| | LEGISLATIVE ACTION | |
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| Senate | | House |
| Comm: WD | • | |
| 04/20/2015 | | |
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The Committee on Rules (Soto) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment to Amendment (395678) (with title amendment)

Delete lines 296 - 731 and insert:

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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

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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, the American Board of Interventional Pain Physicians, the American Association of Physician Specialists, 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 registrant, advanced registered nurse practitioner, or physician assistant who prescribes medically necessary controlled substances for a patient during an inpatient stay in a hospital licensed under chapter 395.

Section 9. Section 458.326, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

458.326 Intractable pain; authorized treatment; interventional pain medicine; unauthorized practice.-

- (1) (a) For the purposes of this subsection section, the term "intractable pain" means pain for which, in the generally accepted course of medical practice, the cause cannot be removed and otherwise treated.
- (b) (2) Intractable pain must be diagnosed by a physician licensed under this chapter and qualified by experience to render such diagnosis.
- (c) (3) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a physician may prescribe or administer any controlled substance under Schedules II-V, as provided for in s. 893.03, to a person

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for the treatment of intractable pain, provided the physician does so in accordance with that level of care, skill, and treatment recognized by a reasonably prudent physician under similar conditions and circumstances.

- (d) (4) Nothing in this section shall be construed to condone, authorize, or approve mercy killing or euthanasia, and no treatment authorized by this section may be used for such purpose.
- (2) (a) For the purposes of this subsection, the term "interventional pain medicine" means the practice of medicine devoted to the diagnosis and treatment of pain-related disorders, principally with the application of interventional techniques in managing chronic, intractable pain, independently or in conjunction with other treatment modalities. These techniques include minimally invasive procedures, including percutaneous precision needle placement, with placement of drugs in targeted areas or destruction of targeted nerves, and some surgical techniques such as laser or endoscopic discectomy, cement stabilization of spine fractures, intrathecal infusion pumps, and spinal cord stimulators, for the diagnosis and management of chronic, intractable pain.
- (b) A person may not practice interventional pain medicine or offer to practice interventional pain medicine unless such acts are performed at facilities licensed under chapter 395 or are performed by or under the direct supervision of a physician licensed under this chapter or an osteopathic physician licensed under chapter 459.

Section 10. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 458.3265, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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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 subsection (1).
- (b) A person may not dispense any medication on the premises of a registered pain-management clinic unless he or she is a physician licensed under this chapter or chapter 459. A person may not prescribe any controlled substance regulated under chapter 893 on the premises of a registered painmanagement clinic unless he or she is a physician licensed under this chapter or chapter 459.

Section 11. Paragraph (b) 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).
- (b) A person may not dispense any medication on the premises of a registered pain-management clinic unless he or she is a physician licensed under this chapter or chapter 458. A person may not prescribe any controlled substance regulated under chapter 893 on the premises of a registered painmanagement clinic unless he or she is a physician licensed under this chapter or chapter 458.

Section 12. Paragraph (e) of subsection (4) of section 458.347, Florida Statutes, is amended, and paragraph (c) of subsection (9) of that section is republished, to read:

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458.347 Physician assistants.-

- (4) PERFORMANCE OF PHYSICIAN ASSISTANTS.-
- (e) A supervisory physician may delegate to a fully licensed physician assistant the authority to prescribe or dispense any medication used in the supervisory physician's practice unless such medication is listed on the formulary created pursuant to paragraph (f). A fully licensed physician assistant may only prescribe or dispense such medication under the following circumstances:
- 1. A physician assistant must clearly identify to the patient that he or she is a physician assistant. Furthermore, the physician assistant must inform the patient that the patient has the right to see the physician prior to any prescription being prescribed or dispensed by the physician assistant.
- 2. The supervisory physician must notify the department of his or her intent to delegate, on a department-approved form, before delegating such authority and notify the department of any change in prescriptive privileges of the physician assistant. Authority to dispense may be delegated only by a supervising physician who is registered as a dispensing practitioner in compliance with s. 465.0276.
- 3. The physician assistant must file with the department a signed affidavit that he or she has completed a minimum of 10 continuing medical education hours in the specialty practice in which the physician assistant has prescriptive privileges with each licensure renewal application. Three of the 10 hours must consist of a continuing education course on the safe and effective prescribing of controlled substance medications, which shall be offered by a statewide professional association of

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physicians in this state accredited to provide educational activities designated for the American Medical Association Physician's Recognition Award Category I Credit.

- 4. The department may issue a prescriber number to the physician assistant granting authority for the prescribing of medicinal drugs authorized within this paragraph upon completion of the foregoing requirements. The physician assistant shall not be required to independently register pursuant to s. 465.0276.
- 5. The prescription must be written in a form that complies with chapter 499 and must contain, in addition to the supervisory physician's name, address, and telephone number, the physician assistant's prescriber number. Unless it is a drug or drug sample dispensed by the physician assistant, the prescription must be filled in a pharmacy permitted under chapter 465 and must be dispensed in that pharmacy by a pharmacist licensed under chapter 465. The appearance of the prescriber number creates a presumption that the physician assistant is authorized to prescribe the medicinal drug and the prescription is valid.
- 6. The physician assistant must note the prescription or dispensing of medication in the appropriate medical record.
- (9) COUNCIL ON PHYSICIAN ASSISTANTS.—The Council on Physician Assistants is created within the department.
 - (c) The council shall:
- 1. Recommend to the department the licensure of physician assistants.
- 2. Develop all rules regulating the use of physician assistants by physicians under this chapter and chapter 459, except for rules relating to the formulary developed under

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paragraph (4)(f). The council shall also develop rules to ensure that the continuity of supervision is maintained in each practice setting. The boards shall consider adopting a proposed rule developed by the council at the regularly scheduled meeting immediately following the submission of the proposed rule by the council. A proposed rule submitted by the council may not be adopted by either board unless both boards have accepted and approved the identical language contained in the proposed rule. The language of all proposed rules submitted by the council must be approved by both boards pursuant to each respective board's guidelines and standards regarding the adoption of proposed rules. If either board rejects the council's proposed rule, that board must specify its objection to the council with particularity and include any recommendations it may have for the modification of the proposed rule.

- 3. Make recommendations to the boards regarding all matters relating to physician assistants.
- 4. Address concerns and problems of practicing physician assistants in order to improve safety in the clinical practices of licensed physician assistants.

Section 13. Effective January 1, 2016, paragraph (f) of subsection (4) of section 458.347, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

458.347 Physician assistants.-

- (4) PERFORMANCE OF PHYSICIAN ASSISTANTS.-
- (f)1. The council shall establish a formulary of medicinal drugs that a fully licensed physician assistant having prescribing authority under this section or s. 459.022 may not prescribe. The formulary must include controlled substances as

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defined in chapter 893, general anesthetics, and radiographic contrast materials, and must limit the prescription of Schedule II controlled substances as defined in s. 893.03 to a 7-day supply. The formulary must also restrict the prescribing of controlled substances that are psychotropic medications, including antihypnotics, antipsychotics, antidepressants, anxiety agents, sedatives, psychomotor stimulants, and mood stabilizers for children under the age of 18.

- 2. In establishing the formulary, the council shall consult with a pharmacist licensed under chapter 465, but not licensed under this chapter or chapter 459, who shall be selected by the State Surgeon General.
- 3. Only the council shall add to, delete from, or modify the formulary. Any person who requests an addition, deletion, or modification of a medicinal drug listed on such formulary has the burden of proof to show cause why such addition, deletion, or modification should be made.
- 4. The boards shall adopt the formulary required by this paragraph, and each addition, deletion, or modification to the formulary, by rule. Notwithstanding any provision of chapter 120 to the contrary, the formulary rule shall be effective 60 days after the date it is filed with the Secretary of State. Upon adoption of the formulary, the department shall mail a copy of such formulary to each fully licensed physician assistant having prescribing authority under this section or s. 459.022, and to each pharmacy licensed by the state. The boards shall establish, by rule, a fee not to exceed \$200 to fund the provisions of this paragraph and paragraph (e).
 - Section 14. Subsection (2) of section 464.003, Florida



Statutes, is amended to read:

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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 registered nurse practitioner. Within the context of advanced or specialized nursing practice, the advanced registered nurse practitioner may perform acts of nursing diagnosis and nursing treatment of alterations of the health status. The advanced registered nurse practitioner may also perform acts of medical diagnosis and treatment, prescription, and operation as authorized within the framework of an established supervisory protocol 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



244 acts to be performed and the conditions for their performance. 245 The department may, by rule, require that a copy of the protocol be filed with the department along with the notice required by 246 247 s. 458.348. 248 Section 15. Subsection (6) is added to section 464.012, 249 Florida Statutes, to read: 250 464.012 Certification of advanced registered nurse 251 practitioners; fees; controlled substance prescribing.-252 (6) (a) The board shall establish a committee to recommend a 253 formulary of controlled substances that an advanced registered 254 nurse practitioner may not prescribe or may prescribe only for 255 specific uses or in limited quantities. The committee must 256 consist of three advanced registered nurse practitioners 257 licensed under s. 464.012, recommended by the Board of Nursing; 258 three physicians licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459 who 259 have had work experience with advanced registered nurse 260 practitioners, recommended by the Board of Medicine; and a 261 pharmacist licensed under chapter 465 who holds a Doctor of 262 Pharmacy degree, recommended by the Board of Pharmacy. The 263 committee may recommend an evidence-based formulary applicable 264 to all advanced registered nurse practitioners, which is limited 265 by specially certification or to approved uses of controlled 266 substances, or subject to other similar restrictions the 2.67 committee finds are necessary to protect the health, safety, and 268 welfare of the public. The formulary must restrict the 269 prescribing of controlled substance psychotropic medications, 270 including antihypnotics, antipsychotics, antidepressants, 271 anxiety agents, sedatives, psychomotor stimulants, and mood 272 stabilizers for children under the age of 18 to psychiatric

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nurses as defined in s. 394.455. The formulary must also limit the prescribing of Schedule II controlled substances as defined in s. 893.03 to a 7-day supply, except that such restriction does not apply to controlled substances that are psychiatric medications prescribed by psychiatric nurses as defined in s. 394.455.

- (b) The board shall adopt by rule the recommended formulary and recommended additions or deletions to the formulary which it finds are supported by evidence-based clinical findings presented by the Board of Medicine, the Board of Osteopathic Medicine, or the Board of Dentistry.
- (c) The formulary required under this subsection does not apply to a controlled substance order that is dispensed for administration including orders for medication authorized in subparagraph (4)(a)3. or subparagraph (4)(a)4.
- (d) The board shall adopt the committee's initial recommendation no later January 1, 2016.

Section 16. Effective January 1, 2016, subsection (3) of section 464.012, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

464.012 Certification of advanced registered nurse practitioners; fees; controlled substance prescribing.-

(3) An advanced registered nurse practitioner 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

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

- (a) Prescribe, dispense, administer, or order any drug; however, an advanced registered nurse practitioner may only prescribe or dispense a controlled substance as defined in s. 893.03 if the advanced registered nurse practitioner has graduated from a program leading to a master's degree in a clinical nursing specialty area with training in specialized practitioner skills. Monitor and alter drug therapies.
 - (b) Initiate appropriate therapies for certain conditions.
- (c) Perform additional functions as may be determined by rule in accordance with s. 464.003(2).
- (d) Order diagnostic tests and physical and occupational therapy.

Section 17. Subsection (3) of section 464.013, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

464.013 Renewal of license or certificate.-

- (3) The board shall by rule prescribe up to 30 hours of continuing education biennially as a condition for renewal of a license or certificate.
- (a) A nurse who is certified by a health care specialty program accredited by the National Commission for Certifying Agencies or the Accreditation Board for Specialty Nursing Certification is exempt from continuing education requirements. The criteria for programs must shall be approved by the board.

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(b) Notwithstanding the exemption in paragraph (a), as part of the maximum 30 hours of continuing education hours required under this subsection, advanced registered nurse practitioners certified under s. 464.012 must complete at least 3 hours of continuing education on the safe and effective prescription of controlled substances. Such continuing education courses must be offered by a statewide professional association of physicians in this state accredited to provide educational activities designated for the American Medical Association Physician's Recognition Award Category 1 Credit, the American Nurses Credentialing Center, or the American Association of Nurse Practitioners and may be offered in a distance-learning format. Section 18. Paragraph (p) is added to subsection (1) of section 464.018, Florida Statutes, and subsection (2) of that section is republished, 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 an advanced registered nurse practitioner:
 - 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 a 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

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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 by, 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 athletic performance. As used in this subparagraph, the term "muscle building" does not include the treatment of injured muscle. A prescription written for the drug products listed in this paragraph may be dispensed by a pharmacist with the presumption that the prescription is for legitimate medical use.
- 5. Promoting or advertising on any prescription form 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 subparagraph, it is 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 registered nurse practitioner's professional practice, without regard to his or her intent.

- 7. Prescribing, dispensing, or administering a medicinal drug appearing on any schedule set forth in chapter 893 to himself or herself, except a drug prescribed, dispensed, or administered to the advanced registered nurse practitioner 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 on Schedule II or Schedule III in 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 any schedule in chapter 893.
- (2) The board may enter an order denying licensure or imposing any of the penalties in s. 456.072(2) against any applicant for licensure or licensee who is found guilty of violating any provision of subsection (1) of this section or who is found guilty of violating any provision of s. 456.072(1).

======= T I T L E A M E N D M E N T =========

413 And the title is amended as follows:

Delete lines 908 - 952

415 and insert:

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standards of practice; providing applicability; amending s. 458.326, F.S.; defining the term

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"interventional pain medicine"; restricting the practice of interventional pain medicine to specified circumstances; amending ss. 458.3265 and 459.0137, F.S.; limiting the authority to prescribe a controlled substance in a pain-management clinic to a physician licensed under ch. 458 or ch. 459, F.S.; amending s. 458.347, F.S.; revising the required continuing education requirements for a physician assistant; amending s. 458.347, F.S.; requiring the Council of Physician Assistants to create a formulary which includes the controlled substances a physician assistant is authorized to prescribe; amending s. 464.003, F.S.; redefining the term "advanced or specialized nursing practice"; removing the joint committee established in the definition; amending s. 464.012, F.S.; requiring the Board of Nursing to establish a committee to make recommendations regarding the need for adoption of a formulary of controlled substances that may be prescribed by an advanced registered nurse practitioner; 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 formulary and imposing a burden of proof; limiting the formulary's application in certain instances; requiring the board to adopt the committee's initial recommendations by a specified date; amending s. 464.012, F.S.; authorizing an advanced registered nurse practitioner to prescribe,



| dispense, administer, or order drugs, rather than to | | |
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| monitor and alter drug therapies; providing an | | |
| exception; amending s. 464.013, F.S.; revising | | |
| conditions for renewal of a license or certificate; | | |
| amending s. 464.018, F.S.; specifying acts that | | |
| constitute grounds for denial of a license or for | | |
| disciplinary action against an advanced registered | | |
| nurse practitioner; | | |