By Senator Brandes

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24-01120A-18 20181648

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to chiropractic medicine; amending s. 460.402, F.S.; revising applicability of provisions relating to chiropractic medicine with regard to certain chiropractic students; amending s. 460.403, F.S.; revising definitions; amending s. 460.406, F.S.; revising the educational requirements that must be satisfied by applicants before examination by the Department of Health; removing the authority of the board to require certain applicants to take a certain examination; requiring the department to issue a license by endorsement to practice chiropractic medicine to applicants who meet certain requirements, including the payment of a fee; repealing s. 460.4061, F.S., relating to a restricted license; amending s. 460.4062, F.S.; revising the educational requirements that must be satisfied by applicants before the department may issue a chiropractic medicine faculty certificate; amending s. 460.413, F.S.; revising grounds for denial of a license or disciplinary action relating to failing to preserve identity of funds and property of a patient; amending s. 460.4165, F.S.; revising continuing education requirements for chiropractic physician's assistants; amending s. 460.4167, F.S.; revising provisions relating to the employment by certain clinical facilities of independent contractors who provide specified chiropractic services; providing an effective date.

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

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Section 1. Section 460.402, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

460.402 Exceptions.—This chapter does The provisions of this chapter shall not apply to:

- (1) Other duly licensed health care practitioners acting within their authorized scope of practice.
- (2) Any person furnishing medical assistance in case of an emergency.
- (3) The domestic administration of recognized family remedies.
 - (4) The practice of the religious tenets of any church.
- (5) Any massage therapist acting within her or his scope of practice authorized in chapter 480.
- (6) A chiropractic student who is enrolled in a chiropractic school, college, or program accredited by an accrediting agency recognized by the United States Secretary of Education or in an educational program leading to a degree in chiropractic medicine from an institution located outside the United States which is approved by the board or authorized to operate by the government having jurisdiction over the program chiropractic college accredited by the Council on Chiropractic Education and who is participating in either of the following:
- (a) A community-based internship under the direct supervision of a doctor of chiropractic medicine who is credentialed as an adjunct faculty member of a chiropractic college in which the student is enrolled.; or
 - (b) A chiropractic college clinical internship under the

24-01120A-18 20181648

direct supervision of a doctor of chiropractic medicine who is a full-time, part-time, or adjunct faculty member of a chiropractic college located in this state which is accredited by an accrediting agency recognized by the United States

Secretary of Education or of an institution located outside the United States which is approved by the board or authorized to operate by the government having jurisdiction over the program and accredited by the Council on Chiropractic Education and who holds a current, active Florida chiropractor's license.

(7) A chiropractic physician who holds an active license in another state, the District of Columbia, or a possession or territory of the United States and is performing chiropractic procedures or demonstrating equipment or supplies for educational purposes at a board-approved continuing education program.

Section 2. Subsection (4) and paragraph (a) of subsection (9) of section 460.403, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 460.403 Definitions.—As used in this chapter, the term:

(4) (a) "Community-based internship" means a program in which a student enrolled in the last year of either a chiropractic college accrediting agency recognized by the United States Secretary of Education or an educational program leading to a degree in chiropractic medicine from an institution located outside the United States which is approved by the board or authorized to operate by the government having jurisdiction over the program accredited by the Council on Chiropractic Education is approved to obtain required pregraduation clinical experience in a chiropractic clinic or to practice under the direct supervision of a doctor of

24-01120A-18 20181648

chiropractic medicine who is approved as an adjunct faculty member of the chiropractic college in which the student is enrolled, in accordance with according to the teaching protocols for the clinical practice requirements of the college.

- (b) "Chiropractic college clinical internship" means a program in which a student enrolled in either a chiropractic college <a href="accredited by an accrediting agency recognized by the United States Secretary of Education or an educational program leading to a degree in chiropractic medicine from an institution located outside the United States which is approved by the board or authorized to operate by the government having jurisdiction over the program located in this state and accredited by the Council on Chiropractic Education obtains clinical experience pursuant to the chiropractic college's curriculum in a classroom or chiropractic clinic operated by the chiropractic college, inicalectric inicalectric college, inicalectric inicalectric ini
- (9) (a) "Practice of chiropractic medicine" means a noncombative principle and practice consisting of the science, philosophy, and art of the adjustment, manipulation, and treatment of the human body in which vertebral subluxations and other malpositioned articulations and structures that are interfering with the normal generation, transmission, and expression of nerve impulse between the brain, organs, and tissue cells of the body, thereby causing disease, are adjusted, manipulated, or treated, thus restoring the normal flow of nerve impulse which produces normal function and consequent health by chiropractic physicians using specific chiropractic adjustment or manipulation techniques taught in a chiropractic college

24-01120A-18 20181648

States Secretary of Education or in an educational program

leading to a degree in chiropractic medicine from an institution

located outside the United States which is approved by the board

or authorized to operate by the government having jurisdiction

over the program colleges accredited by the Council on

Chiropractic Education. No person other than a licensed

chiropractic physician may render chiropractic services,

chiropractic adjustments, or chiropractic manipulations.

Section 3. Section 460.406, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

460.406 Licensure by examination; licensure by endorsement.—

- (1) Any person desiring to be licensed as a chiropractic physician must apply to the department to take the licensure examination. There shall be an application fee set by the board not to exceed \$100 which shall be nonrefundable. There shall also be an examination fee not to exceed \$500 plus the actual per applicant cost to the department for purchase of portions of the examination from the National Board of Chiropractic Examiners or a similar national organization, which may be refundable if the applicant is found ineligible to take the examination. The department shall examine each applicant who the board certifies has:
- (a) Completed the application form and remitted the appropriate fee.
- (b) Submitted proof satisfactory to the department that he or she is not less than 18 years of age.
 - (c) Submitted proof satisfactory to the department that he

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24-01120A-18 20181648

or she is a graduate of a chiropractic college accredited by an accrediting agency recognized by the United States Secretary of Education or of an educational program leading to a degree in chiropractic medicine from an institution located outside the United States which is approved by the board or authorized to operate by the government having jurisdiction over the program which is accredited by or has status with the Council on Chiropractic Education or its predecessor agency. However, any applicant who is a graduate of a chiropractic college that was initially accredited by the Council on Chiropractic Education in 1995, who graduated from such college within the 4 years immediately preceding such accreditation, and who is otherwise qualified is shall be eligible to take the examination. An No application for a license to practice chiropractic medicine may not shall be denied solely because the applicant is a graduate of a chiropractic college that subscribes to one philosophy of chiropractic medicine as distinguished from another.

(d)1. For an applicant who has matriculated in a chiropractic college prior to July 2, 1990, completed at least 2 years of residence college work, consisting of a minimum of one-half the work acceptable for a bachelor's degree granted on the basis of a 4-year period of study, in a college or university accredited by an accrediting agency recognized and approved by the United States Department of Education. However, prior to being certified by the board to sit for the examination, each applicant who has matriculated in a chiropractic college after July 1, 1990, shall have been granted a bachelor's degree, based upon 4 academic years of study, by a college or university accredited by a regional accrediting agency which is a member of

the Commission on Recognition of Postsecondary Accreditation.

2. Effective July 1, 2000, completed, prior to matriculation in a chiropractic college, at least 3 years of residence college work, consisting of a minimum of 90 semester hours leading to a bachelor's degree in a liberal arts college or university accredited by an accrediting agency recognized and approved by the United States Department of Education. However, prior to being certified by the board to sit for the examination, each applicant who has matriculated in a chiropractic college after July 1, 2000, shall have been granted a bachelor's degree from an institution holding accreditation for that degree from a regional accrediting agency which is recognized by the United States Department of Education. The applicant's chiropractic degree must consist of credits earned in the chiropractic program and may not include academic credit for courses from the bachelor's degree.

(d) (e) Successfully completed the National Board of Chiropractic Examiners certification examination in parts I, II, III, and IV, and the physiotherapy examination of the National Board of Chiropractic Examiners, with a score approved by the board.

(e) (f) Submitted to the department a set of 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 the criminal background check of the applicant.

The board may require an applicant who graduated from an institution accredited by the Council on Chiropractic Education

24-01120A-18 20181648

more than 10 years before the date of application to the board to take the National Board of Chiropractic Examiners Special Purposes Examination for Chiropractic, or its equivalent, as determined by the board. The board shall establish by rule a passing score.

- (2) For those applicants applying for the certification examination who have matriculated <u>before</u> prior to July 1, 1996, in a chiropractic college, the board shall waive the provisions of paragraph (1)(c) if the applicant is a graduate of a chiropractic college <u>that</u> which has been denied accreditation or approval on the grounds that its curriculum does not include the training in acupuncture necessary for the completion of the certification examination or is a graduate of a chiropractic college where acupuncture is not taught or offered if the college is accredited by or has status with the Council on Chiropractic Education or its predecessor.
- (3) An applicant for the licensure examination may elect not to take the certification examination to use acupuncture. The department shall, in addition to the licensing exam, offer an examination for certification to use acupuncture. An applicant may elect to take the certification examination at the time of taking the licensure examination. Passage of the certification examination shall not grant any applicant the right to practice chiropractic medicine absent the passage of the licensing examination.
- (4) The department shall submit written notification within 5 working days to applicants who have successfully completed the requirements of paragraphs (1)(a)-(d) (1)(a)-(e) and who have successfully passed the state licensure examination. An

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24-01120A-18 20181648

applicant who is notified in writing by the department of the successful completion of requirements in paragraphs (1)(a)-(d) (1)(a)-(e) and who has successfully passed the state licensure examination may lawfully practice pending receipt of the certificate of licensure, and the written notification shall act as evidence of licensure entitling the chiropractic physician to practice for a maximum period of 45 days or until the licensing fee is received by the department whichever is sooner.

- (5) A student in a school or college of chiropractic accredited by an accrediting agency recognized by the United States Secretary of Education or in an educational program leading to a degree in chiropractic medicine from an institution located outside the United States which is approved by the board or authorized to operate by the government having jurisdiction over the program by the Council on Chiropractic Education or its successor in the final year of the program may file an application pursuant to subsection (1), take all examinations required for licensure, submit a set of fingerprints, and pay all fees required for licensure. A chiropractic student who successfully completes the licensure examinations and who otherwise meets all requirements for licensure as a chiropractic physician during the student's final year must have graduated before he or she may be being certified for licensure pursuant to this section.
- (6) The department shall issue a license by endorsement to practice chiropractic medicine to an applicant who submits an application to the department, pays an application fee determined by the board, which may not exceed \$100, and provides proof that he or she has satisfied all of the following

requirements:

- (a) Holds a valid license to practice chiropractic medicine in another state or territory of the United States.
- (b) Has actively practiced chiropractic medicine in another state or territory of the United States for the preceding 10 years without having his or her license acted against by the licensing authority of any jurisdiction.
- (c) Meets the requirements in paragraphs (1)(a), (b), (c), and (e).
- Section 4. Section 460.4061, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

 Section 5. Subsection (1) of section 460.4062, Florida

 Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 460.4062 Chiropractic medicine faculty certificate.-
- (1) The department may issue a chiropractic medicine faculty certificate without examination to an individual who remits a nonrefundable application fee, not to exceed \$100 as determined by <u>board</u> rule of the board, and who demonstrates to the board that he or she meets the following requirements:
- (a) Is a graduate of <u>a</u> an accredited school or college of chiropractic accredited <u>by an accrediting agency recognized by the United States Secretary of Education or of an educational program leading to a degree in chiropractic medicine from an institution located outside the United States which is approved by the board or authorized to operate by the government having jurisdiction over the school or college <u>by the Council on Chiropractic Education</u>.</u>
- (b) Holds a valid current license to practice chiropractic medicine in another jurisdiction in the United States.
 - (c) Is at least 21 years of age and of good moral

character.

(d) Has not committed any act or offense in any jurisdiction which would constitute the basis for discipline under this chapter or chapter 456.

- (e)1. Performs research or has been offered and has accepted a full-time or part-time faculty appointment to teach in a program of chiropractic medicine at a publicly funded state university or college or at a college of chiropractic located in the state and accredited by an accrediting agency recognized by the United States Secretary of Education the Council on Chiropractic Education; and
- 2. Provides a certification from the dean of the appointing college acknowledging the appointment.

Section 6. Present paragraphs (z) through (ff) of subsection (1) of section 460.413, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as paragraphs (y) through (ee), respectively, and present paragraph (y) of that subsection is amended, to read:

460.413 Grounds for disciplinary action; action by board or department.—

- (1) The following acts constitute grounds for denial of a license or disciplinary action, as specified in s. 456.072(2):
- (y) Failing to preserve identity of funds and property of a patient, the value of which is greater than \$501. As provided by rule of the board, money or other property entrusted to a chiropractic physician for a specific purpose, including advances for costs and expenses of examination or treatment which may not exceed the value of \$1,500, is to be held in trust and must be applied only to that purpose. Money and other property of patients coming into the hands of a chiropractic

physician are not subject to counterclaim or setoff for chiropractic physician's fees, and a refusal to account for and deliver over such money and property upon demand shall be deemed a conversion. This is not to preclude the retention of money or other property upon which the chiropractic physician has a valid lien for services or to preclude the payment of agreed fees from the proceeds of transactions for examinations or treatments. Controversies as to the amount of the fees are not grounds for disciplinary proceedings unless the amount demanded is clearly excessive or extortionate, or the demand is fraudulent. All funds of patients paid to a chiropractic physician, other than advances for costs and expenses, shall be deposited into one or more identifiable bank accounts maintained in the state in which the chiropractic physician's office is situated, and funds belonging to the chiropractic physician may not be deposited therein except as follows:

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

2. Funds belonging in part to a patient and in part presently or potentially to the physician must be deposited therein, but the portion belonging to the physician may be withdrawn when due unless the right of the physician to receive it is disputed by the patient, in which event the disputed portion may not be withdrawn until the dispute is finally resolved.

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Every chiropractic physician shall maintain complete records of all funds, securities, and other properties of a patient coming into the possession of the physician and render appropriate

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24-01120A-18 20181648

accounts to the patient regarding them. In addition, every chiropractic physician shall promptly pay or deliver to the patient, as requested by the patient, the funds, securities, or other properties in the possession of the physician which the patient is entitled to receive.

Section 7. Paragraph (b) of subsection (13) of section 460.4165, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

460.4165 Certified chiropractic physician's assistants.-

- (13) CERTIFIED CHIROPRACTIC ASSISTANT CERTIFICATION RENEWAL.—The certification must be renewed biennially.
- (b) Each certified chiropractic physician's assistant shall biennially complete 24 hours of continuing education courses approved by the board and sponsored by a chiropractic college colleges accredited by an accrediting agency recognized by the United States Secretary of Education or by an institution located outside the United States which is approved by the board or authorized to operate by the government having jurisdiction over the college or institution the Council on Chiropractic Education and approved by the board. The board shall approve those courses that build upon the basic courses required for the practice of chiropractic medicine, and the board may also approve courses in adjunctive modalities. The board may exempt a chiropractic physician's assistant make exception from the requirements of this section in the case of an emergency or hardship cases. The board may adopt rules within the requirements of this section which are necessary for its implementation.

Section 8. Subsection (1) of section 460.4167, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

24-01120A-18 20181648

460.4167 Proprietorship by persons other than licensed chiropractic physicians.—

- (1) A person may not employ a chiropractic physician licensed under this chapter or engage a chiropractic physician licensed under this chapter as an independent contractor to provide services that chiropractic physicians are authorized to offer under this chapter, unless the person is any of the following:
- (a) A sole proprietorship, group practice, partnership, corporation, limited liability company, limited partnership, professional association, or any other entity that is wholly owned by:
- 1. One or more chiropractic physicians licensed under this chapter;
- 2. A chiropractic physician licensed under this chapter and the spouse or surviving spouse, parent, child, or sibling of the chiropractic physician; or
- 3. A trust whose trustees are chiropractic physicians licensed under this chapter and the spouse, parent, child, or sibling of a chiropractic physician.

If the chiropractic physician described in subparagraph 2. dies, notwithstanding part X of chapter 400, the surviving spouse or adult children may hold, operate, pledge, sell, mortgage, assign, transfer, own, or control the chiropractic physician's ownership interests for so long as the surviving spouse or adult children remain the sole proprietors of the chiropractic practice.

(b) A sole proprietorship, group practice, partnership,

24-01120A-18 20181648

corporation, limited liability company, limited partnership, professional association, or any other entity that is wholly owned by a physician or physicians licensed under this chapter, chapter 458, chapter 459, or chapter 461.

- (c) An entity that is wholly owned, directly or indirectly, by an entity licensed or registered by the state under chapter 395.
- (d) A clinical facility that is affiliated with a college of chiropractic accredited by an accrediting agency recognized by the United States Secretary of Education or with an institution located outside the United States which is approved by the board or authorized to operate by the government having jurisdiction over the college or institution by the Council on Chiropractic Education at which training is provided for chiropractic students.
 - (e) A public or private university or college.
- (f) An entity wholly owned and operated by an organization that is exempt from federal taxation under s. 501(c)(3) or (4) of the Internal Revenue Code, a community college or university clinic, or an entity owned or operated by the Federal Government or by state government, including any agency, county, municipality, or other political subdivision thereof.
- (g) An entity owned by a corporation $\underline{\text{whose}}$ the stock $\underline{\text{of}}$ which is publicly traded.
- (h) A clinic licensed under part X of chapter 400 which provides chiropractic services by a chiropractic physician licensed under this chapter and other health care services by physicians licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459, the medical director of which is licensed under chapter 458 or

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436	chapter 459.	
437	(i) A state-licensed insurer.	
438	(j) A health maintenance organization or prepaid l	nealth
439	clinic regulated under chapter 641.	
440	Section 9. This act shall take effect upon becoming	ng a law.