By Senator Hays

20-00416A-12 2012774

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to physician assistants; amending s. 458.307, F.S.; revising the membership of the Board of Medicine within the Department of Health to include a member who is a certified physician assistant; providing for the initial appointment of the certified physician assistant; amending s. 458.347, F.S.; deleting the department's requirement to issue a license authorizing a physician assistant to prescribe or dispense certain medication; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; deleting a fee to fund the licensing of a physician assistant who is authorized to prescribe or dispense certain medication; amending s. 459.004, F.S.; revising the membership of the Board of Osteopathic Medicine within the department to include a member who is a certified physician assistant; providing for the initial appointment of the certified physician assistant; amending s. 459.022, F.S.; deleting the department's requirement to issue a license to a physician assistant who is authorized to prescribe or dispense certain medication; providing an effective date.

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

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Section 1. Subsections (2) and (3) of section 458.307, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

458.307 Board of Medicine.-

(2) Twelve members of the board must be licensed physicians

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in good standing in this state who are residents of the state and who have been engaged in the active practice or teaching of medicine for at least 4 years immediately preceding their appointment. One of the physicians must be on the full-time faculty of a medical school in this state, and one of the physicians must be in private practice and on the full-time staff of a statutory teaching hospital in this state as defined in s. 408.07. At least one of the physicians must be a graduate of a foreign medical school. One member must be a certified physician assistant who has prescribing privileges and has worked in this state for at least 4 years. The remaining two three members must be residents of the state who are not, and never have been, licensed health care practitioners. One member must be a health care risk manager licensed under s. 395.10974. At least one member of the board must be 60 years of age or older.

- (3) (a) As the terms of the members expire, the Governor shall appoint successors for terms of 4 years, and such members shall serve until their successors are appointed.
- (b) After July 1, 2012, the Governor shall initially appoint the certified physician assistant to the board when:
- 1. A member who is not a licensed health care practitioner vacates his or her position on the board; or
- 2. The term of a member who is not a licensed health care practitioner expires,

whichever occurs first.

Section 2. Paragraphs (e) and (f) of subsection (4) of section 458.347, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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458.347 Physician assistants.—

- (4) PERFORMANCE OF PHYSICIAN ASSISTANTS.-
- (e) A supervisory physician may delegate to a fully licensed physician assistant the authority to prescribe or dispense any medication used in the supervisory 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 only under the following circumstances:
- 1. A physician assistant must clearly identify to the patient that he or she is a physician assistant. Furthermore, the physician assistant must inform the patient that the patient has the right to see the physician <u>before</u> prior to any prescription <u>is</u> being prescribed or dispensed by the physician assistant.
- 2. The supervisory physician must notify the department of his or her intent to delegate, on a department-approved form, before delegating such authority and notify the department 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 file with the department, before commencing to prescribe or dispense, evidence that he or she has completed a continuing medical education course of at least 3 classroom hours in prescriptive practice, conducted by an accredited program approved by the boards, which course covers the limitations, responsibilities, and privileges involved in prescribing medicinal drugs, or evidence that he or

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she has received education comparable to the continuing education course as part of an accredited physician assistant training program.

- 4. The physician assistant must file with the department a signed affidavit that he or she has completed a minimum of 10 continuing medical education hours in the specialty practice in which the physician assistant has prescriptive privileges with each licensure renewal application.
- 5. The department shall issue a license and a prescriber number to the physician assistant granting authority for the prescribing of medicinal drugs authorized within this paragraph upon completion of the foregoing requirements. The physician assistant is shall not be required to independently register pursuant to s. 465.0276.
- 6. The prescription must be written in a form that complies with chapter 499 and must contain, in addition to the supervisory 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 appearance of the prescriber number creates a presumption that the physician assistant is authorized to prescribe the medicinal drug and the prescription is valid.
- 7. The physician assistant must note the prescription or dispensing of medication in the appropriate medical record.
- 8. This paragraph does not prohibit a supervisory physician from delegating to a physician assistant the authority to order

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medication for a hospitalized patient of the supervisory physician.

This paragraph does not apply to facilities licensed pursuant to chapter 395.

- (f)1. The council shall establish a formulary of medicinal drugs that a fully licensed physician assistant who has prescribing authority, licensed under this section or s. 459.022, may not prescribe. The formulary must include controlled substances as defined in chapter 893, general anesthetics, and radiographic contrast materials.
- 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, deletion, or 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 fully licensed physician assistant who has prescribing authority, licensed under this section or s. 459.022, and to each pharmacy licensed by the state. The boards

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shall establish, by rule, a fee not to exceed \$200 to fund the provisions of this paragraph and paragraph (e).

Section 3. Subsections (2) and (3) of section 459.004, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

459.004 Board of Osteopathic Medicine. -

- (2) Five members of the board must be licensed osteopathic physicians in good standing in this state who are residents of this state and who have been engaged in the practice of osteopathic medicine for at least 4 years immediately before prior to their appointment. One member must be a certified physician assistant who has prescribing privileges and has worked in this state for at least 4 years. The remaining member two members must be a citizen citizens of the state who is are not, and have never has been, a licensed health care practitioner practitioners. At least one member of the board must be 60 years of age or older.
- (3) (a) As the terms of the members expire, the Governor shall appoint successors for terms of 4 years, and such members shall serve until their successors are appointed.
- (b) After July 1, 2012, the Governor shall initially appoint the certified physician assistant to the board when:
- 1. A member who is not a licensed health care practitioner vacates his or her position on the board; or
- 2. The term of a member who is not a licensed health care practitioner expires,

whichever occurs first.

Section 4. Paragraph (e) of subsection (4) of section 459.022, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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459.022 Physician assistants.-

- (4) PERFORMANCE OF PHYSICIAN ASSISTANTS.-
- (e) A supervisory physician may delegate to a fully licensed physician assistant the authority to prescribe or dispense any medication used in the supervisory physician's practice unless such medication is listed on the formulary created pursuant to s. 458.347. A fully licensed physician assistant may only prescribe or dispense such medication only under the following circumstances:
- 1. A physician assistant must clearly identify to the patient that she or he is a physician assistant. Furthermore, the physician assistant must inform the patient that the patient has the right to see the physician <u>before</u> prior to any prescription <u>is</u> being prescribed or dispensed by the physician assistant.
- 2. The supervisory physician must notify the department of her or his intent to delegate, on a department-approved form, before delegating such authority and notify the department of any change in prescriptive privileges of the physician assistant. Authority to dispense may be delegated only by a supervisory physician who is registered as a dispensing practitioner in compliance with s. 465.0276.
- 3. The physician assistant must file with the department, before commencing to prescribe or dispense, evidence that she or he has completed a continuing medical education course of at least 3 classroom hours in prescriptive practice, conducted by an accredited program approved by the boards, which course covers the limitations, responsibilities, and privileges involved in prescribing medicinal drugs, or evidence that she or

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he has received education comparable to the continuing education course as part of an accredited physician assistant training program.

- 4. The physician assistant must file with the department a signed affidavit that she or he has completed a minimum of 10 continuing medical education hours in the specialty practice in which the physician assistant has prescriptive privileges with each licensure renewal application.
- 5. The department shall issue a license and a prescriber number to the physician assistant granting authority for the prescribing of medicinal drugs authorized within this paragraph upon completion of the foregoing requirements. The physician assistant <u>is shall</u> not be required to independently register pursuant to s. 465.0276.
- 6. The prescription must be written in a form that complies with chapter 499 and must contain, in addition to the supervisory 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 appearance of the prescriber number creates a presumption that the physician assistant is authorized to prescribe the medicinal drug and the prescription is valid.
- 7. The physician assistant must note the prescription or dispensing of medication in the appropriate medical record.
- 8. This paragraph does not prohibit a supervisory physician from delegating to a physician assistant the authority to order

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233	medication for a hospitalized patient of the supervisory	
234	physician.	
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236	This paragraph does not apply to facilities licensed <u>under</u>	
237	pursuant to chapter 395.	
238	Section 5. This act shall take effect July 1, 2012.	