By Senator Grimsley

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

1415

1617

18

19

20

21

22

23

2425

2627

28

29

21-01201C-14 20141352

A bill to be entitled An act relating to health care practitioners; amending s. 110.12315, F.S.; expanding who may prescribe brand drugs under the prescription drug program when medically necessary; amending ss. 310.071, 310.073, and 310.081, F.S.; excepting controlled substances prescribed by an advanced practice registered nurse from the disqualifications for continued certification or licensure as a deputy or state pilot; amending s. 381.0035, F.S.; deleting a cross-reference to conform to changes made by the act; amending s. 394.455, F.S.; updating terminology to make reference to "psychiatric-mental health advanced practice registered nurse" instead of "psychiatric nurse"; requiring that such nurse hold a specified national certification; conforming a reference to the term; amending s. 394.463, F.S.; authorizing a psychiatricmental health advanced practice registered nurse to approve the involuntary examination or release of a patient from a receiving facility; amending s. 397.501, F.S.; prohibiting service providers from denying access to substance abuse services to an individual who takes medications prescribed by an advanced practice registered nurse; amending ss. 456.013 and 456.031, F.S.; specifying a timeframe within which certain continuing education must be completed; repealing s. 456.033, F.S., relating to the

continuing education requirement related to HIV and

AIDS for specified licensees; amending s. 456.053,

31

32

33 34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43 44

45 46

47

48 49

50

51

52

53

54

5556

57

58

21-01201C-14 20141352

F.S.; providing an additional exception to prohibited referrals; amending s. 456.057, F.S.; requiring rates charged for copies of certain medical records to be the same regardless of format or medium; amending s. 456.072, F.S.; applying existing penalties for violations relating to the prescribing or dispensing of controlled substances to an advanced practice registered nurse; amending s. 456.44, F.S.; requiring advanced practice registered nurses who prescribe controlled substances for certain pain to make a certain designation, comply with registration requirements, and follow specified standards of practice; amending s. 458.348, F.S.; deleting obsolete language regarding the number of offices a physician may supervise; conforming terminology; amending s. 458.3485, F.S.; deleting language relating to the certification and registration of medical assistants; amending s. 459.025; deleting obsolete language regarding the number of offices a physician may supervise; amending s. 464.012, F.S.; authorizing an advanced practice registered nurse to prescribe, dispense, administer, or order drugs in accordance with a specified formulary, if such formulary is established; requiring the Board of Nursing to appoint a committee to determine whether such a formulary is needed and specifying the membership of the committee; providing parameters for the recommendations of the committee; requiring that any formulary be adopted by board rule; specifying the process for amending the

60

61

62

63

64 65

66

67 68

69

70

71

72

73

74

75

76

77

78

79

80

81

82

83

8485

86

87

21-01201C-14 20141352

formulary and imposing a burden of proof; requiring notice of proposed, pending, or adopted changes; specifying a deadline for initiating any required rulemaking; conforming terminology; amending s. 464.015, F.S.; applying current provisions and criminal penalties relating to restrictions on the use of titles and abbreviations to certified nurse practitioners; conforming terminology; amending s. 464.018, F.S.; specifying acts that constitute grounds for denial of a license for or disciplinary action against an advanced practice registered nurse who practices without specified supervision; amending s. 464.203, F.S.; deleting a requirement that a certified nursing assistant receive annual inservice training; amending s. 893.02, F.S.; redefining the term "practitioner" to include advanced practice registered nurses under the Florida Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act; amending s. 948.03, F.S.; including drugs or narcotics prescribed by an advanced practice registered nurse in an exception relating to the possession of drugs or narcotics during probation; amending ss. 39.303, 39.304, 90.503, 112.0455, 121.0515, 252.515, 381.00315, 381.00593, 383.141, 390.0111, 390.012, 394.4574, 394.4655, 394.467, 395.0191, 395.602, 395.605, 397.311, 397.405, 397.427, 400.021, 400.0255, 400.172, 400.211, 400.462, 400.487, 400.506, 401.445, 409.905, 409.908, 409.9081, 409.9122, 409.973, 429.26, 429.918, 440.102, 456.0391, 456.0392, 456.041, 456.048, 458.3265, 458.331,

459.0137, 459.015, 464.003, 464.004, 464.016, 464.0205, 467.003, 480.0475, 483.041, 483.801, 486.021, 490.012, 491.0057, 491.012, 493.6108, 626.9707, 627.357, 627.6471, 627.6472, 627.736, 633.412, 641.3923, 641.495, 744.331, 744.703, 766.102, 766.103, 766.1115, 766.1116, 794.08, 943.13, 945.603, 1002.20, 1002.42, 1006.062, 1009.65, 1009.66, and 1009.67; conforming terminology to changes made by the act; providing an effective date. 

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

Section 1. Subsection (3) 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:

(3) The Department of Management Services shall establish the reimbursement schedule for prescription pharmaceuticals dispensed under the program. Reimbursement rates for a prescription pharmaceutical must be based on the cost of the generic equivalent drug if a generic equivalent exists, unless the <a href="health care practitioner">health care practitioner</a> physician prescribing the pharmaceutical clearly states on the prescription that the brand name drug is medically necessary or that the drug product is included on the formulary of drug products that may not be

122123

124

125126

127

128

129

130

131

132

133

134

135

136

137

138139

140

141

142143

144

145

21-01201C-14 20141352

interchanged as provided in chapter 465, in which case
reimbursement must be based on the cost of the brand name drug
as specified in the reimbursement schedule adopted by the
Department of Management Services.

Section 2. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section 310.071, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

310.071 Deputy pilot certification.-

- (1) In addition to meeting other requirements specified in this chapter, each applicant for certification as a deputy pilot must:
- (c) 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 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 or advanced practice registered nurse and that controlled substance was prescribed by that physician or advanced practice registered nurse. 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.

147

148

149

150

151152

153

154

155

156

157158

159

160

161

162

163

164

165

166

167

168169

170171

172

173

174

21-01201C-14 20141352

Section 3. 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 or advanced practice registered nurse and that controlled substance was prescribed by that physician or advanced practice registered nurse. 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 4. 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

176

177

178

179180

181

182

183184

185

186

187

188

189

190

191

192

193

194

195

196

197198

199

200

201

202

203

21-01201C-14 20141352

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. Such standards shall include zero tolerance for any controlled substance regulated under chapter 893 unless that individual is under the care of a physician or advanced practice registered nurse and that controlled substance was prescribed by that physician or advanced practice registered nurse. 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 5. Subsection (4) of section 381.0035, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

21-01201C-14 20141352

381.0035 Educational course on HIV and AIDS; employees and clients of certain health care facilities.—

- (4) This section does not apply to an employee who is subject to the requirements of s. 456.033.
- Section 6. Subsections (23) and (33) of section 394.455, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 394.455 Definitions.—As used in this part, unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the term:
- registered Psychiatric nurse" means a registered nurse certified licensed under s. 464.012 part I of chapter 464 who has a master's degree or a doctorate in psychiatric nursing and holds a national advanced practice certification as a psychiatric-mental health advanced practice nurse 2 years of post-master's clinical experience under the supervision of a physician.
- (33) "Service provider" means any public or private receiving facility, an entity under contract with the Department of Children and <u>Families Family Services</u> to provide mental health services, a clinical psychologist, a clinical social worker, a marriage and family therapist, a mental health counselor, a physician, a <u>psychiatric-mental health advanced practice registered psychiatric</u> nurse as <u>defined in subsection</u> (23), or a community mental health center or clinic as defined in this part.
- Section 7. Paragraphs (a) and (f) of subsection (2) of section 394.463, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
  - 394.463 Involuntary examination.-
  - (2) INVOLUNTARY EXAMINATION.-
  - (a) An involuntary examination may be initiated by any one

of the following means:

233

234

235

236

237

238

239

240

241242

243

244

245

246247

248

249

250

251

252

253

254

255

256

257

258

259

260

261

- 1. A court may enter an ex parte order stating that a person appears to meet the criteria for involuntary examination, giving the findings on which that conclusion is based. The ex parte order for involuntary examination must be based on sworn testimony, written or oral. 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 the nearest receiving facility for involuntary examination. The order of the court shall be made a part of the patient's clinical record. A No fee may not shall be charged for the filing of an order under this subsection. Any receiving facility accepting the patient based on this order must send a copy of the order to the Agency for Health Care Administration on the next working day. The order shall be valid only until executed or, if not executed, for the period specified in the order itself. If no time limit is specified in the order, the order shall be valid for 7 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 the nearest receiving facility for examination. The officer shall execute a written report detailing the circumstances under which the person was taken into custody, and the report shall be made a part of the patient's clinical record. Any receiving facility accepting the patient based on this report must send a copy of the report to the Agency for Health Care Administration

on the next working day.

262

263

264265

266

267

268

269

270

271

272

273

274

275

276

277

278

279

280

281

282

283

284

285

286

287

288

289

290

- 3. A physician, clinical psychologist, psychiatric-mental health advanced practice registered psychiatric 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 are not available, such as voluntary appearance for outpatient evaluation, a law enforcement officer shall take the person named in the certificate into custody and deliver him or her to the nearest receiving facility 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 receiving facility accepting the patient based on this certificate must send a copy of the certificate to the Agency for Health Care Administration on the next working day.
- (f) A patient shall be examined by a physician or clinical psychologist at a receiving facility without unnecessary delay and may, upon the order of a physician, be given emergency treatment if it is determined 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, a clinical psychologist, or a psychiatric-mental health advanced practice registered nurse or, if the receiving facility is a hospital, the release

21-01201C-14 20141352

may also be approved by an attending emergency department physician with experience in the diagnosis and treatment of mental and nervous disorders and after completion of an involuntary examination pursuant to this subsection. However, a patient may not be held in a receiving facility for involuntary examination longer than 72 hours.

Section 8. 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 or an advanced practice registered nurse access to substance abuse services solely on that basis. Service providers who receive 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.

Section 9. Subsection (7) of section 456.013, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

456.013 Department; general licensing provisions.-

(7) The boards, or the department when there is no board,

321

322

323

324

325

326

327

328

329

330

331

332

333

334

335

336

337

338

339

340

341

342

343

344345

346

347

348

21-01201C-14 20141352

shall require the completion, no later than upon first renewal, of a 2-hour course relating to prevention of medical errors as part of relicensure or recertification the licensure and renewal process. The 2-hour course shall count towards the total number of continuing education hours required for the profession. The course shall be approved by the board or department, as appropriate, and shall include a study of root-cause analysis, error reduction and prevention, and patient safety. In addition, the course approved by the Board of Medicine and the Board of Osteopathic Medicine shall include information relating to the five most misdiagnosed conditions during the previous biennium, as determined by the board. If the course is being offered by a facility licensed pursuant to chapter 395 for its employees, the board may approve up to 1 hour of the 2-hour course to be specifically related to error reduction and prevention methods used in that facility.

Section 10. Paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (1) of section 456.031, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

456.031 Requirement for instruction on domestic violence.-

(1) (a) The appropriate board shall require each person licensed or certified under chapter 458, chapter 459, part I of chapter 464, chapter 466, chapter 467, chapter 490, or chapter 491 to complete a 2-hour continuing education course, approved by the board, on domestic violence, as defined in s. 741.28, no later than upon first renewal, as part of every third biennial relicensure or recertification. The course shall consist of information on the number of patients in that professional's practice who are likely to be victims of domestic violence and the number who are likely to be perpetrators of domestic

21-01201C-14 20141352

violence, screening procedures for determining whether a patient has any history of being either a victim or a perpetrator of domestic violence, and instruction on how to provide such patients with information on, or how to refer such patients to, resources in the local community, such as domestic violence centers and other advocacy groups, that provide legal aid, shelter, victim counseling, batterer counseling, or child protection services.

(b) Each such licensee or certificateholder shall submit confirmation of having completed the such course required under paragraph (a), on a form provided by the board, when submitting fees for first every third biennial renewal.

Section 11. <u>Section 456.033</u>, <u>Florida Statutes</u>, <u>is repealed</u>. Section 12. Subsection (5) of section 456.053, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

- (5) PROHIBITED REFERRALS AND CLAIMS FOR PAYMENT.—Except as provided in this section:
- (a) A health care provider may not refer a patient for the provision of designated health services to an entity in which the health care provider is an investor or has an investment interest unless:
- 1. The provider's investment interest is in registered securities purchased on a national exchange or in the over-the-counter market and issued by a publicly held corporation whose:
- <u>a. Shares are traded on a national exchange or in the over-</u> the-counter market; and
  - b. Total assets at the end of the corporation's most recent

21-01201C-14 20141352

fiscal quarter exceeded \$50 million.

2. The publicly held corporation does not loan funds to or guarantee a loan for an investor who is in a position to make referrals to the entity or corporation if the investor uses any part of such loan to obtain the investment interest.

- (b) A health care provider may not refer a patient for the provision of any other health care item or service to an entity in which the health care provider is an investor unless:
- 1. The provider's investment interest is in registered securities purchased on a national exchange or over-the-counter market and issued by a publicly held corporation whose:
- a. Whose Shares are traded on a national exchange or on the over-the-counter market; and
- b. Whose Total assets at the end of the corporation's most recent fiscal quarter exceeded \$50 million; or
- 2. With respect to an entity other than a publicly held corporation described in subparagraph 1., and a referring provider's investment interest in such entity, each of the following requirements  $\underline{is}$  are met:
- a. No more than 50 percent of the value of the investment interests are held by investors who are in a position to make referrals to the entity.
- b. The terms under which an investment interest is offered to an investor who is in a position to make referrals to the entity are no different from the terms offered to investors who are not in a position to make such referrals.
- c. The terms under which an investment interest is offered to an investor who is in a position to make referrals to the entity are not related to the previous or expected volume of

21-01201C-14 20141352

referrals from that investor to the entity.

- d. There is no requirement that an investor make referrals or be in a position to make referrals to the entity as a condition for becoming or remaining an investor.
- 3. With respect to either such entity or publicly held corporation:
- a. The entity or corporation does not loan funds to or guarantee a loan for an investor who is in a position to make referrals to the entity or corporation if the investor uses any part of such loan to obtain the investment interest.
- b. The amount distributed to an investor representing a return on the investment interest is directly proportional to the amount of the capital investment, including the fair market value of any preoperational services rendered, invested in the entity or corporation by that investor.
- (c) 4. Each board and, in the case of hospitals, the Agency for Health Care Administration, shall encourage the use by licensees of the declaratory statement procedure to determine the applicability of this section or any rule adopted pursuant to this section as it applies solely to the licensee. Boards shall submit to the Agency for Health Care Administration the name of any entity in which a provider investment interest has been approved pursuant to this section.
- $\underline{\text{(d)}}$  (c)  $\underline{\text{A}}$  No claim for payment may  $\underline{\text{not}}$  be presented by an entity to any individual, third-party payor, or other entity for a service furnished pursuant to a referral prohibited under this section.
- $\underline{\text{(e)}}$  (d) If an entity collects any amount that was billed in violation of this section, the entity shall refund such amount

21-01201C-14 20141352

on a timely basis to the payor or individual, whichever is applicable.

 $\underline{(f)}$  (e) A Any person who that presents or causes to be presented a bill or a claim for service that such person knows or should know is for a service for which payment may not be made under paragraph  $\underline{(d)}$  (e), or for which a refund has not been made under paragraph  $\underline{(e)}$  (d), shall be subject to a civil penalty of not more than \$15,000 for each such service to be imposed and collected by the appropriate board.

(g) (f) Any health care provider or other entity that enters into an arrangement or scheme, such as a cross-referral arrangement, which the physician or entity knows or should know has a principal purpose of assuring referrals by the physician to a particular entity which, if the physician directly made referrals to such entity, would be in violation of this section, shall be subject to a civil penalty of not more than \$100,000 for each such circumvention arrangement or scheme to be imposed and collected by the appropriate board.

 $\underline{\text{(h)}}$  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), 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).

(i) (h) A Any hospital licensed under chapter 395 may not discriminate that discriminates against or otherwise penalize penalizes a health care provider for compliance with this act.

 $\underline{\text{(j)}}$  (i) The provision of Paragraph (a)  $\underline{\text{does}}$  shall not apply to referrals to the offices of radiation therapy centers managed

466

467

468

469

470

471

472

473

474

475

476

477

478

479480

481

482

483

484

485

486

487

488

489

490

491

492

493

21-01201C-14 20141352

by an entity or subsidiary or general partner thereof, which performed radiation therapy services at those same offices prior to April 1, 1991, or and shall not apply also to referrals for radiation therapy to be performed at no more than one additional office of any entity qualifying for the foregoing exception which, prior to February 1, 1992, had a binding purchase contract on and a nonrefundable deposit paid for a linear accelerator to be used at the additional office. The physical site of the radiation treatment centers affected by this provision may be relocated as a result of the following factors: acts of God; fire; strike; accident; war; eminent domain actions by any governmental body; or refusal by the lessor to renew a lease. A relocation for the foregoing reasons is limited to relocation of an existing facility to a replacement location within the county of the existing facility upon written notification to the Office of Licensure and Certification.

(k)(j) A health care provider who meets the requirements of paragraph (a), paragraph paragraphs (b), or paragraph (j) and (i) must disclose his or her investment interest to his or her patients as provided in s. 456.052.

Section 13. Subsection (17) of section 456.057, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

456.057 Ownership and control of patient records; report or copies of records to be furnished; disclosure of information.—

(17) A health care practitioner or records owner furnishing copies of reports or records or making the reports or records available for digital scanning pursuant to this section shall charge no more than the actual cost of copying, including reasonable staff time, or the amount specified in administrative

21-01201C-14 20141352

rule by the appropriate board, or the department when there is no board. The rates charged for reproduction of written or typed medical records must be the same regardless of format or medium.

Section 14. 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 advanced practice registered 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. 458.331(1)(q) or (t), s. 459.015(1)(t) or (x), s. 461.013(1)(0) or (s), s. 464.018(1)(p)6., or s. 466.028(1)(p) or (x), the physician 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 15. Subsections (2) and (3) of section 456.44, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

456.44 Controlled substance prescribing.-

- (2) REGISTRATION.—Effective January 1, 2012, a physician licensed under chapter 458, chapter 459, chapter 461, or chapter 466 or an advanced practice registered nurse certified 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 prescribing practitioner on his or her the physician's

practitioner profile.

523

524

525

526

527

528

529

530

531

532

533

534

535

536

537

538

539

540

541

542

543

544

545

546

547548

549

550

551

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

- (3) STANDARDS OF PRACTICE.—The standards of practice in this section do not supersede the level of care, skill, and treatment recognized in general law related to health care licensure.
- (a) A complete medical history and a physical examination must be conducted before beginning any treatment and must be documented in the medical record. The exact components of the physical examination shall be left to the judgment of the clinician who is expected to perform a physical examination proportionate to the diagnosis that justifies a treatment. The medical record must, at a minimum, document the nature and intensity of the pain, current and past treatments for pain, underlying or coexisting diseases or conditions, the effect of the pain on physical and psychological function, a review of previous medical records, previous diagnostic studies, and history of alcohol and substance abuse. The medical record shall also document the presence of one or more recognized medical indications for the use of a controlled substance. Each registrant must develop a written plan for assessing each patient's risk of aberrant drug-related behavior, which may include patient drug testing. Registrants must assess each patient's risk for aberrant drug-related behavior and monitor that risk on an ongoing basis in accordance with the plan.
- (b) Each registrant must develop a written individualized treatment plan for each patient. The treatment plan shall state objectives that will be used to determine treatment success,

21-01201C-14 20141352

such as pain relief and improved physical and psychosocial function, and shall indicate if any further diagnostic evaluations or other treatments are planned. After treatment begins, the <u>practitioner physician</u> shall adjust drug therapy to the individual medical needs of each patient. Other treatment modalities, including a rehabilitation program, shall be considered depending on the etiology of the pain and the extent to which the pain is associated with physical and psychosocial impairment. The interdisciplinary nature of the treatment plan shall be documented.

- (c) The <u>practitioner</u> <u>physician</u> shall discuss the risks and benefits of the use of controlled substances, including the risks of abuse and addiction, as well as physical dependence and its consequences, with the patient, persons designated by the patient, or the patient's surrogate or guardian if the patient is incompetent. The <u>practitioner</u> <u>physician</u> shall use a written controlled substance agreement between the <u>practitioner</u> <u>physician</u> and the patient outlining the patient's responsibilities, including, but not limited to:
- 1. Number and frequency of controlled substance prescriptions and refills.
- 2. Patient compliance and reasons for which drug therapy may be discontinued, such as a violation of the agreement.
- 3. An agreement that controlled substances for the treatment of chronic nonmalignant pain shall be prescribed by a single treating <u>practitioner</u> <u>physician</u> unless otherwise authorized by the treating <u>practitioner</u> <u>physician</u> and documented in the medical record.
  - (d) The patient shall be seen by the practitioner physician

21-01201C-14 20141352

at regular intervals, not to exceed 3 months, to assess the efficacy of treatment, ensure that controlled substance therapy remains indicated, evaluate the patient's progress toward treatment objectives, consider adverse drug effects, and review the etiology of the pain. Continuation or modification of therapy shall depend on the <u>practitioner's physician's</u> evaluation of the patient's progress. If treatment goals are not being achieved, despite medication adjustments, the <u>practitioner physician</u> shall reevaluate the appropriateness of continued treatment. The <u>practitioner physician</u> shall monitor patient compliance in medication usage, related treatment plans, controlled substance agreements, and indications of substance abuse or diversion at a minimum of 3-month intervals.

- (e) The <u>practitioner</u> physician shall refer the patient as necessary for additional evaluation and treatment in order to achieve treatment objectives. Special attention shall be given to those patients who are at risk for misusing their medications and those whose living arrangements pose a risk for medication misuse or diversion. The management of pain in patients with a history of substance abuse or with a comorbid psychiatric disorder requires extra care, monitoring, and documentation and requires consultation with or referral to an addiction medicine specialist or psychiatrist.
- (f) A <u>practitioner</u> <u>physician</u> registered under this section must maintain accurate, current, and complete records that are accessible and readily available for review and comply with the requirements of this section, the applicable practice act, and applicable board rules. The medical records must include, but are not limited to:

1. The complete medical history and a physical examination, including history of drug abuse or dependence.

- 2. Diagnostic, therapeutic, and laboratory results.
- 3. Evaluations and consultations.
  - 4. Treatment objectives.
  - 5. Discussion of risks and benefits.
- 616 6. Treatments.

610

611

612

613614

615

619620

621

622

623624

625

626

627

628

629

630

631

632

633

634635

636

637

638

- 7. Medications, including date, type, dosage, and quantity prescribed.
  - 8. Instructions and agreements.
  - 9. Periodic reviews.
  - 10. Results of any drug testing.
  - 11. A photocopy of the patient's government-issued photo identification.
  - 12. If a written prescription for a controlled substance is given to the patient, a duplicate of the prescription.
  - 13. The <u>practitioner's</u> physician's full name presented in a legible manner.
  - shall be immediately referred to a board-certified pain management physician, an addiction medicine specialist, or a mental health addiction facility as it pertains to drug abuse or addiction unless the <u>practitioner is a physician who</u> is board-certified or board-eligible in pain management. Throughout the period of time before receiving the consultant's report, a prescribing <u>practitioner physician</u> shall clearly and completely document medical justification for continued treatment with controlled substances and those steps taken to ensure medically appropriate use of controlled substances by the patient. Upon

receipt of the consultant's written report, the prescribing practitioner physician shall incorporate the consultant's recommendations for continuing, modifying, or discontinuing controlled substance therapy. The resulting changes in treatment shall be specifically documented in the patient's medical record. Evidence or behavioral indications of diversion shall be followed by discontinuation of controlled substance therapy, and the patient shall be discharged, and all results of testing and actions taken by the practitioner physician shall be documented in the patient's medical record.

648649650

651

652

653

654

655

656

657

658

659

660

661

662

663664

665

666

667

639

640

641

642

643

644

645

646

647

This subsection does not apply to a board-eligible or boardcertified anesthesiologist, physiatrist, rheumatologist, or neurologist, or to a board-certified physician who has surgical privileges at a hospital or ambulatory surgery center and primarily provides surgical services. This subsection does not apply to a board-eligible or board-certified medical specialist who has also completed a fellowship in pain medicine approved by the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education or the American Osteopathic Association, or who is board eligible or board certified in pain medicine by the American Board of Pain Medicine or a board approved by the American Board of Medical Specialties or the American Osteopathic Association and performs interventional pain procedures of the type routinely billed using surgical codes. This subsection does not apply to a physician or advanced practice registered nurse who prescribes medically necessary controlled substances for a patient during an inpatient stay in a hospital licensed under chapter 395. Section 16. Subsections (1), (2), and (4) of section

458.348, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

458.348 Formal supervisory relationships, standing orders, and established protocols; notice; standards.—

- (1) NOTICE.—
- (a) When a physician enters into a formal supervisory relationship or standing orders with an emergency medical technician or paramedic licensed pursuant to s. 401.27, which relationship or orders contemplate the performance of medical acts, or when a physician enters into an established protocol with an advanced <u>practice</u> registered nurse <u>practitioner</u>, which protocol contemplates the performance of medical acts identified and approved by the joint committee pursuant to s. 464.003(2) or acts set forth in s. 464.012(3) and (4), the physician shall submit notice to the board. The notice shall contain a statement in substantially the following form:

I, ... (name and professional license number of physician)..., of ... (address of physician)... have hereby entered into a formal supervisory relationship, standing orders, or an established protocol with ... (number of persons)... emergency medical technician(s), ... (number of persons)... paramedic(s), or ... (number of persons)... advanced practice registered nurse(s) nurse practitioner(s).

- (b) Notice shall be filed within 30 days of entering into the relationship, orders, or protocol. Notice also shall be provided within 30 days after the physician has terminated any such relationship, orders, or protocol.
  - (2) ESTABLISHMENT OF STANDARDS BY JOINT COMMITTEE;

698

699

700

701

702

703

704

705

706 707

708

709

710

711

712

713

714715

716

717

718

719

720

721

722

723

724

725

21-01201C-14 20141352

STANDARDS.—The joint committee created under s. 464.003(2) shall determine minimum standards for the content of established protocols pursuant to which an advanced practice registered nurse practitioner may perform medical acts identified and approved by the joint committee pursuant to s. 464.003(2) or acts set forth in s. 464.012(3) and (4), and shall determine minimum standards for supervision of such acts by the physician, unless the joint committee determines that any act set forth in s. 464.012(3) or (4) is not a medical act. Such standards shall be based on risk to the patient and acceptable standards of medical care and shall take into account the special problems of medically underserved areas. The standards developed by the joint committee shall be adopted as rules by the Board of Nursing and the Board of Medicine for purposes of carrying out their responsibilities pursuant to part I of chapter 464 and this chapter, respectively, but neither board shall have disciplinary powers over the licensees of the other board.

- (4) SUPERVISORY RELATIONSHIPS IN MEDICAL OFFICE SETTINGS.—A physician who supervises an advanced <u>practice</u> registered nurse <u>practitioner</u> or physician assistant at a medical office other than the physician's primary practice location, where the advanced <u>practice</u> registered nurse <u>practitioner</u> or physician assistant is not under the onsite supervision of a supervising physician, must comply with the standards set forth in this subsection. For the purpose of this subsection, a physician's "primary practice location" means the address reflected on the physician's profile published pursuant to s. 456.041.
- (a) A physician who is engaged in providing primary health care services may not supervise more than four offices in

21-01201C-14 20141352

addition to the physician's primary practice location. For the purpose of this subsection, "primary health care" means health care services that are commonly provided to patients without referral from another practitioner, including obstetrical and gynecological services, and excludes practices providing primarily dermatologic and skin care services, which include aesthetic skin care services.

- (b) A physician who is engaged in providing specialty health care services may not supervise more than two offices in addition to the physician's primary practice location. For the purpose of this subsection, "specialty health care" means health care services that are commonly provided to patients with a referral from another practitioner and excludes practices providing primarily dermatologic and skin care services, which include aesthetic skin care services.
- (c) A physician who supervises an advanced <u>practice</u> registered nurse <u>practitioner</u> or physician assistant at a medical office other than the physician's primary practice location, where the advanced <u>practice</u> registered nurse <u>practitioner</u> or physician assistant is not under the onsite supervision of a supervising physician and the services offered at the office are primarily dermatologic or skin care services, which include aesthetic skin care services other than plastic surgery, must comply with the standards listed in subparagraphs 1.-4. Notwithstanding s. 458.347(4)(e)6., a physician supervising a physician assistant pursuant to this paragraph may not be required to review and cosign charts or medical records prepared by such physician assistant.
  - 1. The physician shall submit to the board the addresses of

21-01201C-14 20141352

all offices where he or she is supervising an advanced <u>practice</u> registered nurse <u>practitioner</u> or a physician's assistant which are not the physician's primary practice location.

- 2. The physician must be board certified or board eligible in dermatology or plastic surgery as recognized by the board pursuant to s. 458.3312.
- 3. All such offices that are not the physician's primary place of practice must be within 25 miles of the physician's primary place of practice or in a county that is contiguous to the county of the physician's primary place of practice. However, the distance between any of the offices may not exceed 75 miles.
- 4. The physician may supervise only one office other than the physician's primary place of practice except that until July 1, 2011, the physician may supervise up to two medical offices other than the physician's primary place of practice if the addresses of the offices are submitted to the board before July 1, 2006. Effective July 1, 2011, the physician may supervise only one office other than the physician's primary place of practice, regardless of when the addresses of the offices were submitted to the board.
- (d) A physician who supervises an office in addition to the physician's primary practice location must conspicuously post in each of the physician's offices a current schedule of the regular hours when the physician is present in that office and the hours when the office is open while the physician is not present.
- (e) This subsection does not apply to health care services provided in facilities licensed under chapter 395 or in

785

786

787

788

789

790

791

792

793 794

795

796

797

798

799

800

801

802

803

804

805

806

807808

809810

811

812

21-01201C-14 20141352

conjunction with a college of medicine, a college of nursing, an accredited graduate medical program, or a nursing education program; not-for-profit, family-planning clinics that are not licensed pursuant to chapter 390; rural and federally qualified health centers; health care services provided in a nursing home licensed under part II of chapter 400, an assisted living facility licensed under part I of chapter 429, a continuing care facility licensed under chapter 651, or a retirement community consisting of independent living units and a licensed nursing home or assisted living facility; anesthesia services provided in accordance with law; health care services provided in a designated rural health clinic; health care services provided to persons enrolled in a program designed to maintain elderly persons and persons with disabilities in a home or communitybased setting; university primary care student health centers; school health clinics; or health care services provided in federal, state, or local government facilities. Subsection (3) and this subsection do not apply to offices at which the exclusive service being performed is laser hair removal by an advanced practice registered nurse practitioner or physician assistant.

Section 17. Subsection (3) of section 458.3485, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

458.3485 Medical assistant.

(3) CERTIFICATION.—Medical assistants may be certified by the American Association of Medical Assistants or as a Registered Medical Assistant by the American Medical Technologists.

Section 18. Subsections (1) and (3) of section 459.025,

Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

459.025 Formal supervisory relationships, standing orders, and established protocols; notice; standards.—

- (1) NOTICE.—
- (a) When an osteopathic physician enters into a formal supervisory relationship or standing orders with an emergency medical technician or paramedic licensed pursuant to s. 401.27, which relationship or orders contemplate the performance of medical acts, or when an osteopathic physician enters into an established protocol with an advanced <u>practice</u> registered nurse <u>practitioner</u>, which protocol contemplates the performance of medical acts identified and approved by the joint committee pursuant to s. 464.003(2) or acts set forth in s. 464.012(3) and (4), the osteopathic physician shall submit notice to the board. The notice must contain a statement in substantially the following form:

I, ...(name and professional license number of osteopathic physician)..., of ...(address of osteopathic physician)... have hereby entered into a formal supervisory relationship, standing orders, or an established protocol with ...(number of persons)... emergency medical technician(s), ...(number of persons)... paramedic(s), or ...(number of persons)... advanced practice registered nurse(s) nurse practitioner(s).

(b) Notice shall be filed within 30 days after entering into the relationship, orders, or protocol. Notice also shall be provided within 30 days after the osteopathic physician has terminated any such relationship, orders, or protocol.

21-01201C-14 20141352

(3) SUPERVISORY RELATIONSHIPS IN MEDICAL OFFICE SETTINGS.— An osteopathic physician who supervises an advanced <u>practice</u> registered nurse <u>practitioner</u> or physician assistant at a medical office other than the osteopathic physician's primary practice location, where the advanced <u>practice</u> registered nurse <u>practitioner</u> or physician assistant is not under the onsite supervision of a supervising osteopathic physician, must comply with the standards set forth in this subsection. For the purpose of this subsection, an osteopathic physician's "primary practice location" means the address reflected on the physician's profile published pursuant to s. 456.041.

- (a) An osteopathic physician who is engaged in providing primary health care services may not supervise more than four offices in addition to the osteopathic physician's primary practice location. For the purpose of this subsection, "primary health care" means health care services that are commonly provided to patients without referral from another practitioner, including obstetrical and gynecological services, and excludes practices providing primarily dermatologic and skin care services, which include aesthetic skin care services.
- (b) An osteopathic physician who is engaged in providing specialty health care services may not supervise more than two offices in addition to the osteopathic physician's primary practice location. For the purpose of this subsection, "specialty health care" means health care services that are commonly provided to patients with a referral from another practitioner and excludes practices providing primarily dermatologic and skin care services, which include aesthetic skin care services.

21-01201C-14 20141352

(c) An osteopathic physician who supervises an advanced practice registered nurse practitioner or physician assistant at a medical office other than the osteopathic physician's primary practice location, where the advanced practice registered nurse practitioner or physician assistant is not under the onsite supervision of a supervising osteopathic physician and the services offered at the office are primarily dermatologic or skin care services, which include aesthetic skin care services other than plastic surgery, must comply with the standards listed in subparagraphs 1.-4. Notwithstanding s. 459.022(4)(e)6., an osteopathic physician supervising a physician assistant pursuant to this paragraph may not be required to review and cosign charts or medical records prepared by such physician assistant.

- 1. The osteopathic physician shall submit to the Board of Osteopathic Medicine the addresses of all offices where he or she is supervising or has a protocol with an advanced <u>practice</u> registered nurse <u>practitioner</u> or a physician's assistant which are not the osteopathic physician's primary practice location.
- 2. The osteopathic physician must be board certified or board eligible in dermatology or plastic surgery as recognized by the Board of Osteopathic Medicine pursuant to s. 459.0152.
- 3. All such offices that are not the osteopathic physician's primary place of practice must be within 25 miles of the osteopathic physician's primary place of practice or in a county that is contiguous to the county of the osteopathic physician's primary place of practice. However, the distance between any of the offices may not exceed 75 miles.
  - 4. The osteopathic physician may supervise only one office

21-01201C-14 20141352

other than the osteopathic physician's primary place of practice except that until July 1, 2011, the osteopathic physician may supervise up to two medical offices other than the osteopathic physician's primary place of practice if the addresses of the offices are submitted to the Board of Osteopathic Medicine before July 1, 2006. Effective July 1, 2011, the osteopathic physician may supervise only one office other than the osteopathic physician's primary place of practice, regardless of when the addresses of the offices were submitted to the Board of Osteopathic Medicine.

- (d) An osteopathic physician who supervises an office in addition to the osteopathic physician's primary practice location must conspicuously post in each of the osteopathic physician's offices a current schedule of the regular hours when the osteopathic physician is present in that office and the hours when the office is open while the osteopathic physician is not present.
- (e) This subsection does not apply to health care services provided in facilities licensed under chapter 395 or in conjunction with a college of medicine or college of nursing or an accredited graduate medical or nursing education program; offices where the only service being performed is hair removal by an advanced practice registered nurse practitioner or physician assistant; not-for-profit, family-planning clinics that are not licensed pursuant to chapter 390; rural and federally qualified health centers; health care services provided in a nursing home licensed under part II of chapter 400, an assisted living facility licensed under part I of chapter 429, a continuing care facility licensed under chapter

21-01201C-14 20141352

651, or a retirement community consisting of independent living units and either a licensed nursing home or assisted living facility; anesthesia services provided in accordance with law; health care services provided in a designated rural health clinic; health care services provided to persons enrolled in a program designed to maintain elderly persons and persons with disabilities in a home or community-based setting; university primary care student health centers; school health clinics; or health care services provided in federal, state, or local government facilities.

Section 19. Section 464.012, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

464.012 Certification of advanced <u>practice</u> registered <u>nurses</u> <u>nurse practitioners;</u> fees; <u>controlled substance</u> prescribing.—

- (1) Any nurse desiring to be certified as an advanced <u>practice</u> registered nurse <del>practitioner</del> shall apply to the department and submit proof that he or she holds a current license to practice professional nursing and that he or she meets one or more of the following requirements as determined by the board:
- (a) Satisfactory completion of a formal postbasic educational program of at least one academic year, the primary purpose of which is to prepare nurses for advanced or specialized practice.
- (b) Certification by an appropriate specialty board. Such certification shall be required for initial state certification and any recertification as a registered nurse anesthetist or nurse midwife. The board may by rule provide for provisional

21-01201C-14 20141352

state certification of graduate nurse anesthetists and nurse midwives for a period of time determined to be appropriate for preparing for and passing the national certification examination.

- (c) Graduation from a program leading to a master's degree in a nursing clinical specialty area with preparation in specialized practitioner skills. For applicants graduating on or after October 1, 1998, graduation from a master's degree program shall be required for initial certification as a nurse practitioner under paragraph (4)(c). For applicants graduating on or after October 1, 2001, graduation from a master's degree program shall be required for initial certification as a registered nurse anesthetist under paragraph (4)(a).
- (2) The board shall provide by rule the appropriate requirements for advanced <u>practice</u> registered <u>nurses</u> <del>nurse</del> <del>practitioners</del> in the categories of certified registered nurse anesthetist, certified nurse midwife, and <u>certified</u> nurse practitioner.
- (3) An advanced <u>practice</u> registered nurse <u>practitioner</u> shall perform those functions authorized in this section within the framework of an established protocol that is filed with the board upon biennial license renewal and within 30 days after entering into a supervisory relationship with a physician or changes to the protocol. The board shall review the protocol to ensure compliance with applicable regulatory standards for protocols. The board shall refer to the department licensees submitting protocols that are not compliant with the regulatory standards for protocols. A practitioner currently licensed under chapter 458, chapter 459, or chapter 466 shall maintain

21-01201C-14 20141352

supervision for directing the specific course of medical treatment. Within the established framework, an advanced practice registered nurse practitioner may:

- (a) Prescribe, dispense, administer, or order drugs. As used in this paragraph, the term "drugs" includes controlled substances.
  - (b) (a) Monitor and alter drug therapies.
- (c) (b) Initiate appropriate therapies for certain conditions.
- $\underline{\text{(d)}}$  Perform additional functions as may be determined by rule in accordance with s. 464.003(2).
- $\underline{\text{(e)}}_{\text{(d)}}$  Order diagnostic tests and physical and occupational therapy.
- (4) In addition to the general functions specified in subsection (3), an advanced <u>practice</u> registered nurse <u>practitioner</u> may perform the following acts within his or her specialty:
- (a) The certified registered nurse anesthetist may, to the extent authorized by established protocol approved by the medical staff of the facility in which the anesthetic service is performed, perform any or all of the following:
- 1. Determine the health status of the patient as it relates to the risk factors and to the anesthetic management of the patient through the performance of the general functions.
- 2. Based on history, physical assessment, and supplemental laboratory results, determine, with the consent of the responsible physician, the appropriate type of anesthesia within the framework of the protocol.
  - 3. Order under the protocol preanesthetic medication.

21-01201C-14 20141352

4. Perform under the protocol procedures commonly used to render the patient insensible to pain during the performance of surgical, obstetrical, therapeutic, or diagnostic clinical procedures. These procedures include ordering and administering regional, spinal, and general anesthesia; inhalation agents and techniques; intravenous agents and techniques; and techniques of hypnosis.

- 5. Order or perform monitoring procedures indicated as pertinent to the anesthetic health care management of the patient.
- 6. Support life functions during anesthesia health care, including induction and intubation procedures, the use of appropriate mechanical supportive devices, and the management of fluid, electrolyte, and blood component balances.
- 7. Recognize and take appropriate corrective action for abnormal patient responses to anesthesia, adjunctive medication, or other forms of therapy.
- 8. Recognize and treat a cardiac arrhythmia while the patient is under anesthetic care.
- 9. Participate in management of the patient while in the postanesthesia recovery area, including ordering the administration of fluids and drugs.
- 10. Place special peripheral and central venous and arterial lines for blood sampling and monitoring as appropriate.
- (b) The certified nurse midwife may, to the extent authorized by an established protocol which has been approved by the medical staff of the health care facility in which the midwifery services are performed, or approved by the nurse midwife's physician backup when the delivery is performed in a

1046

1047

1048 1049

1050

1051

1052

10531054

1055

1056

1057

1058

1059

1060

10611062

1063

1064

1065

1066

10671068

1069

1070

1071

1072

1073

21-01201C-14 20141352

patient's home, perform any or all of the following:

- 1. Perform superficial minor surgical procedures.
- 2. Manage the patient during labor and delivery to include amniotomy, episiotomy, and repair.
  - 3. Order, initiate, and perform appropriate anesthetic procedures.
    - 4. Perform postpartum examination.
    - 5. Order appropriate medications.
    - 6. Provide family-planning services and well-woman care.
  - 7. Manage the medical care of the normal obstetrical patient and the initial care of a newborn patient.
  - (c) The <u>certified</u> nurse practitioner may perform any or all of the following acts within the framework of established protocol:
    - 1. Manage selected medical problems.
    - 2. Order physical and occupational therapy.
  - 3. Initiate, monitor, or alter therapies for certain uncomplicated acute illnesses.
  - 4. Monitor and manage patients with stable chronic diseases.
  - 5. Establish behavioral problems and diagnosis and make treatment recommendations.
  - (5) The board shall certify, and the department shall issue a certificate to, any nurse meeting the qualifications in this section. The board shall establish an application fee not to exceed \$100 and a biennial renewal fee not to exceed \$50. The board is authorized to adopt such other rules as are necessary to implement the provisions of this section.
    - (6) (a) The board shall appoint a committee to recommend

1076

1077

1078

1079

1080

1081

1082

1083

1084

1085

1086

1087

1088

1089

1090

1091

1092

1093

1094

1095

1096

1097

10981099

1100

1101

1102

21-01201C-14 20141352

whether a formulary of controlled substances that an advanced practice registered nurse may not prescribe or may prescribe only for specific uses or subject to specific limitations is necessary to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the public. The committee shall consist of at least three advanced practice registered nurses, including a certified registered nurse anesthetist, a certified nurse midwife, and a certified nurse practitioner; at least one physician recommended by the Board of Medicine, and one physician recommended by the Board of Osteopathic Medicine, who have had work experience with advanced practice registered nurses; and a pharmacist licensed under chapter 465, but not licensed under chapter 458, chapter 459, or this chapter, who shall be selected by the State Surgeon General. The committee may recommend a formulary applicable to all advanced practice registered nurses, limited by specialty certification, limited to approved uses of controlled substances, or subject to other similar restriction it deems necessary to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the public.

(b) The board shall adopt any formulary required under this subsection by rule. Only the board may add to, delete from, or modify the formulary. A person who requests the addition, deletion, or modification of a controlled substance listed on the formulary has the burden of proof to show cause why the change should be made. The board shall post notice of any proposed, pending, or adopted changes to the formulary on its website.

(c) The board shall initiate rulemaking, if required to implement the committee's initial recommendation, no later than

21-01201C-14 20141352

October 1, 2014.

Section 20. Present subsections (8) through (10) of section 464.015, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (9) through (11), respectively, and amended, and a new subsection (8) is added to that section, to read:

464.015 Titles and abbreviations; restrictions; penalty.-

- (8) Only persons who hold valid certificates to practice as certified nurse practitioners in this state may use the title "Certified Nurse Practitioner" and use the abbreviations "C.N.P." and "nurse practitioner."
- (9) (8) Only persons who hold valid certificates to practice as advanced <u>practice</u> registered <u>nurses</u> <del>nurse practitioners</del> in this state may use the title "Advanced <u>Practice</u> Registered Nurse <u>Practitioner"</u> and the abbreviation "A.P.R.N." "A.R.N.P."
- (10) (9) A person may not practice or advertise as, or assume the title of, registered nurse, licensed practical nurse, clinical nurse specialist, certified registered nurse anesthetist, certified nurse midwife, or advanced practice registered nurse practitioner or use the abbreviation "R.N.," "L.P.N.," "C.N.S.," "C.R.N.A.," "C.N.M.," "C.N.P.," or "A.P.R.N." "A.R.N.P." or take any other action that would lead the public to believe that person was certified as such or is performing nursing services pursuant to the exception set forth in s. 464.022(8), unless that person is licensed or certified to practice as such.
- $\underline{(11)}$  (10) A violation of this section is a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
  - Section 21. Paragraphs (p) and (q) are added to subsection

21-01201C-14 20141352

(1) of section 464.018, Florida Statutes, to read:

464.018 Disciplinary actions.

- (1) The following acts constitute grounds for denial of a license or disciplinary action, as specified in s. 456.072(2):
  - (p) For only an advanced practice registered nurse:
  - 1. Presigning blank prescription forms.
- 2. Prescribing for office use any medicinal drug appearing on Schedule II in chapter 893.
- 3. Prescribing, ordering, dispensing, administering, supplying, selling, or giving a drug that is an amphetamine or sympathomimetic amine drug, or a compound designated pursuant to chapter 893 as a Schedule II controlled substance, to or for any person except for:
- a. The treatment of narcolepsy; hyperkinesis; behavioral syndrome in children characterized by the developmentally inappropriate symptoms of moderate to severe distractibility, short attention span, hyperactivity, emotional lability, and impulsivity; or drug-induced brain dysfunction.
- b. The differential diagnostic psychiatric evaluation of depression or the treatment of depression shown to be refractory to other therapeutic modalities.
- c. The clinical investigation of the effects of such drugs or compounds when an investigative protocol is submitted to, reviewed, and approved by the department before such investigation is begun.
- 4. Prescribing, ordering, dispensing, administering, supplying, selling, or giving growth hormones, testosterone or its analogs, human chorionic gonadotropin (HCG), or other hormones for the purpose of muscle building or to enhance

21-01201C-14 20141352

athletic performance. For the purposes of this subsection, the term "muscle building" does not include the treatment of injured muscle. A prescription written for the drug products listed above may be dispensed by the pharmacist with the presumption that the prescription is for legitimate medical use.

- 5. Promoting or advertising on any prescription form of a community pharmacy unless the form also states "This prescription may be filled at any pharmacy of your choice."
- 6. Prescribing, dispensing, administering, mixing, or otherwise preparing a legend drug, including a controlled substance, other than in the course of his or her professional practice. For the purposes of this paragraph, it shall be legally presumed that prescribing, dispensing, administering, mixing, or otherwise preparing legend drugs, including all controlled substances, inappropriately or in excessive or inappropriate quantities is not in the best interest of the patient and is not in the course of the advanced practice registered nurse's professional practice, without regard to his or her intent.
- 7. Prescribing, dispensing, or administering a medicinal drug appearing on a schedule set forth in chapter 893 to himself or herself, except a drug prescribed, dispensed, or administered to the advanced practice registered nurse by another practitioner authorized to prescribe, dispense, or administer medicinal drugs.
- 8. Prescribing, ordering, dispensing, administering, supplying, selling, or giving amygdalin (laetrile) to any person.
  - 9. Dispensing a controlled substance listed in Schedule II

21-01201C-14 20141352\_ or Schedule III of chapter 893 in violation of s. 465.0276.

10. Promoting or advertising through any communication medium the use, sale, or dispensing of a controlled substance appearing on a schedule in chapter 893.

Section 22. Subsection (7) of section 464.203, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

464.203 Certified nursing assistants; certification requirement.—

(7) A certified nursing assistant shall complete 12 hours of inservice training during each calendar year. The certified nursing assistant shall be responsible for maintaining documentation demonstrating compliance with these provisions. The Council on Certified Nursing Assistants, in accordance with s. 464.2085(2)(b), shall propose rules to implement this subsection.

Section 23. Subsection (21) 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:

(21) "Practitioner" means a physician licensed pursuant to chapter 458, a dentist licensed pursuant to chapter 466, a veterinarian licensed pursuant to chapter 474, an osteopathic physician licensed pursuant to chapter 459, an advanced practice registered nurse certified pursuant to chapter 464, a naturopath licensed pursuant to chapter 462, a certified optometrist licensed pursuant to chapter 463, or a podiatric physician licensed pursuant to chapter 461, provided such practitioner holds a valid federal controlled substance registry number.

21-01201C-14 20141352

Section 24. 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 or advanced practice registered nurse. The probationer or community controllee shall not knowingly visit places where intoxicants, drugs, or other dangerous substances are unlawfully sold, dispensed, or used.

Section 25. Subsections (3) and (4) of section 39.303, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

39.303 Child protection teams; services; eligible cases.—
The Children's Medical Services Program in the Department of
Health shall develop, maintain, and coordinate the services of
one or more multidisciplinary child protection teams in each of
the service districts of the Department of Children and Family
Services. Such teams may be composed of appropriate
representatives of school districts and appropriate health,
mental health, social service, legal service, and law
enforcement agencies. The Legislature finds that optimal
coordination of child protection teams and sexual abuse
treatment programs requires collaboration between the Department
of Health and the Department of Children and Family Services.

21-01201C-14 20141352

The two departments shall maintain an interagency agreement that establishes protocols for oversight and operations of child protection teams and sexual abuse treatment programs. The State Surgeon General and the Deputy Secretary for Children's Medical Services, in consultation with the Secretary of Children and Family Services, shall maintain the responsibility for the screening, employment, and, if necessary, the termination of child protection team medical directors, at headquarters and in the 15 districts. Child protection team medical directors shall be responsible for oversight of the teams in the districts.

- (3) All abuse and neglect cases transmitted for investigation to a district by the hotline must be simultaneously transmitted to the Department of Health child protection team for review. For the purpose of determining whether 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 (2) must be timely reviewed by:
- (a) A physician licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459 who holds board certification in pediatrics and is a member of a child protection team;
- (b) A physician licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459 who holds board certification in a specialty other than pediatrics, who may complete the review only when working under the direction of a physician licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459 who holds board certification in pediatrics and is a member of a child protection team;
- (c) An advanced <u>practice</u> registered nurse <del>practitioner</del> licensed under chapter 464 who has a specialty <del>speciality</del> in

21-01201C-14 20141352

pediatrics or family medicine and is a member of a child protection team;

- (d) A physician assistant licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459, who may complete the review only when working under the supervision of a physician licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459 who holds board certification in pediatrics and is a member of a child protection team; or
- (e) A registered nurse licensed under chapter 464, who may complete the review only when working under the direct supervision of a physician licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459 who holds certification in pediatrics and is a member of a child protection team.
- (4) 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 board-certified pediatrician, advanced <u>practice</u> registered nurse <u>practitioner</u>, physician assistant working under the supervision of a child protection team board-certified pediatrician, or registered nurse working under the direct supervision of a child protection team board-certified pediatrician, and the examining physician concludes that a further medical evaluation is unnecessary;
- (b) The child protective investigator, with supervisory approval, has determined, after conducting a child safety assessment, that there are no indications of injuries as described in paragraphs (2)(a)-(h) as reported; or
  - (c) The child protection team board-certified pediatrician,

21-01201C-14 20141352

as authorized in subsection (3), determines that a medical evaluation is not required.

13081309

1310

1311

1312

13131314

1315

1316

1317

1318

1319

1320

1321

1322

1323

1324

1325

1326

1327

1328

1329

1330

1331

1332

1333

1334

Notwithstanding paragraphs (a), (b), and (c), a child protection team pediatrician, as authorized in subsection (3), may determine that a face-to-face medical evaluation is necessary.

Section 26. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 39.304, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

39.304 Photographs, medical examinations, X rays, and medical treatment of abused, abandoned, or neglected child.—

(1)

(b) If the areas of trauma visible on a child indicate a 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 or an advanced practice registered nurse practitioner licensed pursuant to part I of chapter 464. Any licensed physician, or advanced practice registered nurse practitioner 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 27. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section

21-01201C-14 20141352

1335 90.503, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 90.503 Psychotherapist-patient privilege.-
- (1) For purposes of this section:
- (a) A "psychotherapist" is:
- 1. A person authorized to practice medicine in any state or nation, or reasonably believed by the patient so to be, who is engaged in the diagnosis or treatment of a mental or emotional condition, including alcoholism and other drug addiction;
- 2. A person licensed or certified as a psychologist under the laws of any state or nation, who is engaged primarily in the diagnosis or treatment of a mental or emotional condition, including alcoholism and other drug addiction;
- 3. A person licensed or certified as a clinical social worker, marriage and family therapist, or mental health counselor under the laws of this state, who is engaged primarily in the diagnosis or treatment of a mental or emotional condition, including alcoholism and other drug addiction;
- 4. Treatment personnel of facilities licensed by the state pursuant to chapter 394, chapter 395, or chapter 397, of facilities designated by the Department of Children and <u>Families Family Services</u> pursuant to chapter 394 as treatment facilities, or of facilities defined as community mental health centers pursuant to s. 394.907(1), who are engaged primarily in the diagnosis or treatment of a mental or emotional condition, including alcoholism and other drug addiction; or
- 5. An advanced <u>practice</u> registered nurse <u>practitioner</u> certified under s. 464.012, whose primary scope of practice is the diagnosis or treatment of mental or emotional conditions, including chemical abuse, and limited only to actions performed

21-01201C-14 20141352

1364 in accordance with part I of chapter 464.

Section 28. Paragraph (e) of subsection (8) of section 112.0455, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

112.0455 Drug-Free Workplace Act.-

- (8) 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 by any of the following persons:
- 1. A physician, a physician's assistant, a registered professional nurse, a licensed practical nurse, an advanced practice registered 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 laboratory. Section 29. Subsection (3) of section 121.0515, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

121.0515 Special Risk Class.-

- (3) CRITERIA.—A member, to be designated as a special risk member, must meet the following criteria:
- (a) Effective October 1, 1978, the member must be employed as a law enforcement officer and be certified, or required to be certified, in compliance with s. 943.1395; however, sheriffs and elected police chiefs are excluded from meeting the certification requirements of this paragraph. In addition, the member's duties and responsibilities must include the pursuit, apprehension, and arrest of law violators or suspected law violators; or as of July 1, 1982, the member must be an active member of a bomb disposal unit whose primary responsibility is

1394

1395

1396

1397

1398

1399

1400

14011402

1403

1404

1405

1406

1407

1408

1409

1410

1411

1412

14131414

1415

1416

1417

1418

1419

1420

1421

21-01201C-14 20141352

the location, handling, and disposal of explosive devices; or the member must be the supervisor or command officer of a member or members who have such responsibilities. Administrative support personnel, including, but not limited to, those whose primary duties and responsibilities are in accounting, purchasing, legal, and personnel, are not included;

- (b) Effective October 1, 1978, the member must be employed as a firefighter and be certified, or required to be certified, in compliance with s. 633.408 and be employed solely within the fire department of a local government employer or an agency of state government with firefighting responsibilities. In addition, the member's duties and responsibilities must include on-the-scene fighting of fires; as of October 1, 2001, fire prevention or firefighter training; as of October 1, 2001, direct supervision of firefighting units, fire prevention, or firefighter training; or as of July 1, 2001, aerial firefighting surveillance performed by fixed-wing aircraft pilots employed by the Florida Forest Service of the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services; or the member must be the supervisor or command officer of a member or members who have such responsibilities. Administrative support personnel, including, but not limited to, those whose primary duties and responsibilities are in accounting, purchasing, legal, and personnel, are not included. All periods of creditable service in fire prevention or firefighter training, or as the supervisor or command officer of a member or members who have such responsibilities, and for which the employer paid the special risk contribution rate, are included;
  - (c) Effective October 1, 1978, the member must be employed

21-01201C-14 20141352

as a correctional officer and be certified, or required to be certified, in compliance with s. 943.1395. In addition, the member's primary duties and responsibilities must be the custody, and physical restraint when necessary, of prisoners or inmates within a prison, jail, or other criminal detention facility, or while on work detail outside the facility, or while being transported; or as of July 1, 1984, the member must be the supervisor or command officer of a member or members who have such responsibilities. Administrative support personnel, including, but not limited to, those whose primary duties and responsibilities are in accounting, purchasing, legal, and personnel, are not included; however, wardens and assistant wardens, as defined by rule, are included;

- (d) Effective October 1, 1999, the member must be employed by a licensed Advance Life Support (ALS) or Basic Life Support (BLS) employer as an emergency medical technician or a paramedic and be certified in compliance with s. 401.27. In addition, the member's primary duties and responsibilities must include onthe-scene emergency medical care or as of October 1, 2001, direct supervision of emergency medical technicians or paramedics, or the member must be the supervisor or command officer of one or more members who have such responsibility. Administrative support personnel, including, but not limited to, those whose primary responsibilities are in accounting, purchasing, legal, and personnel, are not included;
- (e) Effective January 1, 2001, the member must be employed as a community-based correctional probation officer and be certified, or required to be certified, in compliance with s. 943.1395. In addition, the member's primary duties and

1452

1453

1454

1455

1456

1457

1458

1459

1460

1461

1462

1463

1464

1465

1466

1467

1468

1471

1473

1477

21-01201C-14 20141352

responsibilities must be the supervised custody, surveillance, control, investigation, and counseling of assigned inmates, probationers, parolees, or community controllees within the community; or the member must be the supervisor of a member or members who have such responsibilities. Administrative support personnel, including, but not limited to, those whose primary duties and responsibilities are in accounting, purchasing, legal services, and personnel management, are not included; however, probation and parole circuit and deputy circuit administrators are included;

- (f) Effective January 1, 2001, the member must be employed in one of the following classes and must spend at least 75 percent of his or her time performing duties which involve contact with patients or inmates in a correctional or forensic facility or institution:
  - 1. Dietitian (class codes 5203 and 5204);
  - 2. Public health nutrition consultant (class code 5224);
  - 3. Psychological specialist (class codes 5230 and 5231);
- 4. Psychologist (class code 5234);
- 5. Senior psychologist (class codes 5237 and 5238);
  - 6. Regional mental health consultant (class code 5240);
- 7. Psychological Services Director-DCF (class code 5242);
  - 8. Pharmacist (class codes 5245 and 5246);
- 9. Senior pharmacist (class codes 5248 and 5249);
- 1475 10. Dentist (class code 5266);
- 1476 11. Senior dentist (class code 5269);
  - 12. Registered nurse (class codes 5290 and 5291);
- 1478 13. Senior registered nurse (class codes 5292 and 5293);
- 1479 14. Registered nurse specialist (class codes 5294 and

21-01201C-14 20141352 1480 5295); 1481 15. Clinical associate (class codes 5298 and 5299); 1482 16. Advanced practice registered nurse practitioner (class codes 5297 and 5300); 1483 1484 17. Advanced practice registered nurse practitioner 1485 specialist (class codes 5304 and 5305); 1486 18. Registered nurse supervisor (class codes 5306 and 1487 5307); 19. Senior registered nurse supervisor (class codes 5308 1488 1489 and 5309); 1490 20. Registered nursing consultant (class codes 5312 and 5313); 1491 1492 21. Quality management program supervisor (class code 5314); 1493 22. Executive nursing director (class codes 5320 and 5321); 1494 1495 23. Speech and hearing therapist (class code 5406); or 1496 24. Pharmacy manager (class code 5251); 1497 (g) Effective July 1, 2001, the member must be employed as 1498 a youth custody officer and be certified, or required to be 1499 certified, in compliance with s. 943.1395. In addition, the 1500 member's primary duties and responsibilities must be the 1501 supervised custody, surveillance, control, investigation, 1502 apprehension, arrest, and counseling of assigned juveniles 1503 within the community; 1504 (h) Effective October 1, 2005, through June 30, 2008, the 1505 member must be employed by a law enforcement agency or medical 1506 examiner's office in a forensic discipline recognized by the 1507 International Association for Identification and must qualify

for active membership in the International Association for

1510

1514

1515

1516

1517

1518

1519

1520

1521

1522

1523

1524

1525

1526

1529

1530

1531

1532

1533

1534 1535

1536

1537

21-01201C-14 20141352

Identification. The member's primary duties and responsibilities must include the collection, examination, preservation, 1511 documentation, preparation, or analysis of physical evidence or 1512 testimony, or both, or the member must be the direct supervisor, 1513 quality management supervisor, or command officer of one or more individuals with such responsibility. Administrative support personnel, including, but not limited to, those whose primary responsibilities are clerical or in accounting, purchasing, legal, and personnel, are not included;

- (i) Effective July 1, 2008, the member must be employed by the Department of Law Enforcement in the crime laboratory or by the Division of State Fire Marshal in the forensic laboratory in one of the following classes:
  - 1. Forensic technologist (class code 8459);
  - 2. Crime laboratory technician (class code 8461);
  - 3. Crime laboratory analyst (class code 8463);
  - 4. Senior crime laboratory analyst (class code 8464);
  - 5. Crime laboratory analyst supervisor (class code 8466);
- 1527 6. Forensic chief (class code 9602); or
- 1528 7. Forensic services quality manager (class code 9603);
  - (j) Effective July 1, 2008, the member must be employed by a local government law enforcement agency or medical examiner's office and must spend at least 65 percent of his or her time performing duties that involve the collection, examination, preservation, documentation, preparation, or analysis of human tissues or fluids or physical evidence having potential biological, chemical, or radiological hazard or contamination, or use chemicals, processes, or materials that may have carcinogenic or health-damaging properties in the analysis of

21-01201C-14 20141352

such evidence, or the member must be the direct supervisor of one or more individuals having such responsibility. If a special risk member changes to another position within the same agency, he or she must submit a complete application as provided in paragraph (4)(a); or

- (k) The member must have already qualified for and be actively participating in special risk membership under paragraph (a), paragraph (b), or paragraph (c), must have suffered a qualifying injury as defined in this paragraph, must not be receiving disability retirement benefits as provided in s. 121.091(4), and must satisfy the requirements of this paragraph.
- 1. The ability to qualify for the class of membership defined in paragraph (2)(i) occurs when two licensed medical physicians, one of whom is a primary treating physician of the member, certify the existence of the physical injury and medical condition that constitute a qualifying injury as defined in this paragraph and that the member has reached maximum medical improvement after August 1, 2008. The certifications from the licensed medical physicians must include, at a minimum, that the injury to the special risk member has resulted in a physical loss, or loss of use, of at least two of the following: left arm, right arm, left leg, or right leg; and:
- a. That this physical loss or loss of use is total and permanent, except if the loss of use is due to a physical injury to the member's brain, in which event the loss of use is permanent with at least 75 percent loss of motor function with respect to each arm or leg affected.
  - b. That this physical loss or loss of use renders the

21-01201C-14 20141352

member physically unable to perform the essential job functions of his or her special risk position.

- c. That, notwithstanding this physical loss or loss of use, the individual can perform the essential job functions required by the member's new position, as provided in subparagraph 3.
- d. That use of artificial limbs is not possible or does not alter the member's ability to perform the essential job functions of the member's position.
- e. That the physical loss or loss of use is a direct result of a physical injury and not a result of any mental, psychological, or emotional injury.
- 2. For the purposes of this paragraph, "qualifying injury" means an injury sustained in the line of duty, as certified by the member's employing agency, by a special risk member that does not result in total and permanent disability as defined in s. 121.091(4)(b). An injury is a qualifying injury if the injury is a physical injury to the member's physical body resulting in a physical loss, or loss of use, of at least two of the following: left arm, right arm, left leg, or right leg.

  Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, an injury that would otherwise qualify as a qualifying injury is not considered a qualifying injury if and when the member ceases employment with the employer for whom he or she was providing special risk services on the date the injury occurred.
- 3. The new position, as described in sub-subparagraph 1.c., that is required for qualification as a special risk member under this paragraph is not required to be a position with essential job functions that entitle an individual to special risk membership. Whether a new position as described in sub-

1597

1598

1599

1600

1601

1602

1603

1604

1605

1606

1607

1608

1609

1610

16111612

1613

1614

1615

1622

21-01201C-14 20141352

subparagraph 1.c. exists and is available to the special risk member is a decision to be made solely by the employer in accordance with its hiring practices and applicable law.

4. This paragraph does not grant or create additional rights for any individual to continued employment or to be hired or rehired by his or her employer that are not already provided within the Florida Statutes, the State Constitution, the Americans with Disabilities Act, if applicable, or any other applicable state or federal law.

Section 30. 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.—

- (3) As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Emergency first responder" means:
- 1. A physician licensed under chapter 458.
- 2. An osteopathic physician licensed under chapter 459.
- 3. A chiropractic physician licensed under chapter 460.
- 4. A podiatric physician licensed under chapter 461.
- 5. A dentist licensed under chapter 466.
- 1616 6. An advanced <u>practice</u> registered nurse <del>practitioner</del> 1617 certified under s. 464.012.
- 1618 7. A physician assistant licensed under s. 458.347 or s. 1619 459.022.
- 8. A worker employed by a public or private hospital in the state.
  - 9. A paramedic as defined in s. 401.23(17).
- 1623 10. An emergency medical technician as defined in s.
- 1624 401.23(11).

1626

1627

1628

1629

1630

1631

1632

1633

1634

1635

1636

1637

1638

1639

1640

1641

1642

1643

1644

1645

1646

1647

1648

1649

1650

1651

1652

1653

21-01201C-14 20141352

11. A firefighter as defined in s. 633.102.

- 12. A law enforcement officer as defined in s. 943.10.
- 13. A member of the Florida National Guard.
- 14. Any other personnel designated as emergency personnel by the Governor pursuant to a declared emergency.

Section 31. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 381.00315, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

381.00315 Public health advisories; public health emergencies; quarantines.—The State Health Officer is responsible for declaring public health emergencies and quarantines and issuing public health advisories.

- (1) As used in this section, the term:
- (b) "Public health emergency" means any occurrence, or threat thereof, whether natural or manmade man made, which results or may result in substantial injury or harm to the public health from infectious disease, chemical agents, nuclear agents, biological toxins, or situations involving mass casualties or natural disasters. Prior to 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

21-01201C-14 20141352

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.
- 3. Notwithstanding s. 456.036, temporarily reactivating the inactive license 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; physician assistants licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459; licensed practical nurses, registered nurses, and advanced practice registered nurses certified nurse practitioners 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

21-01201C-14 20141352

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 prior to 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, 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 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 quarantine. If there is no practical method to 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.

1713

1714

1715

1716

1717

1718

1719

1720

1721

1722

1723

1724

1725

1726

1727

1728

1729

1730

1731

1732

1733

1734

1735

1736

1737

1738

1740

21-01201C-14 20141352

Section 32. Subsection (3) of section 381.00593, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

381.00593 Public school volunteer health care practitioner program.-

(3) For purposes of this section, the term "health care practitioner" means a physician licensed under chapter 458; an osteopathic physician licensed 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 practitioner, 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 33. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section 383.141, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

383.141 Prenatally diagnosed conditions; patient to be provided information; definitions; information clearinghouse; advisory council.-

- (1) As used in this section, the term:
- (c) "Health care provider" means a practitioner licensed or registered under chapter 458 or chapter 459 or an advanced practice registered nurse practitioner certified under chapter 464.

1739 Section 34. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 390.0111, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

21-01201C-14 20141352

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, in person, 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 practitioner, or physician

21-01201C-14 20141352

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 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.

21-01201C-14 20141352

c. The medical risks to the woman and fetus of carrying the pregnancy to term.

- 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 <u>not</u> intended to prohibit a physician from providing any additional information <u>that</u> which the physician deems material to the woman's informed decision to terminate her pregnancy.

Section 35. 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

21-01201C-14 20141352

minimum, these rules shall require that:

- 1. The abortion clinic designate a medical director who is licensed to practice medicine in this state and who has admitting privileges at a licensed hospital in this state or has a transfer agreement with a licensed hospital within reasonable proximity of the clinic.
- 2. If a physician is not present after an abortion is performed, a registered nurse, licensed practical nurse, advanced <u>practice</u> registered nurse <del>practitioner</del>, or physician assistant shall be present and remain at the 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 <u>practice</u> registered nurse <del>practitioner</del>, 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

21-01201C-14 20141352

1857 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.
- 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 shall require that:
- 1. Postprocedure recovery rooms are supervised and staffed to meet the patients' needs.
- 2. Immediate postprocedure care consists of observation in a supervised recovery room for as long as the patient's condition warrants.
- 3. The clinic arranges hospitalization if any complication beyond the medical capability of the staff occurs or is suspected.
- 4. A registered nurse, licensed practical nurse, advanced practice registered nurse practitioner, 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 remains on the premises of the abortion clinic until all patients are discharged.
- 5. A physician shall sign the discharge order and be readily accessible and available until the last patient is discharged to facilitate the transfer of emergency cases if

21-01201C-14 20141352

hospitalization of the patient or viable fetus is necessary.

- 6. A physician discusses Rho(D) immune globulin with each patient for whom it is indicated and ensures that it is offered to the patient in the immediate postoperative period or that it will be available to her within 72 hours after completion of the abortion procedure. If the patient refuses the Rho(D) immune globulin, a refusal form approved by the agency shall be signed by the patient and a witness and included in the medical record.
- 7. Written instructions with regard to postabortion coitus, signs of possible problems, and general aftercare are given to each patient. Each patient shall have specific written instructions regarding access to medical care for complications, including a telephone number to call for medical emergencies.
- 8. There is a specified minimum length of time that a patient remains in the recovery room by type of abortion procedure and duration of gestation.
- 9. The physician ensures that a registered nurse, licensed practical nurse, advanced <u>practice</u> registered nurse <u>practitioner</u>, or physician assistant from the abortion clinic makes a good faith effort to contact the patient by telephone, with the patient's consent, within 24 hours after surgery to assess the patient's recovery.
- 10. Equipment and services are readily accessible to provide appropriate emergency resuscitative and life support procedures pending the transfer of the patient or viable fetus to the hospital.
- Section 36. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 394.4574, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 394.4574 Department responsibilities for a mental health

21-01201C-14 20141352

resident who resides in an assisted living facility that holds a limited mental health license.—

- (2) The department must ensure that:
- (a) A mental health resident has been assessed by a psychiatrist, clinical psychologist, clinical social worker, or psychiatric-mental health advanced practice registered psychiatric nurse, or an individual who is supervised by one of these professionals, and determined to be appropriate to reside in an assisted living facility. The documentation must be provided to the administrator of the facility within 30 days after the mental health resident has been admitted to the facility. An evaluation completed upon discharge from a state mental hospital meets the requirements of this subsection related to appropriateness for placement as a mental health resident if it was completed within 90 days prior to admission to the facility.

Section 37. Subsection (2) of section 394.4655, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

394.4655 Involuntary outpatient placement.-

- (2) INVOLUNTARY OUTPATIENT PLACEMENT.-
- (a)1. A patient who is being recommended for involuntary outpatient placement by the administrator of the receiving facility where the patient has been examined may be retained by the facility after adherence to the notice procedures provided in s. 394.4599. The recommendation must be supported by the opinion of a psychiatrist and the second opinion of a clinical psychologist or another psychiatrist, both of whom have personally examined the patient within the preceding 72 hours, that the criteria for involuntary outpatient placement are met.

21-01201C-14 20141352

However, in a county having a population of fewer than 50,000, if the administrator certifies that a psychiatrist or clinical psychologist is not available to provide the second opinion, the second opinion may be provided by a licensed physician who has postgraduate training and experience in diagnosis and treatment of mental and nervous disorders or by a psychiatric-mental health advanced practice registered psychiatric nurse. Any second opinion authorized in this subparagraph may be conducted through a face-to-face examination, in person or by electronic means. Such recommendation must be entered on an involuntary outpatient placement certificate that authorizes the receiving facility to retain the patient pending completion of a hearing. The certificate shall be made a part of the patient's clinical record.

- 2. If the patient has been stabilized and no longer meets the criteria for involuntary examination pursuant to s. 394.463(1), the patient must be released from the receiving facility while awaiting the hearing for involuntary outpatient placement. Before filing a petition for involuntary outpatient treatment, the administrator of a receiving facility or a designated department representative must identify the service provider that will have primary responsibility for service provision under an order for involuntary outpatient placement, unless the person is otherwise participating in outpatient psychiatric treatment and is not in need of public financing for that treatment, in which case the individual, if eligible, may be ordered to involuntary treatment pursuant to the existing psychiatric treatment relationship.
  - 3. The service provider shall prepare a written proposed

1974

1975

1976

1977

1978

1979

1980

1981

1982

1983

1984

1985

1986

1987

1988

1989

1990

1991

1992

1993

1994

1995

1996

1997

1998

1999

2000

2001

21-01201C-14 20141352

treatment plan in consultation with the patient or the patient's guardian advocate, if appointed, for the court's consideration for inclusion in the involuntary outpatient placement order. The service provider shall also provide a copy of the proposed treatment plan to the patient and the administrator of the receiving facility. The treatment plan must specify the nature and extent of the patient's mental illness, address the reduction of symptoms that necessitate involuntary outpatient placement, and include measurable goals and objectives for the services and treatment that are provided to treat the person's mental illness and assist the person in living and functioning in the community or to prevent a relapse or deterioration. Service providers may select and supervise other individuals to implement specific aspects of the treatment plan. The services in the treatment plan must be deemed clinically appropriate by a physician, clinical psychologist, psychiatric-mental health advanced practice registered psychiatric nurse, mental health counselor, marriage and family therapist, or clinical social worker who consults with, or is employed or contracted by, the service provider. The service provider must certify to the court in the proposed treatment plan whether sufficient services for improvement and stabilization are currently available and whether the service provider agrees to provide those services. If the service provider certifies that the services in the proposed treatment plan are not available, the petitioner may not file the petition.

(b) If a patient in involuntary inpatient placement meets the criteria for involuntary outpatient placement, the administrator of the treatment facility may, before the

2003

2004

2005

2006

2007

2008

2009

2010

2011

2012

2013

2014

2015

2016

20172018

2019

2020

2021

2022

2023

2024

2025

2026

2027

2028

2029

2030

21-01201C-14 20141352

expiration of the period during which the treatment facility is authorized to retain the patient, recommend involuntary outpatient placement. The recommendation must be supported by the opinion of a psychiatrist and the second opinion of a clinical psychologist or another psychiatrist, both of whom have personally examined the patient within the preceding 72 hours, that the criteria for involuntary outpatient placement are met. However, in a county having a population of fewer than 50,000, if the administrator certifies that a psychiatrist or clinical psychologist is not available to provide the second opinion, the second opinion may be provided by a licensed physician who has postgraduate training and experience in diagnosis and treatment of mental and nervous disorders or by a psychiatric-mental health advanced practice registered psychiatric nurse. Any second opinion authorized in this subparagraph may be conducted through a face-to-face examination, in person or by electronic means. Such recommendation must be entered on an involuntary outpatient placement certificate, and the certificate must be made a part of the patient's clinical record.

- (c)1. The administrator of the treatment facility shall provide a copy of the involuntary outpatient placement certificate and a copy of the state mental health discharge form to a department representative in the county where the patient will be residing. For persons who are leaving a state mental health treatment facility, the petition for involuntary outpatient placement must be filed in the county where the patient will be residing.
- 2. The service provider that will have primary responsibility for service provision shall be identified by the

21-01201C-14 20141352

designated department representative prior to the order for involuntary outpatient placement and must, prior to filing a petition for involuntary outpatient placement, certify to the court whether the services recommended in the patient's discharge plan are available in the local community and whether the service provider agrees to provide those services. The service provider must develop with the patient, or the patient's guardian advocate, if appointed, a treatment or service plan that addresses the needs identified in the discharge plan. The plan must be deemed to be clinically appropriate by a physician, clinical psychologist, psychiatric-mental health advanced practice registered psychiatric nurse, mental health counselor, marriage and family therapist, or clinical social worker, as defined in this chapter, who consults with, or is employed or contracted by, the service provider.

3. If the service provider certifies that the services in the proposed treatment or service plan are not available, the petitioner may not file the petition.

Section 38. Subsection (2) of section 394.467, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

394.467 Involuntary inpatient placement.-

(2) ADMISSION TO A TREATMENT FACILITY.—A patient may be retained by a receiving facility or involuntarily placed in a treatment facility upon the recommendation of the administrator of the receiving facility where the patient has been examined and after adherence to the notice and hearing procedures provided in s. 394.4599. The recommendation must be supported by the opinion of a psychiatrist and the second opinion of a clinical psychologist or another psychiatrist, both of whom have

21-01201C-14 20141352

personally examined the patient within the preceding 72 hours, that the criteria for involuntary inpatient placement are met. However, in a county that has a population of fewer than 50,000, if the administrator certifies that a psychiatrist or clinical psychologist is not available to provide the second opinion, the second opinion may be provided by a licensed physician who has postgraduate training and experience in diagnosis and treatment of mental and nervous disorders or by a psychiatric-mental health advanced practice registered psychiatric nurse. Any second opinion authorized in this subsection may be conducted through a face-to-face examination, in person or by electronic means. Such recommendation shall be entered on an involuntary inpatient placement certificate that authorizes the receiving facility to retain the patient pending transfer to a treatment facility or completion of a hearing.

Section 39. Paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (2) and subsection (4) of section 395.0191, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

395.0191 Staff membership and clinical privileges.-

- (2) (a) Each licensed facility shall establish rules and procedures for consideration of an application for clinical privileges submitted by an advanced <u>practice</u> registered nurse <u>practitioner</u> licensed and certified under part I of chapter 464, in accordance with the provisions of this section. <u>A</u> No licensed facility <u>may not shall</u> deny such application solely because the applicant is licensed under part I of chapter 464 or because the applicant is not a participant in the Florida Birth-Related Neurological Injury Compensation Plan.
  - (b) An advanced practice registered nurse practitioner who

2090

2091

2092

2093

2094

2095

2096

20972098

2099

2100

2101

2102

2103

2104

2105

2106

2107

2108

2109

2110

2111

2112

2113

21142115

21162117

21-01201C-14 20141352

is certified as a registered nurse anesthetist licensed under part I of chapter 464 shall administer anesthesia under the onsite medical direction of a professional licensed under chapter 458, chapter 459, or chapter 466, and in accordance with an established protocol approved by the medical staff. The medical direction shall specifically address the needs of the individual patient.

(4) This section does not Nothing herein shall restrict in any way the authority of the medical staff of a licensed facility to review for approval or disapproval all applications for appointment and reappointment to all categories of staff and to make recommendations on each applicant to the governing board, including the delineation of privileges to be granted in each case. In making such recommendations and in the delineation of privileges, each applicant shall be considered individually pursuant to criteria for a doctor licensed under chapter 458, chapter 459, chapter 461, or chapter 466, or for an advanced practice registered nurse practitioner licensed and certified under part I of chapter 464, or for a psychologist licensed under chapter 490, as applicable. The applicant's eligibility for staff membership or clinical privileges shall be determined by the applicant's background, experience, health, training, and demonstrated competency; the applicant's adherence to applicable professional ethics; the applicant's reputation; and the applicant's ability to work with others and by such other elements as determined by the governing board, consistent with this part.

Section 40. Subsection (3) of section 395.602, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

21-01201C-14 20141352

395.602 Rural hospitals.-

- (3) USE OF FUNDS.—It is the intent of the Legislature that funds as appropriated shall be <u>used utilized</u> by the department for the purpose of increasing the number of primary care physicians, physician assistants, certified nurse midwives, <u>certified</u> 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 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, physician assistants, certified nurse midwives, <u>certified</u> nurse practitioners, and nurses employed by or affiliated with rural hospitals, as defined in this act; and
- (b) Primary care physicians, physician assistants, certified nurse midwives, <u>certified</u> 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

21-01201C-14 20141352

2147 square mile.

If the department administers a federal loan repayment program, priority shall be given to obligating state and federal matching 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, physician assistants, certified nurse midwives, certified nurse practitioners, and nurses who are employed by publicly financed health care programs that serve medically indigent persons.

Section 41. Paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection (8) of section 395.605, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

395.605 Emergency care hospitals.-

2161 (8)

- (b) All patients shall be under the care of a physician or under the care of an advanced practice registered  $\frac{1}{2}$  nurse  $\frac{1}{2}$  physician assistant supervised by a physician.
- (c) A physician, an advanced practice registered nurse practitioner, or a physician assistant shall be on duty at all times, or a physician shall be on call and available within 30 minutes at all times.

Section 42. Subsection (26) of section 397.311, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 397.311 Definitions.—As used in this chapter, except part VIII, the term:
- (26) "Qualified professional" means a physician or a physician assistant licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459; a professional licensed under chapter 490 or chapter 491; an

21-01201C-14 20141352

advanced <u>practice</u> registered nurse <u>practitioner</u> having a specialty in psychiatry licensed under part I of chapter 464; or a person who is certified through a department-recognized certification process for substance abuse treatment services and who holds, at a minimum, a bachelor's degree. A person who is certified in substance abuse treatment services by a state-recognized certification process in another state at the time of employment with a licensed substance abuse provider in this state may perform the functions of a qualified professional as defined in this chapter but must meet certification requirements contained in this subsection no later than 1 year after his or her date of employment.

Section 43. Section 397.405, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 397.405 Exemptions from licensure.—The following are exempt from the licensing provisions of this chapter:
- (1) A hospital or hospital-based component licensed under chapter 395.
  - (2) A nursing home facility as defined in s. 400.021.
- (3) A substance abuse education program established pursuant to s. 1003.42.
- (4) A facility or institution operated by the Federal Government.
- (5) A physician or physician assistant licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459.
  - (6) A psychologist licensed under chapter 490.
- 2202 (7) A social worker, marriage and family therapist, or 2203 mental health counselor licensed under chapter 491.
  - (8) A legally cognizable church or nonprofit religious

21-01201C-14 20141352

organization or denomination providing substance abuse services, including prevention services, which are solely religious, spiritual, or ecclesiastical in nature. A church or nonprofit religious organization or denomination providing any of the licensed service components itemized under s. 397.311(18) is not exempt from substance abuse licensure but retains its exemption with respect to all services which are solely religious, spiritual, or ecclesiastical in nature.

- (9) Facilities licensed under chapter 393 which, in addition to providing services to persons with developmental disabilities, also provide services to persons developmentally at risk as a consequence of exposure to alcohol or other legal or illegal drugs while in utero.
- (10) DUI education and screening services provided pursuant to ss. 316.192, 316.193, 322.095, 322.271, and 322.291. Persons or entities providing treatment services must be licensed under this chapter unless exempted from licensing as provided in this section.
- (11) A facility licensed under s. 394.875 as a crisis stabilization unit.

The exemptions from licensure in this section do not apply to any service provider that receives an appropriation, grant, or contract from the state to operate as a service provider as defined in this chapter or to any substance abuse program regulated pursuant to s. 397.406. Furthermore, this chapter may not be construed to limit the practice of a physician or physician assistant licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459, a psychologist licensed under chapter 490, a psychotherapist

21-01201C-14 20141352

licensed under chapter 491, or an advanced <u>practice</u> registered nurse <u>practitioner</u> licensed under part I of chapter 464, who provides substance abuse treatment, so long as the physician, physician assistant, psychologist, psychotherapist, or advanced <u>practice</u> registered nurse <u>practitioner</u> does not represent to the public that he or she is a licensed service provider and does not provide services to individuals pursuant to part V of this chapter. Failure to comply with any requirement necessary to maintain an exempt status under this section is a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

- Section 44. Subsections (5), (9), and (10) of section 397.427, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 397.427 Medication-assisted treatment service providers; rehabilitation program; needs assessment and provision of services; persons authorized to issue takeout medication; unlawful operation; penalty.—
- (5) Notwithstanding s. 465.019(2), a physician assistant, a registered nurse, an advanced <u>practice</u> registered nurse <u>practitioner</u>, or a licensed practical nurse working for a licensed service provider may deliver takeout medication for opiate treatment to persons enrolled in a maintenance treatment program for medication-assisted treatment for opiate addiction if:
- (a) The medication-assisted treatment program for opiate addiction has an appropriate valid permit issued pursuant to rules adopted by the Board of Pharmacy.
- (b) The medication for treatment of opiate addiction has been delivered pursuant to a valid prescription written by the

21-01201C-14 20141352

program's physician licensed pursuant to chapter 458 or chapter  $459. \div$ 

- (c) The medication for treatment of opiate addiction which is ordered appears on a formulary and is prepackaged and prelabeled with dosage instructions and distributed from a source authorized under chapter 499.
- (d) Each licensed provider adopts written protocols which provide for supervision of the physician assistant, registered nurse, advanced <u>practice</u> registered nurse <del>practitioner</del>, or licensed practical nurse by a physician licensed pursuant to chapter 458 or chapter 459 and for the procedures by which patients' medications may be delivered by the physician assistant, registered nurse, advanced <u>practice</u> registered nurse <u>practitioner</u>, or licensed practical nurse. Such protocols shall be signed by the supervising physician and either the administering registered nurse, the advanced <u>practice</u> registered nurse <u>practitioner</u>, or the licensed practical nurse.
- (e) Each licensed service provider maintains and has available for inspection by representatives of the Board of Pharmacy all medical records and patient care protocols, including records of medications delivered to patients, in accordance with the board.
- (9) A physician assistant, a registered nurse, an advanced <u>practice</u> registered nurse <del>practitioner</del>, or a licensed practical nurse working for a licensed service provider may deliver medication as prescribed by rule if:
- (a) The service provider is authorized to provide medication-assisted treatment;
  - (b) The medication has been administered pursuant to a

2293

2294

2295

2296

2297

2298

2299

2300

2301

2302

2303

2304

2305

2306

2307

2308

2309

2310

2311

2312

2313

2314

2315

2316

2317

2318

2319

2320

21-01201C-14 20141352

valid prescription written by the program's physician who is licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459; and

- (c) The medication ordered appears on a formulary or meets federal requirements for medication-assisted treatment.
- (10) Each licensed service provider that provides medication-assisted treatment must adopt written protocols as specified by the department and in accordance with federally required rules, regulations, or procedures. The protocol shall provide for the supervision of the physician assistant, registered nurse, advanced practice registered nurse practitioner, or licensed practical nurse working under the supervision of a physician who is licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459. The protocol must specify how the medication will be used in conjunction with counseling or psychosocial treatment and that the services provided will be included on the treatment plan. The protocol must specify the procedures by which medication-assisted treatment may be administered by the physician assistant, registered nurse, advanced practice registered nurse practitioner, or licensed practical nurse. These protocols shall be signed by the supervising physician and the administering physician assistant, registered nurse, advanced practice registered nurse practitioner, or licensed practical nurse.

Section 45. 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

21-01201C-14 20141352

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 <u>practice</u> registered nurse <u>practitioner</u>, physician assistant, or physician.

Section 46. Subsection (3) of section 400.0255, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

400.0255 Resident transfer or discharge; requirements and procedures; hearings.—

(3) When a discharge or transfer is initiated by the nursing home, the nursing home administrator employed by the nursing home that is discharging or transferring the resident, or an individual employed by the nursing home who is designated by the nursing home administrator to act on behalf of the administration, must sign the notice of discharge or transfer. Any notice indicating a medical reason for transfer or discharge must either be signed by the resident's attending physician or the medical director of the facility, or include an attached written order for the discharge or transfer. The notice or the order must be signed by the resident's physician, medical director, treating physician, advanced practice registered nurse practitioner, or physician assistant.

Section 47. Subsection (3) of section 400.172, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

400.172 Respite care provided in nursing home facilities.-

(3) A prospective respite care resident must provide medical information from a physician, physician assistant, or advanced practice registered nurse practitioner and any other information provided by the primary caregiver required by the facility before or when the person is admitted to receive

21-01201C-14 20141352

respite care. The medical information must include a physician's order for respite care and proof of a physical examination by a licensed physician, physician assistant, or advanced practice registered 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 48. Subsection (4) of section 400.211, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

400.211 Persons employed as nursing assistants; certification requirement.—

- (4) When employed by a nursing home facility for a 12-month period or longer, a nursing assistant, to maintain certification, shall submit to a performance review every 12 months and must receive regular inservice education based on the outcome of such reviews. The inservice training must:
- (a) Be sufficient to ensure the continuing competence of nursing assistants and must meet the standard specified in s. 464.203(7);
  - (b) Include, at a minimum:
  - 1. Techniques for assisting with eating and proper feeding;
  - 2. Principles of adequate nutrition and hydration;
- 3. Techniques for assisting and responding to the cognitively impaired resident or the resident with difficult behaviors;
- 4. Techniques for caring for the resident at the end-of-life; and
- 5. Recognizing changes that place a resident at risk for pressure ulcers and falls; and
  - (c) Address areas of weakness as determined in nursing

21-01201C-14 20141352

assistant performance reviews and may address the special needs of residents as determined by the nursing home facility staff.

Costs associated with this training may not be reimbursed from additional Medicaid funding through interim rate adjustments.

Section 49. Subsection (3) of section 400.462, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

(3) "Advanced <u>practice</u> registered nurse <u>practitioner</u>" means a person licensed in this state to practice professional nursing and certified in advanced or specialized nursing practice, as defined in s. 464.003.

Section 50. Section 400.487, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

400.487 Home health service agreements; physician's, physician assistant's, and advanced <u>practice</u> registered <u>nurse's</u> nurse <u>practitioner's</u> treatment orders; patient assessment; establishment and review of plan of care; provision of services; orders not to resuscitate.—

(1) Services provided by a home health agency must be covered by an agreement between the home health agency and the patient or the patient's legal representative specifying the home health services to be provided, the rates or charges for services paid with private funds, and the sources of payment, which may include Medicare, Medicaid, private insurance, personal funds, or a combination thereof. A home health agency providing skilled care must make an assessment of the patient's needs within 48 hours after the start of services.

(2) When required by the provisions of chapter 464; part I,

21-01201C-14 20141352

part III, or part V of chapter 468; or chapter 486, the attending physician, physician assistant, or advanced <u>practice</u> registered nurse <u>practitioner</u>, 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, physician assistant, or advanced <u>practice</u> registered nurse <u>practitioner</u> 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, physician assistant, or advanced <u>practice</u> registered nurse <u>practitioner</u> in consultation with the home health agency.

- (3) A home health agency shall arrange for supervisory visits by a registered nurse to the home of a patient receiving home health aide services in accordance with the patient's direction, approval, and agreement to pay the charge for the visits.
- (4) Each patient has the right to be informed of and to participate in the planning of his or her care. Each patient must be provided, upon request, a copy of the plan of care established and maintained for that patient by the home health agency.
- (5) When nursing services are ordered, the home health agency to which a patient has been admitted for care must provide the initial admission visit, all service evaluation visits, and the discharge visit by a direct employee. Services

21-01201C-14 20141352

provided by others under contractual arrangements to a home health agency must be monitored and managed by the admitting home health agency. The admitting home health agency is fully responsible for ensuring that all care provided through its employees or contract staff is delivered in accordance with this part and applicable rules.

- (6) The skilled care services provided by a home health agency, directly or under contract, must be supervised and coordinated in accordance with the plan of care.
- (7) Home health agency personnel may withhold or withdraw cardiopulmonary resuscitation if presented with an order not to resuscitate executed pursuant to s. 401.45. The agency shall adopt rules providing for the implementation of such orders. Home health personnel and agencies shall not be subject to criminal prosecution or civil liability, nor be considered to have engaged in negligent or unprofessional conduct, for withholding or withdrawing cardiopulmonary resuscitation pursuant to such an order and rules adopted by the agency.

Section 51. 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

2467

2468

2469

2470

2471

2472

2473

2474

2475

24762477

2478

2479

2480

2481

2482

2483

2484

2485

2486

2487

2488

2489

2490

24912492

2493

2494

21-01201C-14 20141352

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, physician assistant, or advanced practice registered nurse practitioner, 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, physician assistant, or advanced practice registered nurse practitioner and reduced to writing and timely signed by the physician, physician assistant, or advanced practice registered nurse practitioner. 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 52. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 401.445, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

401.445 Emergency examination and treatment of incapacitated persons.—

- (1) No Recovery is not 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 practitioner certified under s. 464.012, or any physician assistant 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

21-01201C-14 20141352

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 <u>practice</u> registered nurse <u>practitioner</u>, 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 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 <u>practice</u> registered nurse <u>practitioner</u>, 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.

21-01201C-14 20141352

Section 53. Subsections (1) and (11) of section 409.905, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

409.905 Mandatory Medicaid services.—The agency may make payments for the following services, which are required of the state by Title XIX of the Social Security Act, furnished by Medicaid providers to recipients who are determined to be eligible on the dates on which the services were provided. Any service under this section shall be provided only when medically necessary and in accordance with state and federal law.

Mandatory services rendered by providers in mobile units to Medicaid recipients may be restricted 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, number of services, or 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.

(1) ADVANCED <u>PRACTICE</u> REGISTERED NURSE <u>PRACTITIONER</u>

SERVICES.—The agency shall pay for services provided to a recipient by a <u>certified licensed</u> advanced <u>practice</u> registered nurse <u>practitioner</u> who has, if required under s. 464.012(3), a <u>current protocol</u> <u>valid collaboration agreement</u> with a licensed physician on file with the Department of Health or who provides anesthesia services in accordance with established protocol required by state law and approved by the medical staff of the facility in which the anesthetic service is performed.

Reimbursement for such services must be provided in an amount that equals not less than 80 percent of the reimbursement to a physician who provides the same services, unless otherwise

2555

2556

2557

2558

2559

2560

2561

2562

2563

2564

2565

2566

2567

2568

2569

2570

2571

2572

2573

2574

2575

2576

2577

2578

2579

2580

2581

21-01201C-14 20141352

provided for in the General Appropriations Act.

(11) RURAL HEALTH CLINIC SERVICES.—The agency shall pay for outpatient primary health care services for a recipient provided by a clinic certified by and participating in the Medicare program which is located in a federally designated, rural, medically underserved area and has on its staff one or more certified licensed primary care nurse practitioners or physician assistants, and a licensed staff supervising physician or a consulting supervising physician.

Section 54. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) and subsection (7) of section 409.908, Florida Statutes, are 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 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

21-01201C-14 20141352

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.

- (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.
- (a) Advanced <u>practice</u> registered nurse <del>practitioner</del> services.
- (7) A provider of family planning services shall be reimbursed the lesser of the amount billed by the provider or an all-inclusive amount per type of visit for physicians and advanced <u>practice</u> registered <u>nurses</u> <del>nurse practitioners</del>, as established by the agency in a fee schedule.
  - Section 55. Subsection (2) of section 409.9081, Florida

21-01201C-14 20141352

2611 Statutes, is amended to read:

409.9081 Copayments.-

(2) The agency shall, subject to federal regulations and any directions or limitations provided for in the General Appropriations Act, require copayments for the following additional services: hospital inpatient, laboratory and X-ray services, transportation services, home health care services, community mental health services, rural health services, federally qualified health clinic services, and advanced practice registered nurse practitioner services. The agency may only establish copayments for prescribed drugs or for any other federally authorized service if such copayment is specifically provided for in the General Appropriations Act or other law.

Section 56. Subsection (11) of section 409.9122, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

409.9122 Mandatory Medicaid managed care enrollment; programs and procedures.—

(11) A managed care plan that has a Medicaid contract shall at least annually review each primary care physician's active patient load and shall ensure that additional Medicaid recipients are not assigned to physicians who have a total active patient load of more than 3,000 patients. As used in this subsection, the term "active patient" means a patient who is seen by the same primary care physician, or by a physician assistant or advanced <u>practice</u> registered nurse <u>practitioner</u> under the supervision of the primary care physician, at least three times within a calendar year. Each primary care physician shall annually certify to the managed care plan whether or not his or her patient load exceeds the limits established under

21-01201C-14 20141352

this subsection and the managed care plan shall accept such certification on face value as compliance with this subsection. The agency shall accept the managed care plan's representations that it is in compliance with this subsection based on the certification of its primary care physicians, unless the agency has an objective indication that access to primary care is being compromised, such as receiving complaints or grievances relating to access to care. If the agency determines that an objective indication exists that access to primary care is being compromised, it may verify the patient load certifications submitted by the managed care plan's primary care physicians and that the managed care plan is not assigning Medicaid recipients to primary care physicians who have an active patient load of more than 3,000 patients. This subsection expires October 1, 2014.

Section 57. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 409.973, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

409.973 Benefits.-

- (1) MINIMUM BENEFITS.—Managed care plans shall cover, at a minimum, the following services:
- (a) Advanced <u>practice</u> registered nurse <del>practitioner</del> services.

Section 58. Subsections (2), (4), (5), and (6) of section 429.26, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

- 429.26 Appropriateness of placements; examinations of residents.—
- (2) A physician, physician assistant, or <u>advanced practice</u> registered nurse <del>practitioner</del> who is employed by an assisted living facility to provide an initial examination for admission

2670

2671

2672

2673

2674

2675

2676

2677

2678

2679

2680

2681

2682

2683

2684

2685

2686

2687

2688

2689

2690

2691

2692

2693

2694

2695

2696

2697

21-01201C-14 20141352

purposes may not have financial interest in the facility.

- (4) If possible, each resident shall have been examined by a licensed physician, a licensed physician assistant, or a certified advanced practice registered 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, licensed physician assistant, or certified advanced practice registered licensed nurse practitioner shall 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.

2699

2700

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

2726

21-01201C-14 20141352

(6) Any resident accepted in a facility and placed by the department or the Department of Children and Families Family Services shall have been examined by medical personnel within 30 days before placement in the facility. The examination shall include an assessment of the appropriateness of placement in a facility. The findings of this examination shall be recorded on the examination form provided by the agency. The completed form shall accompany the resident and shall be submitted to the facility owner or administrator. Additionally, in the case of a mental health resident, the Department of Children and Families Family Services must provide documentation that the individual has been assessed by a psychiatrist, clinical psychologist, clinical social worker, or psychiatric-mental health advanced practice registered psychiatric nurse, or an individual who is supervised by one of these professionals, and determined to be appropriate to reside in an assisted living facility. The documentation must be in the facility within 30 days after the mental health resident has been admitted to the facility. An evaluation completed upon discharge from a state mental hospital meets the requirements of this subsection related to appropriateness for placement as a mental health resident providing it was completed within 90 days before prior to admission to the facility. The applicable department shall provide to the facility administrator any information about the resident that would help the administrator meet his or her responsibilities under subsection (1). Further, department personnel shall explain to the facility operator any special needs of the resident and advise the operator whom to call should problems arise. The applicable department shall advise

21-01201C-14 20141352

and assist the facility administrator where the special needs of residents who are recipients of optional state supplementation require such assistance.

Section 59. 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, licensed physician assistant, or a licensed advanced practice registered nurse practitioner.
- (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.
- 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, licensed physician assistant, or  $\frac{1}{2}$  advanced practice registered nurse practitioner:
- a. Any physical, health, or emotional conditions that require medical care.
  - b. A listing of the ADRD participant's current prescribed

21-01201C-14 20141352

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 60. 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 by any of the following persons:
- 1. A physician, a physician assistant, a registered professional nurse, a licensed practical nurse, or <u>an advanced practice registered a nurse practitioner</u> 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 61. Section 456.0391, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

456.0391 Advanced <u>practice</u> registered <u>nurses</u> <del>nurse</del> <del>practitioners;</del> information required for certification.—

(1) (a) Each person who applies for initial certification

21-01201C-14 20141352

under s. 464.012 must, at the time of application, and each person certified under s. 464.012 who applies for certification renewal must, in conjunction with the renewal of such certification 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.
- 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 and began practicing the profession in any jurisdiction and the year that the applicant received initial certification 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

21-01201C-14 20141352

2814 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 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.

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

21-01201C-14 20141352

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 certification or certification 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 certified under s. 464.012 at the certificateholder's last known address of record regarding the requirements for information to be submitted by advanced <u>practice</u> registered <u>nurses</u> <u>nurse</u> <u>practitioners</u> pursuant to this section in conjunction with the renewal of such certificate.
- (3) Each person certified under s. 464.012 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 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 certificate to any person applying for initial certification who fails to submit and update the required information.
  - (b) Issue a citation to any certificateholder who fails to

21-01201C-14 20141352

submit and update the required information and may fine the certificateholder up to \$50 for each day that the certificateholder is not in compliance with this subsection. The citation must clearly state that the certificateholder may choose, in lieu of accepting the citation, to follow the procedure under s. 456.073. If the certificateholder disputes the matter in the citation, the procedures set forth in s. 456.073 must be followed. However, if the certificateholder 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 last known address.

- (4)(a) An applicant for initial certification 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.
- (b) An applicant for renewed certification 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

21-01201C-14 20141352

subsequent renewals, the applicant for renewed certification 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 certification 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 certification 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 for the initial renewal of the applicant's certificate after the effective date of this section.
- 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.
- (d) Any applicant for initial certification or renewal of certification as an advanced <u>practice</u> registered nurse <u>practitioner</u> 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

2931

2932

2933

2934

2935

2936

2937

2938

2939

2940

2941

2942

2943

2944

2945

2946

2947

2948

2949

2950

2951

2952

2953

2954

2955

2956

2957

2958

21-01201C-14 20141352

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 Family Services for employment or licensure with such agency or department, if the applicant has undergone a criminal history check as a condition of initial certification or renewal of certification as an advanced practice registered nurse practitioner 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 Family Services shall obtain criminal history information for employment or licensure of persons certified 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.

21-01201C-14 20141352

(d) An indication of whether the person participates in the Medicaid program.

Section 62. Subsection (2) of section 456.0392, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

456.0392 Prescription labeling.-

(2) A prescription for a drug that is not listed as a controlled substance in chapter 893 which is written by an advanced practice registered nurse practitioner certified under s. 464.012 is presumed, subject to rebuttal, to be valid and within the parameters of the prescriptive authority delegated by a practitioner licensed under chapter 458, chapter 459, or chapter 466.

Section 63. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) and subsection (6) of section 456.041, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 456.041 Practitioner profile; creation.—

- (1) (a) The Department of Health shall compile the information submitted pursuant to s. 456.039 into a practitioner profile of the applicant submitting the information, except that the Department of Health shall develop a format to compile uniformly any information submitted under s. 456.039(4)(b). Beginning July 1, 2001, The Department of Health may compile the information submitted pursuant to s. 456.0391 into a practitioner profile of the applicant submitting the information. The protocol submitted pursuant to s. 464.012(3) must be included in the practitioner profile of the advanced practice registered nurse practitioner.
- (6) The Department of Health shall provide in each practitioner profile for every physician or advanced <u>practice</u> registered nurse <u>practitioner</u> terminated for cause from

21-01201C-14 20141352

participating in the Medicaid program, pursuant to s. 409.913, or sanctioned by the Medicaid program a statement that the practitioner has been terminated from participating in the Florida Medicaid program or sanctioned by the Medicaid program.

Section 64. Subsection (1) of section 456.048, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

456.048 Financial responsibility requirements for certain health care practitioners.—

(1) As a prerequisite for licensure or license renewal, the Board of Acupuncture, the Board of Chiropractic Medicine, the Board of Podiatric Medicine, and the Board of Dentistry shall, by rule, require that all health care practitioners licensed under the respective board, and the Board of Medicine and the Board of Osteopathic Medicine shall, by rule, require that all anesthesiologist assistants licensed pursuant to s. 458.3475 or s. 459.023, and the Board of Nursing shall, by rule, require that advanced practice registered nurses nurse practitioners certified under s. 464.012, and the department shall, by rule, require that midwives maintain medical malpractice insurance or provide proof of financial responsibility in an amount and in a manner determined by the board or department to be sufficient to cover claims arising out of the rendering of or failure to render professional care and services in this state.

Section 65. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section 458.3265, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

458.3265 Pain-management clinics.

(2) PHYSICIAN RESPONSIBILITIES.—These responsibilities apply to any physician who provides professional services in a pain-management clinic that is required to be registered in

21-01201C-14 20141352

3017 subsection (1).

(c) A physician, a physician assistant, or an advanced practice registered nurse practitioner 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 66. Paragraph (dd) of subsection (1) of section 458.331, Florida Statutes, is 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 license or disciplinary action, as specified in s. 456.072(2):
- (dd) Failing to supervise adequately the activities of those physician assistants, paramedics, emergency medical technicians, advanced <u>practice</u> registered <u>nurses</u> <del>nurse</del> <del>practitioners</del>, or anesthesiologist assistants acting under the supervision of the physician.

Section 67. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section 459.0137, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

459.0137 Pain-management clinics.

- (2) 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).
- (c) An osteopathic physician, a physician assistant, or an advanced practice registered nurse practitioner must perform a

21-01201C-14 20141352

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 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 68. Paragraph (hh) of subsection (1) of section 459.015, Florida Statutes, is 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):
- (hh) Failing to supervise adequately the activities of those physician assistants, paramedics, emergency medical technicians, advanced <u>practice</u> registered <u>nurses</u> nurse practitioners, anesthesiologist assistants, or other persons acting under the supervision of the osteopathic physician.

Section 69. Subsections (2) and (3) of section 464.003, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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

(2) "Advanced or specialized nursing practice" means, in addition to the practice of professional nursing, the performance of advanced-level nursing acts approved by the board which, by virtue of postbasic specialized education, training, and experience, are appropriately performed by an advanced practice registered nurse practitioner. Within the context of advanced or specialized nursing practice, the advanced practice registered nurse practitioner may perform acts of nursing

3076

3077

3078

3079

3080

3081

3082

3083

3084

3085

3086

3087

3088

3089

3090

3091

3092

3093

3094

3095

3096

3097

3098

3099

3100

3101

3102

3103

21-01201C-14 20141352

diagnosis and nursing treatment of alterations of the health status. The advanced practice registered nurse practitioner may also perform acts of medical diagnosis and treatment, prescription, and operation which are identified and approved by a joint committee composed of three members appointed by the Board of Nursing, two of whom must be advanced registered nurse practitioners; three members appointed by the Board of Medicine, two of whom must have had work experience with advanced registered nurse practitioners; and the State Surgeon General or the State Surgeon General's designee. Each committee member appointed by a board shall be appointed to a term of 4 years unless a shorter term is required to establish or maintain staggered terms. The Board of Nursing shall adopt rules authorizing the performance of any such acts approved by the joint committee. Unless otherwise specified by the joint committee, such acts must be performed under the general supervision of a practitioner licensed under chapter 458, chapter 459, or chapter 466 within the framework of standing protocols which identify the medical acts to be performed and the conditions for their performance. The department may, by rule, require that a copy of the protocol be filed with the department along with the notice required by s. 458.348 or s. 459.025.

(3) "Advanced <u>practice</u> registered nurse <del>practitioner</del>" means any person licensed in this state to practice professional nursing and certified in advanced or specialized nursing practice, including certified registered nurse anesthetists, certified nurse midwives, and <u>certified</u> nurse practitioners.

Section 70. Subsection (2) of section 464.004, Florida

21-01201C-14 20141352

3104 Statutes, is amended to read:

3105

3106

3107

3108

3109

3110

3111

3112

3113

31143115

3116

3117

3118

3119

3120

3121

3122

3123

3124

3125

3126

3127

3128

31293130

3131

3132

464.004 Board of Nursing; membership; appointment; terms.-

(2) Seven members of the board must be registered nurses who are residents of this state and who have been engaged in the practice of professional nursing for at least 4 years, including at least one advanced practice registered nurse practitioner, one nurse educator member of an approved program, and one nurse executive. These seven board members should be representative of the diverse areas of practice within the nursing profession. In addition, three members of the board must be licensed practical nurses who are residents of this state and who have been actively engaged in the practice of practical nursing for at least 4 years prior to their appointment. The remaining three members must be residents of the state who have never been licensed as nurses and who are in no way connected with the practice of nursing. No person may be appointed as a lay member who is in any way connected with, or has any financial interest in, any health care facility, agency, or insurer. At least one member of the board must be 60 years of age or older.

Section 71. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 464.016, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

464.016 Violations and penalties.-

- (2) Each of the following acts constitutes a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083:
- (a) Using the name or title "Nurse," "Registered Nurse,"
  "Licensed Practical Nurse," "Clinical Nurse Specialist,"
  "Certified Registered Nurse Anesthetist," "Certified Nurse
  Midwife," "Certified Nurse Practitioner," "Advanced Practice

3137

31383139

3140

31413142

3143

3144

3145

3146

3147 3148

3149

3150

3151

3152

3153

3154

3155

3156

3157 3158

3159

3160

3161

21-01201C-14 20141352

Registered Nurse <del>Practitioner</del>," or any other name or title which implies that a person was licensed or certified as same, unless such person is duly licensed or certified.

Section 72. 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 licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459, an advanced practice registered nurse practitioner certified under s. 464.012, or a registered nurse licensed under s. 464.008 or s. 464.009.

Section 73. Subsection (2) of section 467.003, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 467.003 Definitions.—As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:
- (2) "Certified nurse midwife" means a person who is licensed as an advanced <u>practice</u> registered nurse <del>practitioner</del> under part I of chapter 464 and who is certified to practice midwifery by the American College of Nurse Midwives.

Section 74. Subsection (1) of section 480.0475, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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:

 21-01201C-14 20141352

(a) Located on the premises of a health care facility as defined in s. 408.07; a health care clinic as defined in s. 400.9905(4); a hotel, motel, or bed and breakfast inn, as those terms are defined in s. 509.242; a timeshare property as defined in s. 721.05; a public airport as defined in s. 330.27; or a pari-mutuel facility as defined in s. 550.002;

- (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 or physician assistant licensed under chapter 458, an osteopathic physician or physician assistant licensed under chapter 459, a chiropractic physician licensed under chapter 460, a podiatric physician licensed under chapter 461, an advanced practice registered nurse practitioner licensed under part I of chapter 464, or a dentist licensed under chapter 466; or
- (c) Operating during a special event if the county or municipality in which the establishment operates has approved such operation during the special event.

Section 75. Subsection (7) of section 483.041, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

(7) "Licensed practitioner" means a physician licensed under chapter 458, chapter 459, chapter 460, or chapter 461; a certified optometrist licensed under chapter 463; a dentist licensed under chapter 466; a person licensed under chapter 462; or an advanced practice registered nurse practitioner licensed under part I of chapter 464; or a duly licensed practitioner from another state licensed under similar statutes who orders examinations on materials or specimens for nonresidents of the

21-01201C-14 20141352

State of Florida, but who reside in the same state as the requesting licensed practitioner.

Section 76. Subsection (5) of section 483.801, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

483.801 Exemptions.—This part applies to all clinical laboratories and clinical laboratory personnel within this state, except:

(5) Advanced <u>practice</u> registered <u>nurses certified</u> <del>nurse</del> <del>practitioners licensed</del> under part I of chapter 464 who perform provider-performed microscopy procedures (PPMP) in an exclusive-use laboratory setting.

Section 77. Paragraph (a) of subsection (11) of section 486.021, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

486.021 Definitions.—In this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires, the term:

(11) "Practice of physical therapy" means the performance of physical therapy assessments and the treatment of any disability, injury, disease, or other health condition of human beings, or the prevention of such disability, injury, disease, or other condition of health, and rehabilitation as related thereto by the use of the physical, chemical, and other properties of air; electricity; exercise; massage; the performance of acupuncture only upon compliance with the criteria set forth by the Board of Medicine, when no penetration of the skin occurs; the use of radiant energy, including ultraviolet, visible, and infrared rays; ultrasound; water; the use of apparatus and equipment in the application of the foregoing or related thereto; the performance of tests of neuromuscular functions as an aid to the diagnosis or treatment

21-01201C-14 20141352

of any human condition; or the performance of electromyography as an aid to the diagnosis of any human condition only upon compliance with the criteria set forth by the Board of Medicine.

(a) A physical therapist may implement a plan of treatment developed by the physical therapist for a patient or provided for a patient by a practitioner of record or by an advanced practice registered nurse practitioner licensed under s.

464.012. The physical therapist shall refer the patient to or consult with a practitioner of record if the patient's condition is found to be outside the scope of physical therapy. If physical therapy treatment for a patient is required beyond 21 days for a condition not previously assessed by a practitioner of record, the physical therapist shall obtain a practitioner of record who will review and sign the plan. For purposes of this paragraph, a health care practitioner licensed under chapter 458, chapter 459, chapter 460, chapter 461, or chapter 466 and engaged in active practice is eligible to serve as a practitioner of record.

Section 78. Paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of section 490.012, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

490.012 Violations; penalties; injunction.-

(1)

(d) No person shall hold herself or himself out by any title or description incorporating the word, or a permutation of the word, "psychotherapy" unless such person holds a valid, active license under chapter 458, chapter 459, chapter 490, or chapter 491, or such person is certified as an advanced <u>practice</u> registered nurse <u>practitioner</u>, pursuant to s. 464.012, who has been determined by the Board of Nursing as a specialist in

21-01201C-14 20141352

3249 psychiatric mental health.

Section 79. Subsection (1) of section 491.0057, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 491.0057 Dual licensure as a marriage and family therapist.—The department shall license as a marriage and family therapist any person who demonstrates to the board that he or she:
- (1) Holds a valid, active license as a psychologist under chapter 490 or as a clinical social worker or mental health counselor under this chapter, or is certified under s. 464.012 as an advanced <u>practice</u> registered nurse <u>practitioner</u> who has been determined by the Board of Nursing as a specialist in psychiatric mental health.
- Section 80. Paragraph (d) of subsection (1) and subsection (2) of section 491.012, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 491.012 Violations; penalty; injunction.—
- (1) It is unlawful and a violation of this chapter for any person to:
- (d) Use the terms psychotherapist, sex therapist, or juvenile sexual offender therapist unless such person is licensed pursuant to this chapter or chapter 490, or is certified under s. 464.012 as an advanced <u>practice</u> registered nurse <u>practitioner</u> who has been determined by the Board of Nursing as a specialist in psychiatric mental health and the use of such terms is within the scope of her or his practice based on education, training, and licensure.
- (2) It is unlawful and a violation of this chapter for any person to describe her or his services using the following terms or any derivative thereof, unless such person holds a valid,

3279

3280

3281

3282

3283

3284

3285

3286

3287

3288

3289

3290

3291

3293

3294

3295

3296

3297

3298

3299

3300

3301

3302

3303

3304

3305 3306 21-01201C-14 20141352

active license under this chapter or chapter 490, or is certified under s. 464.012 as an advanced <u>practice</u> registered nurse <del>practitioner</del> who has been determined by the Board of Nursing as a specialist in psychiatric mental health and the use of such terms is within the scope of her or his practice based on education, training, and licensure:

- (a) "Psychotherapy."
- (b) "Sex therapy."
- (c) "Sex counseling."
- (d) "Clinical social work."
- (e) "Psychiatric social work."
- (f) "Marriage and family therapy."
- (g) "Marriage and family counseling."
- (h) "Marriage counseling."
- 3292 (i) "Family counseling."
  - (j) "Mental health counseling."

Section 81. 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 or physician assistant currently licensed pursuant to chapter 458, chapter 459, or any similar law of another state or authorized to act as a licensed physician by a federal agency or department or by an advanced <u>practice</u> registered nurse <u>practitioner</u> currently licensed pursuant to chapter 464. Such certification

21-01201C-14 20141352

shall be submitted on a form provided by the department.

Section 82. 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) An No insurer authorized to transact insurance in this state may not 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, clinic, health clinic, neighborhood health clinic, health maintenance organization, physician, physician's assistant, advanced practice registered nurse practitioner, or medical service facility or personnel solely because the person to be insured has the sickle-cell trait.

Section 83. 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:
- (b) "Health care provider" means any:
- 1. Hospital licensed under chapter 395.
- 2. Physician licensed, or physician assistant licensed, under chapter 458.
- 3. Osteopathic physician or physician assistant licensed under chapter 459.
  - 4. Podiatric physician licensed under chapter 461.
  - 5. Health maintenance organization certificated under part

21-01201C-14 20141352

3336 I of chapter 641.

3337

3339

3340

3341

3342

3343

3344

3345

3346

3347

3348

33493350

3351

3352

3353

3354

3355

3356

3357

3358

3359

3360

3361

3362

3363

3364

- 6. Ambulatory surgical center licensed under chapter 395.
- 3338 7. Chiropractic physician licensed under chapter 460.
  - 8. Psychologist licensed under chapter 490.
  - 9. Optometrist licensed under chapter 463.
  - 10. Dentist licensed under chapter 466.
  - 11. Pharmacist licensed under chapter 465.
  - 12. Registered nurse, licensed practical nurse, or advanced practice registered nurse practitioner licensed or registered under part I of chapter 464.
    - 13. Other medical facility.
  - 14. Professional association, partnership, corporation, joint venture, or other association established by the individuals set forth in subparagraphs 2., 3., 4., 7., 8., 9., 10., 11., and 12. for professional activity.
  - Section 84. Subsection (6) of section 627.6471, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 627.6471 Contracts for reduced rates of payment; limitations; coinsurance and deductibles.—
  - (6) If psychotherapeutic services are covered by a policy issued by the insurer, the insurer shall provide eligibility criteria for each group of health care providers licensed under chapter 458, chapter 459, chapter 490, or chapter 491, which include psychotherapy within the scope of their practice as provided by law, or for any person who is certified as an advanced practice registered nurse practitioner in psychiatric mental health under s. 464.012. When psychotherapeutic services are covered, eligibility criteria shall be established by the insurer to be included in the insurer's criteria for selection

21-01201C-14 20141352

of network providers. The insurer may not discriminate against a health care provider by excluding such practitioner from its provider network solely on the basis of the practitioner's license.

Section 85. Subsections (15) and (17) of section 627.6472, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

627.6472 Exclusive provider organizations.-

- (15) If psychotherapeutic services are covered by a policy issued by the insurer, the insurer shall provide eligibility criteria for all groups of health care providers licensed under chapter 458, chapter 459, chapter 490, or chapter 491, which include psychotherapy within the scope of their practice as provided by law, or for any person who is certified as an advanced practice registered nurse practitioner in psychiatric mental health under s. 464.012. When psychotherapeutic services are covered, eligibility criteria shall be established by the insurer to be included in the insurer's criteria for selection of network providers. The insurer may not discriminate against a health care provider by excluding such practitioner from its provider network solely on the basis of the practitioner's license.
- (17) An exclusive provider organization shall not discriminate with respect to participation as to any advanced practice registered nurse practitioner licensed and certified pursuant to s. 464.012, who is acting within the scope of such license and certification, solely on the basis of such license or certification. This subsection may shall not be construed to prohibit a plan from including providers only to the extent necessary to meet the needs of the plan's enrollees or from

21-01201C-14 20141352

establishing any measure designed to maintain quality and control costs consistent with the responsibilities of the plan.

Section 86. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 627.736, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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:
- (a) Medical benefits.—Eighty percent of all reasonable 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 licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459, a dentist licensed under chapter 460, or a chiropractic physician licensed under chapter 460 or

21-01201C-14 20141352

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 licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459, a chiropractic physician licensed under chapter 460, a dentist licensed under chapter 466, 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 practitioner 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.
- b. An entity wholly owned by one or more physicians licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459, chiropractic physicians licensed under chapter 460, 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.

21-01201C-14 20141352

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.
  - (B) Radiography.
  - (C) Orthopedic medicine.
  - (D) Physical medicine.
  - (E) Physical therapy.
  - (F) Physical rehabilitation.
- (G) Prescribing or dispensing outpatient prescription 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, a physician assistant licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459, or an advanced <u>practice</u> registered nurse <u>practitioner</u> licensed under chapter 464 has determined that the injured person had an emergency medical condition.

21-01201C-14 20141352

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 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.

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

21-01201C-14 20141352

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

Section 87. Paragraph (e) of subsection (1) of section 633.412, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 633.412 Firefighters; qualifications for certification.-
- (1) A person applying for certification as a firefighter must:
- (e) Be in good physical condition as determined by a medical examination given by a physician, surgeon, or physician assistant licensed to practice in the state pursuant to chapter 458; an osteopathic physician, surgeon, or physician assistant licensed to practice in the state pursuant to chapter 459; or an advanced practice registered nurse practitioner 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 88. Section 641.3923, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

641.3923 Discrimination against providers prohibited.—A health maintenance organization shall not discriminate with respect to participation as to any advanced <u>practice</u> registered

21-01201C-14 20141352

nurse practitioner licensed and certified pursuant to s. 464.012, who is acting within the scope of such license and certification, solely on the basis of such license or certification. This section shall not be construed to prohibit a plan from including providers only to the extent necessary to meet the needs of the plan's enrollees or from establishing any measure designed to maintain quality and control costs consistent with the responsibilities of the plan.

Section 89. 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 subscriber handbooks shall contain a provision, if applicable, disclosing that, for certain types of described medical procedures, services may be provided by physician assistants, certified nurse practitioners, or other individuals who are not licensed physicians.

Section 90. 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, gerontologist, another psychiatrist, or other physician, a registered nurse, advanced practice registered nurse practitioner, licensed social worker, a person

3569

3570

3571

3572

3573

3574

3575

3576

3577

3578

3579

3580

3581

3582

3583

3584

3585

3586

3587

3588

3589

3590

3591

3592

3593

3594

3595

3596

21-01201C-14 20141352

with an advanced degree in gerontology from an accredited institution of higher education, or 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 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 91. Subsection (1) of section 744.703, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

744.703 Office of public quardian; appointment,

21-01201C-14 20141352

3597 notification.—

3598

3599

3600

3601

3602

3603

3604

3605

3606

3607

3608

3609

3610

3611

3612

3613

3614

3615

3616

3617

3618

36193620

36213622

3623

3624

3625

(1) The executive director of the Statewide Public Guardianship Office, 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 person who has a master's degree in social work, or a gerontologist, psychologist, registered nurse, or advanced practice registered nurse practitioner. 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 92. Subsection (6) of section 766.102, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

766.102 Medical negligence; standards of recovery; expert witness.—

(6) A physician licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459 who qualifies as an expert witness under subsection (5) and who, by reason of active clinical practice or instruction of

21-01201C-14 20141352

students, has knowledge of the applicable standard of care for nurses, <u>certified</u> nurse practitioners, certified registered nurse anesthetists, certified registered nurse midwives, physician assistants, or other medical support staff may give expert testimony in a medical negligence action with respect to the standard of care of such medical support staff.

Section 93. Subsection (3) of section 766.103, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

766.103 Florida Medical Consent Law.-

- (3) No Recovery is not shall be allowed in any court in this state against any physician licensed under chapter 458, osteopathic physician licensed under chapter 459, chiropractic physician licensed under chapter 460, podiatric physician licensed under chapter 461, dentist licensed under chapter 466, advanced practice registered nurse practitioner certified under s. 464.012, 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 practitioner, 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

21-01201C-14 20141352

by the physician, osteopathic physician, chiropractic physician, podiatric physician, dentist, advanced <u>practice</u> registered nurse <u>practitioner</u>, 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

(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 <a href="mailto:practice">practice</a> registered nurse <a href="mailto:practicioner">practitioner</a>, or physician assistant in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (a).

Section 94. Paragraph (d) of subsection (3) of section 766.1115, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

- (3) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section, the term:
- (d) "Health care provider" or "provider" means:
- 1. A birth center licensed under chapter 383.
- 2. An ambulatory surgical center licensed under chapter 395.
  - 3. A hospital licensed under chapter 395.
- 3681 4. A physician or physician assistant licensed under 3682 chapter 458.
  - 5. An osteopathic physician or osteopathic physician

21-01201C-14 20141352

3684 assistant licensed under chapter 459.

- 6. 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 <u>practice</u> registered nurse <del>practitioner</del> 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.
- 10. A health maintenance organization certificated under 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.

Page 128 of 137

21-01201C-14 20141352

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 volunteer health care provider that delivers health care services.

Section 95. Subsection (1) of section 766.1116, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

766.1116 Health care practitioner; waiver of license renewal fees and continuing education requirements.—

(1) As used in this section, the term "health care practitioner" means a physician or physician assistant licensed under chapter 458; an osteopathic physician or physician assistant licensed under chapter 459; a chiropractic physician licensed under chapter 460; a podiatric physician licensed under chapter 461; an advanced <u>practice</u> registered nurse <u>practitioner</u>, registered nurse, or licensed practical nurse licensed under part I of chapter 464; a dentist or dental hygienist licensed under chapter 466; or a midwife licensed under chapter 467, who participates as a health care provider under s. 766.1115.

Section 96. 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 registered nurse licensed under part I of chapter 464, a

21-01201C-14 20141352

practical nurse licensed under part I of chapter 464, an advanced <u>practice</u> registered nurse <del>practitioner</del> licensed under part I of chapter 464, a midwife licensed under chapter 467, or a physician assistant 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 97. 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, physician assistant, or certified advanced <u>practice</u> registered nurse <u>practitioner</u>, 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

21-01201C-14 20141352

with the employing agency, which examination must have failed to reveal any evidence of tuberculosis, heart disease, or 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 98. 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 of advanced practice registered nurse practitioner and physician assistant personnel to act as physician extenders as these

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

3826

3827

3828

21-01201C-14 20141352

relate to inmates in the Department of Corrections.

Section 99. 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.-
- (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 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 from a wholesale distributor as defined in s. 499.003 and maintain in a locked,

21-01201C-14 20141352

secure location on its premises a supply of epinephrine autoinjectors for use if a student is having an anaphylactic
reaction. 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 autoinjection. The supply of epinephrine auto-injectors may be
provided to and used by a student authorized to self-administer
epinephrine by auto-injector under subparagraph 1. or trained
school personnel.

- 3. The school district and its employees and agents, including 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, physician's assistant, or advanced <u>practice</u> registered nurse <u>practitioner</u>.

Section 100. Paragraph (b) of subsection (17) of section 1002.42, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

21-01201C-14 20141352

1002.42 Private schools.-

- (17) EPINEPHRINE SUPPLY.-
- (b) The private school and its employees and agents, including 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:
- 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, physician's assistant, or advanced <u>practice</u> registered nurse <u>practitioner</u>.

Section 101. 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.—

(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 practitioner licensed under chapter 464, a physician licensed pursuant to chapter 458 or chapter 459, or a physician assistant licensed pursuant to chapter 458

21-01201C-14 20141352

or chapter 459. All procedures shall be monitored periodically by a nurse, advanced <u>practice</u> registered nurse <del>practitioner</del>, physician assistant, or physician, including, but not limited to:

- (a) Intermittent clean catheterization.
- (b) Gastrostomy tube feeding.
- (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 <u>practice</u> registered nurse <u>practitioner</u> licensed under chapter 464, a physician licensed pursuant to chapter 458 or chapter 459, or a physician assistant licensed pursuant to chapter 458 or chapter 459 shall determine if nonmedical district school board personnel shall be allowed to perform such service.

Section 102. Subsection (1) and paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 1009.65, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1009.65 Medical Education Reimbursement and Loan Repayment

Program.-

(1) 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 practitioner certification or physician assistant licensure. The following licensed or certified health care professionals are eligible to participate

21-01201C-14 20141352

in this program: medical doctors with primary care specialties, doctors of osteopathic medicine with primary care specialties, physician's assistants, licensed practical nurses and registered nurses, and advanced <u>practice</u> registered <u>nurses</u> <u>nurse</u> <u>practitioners</u> with primary care specialties such as certified nurse midwives. Primary care medical specialties for physicians include obstetrics, gynecology, general and family practice, internal medicine, pediatrics, and other specialties which may be identified by the Department of Health.

- (2) From the funds available, the Department of Health shall make payments to selected medical professionals as follows:
- (a) Up to \$4,000 per year for licensed practical nurses and registered nurses, up to \$10,000 per year for advanced practice registered nurses nurse practitioners and physician's assistants, and up to \$20,000 per year for physicians. Penalties for noncompliance shall be the same as those in the National Health Services Corps Loan Repayment Program. Educational expenses include costs for tuition, matriculation, registration, books, laboratory and other fees, other educational costs, and reasonable living expenses as determined by the Department of Health.

Section 103. Subsection (2) of section 1009.66, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1009.66 Nursing Student Loan Forgiveness Program.-

(2) To be eligible, a candidate must have graduated from an accredited or approved nursing program and have received a Florida license as a licensed practical nurse or a registered nurse or a Florida certificate as an advanced practice

21-01201C-14 20141352\_\_

3945 registered nurse practitioner.

3946

3947

3948

3949

3950

3951

3952

3953

3954

3955

3956

3957

Section 104. Subsection (3) of section 1009.67, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1009.67 Nursing scholarship program.-

(3) A scholarship may be awarded for no more than 2 years, in an amount not to exceed \$8,000 per year. However, registered nurses pursuing a graduate degree for a faculty position or to practice as an advanced <u>practice</u> registered nurse <u>practitioner</u> may receive up to \$12,000 per year. These amounts shall be adjusted by the amount of increase or decrease in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers published by the United States Department of Commerce.

Section 105. This act shall take effect July 1, 2014.

Page 137 of 137