain a place for the practitioner to indicate if a referral to another practitioner was made in lieu of completion of a certain examination procedure. The form shall provide a place for the practitioner to whom the student was referred to complete the remaining sections and attest to that portion of the examination. The preparticipation physical evaluation form shall advise students to complete a cardiovascular assessment and shall include information concerning alternative cardiovascular evaluation and diagnostic tests. Results of such medical evaluation must be provided to the school. A student is not eligible to participate, as provided in s. 1006.15(3), in any interscholastic athletic competition or engage in any practice,

Page 152 of 154

tryout, workout, or other physical activity associated with the student's candidacy for an interscholastic athletic team until the results of the medical evaluation have been received and approved by the school.

3801

3802

3803

3804

3805

3806

3807

3808

3809

3810

3811

3812

3813

3814

3815

3816

3817

3818

3819

3820

3821

3822

3823

3824 3825 Section 82. Subsection (1) of section 1009.65, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1009.65 Medical Education Reimbursement and Loan Repayment Program.—

To encourage qualified medical professionals to practice in underserved locations where there are shortages of such personnel, there is established the Medical Education Reimbursement and Loan Repayment Program. The function of the program is to make payments that offset loans and educational expenses incurred by students for studies leading to a medical or nursing degree, medical or nursing licensure, or advanced practice registered nurse licensure, autonomous physician assistant registration, or physician assistant licensure. The following licensed or certified health care professionals are eligible to participate in this program: medical doctors with primary care specialties, doctors of osteopathic medicine with primary care specialties, autonomous physician assistants, physician physician's assistants, licensed practical nurses and registered nurses, and advanced practice registered nurses with primary care specialties such as certified nurse midwives. Primary care medical specialties for physicians include

Page 153 of 154

3826	obstetrics, gynecology, general and family practice, internal
3827	medicine, pediatrics, and other specialties which may be
3828	identified by the Department of Health.
3829	Section 83. This act shall take effect July 1, 2019, if H

3830

3831

Section 83. This act shall take effect July 1, 2019, if HB 7079 or similar legislation is adopted in the same legislative session or an extension thereof and becomes a law.

Page 154 of 154