## Florida House of Representatives - 2002 By Representatives Crow and Fasano

HB 15-E

A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to health care; providing for 3 specified licensing boards to adopt rules 4 governing the prescribing of controlled 5 substances in emergency department settings; requiring certain health care providers to б 7 complete education courses relating to the prescription and pharmacology of controlled 8 9 substances; providing penalties; providing for the emergency suspension of certain licenses 10 11 for prescribing violations; requiring law enforcement agencies, the Department of Health, 12 the Medical Examiners Commission within the 13 14 Department of Law Enforcement, the statewide 15 prosecutor, and state attorneys to share 16 certain information regarding health care practitioners; requiring a study and a report; 17 requiring the Department of Health, Bureau of 18 19 Pharmacy Services, to establish an electronic system to monitor the prescribing of certain 20 21 controlled substances; establishing an advisory council and providing for its membership, 2.2 23 duties, staff, and compensation; amending s. 24 456.033, F.S.; eliminating certain requirements for HIV and AIDS education courses; repealing 25 26 ss. 458.319(4) and 459.008(5), F.S., relating to continuing education requirements for 27 28 renewal of licensure by physicians and 29 osteopathic physicians, to conform; amending s. 456.072, F.S.; revising disciplinary penalties 30 applicable to health care practitioners; 31

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reenacting ss. 456.082(2), 457.109(1) and (2),
458.331(1) and (2), $458.347(7)(g)$ , $459.015(1)$
and (2), 459.022(7)(f), 460.413(1) and (2),
461.013(1) and $(2)$ , $462.14(1)$ and $(2)$ ,
463.016(1) and $(2)$ , $464.018(1)$ and $(2)$ ,
465.016(1) and $(2)$ , $466.028(1)$ and $(2)$ ,
467.203(1) and $(2)$ , $468.1295(1)$ and $(2)$ ,
468.1755(1) and $(2)$ , $468.217(1)$ and $(2)$ ,
468.365(1) and $(2)$ , $468.518(1)$ and $(2)$ ,
468.719, 468.811, 478.52(1) and (2), 480.046(1)
and (2), 483.825(1) and (2), 483.901(6)(g) and
(h), 484.014(1)  and  (2), 484.056(1)  and  (2)(a),
486.125(1) and (2), 490.009, and 491.009, F.S.,
relating to grounds for disciplinary action
applicable to persons involved in health care
practice, including acupuncture, medical
practice, osteopathic medicine, chiropractic
medicine, podiatric medicine, naturopathy,
optometry, nursing, pharmacy, dentistry,
midwifery, speech-language pathology and
audiology, nursing home administration,
occupational therapy, respiratory therapy,
dietetics and nutrition practice, athletic
trainers, orthotics, prosthetics, and
pedorthics, electrolysis, massage practice,
clinical laboratory personnel, medical
physicists, dispensing of optical devices and
hearing aids, physical therapy practice,
psychological services, and clinical,
counseling, and psychotherapy services, to
incorporate the amendment to s. 456.072, F.S.,
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1	in references thereto; amending s. 458.345,
2	F.S.; requiring certain resident physicians,
3	interns, and fellows to complete an educational
4	course in the prescribing and pharmacology of
5	controlled substances; amending s. 461.013,
6	F.S.; prohibiting the presigning of blank
7	prescription forms and providing penalties;
8	amending s. 893.04, F.S.; providing additional
9	requirements for pharmacists regarding the
10	identification of persons to whom controlled
11	substances are dispensed; prohibiting certain
12	prescribing practitioners from possessing,
13	administering, dispensing, or prescribing
14	controlled substances; creating s. 893.065,
15	F.S.; providing for a voluntary program for
16	counterfeit-resistant prescription documents;
17	providing program requirements and rulemaking
18	authority; providing an effective date.
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20	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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22	Section 1. Physicians; rules establishing prescribing
23	guidelinesTo minimize the diversion and resultant abuse of
24	controlled substances, the Board of Medicine and the Board of
25	Osteopathic Medicine shall adopt rules pursuant to ss.
26	120.536(1) and 120.574, Florida Statutes, to establish
27	guidelines for prescribing controlled substances to patients
28	in emergency department settings. Such guidelines must allow
29	physicians to provide legitimate medical treatment of acute
30	and chronic pain and require them to recognize and prevent
31	abuse of pain medications prescribed in emergency department
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settings. The guidelines must also consider requirements of 1 2 state and federal law and of the Joint Commission on 3 Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations. Each board shall consult with the Florida College of Emergency Physicians in 4 5 developing these guidelines. б Section 2. Instruction required for certain licensees 7 in prescribing and pharmacology. --(1) The appropriate professional licensing board shall 8 9 require each person licensed under chapter 458, chapter 459, chapter 461, chapter 462, or chapter 466, Florida Statutes, to 10 11 complete a 1-hour educational course, approved by the board, 12 on appropriate prescribing and pharmacology of controlled 13 substances, as part of the licensee's initial license renewal 14 after January 1, 2003. The course shall provide education in the state and federal laws and rules governing the prescribing 15 16 and dispensing of controlled substances; in appropriate evaluation of patients for any risk of drug diversion and the 17 resulting abuse of controlled substances; in the use of 18 19 informed consent and other protocols, such as discussing the risks and benefits of using controlled substances with 20 patients to prevent drug diversion; in the need to keep 21 22 accurate and complete medical records to justify treatment with controlled substances; in addiction and substance abuse 23 issues with respect to patients; in the appropriate use of 24 25 recognized pain management guidelines; and in the need for 26 consultation and referral of patients who are at risk for 27 misuse of medication or diversion of controlled substances, 28 when appropriate. 29 (2) The board may approve additional equivalent courses that satisfy the requirements of subsection (1). Each 30 licensing board that requires a licensee to complete an 31

educational course pursuant to this section shall include the 1 2 hours required to complete the course in the total required 3 continuing educational requirements. 4 (3) Any person who holds two or more licenses subject 5 to this section may satisfy the requirements of this section 6 by taking only one such board-approved course for relicensure 7 of all such licenses. 8 (4) A licensee who fails to comply with this section 9 is subject to disciplinary action under each respective practice act and s. 456.072(1)(k), Florida Statutes. In 10 11 addition to disciplinary action by the board, the licensee 12 must complete the course or forfeit the privilege to prescribe 13 or dispense controlled substances not later than 1 year after 14 first notice of disciplinary action under this subsection. 15 (5) The board shall require, as a condition of 16 granting a license under the chapter specified in subsection (1), that an applicant for initial licensure complete an 17 educational course set forth in subsection (1). An applicant 18 19 who has not taken a course at the time of licensure shall be 20 allowed 6 months within which to complete this requirement. The board may adopt rules pursuant to ss. 21 (6) 120.536(1) and 120.574, Florida Statutes, necessary to 22 administer this section. 23 24 Section 3. Emergency suspension orders; controlled 25 substances.--Upon receipt of sufficient evidence from any 26 agency authorized to enforce chapter 893, Florida Statutes, 27 regarding a violation of s. 458.331(1)(q), (r), or (aa), s. 28 459.015(1)(t), (u), or (ee), s. 461.013(1)(o), (p), or (cc), s. 462.14(1)(q), (r), or (aa), s. 464.018(1)(i), s. 29 465.016(1)(e) or (i), s. 466.028(1)(p), (q), (r), or (dd), or 30 of chapter 893, Florida Statutes, by a licensed health care 31

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practitioner who is authorized to prescribe, dispense, or 1 administer controlled substances, the Department of Health 2 shall review the case and, if there is reason to believe that 3 the practitioner is a danger to the public health, safety, or 4 5 welfare as set forth in s. 120.60(6), Florida Statutes, shall б recommend the suspension or restriction of the practitioner's 7 license to the Secretary of Health within 10 working days 8 after receiving such evidence. If a sufficient basis is found 9 to exist, the Secretary of Health shall suspend or restrict the license of the practitioner in accordance with s. 10 11 120.60(6), Florida Statutes. 12 Section 4. Sharing of arrest, formal charging, and 13 other information regarding health care practitioners.--14 (1) In order to facilitate the efficiency of the Department of Health's investigation of applicable violations 15 16 involving the diversion of controlled substances by health care practitioners, or other violations of criminal law that 17 may adversely affect a practitioner's licensed practice, any 18 19 law enforcement agency that arrests a person known or 20 suspected to be a health care practitioner licensed by the 21 state shall promptly notify the Department of Health and 22 provide it with: (a) Notice of the arrest, including the name of the 23 arresting agency and lead investigator, detective, or officer 24 25 in the case. 26 (b) The name of the person charged. 27 (c) All known personal identifying information related 28 to the person arrested. (d) The date of the arrest. 29 (e) The charges for which the person is arrested. 30 31 The agency case number assigned to the arrest. (f)

1 (g) The arrest report, investigative report, or 2 statement of the allegations supporting the arrest. 3 (2) A state attorney or the statewide prosecutor, upon 4 the filing of an indictment or information against a person 5 known or suspected to be a health care practitioner licensed б by the state, shall forward a copy of the indictment or 7 information to the Department of Health. 8 (3) The Medical Examiners Commission within the Department of Law Enforcement shall report to the Department 9 10 of Health quarterly any information in its possession regarding the deaths of persons who had lethal levels of 11 12 controlled substances in their bodies as such information has 13 been reported to the commission by the medical examiners 14 within the state. 15 (4) Upon receipt of arrest information from a law 16 enforcement agency or notice of formal charging by a prosecuting entity, the Department of Health or the board 17 having regulatory authority over the practitioner shall 18 19 investigate any information received and determine whether it 20 has reasonable grounds to believe that the practitioner has violated any law or rule relating to the practitioner's 21 22 practice and shall take appropriate licensure action as 23 provided by law or rule. If the Department of Health receives 24 information pursuant to this section which suggests that the person arrested or charged is also licensed by the state in 25 26 another field or profession, the Department of Health shall 27 forward such information to the appropriate licensing entity 28 for review and appropriate licensure action as provided by law 29 or rule. 30 (5) To help the Department of Health and regulatory boards control the diversion and resultant abuse of controlled 31 7

substances, the Department of Health and the Department of Law 1 2 Enforcement shall study the feasibility of expanding the electronic exchange of information to <u>facilitate the transfer</u> 3 to the Department of Health of criminal history information 4 5 involving licensed health care practitioners who are 6 authorized to prescribe, administer, or dispense controlled 7 substances. The study must address whether the collection and 8 retention of fingerprint information concerning licensed 9 health care practitioners subject to the provisions of ss. 456.039-456.046, Florida Statutes, and related provisions is 10 advisable as a means of better regulating such practitioners 11 12 and guarding against abuse of the privileges of such licensure 13 with respect to controlling the diversion and resultant abuse of controlled substances. The Department of Law Enforcement 14 15 shall investigate the feasibility of the electronic 16 transmission of information from medical examiners within this state to the Department of Health regarding autopsies and 17 other public reports that attribute death to controlled 18 19 substance abuse. The Department of Law Enforcement, in 20 consultation with the Department of Health, must submit a report of its findings to the President of the Senate and the 21 22 Speaker of the House of Representatives by November 1, 2002. 23 Section 5. Electronic monitoring system for 24 prescriptions.--25 (1) By July 1, 2003, the Department of Health, Bureau 26 of Pharmacy Services, shall design and establish an electronic 27 system consistent with the standards of the National Council 28 of Prescription Drug Programs (NCPDP) or the American Society for Automation in Pharmacy (ASAP) to monitor the prescribing 29 of Schedule II controlled substances, other drugs designated 30 by the Department of Health, Bureau of Pharmacy Services, by 31

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rule under this section, and codeine, hydrocodone, 1 dihydrocodeine, ethylmorphine, and morphine, as scheduled in 2 Schedules II and III, by health care practitioners within the 3 4 state or the dispensing of such controlled substances or drugs 5 to an address within the state by a pharmacy permitted or б registered by the Board of Pharmacy. 7 (2) All Schedule II controlled substances; codeine, 8 hydrocodone, dihydrocodeine, ethylmorphine, and morphine, as 9 scheduled in Schedules II and III; and any other drug designated by the Department of Health, Bureau of Pharmacy 10 Services, under this section shall be included in the 11 12 electronic prescription-monitoring system. Based upon 13 recommendations of the Attorney General, the Department of Health, Bureau of Pharmacy Services, may, by rule, designate 14 15 any other drug for inclusion in such system after making a 16 determination that the drug is a drug of abuse. The Department of Health, Bureau of Pharmacy Services, must consider the 17 recommendations of the prescription-monitoring program 18 19 advisory council created by this section before designating a 20 drug of abuse for inclusion in the electronic prescription-monitoring system and only after the bureau 21 determines that the current level of regulation over the 22 prescribing and dispensing of such drug is inadequate and that 23 24 the drug has a high potential for abuse or is being 25 excessively misused, abused, or diverted into illicit drug 26 trafficking. 27 (3) Beginning September 1, 2002, or later as provided 28 under subsection (7), information must be timely reported to the Department of Health, Bureau of Pharmacy Services, each 29 30 time: 31 (a) A Schedule II controlled substance is dispensed;

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1 (b) A drug that is designated by the Department of 2 Health, Bureau of Pharmacy Services, under subsection (2) is 3 dispensed; or 4 (c) Codeine, hydrocodone, dihydrocodeine, 5 ethylmorphine, or morphine, as scheduled in Schedules II and б III is dispensed. 7 (4) This section does not apply to controlled 8 substances or drugs: 9 (a) Ordered from an institutional pharmacy licensed under s. 465.019(2), Florida Statutes, in accordance with the 10 11 institutional policy for such controlled substances or drugs; 12 or 13 (b) Administered by a health care practitioner to a 14 patient or resident receiving care from a hospital, nursing 15 home, assisted living facility, home health agency, hospice, 16 or intermediate care facility for the developmentally disabled 17 which is licensed in this state. (5) The information required under this section 18 19 includes: 20 (a) The identity of the patient and of the individual obtaining the controlled substance or drug dispensed for that 21 22 patient, including their full names and the driver's license 23 number or other suitable identification number obtained pursuant to s. 893.04(1)(h) of the individual obtaining the 24 25 controlled substance or drug. 26 (b) The address of the patient, including state and 27 zip code. 28 (c) The national drug code number of the controlled 29 substance or drug dispensed. 30 (d) The date that the controlled substance or drug is dispensed. 31

1 The quantity of controlled substance or drug (e) 2 dispensed. 3 (f) The dispenser's National Association of Boards of 4 Pharmacy (NABP) number. 5 (g) The prescribing practitioner's United States Drug 6 Enforcement Administration number. 7 (6) The information must be reported within 30 days 8 after the date the controlled substance or drug is dispensed. (7) A dispenser must transmit the information required 9 10 by this section in an electronic format approved by rule of the Board of Pharmacy after consultation with the advisory 11 12 council and the Department of Health, Bureau of Pharmacy 13 Services, unless a specific waiver is granted to that 14 dispenser by the Department of Health, Bureau of Pharmacy 15 Services. The Department of Health, Bureau of Pharmacy 16 Services, may provide for alternative transmission such as copies of standard claim forms for circumstances justified by 17 the dispenser's small size or volume. The Department of 18 19 Health, Bureau of Pharmacy Services, shall notify each 20 dispenser of the approved format on or before August 1, 2002. If practical, the approved format shall be compatible with 21 claim forms and other reporting forms commonly used by 22 23 dispensers, including common electronic versions. In no event 24 shall a dispenser be required to meet the reporting requirements of this section earlier than 30 days after 25 26 notification of the approved format. The approved format, as well as rules governing reporting, shall make reasonable 27 28 allowance for transmission in commonly used electronic formats that are convertible into an electronic format used in the 29 electronic prescription-monitoring system established under 30 this section. The information transmitted may be maintained by 31

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any department receiving it for up to 12 months. Such 1 2 information must be purged from each department's records 12 3 months after receipt, provided that any department receiving such information may maintain it longer than 12 months if the 4 5 information is pertinent to an ongoing investigation arising 6 under this act. 7 (8) The Department of Health, Bureau of Pharmacy 8 Services, shall establish a 14-member prescription-monitoring 9 program advisory council to assist it in identifying drugs of 10 abuse for inclusion in the electronic prescription-monitoring 11 system and in implementing the electronic 12 prescription-monitoring system. 13 (a) The Governor shall appoint members to serve on the 14 advisory council. The members of the council shall include the 15 Attorney General or his or her designee, who shall serve as 16 the chair; the Secretary of Health or his or her designee; the executive director of the Department of Law Enforcement or his 17 or her designee; the director of the Office of Drug Control 18 19 within the Executive Office of Governor or his or her 20 designee; a physician who is licensed in this state under chapter 458, Florida Statutes, who is recommended by the 21 22 Florida Medical Association; a physician who is licensed in this state under chapter 458 or chapter 459, Florida Statutes, 23 24 who is recommended by the Florida Academy of Pain Medicine; a physician who is licensed in this state under chapter 459, 25 26 Florida Statutes, who is recommended by the Florida 27 Osteopathic Medical Association; a podiatric physician who is 28 licensed in this state under chapter 461, Florida Statutes, 29 who is recommended by the Florida Podiatric Medical Association; a pharmacist who is licensed in this state under 30 chapter 465, Florida Statutes, who is recommended by the 31

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Florida Pharmacy Association; a pharmacist who is licensed in 1 2 this state under chapter 465, Florida Statutes, who is 3 recommended by the Florida Retail Federation; a pharmacist who is licensed in this state under chapter 465, Florida Statutes, 4 5 who is recommended by the National Community Pharmacy б Association; a dentist who is licensed in this state under 7 chapter 466, Florida Statutes, who is recommended by the 8 Florida Dental Association; a veterinarian who is licensed in 9 this state under chapter 474, Florida Statutes, who is recommended by the Florida Veterinary Medical Association; and 10 11 a prosecutor who has expertise in the criminal prosecution of 12 drug diversion cases. 13 (b) The advisory council members shall meet no more often than quarterly at the call of the chair and shall serve 14 without compensation. However, such members may receive 15 16 reimbursement, as provided in s. 112.061, Florida Statutes, for per diem and travel expenses incurred in the performance 17 of their official duties. 18 19 (c) The Department of Health, Bureau of Pharmacy 20 Services, shall provide staff and other administrative 21 assistance that is reasonably necessary to assist the advisory 22 council in carrying out its responsibilities. (9) The Department of Health, Bureau of Pharmacy 23 24 Services, shall use the electronic prescription-monitoring 25 system established under this section for the principal 26 purpose of reasonably monitoring prescription practices of 27 licensed health care practitioners. Effort shall be made to 28 identify licensees and individuals obtaining controlled 29 substances or drugs of abuse who may be involved, knowingly or unknowingly, in fraudulent or illegal practices relating to 30 the use, distribution, or prescribing of controlled substances 31

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or drugs of abuse. Cases may be referred to the appropriate 1 2 licensing board for investigation, if, after consultation with 3 a physician or dentist licensed under chapter 458, chapter 459, chapter 461, or chapter 466, the consulting physician or 4 5 dentist and legal counsel for the Department of Health 6 determine that reasonable cause exists to believe that the 7 licensee has engaged in fraudulent or illegal activity. If the 8 licensee subject to referral holds a license under chapter 9 458, chapter 459, chapter 461, or chapter 466, the consulting physician or dentist must hold the same license under the same 10 chapter as such licensee. In addition, cases may be referred 11 12 to an appropriate law enforcement agency for investigation. 13 Unless there is a reasonable suspicion that a patient has 14 violated the law, the electronic prescription-monitoring 15 system may not be used as a means of monitoring prescription 16 drug use by patients identified by data contained in the system. Information in the possession of any law enforcement 17 agency which was obtained from the electronic 18 19 prescription-monitoring system but not used as evidence in a 20 judicial proceeding shall be destroyed when the confidentiality of the information ceases to be protected as 21 active criminal investigation information, unless a court 22 order is obtained, based upon good cause shown, permitting 23 retention, specifying the period of retention and the 24 authorized use of the information, and respecting the privacy 25 26 interests of individuals affected. Information contained in 27 the electronic prescription-monitoring system may be provided 28 to licensed health care practitioners for the purpose of 29 providing diagnostic or treatment services to the individual patient or consumer identified by the information. 30 31

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1 (10) The Department of Health, Bureau of Pharmacy 2 Services, shall adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.574, Florida Statutes, necessary to administer this 3 4 section. 5 (11) The Department of Health, Bureau of Pharmacy 6 Services, shall submit to the Governor, the President of the 7 Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives: 8 (a) By March 1, 2003, an initial progress report on 9 the electronic prescription-monitoring system established 10 under this section. 11 (b) By September 1 of each year, for 5 years beginning 12 with 2003, an annual report on the effect of the electronic 13 prescription-monitoring system established under this section. 14 Section 6. Subsections (1) and (9) of section 456.033, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 15 16 456.033 Requirement for instruction for certain licensees on HIV and AIDS.--17 (1) The appropriate board shall require each person 18 licensed or certified under chapter 457; chapter 458; chapter 19 20 459; chapter 460; chapter 461; chapter 463; part I of chapter 464; chapter 465; chapter 466; part II, part III, part V, or 21 22 part X of chapter 468; or chapter 486 to complete a continuing educational course, approved by the board, on human 23 24 immunodeficiency virus and acquired immune deficiency syndrome 25 as part of biennial relicensure or recertification. The course 26 shall consist of education on the modes of transmission, 27 infection control procedures, clinical management, and 28 prevention of human immunodeficiency virus and acquired immune deficiency syndrome. Such course shall include information on 29 current Florida law on acquired immune deficiency syndrome and 30

31 its impact on testing, confidentiality of test results,

treatment of patients, and any protocols and procedures 1 2 applicable to human immunodeficiency virus counseling and 3 testing, reporting, the offering of HIV testing to pregnant women, and partner notification issues pursuant to ss. 381.004 4 5 and 384.25. б (9)(a) In lieu of completing a course as required in 7 subsection (1), the licensee may complete a course in 8 end-of-life care and palliative health care, so long as the licensee completed an approved AIDS/HIV course in the 9 10 immediately preceding biennium. 11 (b) In lieu of completing a course as required by 12 subsection (1), a person licensed under chapter 466 who has 13 completed an approved AIDS/HIV course in the immediately 14 preceding 2 years may complete a course approved by the Board 15 of Dentistry. 16 Section 7. Subsection (4) of section 458.319 and 17 subsection (5) of section 459.008, Florida Statutes, are 18 repealed. Section 8. Paragraph (d) of subsection (2) of section 19 20 456.072, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 21 456.072 Grounds for discipline; penalties; 22 enforcement.--(2) When the board, or the department when there is no 23 board, finds any person guilty of the grounds set forth in 24 25 subsection (1) or of any grounds set forth in the applicable 26 practice act, including conduct constituting a substantial 27 violation of subsection (1) or a violation of the applicable 28 practice act which occurred prior to obtaining a license, it 29 may enter an order imposing one or more of the following penalties: 30 31

Imposition of an administrative fine not to exceed 1 (d) \$25,000<del>\$10,000</del> for each count or separate offense. If the 2 3 violation is for fraud or making a false or fraudulent representation, the board, or the department if there is no 4 5 board, must impose a fine of \$10,000 per count or offense. 6 7 In determining what action is appropriate, the board, or 8 department when there is no board, must first consider what 9 sanctions are necessary to protect the public or to compensate 10 the patient. Only after those sanctions have been imposed may 11 the disciplining authority consider and include in the order 12 requirements designed to rehabilitate the practitioner. All 13 costs associated with compliance with orders issued under this 14 subsection are the obligation of the practitioner. 15 Section 9. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment to section 456.072, Florida Statutes, in a reference 16 thereto, subsection (2) of section 456.082, Florida Statutes, 17 is reenacted to read: 18 456.082 Disclosure of confidential information.--19 20 (2) Any person who willfully violates any provision of 21 this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, and may be 22 subject to discipline pursuant to s. 456.072, and, if 23 applicable, shall be removed from office, employment, or the 24 25 contractual relationship. 26 Section 10. For the purpose of incorporating the 27 amendment to section 456.072, Florida Statutes, in references 28 thereto, subsections (1) and (2) of section 457.109, Florida 29 Statutes, are reenacted to read: 30 457.109 Disciplinary actions; grounds; action by the board.--31

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(1) The following acts constitute grounds for denial
 of a license or disciplinary action, as specified in s.
 456.072(2):

4 (a) Attempting to obtain, obtaining, or renewing a
5 license to practice acupuncture by bribery, by fraudulent
6 misrepresentations, or through an error of the department.

7 (b) Having a license to practice acupuncture revoked,
8 suspended, or otherwise acted against, including the denial of
9 licensure, by the licensing authority of another state,
10 territory, or country.

(c) Being convicted or found guilty, regardless of adjudication, in any jurisdiction of a crime which directly relates to the practice of acupuncture or to the ability to practice acupuncture. Any plea of nolo contendere shall be considered a conviction for purposes of this chapter.

(d) False, deceptive, or misleading advertising or
advertising which claims that acupuncture is useful in curing
any disease.

19 (e) Advertising, practicing, or attempting to practice20 under a name other than one's own.

(f) Failing to report to the department any person who the licensee knows is in violation of this chapter or of the rules of the department.

(g) Aiding, assisting, procuring, employing, or
advising any unlicensed person to practice acupuncture
contrary to this chapter or to a rule of the department.

27 (h) Failing to perform any statutory or legal28 obligation placed upon a licensed acupuncturist.

(i) Making or filing a report which the licensee knows
to be false, intentionally or negligently failing to file a
report or record required by state or federal law, willfully

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impeding or obstructing such filing or inducing another person 1 2 to do so. Such reports or records shall include only those 3 which are signed in the capacity as a licensed acupuncturist. 4 (j) Exercising influence within a 5 patient-acupuncturist relationship for purposes of engaging a patient in sexual activity. A patient shall be presumed to be 6 7 incapable of giving free, full, and informed consent to sexual 8 activity with his or her acupuncturist. 9 (k) Making deceptive, untrue, or fraudulent representations in the practice of acupuncture or employing a 10 11 trick or scheme in the practice of acupuncture when such 12 scheme or trick fails to conform to the generally prevailing 13 standards of treatment in the community. 14 (1) Soliciting patients, either personally or through an agent, through the use of fraud, intimidation, undue 15 influence, or a form of overreaching or vexatious conduct. A 16 solicitation is any communication which directly or implicitly 17 requests an immediate oral response from the recipient. 18 19 (m) Failing to keep written medical records justifying 20 the course of treatment of the patient. 21 (n) Exercising influence on the patient to exploit the 22 patient for the financial gain of the licensee or of a third party. 23 24 Being unable to practice acupuncture with (0) reasonable skill and safety to patients by reason of illness 25 26 or use of alcohol, drugs, narcotics, chemicals, or any other 27 type of material or as a result of any mental or physical 28 condition. In enforcing this paragraph, upon a finding of the 29 secretary or the secretary's designee that probable cause exists to believe that the licensee is unable to serve as an 30 31 acupuncturist due to the reasons stated in this paragraph, the 19

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department shall have the authority to issue an order to 1 2 compel the licensee to submit to a mental or physical 3 examination by a physician designated by the department. If the licensee refuses to comply with such order, the 4 5 department's order directing such examination may be enforced by filing a petition for enforcement in the circuit court 6 7 where the licensee resides or serves as an acupuncturist. The 8 licensee against whom the petition is filed shall not be named 9 or identified by initials in any public court record or document, and the proceedings shall be closed to the public. 10 11 The department shall be entitled to the summary procedure 12 provided in s. 51.011. An acupuncturist affected under this 13 paragraph shall at reasonable intervals be afforded an 14 opportunity to demonstrate that he or she can resume the competent practice of acupuncture with reasonable skill and 15 16 safety to patients. In any proceeding under this paragraph, neither the record of proceedings nor the orders entered by 17 the department shall be used against an acupuncturist in any 18 19 other proceeding. 20 (p) Gross or repeated malpractice or the failure to

(p) Gross or repeated maipractice or the failure to practice acupuncture with that level of care, skill, and treatment which is recognized by a reasonably prudent similar acupuncturist as being acceptable under similar conditions and circumstances.

(q) Practicing or offering to practice beyond the scope permitted by law or accepting and performing professional responsibilities which the licensee knows or has reason to know that he or she is not competent to perform. (r) Delegating professional responsibilities to a person when the licensee delegating such responsibilities 31

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knows or has reason to know that such person is not qualified 1 2 by training, experience, or licensure to perform them. 3 (s) Violating a lawful order of the board previously 4 entered in a disciplinary hearing or failing to comply with a 5 lawfully issued subpoena of the department. (t) Conspiring with another to commit an act, or 6 7 committing an act, which would tend to coerce, intimidate, or 8 preclude another licensee from lawfully advertising his or her 9 services. 10 (u) Fraud or deceit or gross negligence, incompetence, 11 or misconduct in the operation of a course of study. 12 (v) Failing to comply with state, county, or municipal 13 regulations or reporting requirements relating to public 14 health and the control of contagious and infectious diseases. 15 (w) Failing to comply with any rule of the board 16 relating to health and safety, including, but not limited to, the sterilization of needles and equipment and the disposal of 17 potentially infectious materials. 18 19 (x) Violating any provision of this chapter or chapter 20 456, or any rules adopted pursuant thereto. 21 (2) The board may enter an order denying licensure or imposing any of the penalties in s. 456.072(2) against any 22 applicant for licensure or licensee who is found guilty of 23 violating any provision of subsection (1) of this section or 24 who is found guilty of violating any provision of s. 25 26 456.072(1). 27 Section 11. For the purpose of incorporating the 28 amendment to section 456.072, Florida Statutes, in references 29 thereto, subsections (1) and (2) of section 458.331, Florida 30 Statutes, are reenacted to read: 31

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1 458.331 Grounds for disciplinary action; action by the 2 board and department. --3 (1) The following acts constitute grounds for denial 4 of a license or disciplinary action, as specified in s. 5 456.072(2): (a) Attempting to obtain, obtaining, or renewing a 6 7 license to practice medicine by bribery, by fraudulent 8 misrepresentations, or through an error of the department or 9 the board. 10 (b) Having a license or the authority to practice 11 medicine revoked, suspended, or otherwise acted against, including the denial of licensure, by the licensing authority 12 13 of any jurisdiction, including its agencies or subdivisions. 14 The licensing authority's acceptance of a physician's relinquishment of a license, stipulation, consent order, or 15 16 other settlement, offered in response to or in anticipation of the filing of administrative charges against the physician's 17 license, shall be construed as action against the physician's 18 19 license. 20 (c) Being convicted or found guilty of, or entering a 21 plea of nolo contendere to, regardless of adjudication, a 22 crime in any jurisdiction which directly relates to the practice of medicine or to the ability to practice medicine. 23 24 (d) False, deceptive, or misleading advertising. Failing to report to the department any person who 25 (e) 26 the licensee knows is in violation of this chapter or of the 27 rules of the department or the board. A treatment provider 28 approved pursuant to s. 456.076 shall provide the department 29 or consultant with information in accordance with the requirements of s. 456.076(3), (4), (5), and (6). 30 31 2.2

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Aiding, assisting, procuring, or advising any unlicensed person to practice medicine contrary to this chapter or to a rule of the department or the board. (g) Failing to perform any statutory or legal obligation placed upon a licensed physician. (h) Making or filing a report which the licensee knows to be false, intentionally or negligently failing to file a report or record required by state or federal law, willfully

8 impeding or obstructing such filing or inducing another person 9 to do so. Such reports or records shall include only those 10 11 which are signed in the capacity as a licensed physician.

12 (i) Paying or receiving any commission, bonus, 13 kickback, or rebate, or engaging in any split-fee arrangement 14 in any form whatsoever with a physician, organization, agency, or person, either directly or indirectly, for patients 15 16 referred to providers of health care goods and services, including, but not limited to, hospitals, nursing homes, 17 clinical laboratories, ambulatory surgical centers, or 18 19 pharmacies. The provisions of this paragraph shall not be 20 construed to prevent a physician from receiving a fee for professional consultation services. 21

22 (j) Exercising influence within a patient-physician relationship for purposes of engaging a patient in sexual 23 activity. A patient shall be presumed to be incapable of 24 giving free, full, and informed consent to sexual activity 25 26 with his or her physician.

27 (k) Making deceptive, untrue, or fraudulent representations in or related to the practice of medicine or 28 29 employing a trick or scheme in the practice of medicine. (1) Soliciting patients, either personally or through 30 31 an agent, through the use of fraud, intimidation, undue

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influence, or a form of overreaching or vexatious conduct. A
 solicitation is any communication which directly or implicitly
 requests an immediate oral response from the recipient.

4 (m) Failing to keep legible, as defined by department 5 rule in consultation with the board, medical records that б identify the licensed physician or the physician extender and 7 supervising physician by name and professional title who is or 8 are responsible for rendering, ordering, supervising, or billing for each diagnostic or treatment procedure and that 9 justify the course of treatment of the patient, including, but 10 11 not limited to, patient histories; examination results; test results; records of drugs prescribed, dispensed, or 12 13 administered; and reports of consultations and 14 hospitalizations.

(n) Exercising influence on the patient or client in such a manner as to exploit the patient or client for financial gain of the licensee or of a third party, which shall include, but not be limited to, the promoting or selling of services, goods, appliances, or drugs.

(o) Promoting or advertising on any prescription form
of a community pharmacy unless the form shall also state "This
prescription may be filled at any pharmacy of your choice."

(p) Performing professional services which have not been duly authorized by the patient or client, or his or her legal representative, except as provided in s. 743.064, s. 766.103, or s. 768.13.

(q) Prescribing, dispensing, administering, mixing, or otherwise preparing a legend drug, including any controlled substance, other than in the course of the physician's professional practice. For the purposes of this paragraph, it shall be legally presumed that prescribing, dispensing,

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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 physician's professional practice, without regard to his or her intent.

7 (r) Prescribing, dispensing, or administering any 8 medicinal drug appearing on any schedule set forth in chapter 9 893 by the physician to himself or herself, except one 10 prescribed, dispensed, or administered to the physician by 11 another practitioner authorized to prescribe, dispense, or 12 administer medicinal drugs.

13 (s) Being unable to practice medicine with reasonable 14 skill and safety to patients by reason of illness or use of alcohol, drugs, narcotics, chemicals, or any other type of 15 16 material or as a result of any mental or physical condition. 17 In enforcing this paragraph, the department shall have, upon a finding of the secretary or the secretary's designee that 18 19 probable cause exists to believe that the licensee is unable 20 to practice medicine because of the reasons stated in this 21 paragraph, the authority to issue an order to compel a 22 licensee to submit to a mental or physical examination by physicians designated by the department. If the licensee 23 refuses to comply with such order, the department's order 24 directing such examination may be enforced by filing a 25 26 petition for enforcement in the circuit court where the 27 licensee resides or does business. The licensee against whom 28 the petition is filed may not be named or identified by 29 initials in any public court records or documents, and the proceedings shall be closed to the public. The department 30 31 shall be entitled to the summary procedure provided in s.

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1 51.011. A licensee or certificateholder affected under this 2 paragraph shall at reasonable intervals be afforded an 3 opportunity to demonstrate that he or she can resume the 4 competent practice of medicine with reasonable skill and 5 safety to patients.

б (t) Gross or repeated malpractice or the failure to 7 practice medicine with that level of care, skill, and 8 treatment which is recognized by a reasonably prudent similar physician as being acceptable under similar conditions and 9 circumstances. The board shall give great weight to the 10 11 provisions of s. 766.102 when enforcing this paragraph. As used in this paragraph, "repeated malpractice" includes, but 12 13 is not limited to, three or more claims for medical 14 malpractice within the previous 5-year period resulting in indemnities being paid in excess of \$25,000 each to the 15 16 claimant in a judgment or settlement and which incidents involved negligent conduct by the physician. As used in this 17 paragraph, "gross malpractice" or "the failure to practice 18 19 medicine with that level of care, skill, and treatment which 20 is recognized by a reasonably prudent similar physician as being acceptable under similar conditions and circumstances," 21 22 shall not be construed so as to require more than one instance, event, or act. Nothing in this paragraph shall be 23 construed to require that a physician be incompetent to 24 25 practice medicine in order to be disciplined pursuant to this 26 paragraph.

(u) Performing any procedure or prescribing any therapy which, by the prevailing standards of medical practice in the community, would constitute experimentation on a human subject, without first obtaining full, informed, and written consent.

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1 (v) Practicing or offering to practice beyond the 2 scope permitted by law or accepting and performing 3 professional responsibilities which the licensee knows or has 4 reason to know that he or she is not competent to perform. The 5 board may establish by rule standards of practice and standards of care for particular practice settings, including, 6 7 but not limited to, education and training, equipment and 8 supplies, medications including anesthetics, assistance of and 9 delegation to other personnel, transfer agreements, sterilization, records, performance of complex or multiple 10 11 procedures, informed consent, and policy and procedure 12 manuals. 13 (w)

(w) Delegating professional responsibilities to a person when the licensee delegating such responsibilities knows or has reason to know that such person is not qualified by training, experience, or licensure to perform them.

17 (x) Violating a lawful order of the board or
18 department previously entered in a disciplinary hearing or
19 failing to comply with a lawfully issued subpoena of the
20 department.

(y) Conspiring with another licensee or with any other person to commit an act, or committing an act, which would tend to coerce, intimidate, or preclude another licensee from lawfully advertising his or her services.

(z) Procuring, or aiding or abetting in the procuringof, an unlawful termination of pregnancy.

(aa) Presigning blank prescription forms.

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(bb) Prescribing any medicinal drug appearing on Schedule II in chapter 893 by the physician for office use. (cc) Prescribing, ordering, dispensing, administering, supplying, selling, or giving any drug which is a Schedule II

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1 amphetamine or a Schedule II sympathomimetic amine drug or any 2 compound thereof, pursuant to chapter 893, to or for any 3 person except for: 4 1. The treatment of narcolepsy; hyperkinesis; 5 behavioral syndrome characterized by the developmentally 6 inappropriate symptoms of moderate to severe distractability, 7 short attention span, hyperactivity, emotional lability, and

9 2. The differential diagnostic psychiatric evaluation
10 of depression or the treatment of depression shown to be
11 refractory to other therapeutic modalities; or

impulsivity; or drug-induced brain dysfunction;

3. The clinical investigation of the effects of such
drugs or compounds when an investigative protocol therefor is
submitted to, reviewed, and approved by the board before such
investigation is begun.

16 (dd) Failing to supervise adequately the activities of 17 those physician assistants, paramedics, emergency medical 18 technicians, or advanced registered nurse practitioners acting 19 under the supervision of the physician.

20 (ee) Prescribing, ordering, dispensing, administering, 21 supplying, selling, or giving growth hormones, testosterone or 22 its analogs, human chorionic gonadotropin (HCG), or other hormones for the purpose of muscle building or to enhance 23 athletic performance. For the purposes of this subsection, the 24 term "muscle building" does not include the treatment of 25 26 injured muscle. A prescription written for the drug products 27 listed above may be dispensed by the pharmacist with the 28 presumption that the prescription is for legitimate medical 29 use.

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(ff) Prescribing, ordering, dispensing, administering,
 supplying, selling, or giving amygdalin (laetrile) to any
 person.

4 (gg) Misrepresenting or concealing a material fact at
5 any time during any phase of a licensing or disciplinary
6 process or procedure.

7 (hh) Improperly interfering with an investigation or8 with any disciplinary proceeding.

9 (ii) Failing to report to the department any licensee under this chapter or under chapter 459 who the physician or 10 11 physician assistant knows has violated the grounds for 12 disciplinary action set out in the law under which that person 13 is licensed and who provides health care services in a 14 facility licensed under chapter 395, or a health maintenance organization certificated under part I of chapter 641, in 15 16 which the physician or physician assistant also provides 17 services.

18 (jj) Being found by any court in this state to have 19 provided corroborating written medical expert opinion attached 20 to any statutorily required notice of claim or intent or to 21 any statutorily required response rejecting a claim, without 22 reasonable investigation.

(kk) Failing to report to the board, in writing, within 30 days if action as defined in paragraph (b) has been taken against one's license to practice medicine in another state, territory, or country.

27 (11) Advertising or holding oneself out as a
28 board-certified specialist, if not qualified under s.
29 458.3312, in violation of this chapter.

30 (mm) Failing to comply with the requirements of ss.31 381.026 and 381.0261 to provide patients with information

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1 about their patient rights and how to file a patient 2 complaint. 3 (nn) Violating any provision of this chapter or 4 chapter 456, or any rules adopted pursuant thereto. 5 (2) The board may enter an order denying licensure or б imposing any of the penalties in s. 456.072(2) against any 7 applicant for licensure or licensee who is found guilty of 8 violating any provision of subsection (1) of this section or who is found quilty of violating any provision of s. 9 456.072(1). In determining what action is appropriate, the 10 11 board must first consider what sanctions are necessary to 12 protect the public or to compensate the patient. Only after 13 those sanctions have been imposed may the disciplining 14 authority consider and include in the order requirements designed to rehabilitate the physician. All costs associated 15 16 with compliance with orders issued under this subsection are the obligation of the physician. 17 Section 12. For the purpose of incorporating the 18 19 amendment to section 456.072, Florida Statutes, in a reference 20 thereto, paragraph (g) of subsection (7) of section 458.347, 21 Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read: 22 458.347 Physician assistants.--(7) PHYSICIAN ASSISTANT LICENSURE. --23 24 The Board of Medicine may impose any of the (q) 25 penalties authorized under ss. 456.072 and 458.331(2) upon a 26 physician assistant if the physician assistant or the 27 supervising physician has been found guilty of or is being 28 investigated for any act that constitutes a violation of this 29 chapter or chapter 456. Section 13. For the purpose of incorporating the 30 31 amendment to section 456.072, Florida Statutes, in references 30

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1 thereto, subsections (1) and (2) of section 459.015, Florida
2 Statutes, are reenacted to read:

3 459.015 Grounds for disciplinary action; action by the 4 board and department.--

5 (1) The following acts constitute grounds for denial
6 of a license or disciplinary action, as specified in s.
7 456.072(2):

8 (a) Attempting to obtain, obtaining, or renewing a 9 license to practice osteopathic medicine or a certificate 10 issued under this chapter by bribery, by fraudulent 11 misrepresentations, or through an error of the department or 12 the board.

13 (b) Having a license or the authority to practice 14 osteopathic medicine revoked, suspended, or otherwise acted against, including the denial of licensure, by the licensing 15 16 authority of any jurisdiction, including its agencies or subdivisions. The licensing authority's acceptance of a 17 physician's relinquishment of license, stipulation, consent 18 order, or other settlement offered in response to or in 19 20 anticipation of the filing of administrative charges against 21 the physician shall be construed as action against the 22 physician's license.

(c) Being convicted or found guilty, regardless of adjudication, of a crime in any jurisdiction which directly relates to the practice of osteopathic medicine or to the ability to practice osteopathic medicine. A plea of nolo contendere shall create a rebuttable presumption of guilt to the underlying criminal charges.

29 (d) False, deceptive, or misleading advertising.
30 (e) Failing to report to the department or the
31 department's impaired professional consultant any person who
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1 the licensee or certificateholder knows is in violation of 2 this chapter or of the rules of the department or the board. 3 A treatment provider, approved pursuant to s. 456.076, shall 4 provide the department or consultant with information in 5 accordance with the requirements of s. 456.076(3), (4), (5), 6 and (6).

7 (f) Aiding, assisting, procuring, or advising any
8 unlicensed person to practice osteopathic medicine contrary to
9 this chapter or to a rule of the department or the board.

(g) Failing to perform any statutory or legalobligation placed upon a licensed osteopathic physician.

(h) Giving false testimony in the course of any legal
or administrative proceedings relating to the practice of
medicine or the delivery of health care services.

(i) Making or filing a report which the licensee knows to be false, intentionally or negligently failing to file a report or record required by state or federal law, willfully impeding or obstructing such filing, or inducing another person to do so. Such reports or records shall include only those which are signed in the capacity as a licensed osteopathic physician.

22 (j) Paying or receiving any commission, bonus, kickback, or rebate, or engaging in any split-fee arrangement 23 in any form whatsoever with a physician, organization, agency, 24 person, partnership, firm, corporation, or other business 25 26 entity, for patients referred to providers of health care 27 goods and services, including, but not limited to, hospitals, 28 nursing homes, clinical laboratories, ambulatory surgical centers, or pharmacies. The provisions of this paragraph 29 shall not be construed to prevent an osteopathic physician 30 31 from receiving a fee for professional consultation services.

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1 (k) Refusing to provide health care based on a 2 patient's participation in pending or past litigation or 3 participation in any disciplinary action conducted pursuant to 4 this chapter, unless such litigation or disciplinary action 5 directly involves the osteopathic physician requested to 6 provide services.

7 (1) Exercising influence within a patient-physician 8 relationship for purposes of engaging a patient in sexual 9 activity. A patient shall be presumed to be incapable of 10 giving free, full, and informed consent to sexual activity 11 with his or her physician.

12 (m) Making deceptive, untrue, or fraudulent 13 representations in or related to the practice of osteopathic 14 medicine or employing a trick or scheme in the practice of 15 osteopathic medicine.

16 (n) Soliciting patients, either personally or through 17 an agent, through the use of fraud, intimidation, undue 18 influence, or forms of overreaching or vexatious conduct. A 19 solicitation is any communication which directly or implicitly 20 requests an immediate oral response from the recipient.

(o) Failing to keep legible, as defined by department 21 rule in consultation with the board, medical records that 22 identify the licensed osteopathic physician or the osteopathic 23 physician extender and supervising osteopathic physician by 24 25 name and professional title who is or are responsible for 26 rendering, ordering, supervising, or billing for each 27 diagnostic or treatment procedure and that justify the course 28 of treatment of the patient, including, but not limited to, 29 patient histories; examination results; test results; records of drugs prescribed, dispensed, or administered; and reports 30 31 of consultations and hospitalizations.

(p) Fraudulently altering or destroying records
 relating to patient care or treatment, including, but not
 limited to, patient histories, examination results, and test
 results.

5 (q) Exercising influence on the patient or client in 6 such a manner as to exploit the patient or client for 7 financial gain of the licensee or of a third party which shall 8 include, but not be limited to, the promotion or sale of 9 services, goods, appliances, or drugs.

10 (r) Promoting or advertising on any prescription form 11 of a community pharmacy, unless the form shall also state 12 "This prescription may be filled at any pharmacy of your 13 choice."

(s) Performing professional services which have not been duly authorized by the patient or client or his or her legal representative except as provided in s. 743.064, s. 766.103, or s. 768.13.

(t) Prescribing, dispensing, administering, supplying, 18 selling, giving, mixing, or otherwise preparing a legend drug, 19 20 including all controlled substances, other than in the course 21 of the osteopathic physician's professional practice. For the 22 purposes of this paragraph, it shall be legally presumed that prescribing, dispensing, administering, supplying, selling, 23 giving, mixing, or otherwise preparing legend drugs, including 24 all controlled substances, inappropriately or in excessive or 25 26 inappropriate quantities is not in the best interest of the 27 patient and is not in the course of the osteopathic 28 physician's professional practice, without regard to his or 29 her intent. (u) Prescribing or dispensing any medicinal drug 30 31 appearing on any schedule set forth in chapter 893 by the

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osteopathic physician for himself or herself or administering
 any such drug by the osteopathic physician to himself or
 herself unless such drug is prescribed for the osteopathic
 physician by another practitioner authorized to prescribe
 medicinal drugs.

6 (v) Prescribing, ordering, dispensing, administering,
7 supplying, selling, or giving amygdalin (laetrile) to any
8 person.

9 (w) Being unable to practice osteopathic medicine with reasonable skill and safety to patients by reason of illness 10 11 or use of alcohol, drugs, narcotics, chemicals, or any other 12 type of material or as a result of any mental or physical 13 condition. In enforcing this paragraph, the department shall, 14 upon a finding of the secretary or the secretary's designee that probable cause exists to believe that the licensee is 15 16 unable to practice medicine because of the reasons stated in this paragraph, have the authority to issue an order to compel 17 a licensee to submit to a mental or physical examination by 18 19 physicians designated by the department. If the licensee 20 refuses to comply with such order, the department's order directing such examination may be enforced by filing a 21 petition for enforcement in the circuit court where the 22 licensee resides or does business. The licensee against whom 23 the petition is filed shall not be named or identified by 24 initials in any public court records or documents, and the 25 26 proceedings shall be closed to the public. The department 27 shall be entitled to the summary procedure provided in s. 28 51.011. A licensee or certificateholder affected under this 29 paragraph shall at reasonable intervals be afforded an opportunity to demonstrate that he or she can resume the 30 31

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competent practice of medicine with reasonable skill and
 safety to patients.

3 (x) Gross or repeated malpractice or the failure to 4 practice osteopathic medicine with that level of care, skill, 5 and treatment which is recognized by a reasonably prudent б similar osteopathic physician as being acceptable under 7 similar conditions and circumstances. The board shall give 8 great weight to the provisions of s. 766.102 when enforcing 9 this paragraph. As used in this paragraph, "repeated malpractice" includes, but is not limited to, three or more 10 11 claims for medical malpractice within the previous 5-year 12 period resulting in indemnities being paid in excess of 13 \$25,000 each to the claimant in a judgment or settlement and 14 which incidents involved negligent conduct by the osteopathic physician. As used in this paragraph, "gross malpractice" or 15 16 "the failure to practice osteopathic medicine with that level of care, skill, and treatment which is recognized by a 17 reasonably prudent similar osteopathic physician as being 18 19 acceptable under similar conditions and circumstances" shall 20 not be construed so as to require more than one instance, 21 event, or act. Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to 22 require that an osteopathic physician be incompetent to practice osteopathic medicine in order to be disciplined 23 pursuant to this paragraph. A recommended order by an 24 administrative law judge or a final order of the board finding 25 26 a violation under this paragraph shall specify whether the 27 licensee was found to have committed "gross malpractice," 28 "repeated malpractice," or "failure to practice osteopathic medicine with that level of care, skill, and treatment which 29 is recognized as being acceptable under similar conditions and 30 31

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circumstances," or any combination thereof, and any
 publication by the board shall so specify.

3 (y) Performing any procedure or prescribing any 4 therapy which, by the prevailing standards of medical practice 5 in the community, would constitute experimentation on human 6 subjects, without first obtaining full, informed, and written 7 consent.

8 (z) Practicing or offering to practice beyond the 9 scope permitted by law or accepting and performing professional responsibilities which the licensee knows or has 10 11 reason to know that he or she is not competent to perform. The board may establish by rule standards of practice and 12 13 standards of care for particular practice settings, including, 14 but not limited to, education and training, equipment and supplies, medications including anesthetics, assistance of and 15 16 delegation to other personnel, transfer agreements, sterilization, records, performance of complex or multiple 17 procedures, informed consent, and policy and procedure 18 19 manuals.

(aa) Delegating professional responsibilities to a
person when the licensee delegating such responsibilities
knows or has reason to know that such person is not qualified
by training, experience, or licensure to perform them.

(bb) Violating a lawful order of the board or department previously entered in a disciplinary hearing or failing to comply with a lawfully issued subpoena of the board or department.

(cc) Conspiring with another licensee or with any other person to commit an act, or committing an act, which would tend to coerce, intimidate, or preclude another licensee from lawfully advertising his or her services.

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1 Procuring, or aiding or abetting in the procuring (dd) 2 of, an unlawful termination of pregnancy. 3 (ee) Presigning blank prescription forms. 4 (ff) Prescribing any medicinal drug appearing on 5 Schedule II in chapter 893 by the osteopathic physician for б office use. 7 (gg) Prescribing, ordering, dispensing, administering, 8 supplying, selling, or giving any drug which is a Schedule II 9 amphetamine or Schedule II sympathomimetic amine drug or any 10 compound thereof, pursuant to chapter 893, to or for any 11 person except for: 12 The treatment of narcolepsy; hyperkinesis; 1. 13 behavioral syndrome characterized by the developmentally 14 inappropriate symptoms of moderate to severe distractability, short attention span, hyperactivity, emotional lability, and 15 16 impulsivity; or drug-induced brain dysfunction; The differential diagnostic psychiatric evaluation 17 2. of depression or the treatment of depression shown to be 18 19 refractory to other therapeutic modalities; or 20 3. The clinical investigation of the effects of such 21 drugs or compounds when an investigative protocol therefor is 22 submitted to, reviewed, and approved by the board before such investigation is begun. 23 24 (hh) Failing to supervise adequately the activities of those physician assistants, paramedics, emergency medical 25 26 technicians, advanced registered nurse practitioners, or other 27 persons acting under the supervision of the osteopathic 28 physician. 29 (ii) Prescribing, ordering, dispensing, administering, supplying, selling, or giving growth hormones, testosterone or 30 31 its analogs, human chorionic gonadotropin (HCG), or other 38

1 hormones for the purpose of muscle building or to enhance 2 athletic performance. For the purposes of this subsection, the 3 term "muscle building" does not include the treatment of 4 injured muscle. A prescription written for the drug products 5 listed above may be dispensed by the pharmacist with the 6 presumption that the prescription is for legitimate medical 7 use.

8 (jj) Misrepresenting or concealing a material fact at
9 any time during any phase of a licensing or disciplinary
10 process or procedure.

11 (kk) Improperly interfering with an investigation or 12 with any disciplinary proceeding.

13 (11) Failing to report to the department any licensee 14 under chapter 458 or under this chapter who the osteopathic physician or physician assistant knows has violated the 15 16 grounds for disciplinary action set out in the law under which that person is licensed and who provides health care services 17 in a facility licensed under chapter 395, or a health 18 maintenance organization certificated under part I of chapter 19 20 641, in which the osteopathic physician or physician assistant 21 also provides services.

(mm) Being found by any court in this state to have provided corroborating written medical expert opinion attached to any statutorily required notice of claim or intent or to any statutorily required response rejecting a claim, without reasonable investigation.

27 (nn) Advertising or holding oneself out as a 28 board-certified specialist in violation of this chapter. 29 (oo) Failing to comply with the requirements of ss. 30 381.026 and 381.0261 to provide patients with information 31

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1 about their patient rights and how to file a patient 2 complaint. 3 (pp) Violating any provision of this chapter or 4 chapter 456, or any rules adopted pursuant thereto. 5 (2) The board may enter an order denying licensure or б imposing any of the penalties in s. 456.072(2) against any 7 applicant for licensure or licensee who is found guilty of 8 violating any provision of subsection (1) of this section or who is found quilty of violating any provision of s. 9 456.072(1). In determining what action is appropriate, the 10 11 board must first consider what sanctions are necessary to 12 protect the public or to compensate the patient. Only after 13 those sanctions have been imposed may the disciplining 14 authority consider and include in the order requirements designed to rehabilitate the physician. All costs associated 15 16 with compliance with orders issued under this subsection are the obligation of the physician. 17 Section 14. For the purpose of incorporating the 18 19 amendment to section 456.072, Florida Statutes, in a reference 20 thereto, paragraph (f) of subsection (7) of section 459.022, 21 Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read: 22 459.022 Physician assistants.--(7) PHYSICIAN ASSISTANT LICENSURE.--23 24 The Board of Osteopathic Medicine may impose any (f) 25 of the penalties authorized under ss. 456.072 and 459.015(2) 26 upon a physician assistant if the physician assistant or the 27 supervising physician has been found guilty of or is being 28 investigated for any act that constitutes a violation of this 29 chapter or chapter 456. Section 15. For the purpose of incorporating the 30 31 amendment to section 456.072, Florida Statutes, in references 40

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456.072(2):

thereto, subsections (1) and (2) of section 460.413, Florida Statutes, are reenacted 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. (a) Attempting to obtain, obtaining, or renewing a license to practice chiropractic medicine by bribery, by fraudulent misrepresentations, or through an error of the department or the board. (b) Having a license to practice chiropractic medicine revoked, suspended, or otherwise acted against, including the denial of licensure, by the licensing authority of another state, territory, or country.

(c) Being convicted or found guilty, regardless of 16 adjudication, of a crime in any jurisdiction which directly 17 relates to the practice of chiropractic medicine or to the 18 19 ability to practice chiropractic medicine. Any plea of nolo 20 contendere shall be considered a conviction for purposes of 21 this chapter.

22 (d) False, deceptive, or misleading advertising. (e) Causing to be advertised, by any means whatsoever, 23 any advertisement which does not contain an assertion or 24 25 statement which would identify herself or himself as a 26 chiropractic physician or identify such chiropractic clinic or 27 related institution in which she or he practices or in which 28 she or he is owner, in whole or in part, as a chiropractic 29 institution. (f) Advertising, practicing, or attempting to practice 30

under a name other than one's own. 31

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(g) Failing to report to the department any person who
 the licensee knows is in violation of this chapter or of the
 rules of the department or the board.

4 (h) Aiding, assisting, procuring, or advising any
5 unlicensed person to practice chiropractic medicine contrary
6 to this chapter or to a rule of the department or the board.

7 (i) Failing to perform any statutory or legal8 obligation placed upon a licensed chiropractic physician.

9 (j) Making or filing a report which the licensee knows 10 to be false, intentionally or negligently failing to file a 11 report or record required by state or federal law, willfully 12 impeding or obstructing such filing or inducing another person 13 to do so. Such reports or records shall include only those 14 which are signed in the capacity of a licensed chiropractic 15 physician.

16 (k) Making misleading, deceptive, untrue, or 17 fraudulent representations in the practice of chiropractic 18 medicine or employing a trick or scheme in the practice of 19 chiropractic medicine when such trick or scheme fails to 20 conform to the generally prevailing standards of treatment in 21 the chiropractic medical community.

(1) Soliciting patients either personally or through
an agent, unless such solicitation falls into a category of
solicitations approved by rule of the board.

(m) Failing to keep legibly written chiropractic medical records that identify clearly by name and credentials the licensed chiropractic physician rendering, ordering, supervising, or billing for each examination or treatment procedure and that justify the course of treatment of the

30 patient, including, but not limited to, patient histories,

31 examination results, test results, X rays, and diagnosis of a

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1 disease, condition, or injury. X rays need not be retained 2 for more than 4 years.

3 (n) Exercising influence on the patient or client in 4 such a manner as to exploit the patient or client for 5 financial gain of the licensee or of a third party which shall 6 include, but not be limited to, the promotion or sale of 7 services, goods or appliances, or drugs.

8 (o) Performing professional services which have not 9 been duly authorized by the patient or client or her or his 10 legal representative except as provided in ss. 743.064, 11 766.103, and 768.13.

(p) Prescribing, dispensing, or administering any medicinal drug except as authorized by s. 460.403(9)(c)2., performing any surgery, or practicing obstetrics.

15 (q) Being unable to practice chiropractic medicine 16 with reasonable skill and safety to patients by reason of illness or use of alcohol, drugs, narcotics, chemicals, or any 17 other type of material or as a result of any mental or 18 physical condition. In enforcing this paragraph, upon a 19 20 finding by the secretary of the department, or his or her 21 designee, or the probable cause panel of the board that 22 probable cause exists to believe that the licensee is unable to practice the profession because of reasons stated in this 23 paragraph, the department shall have the authority to compel a 24 25 licensee to submit to a mental or physical examination by a 26 physician designated by the department. If the licensee 27 refuses to comply with the department's order, the department 28 may file a petition for enforcement in the circuit court of the circuit in which the licensee resides or does business. 29 The department shall be entitled to the summary procedure 30 31 provided in s. 51.011. The record of proceedings to obtain a

1 compelled mental or physical examination shall not be used 2 against a licensee in any other proceedings. A chiropractic 3 physician affected under this paragraph shall at reasonable 4 intervals be afforded an opportunity to demonstrate that she 5 or he can resume the competent practice of chiropractic 6 medicine with reasonable skill and safety to patients.

7 (r) Gross or repeated malpractice or the failure to 8 practice chiropractic medicine at a level of care, skill, and treatment which is recognized by a reasonably prudent 9 chiropractic physician as being acceptable under similar 10 11 conditions and circumstances. The board shall give great 12 weight to the standards for malpractice in s. 766.102 in 13 interpreting this provision. A recommended order by an 14 administrative law judge, or a final order of the board finding a violation under this section shall specify whether 15 16 the licensee was found to have committed "gross malpractice," "repeated malpractice," or "failure to practice chiropractic 17 medicine with that level of care, skill, and treatment which 18 19 is recognized as being acceptable under similar conditions and 20 circumstances" or any combination thereof, and any publication 21 by the board shall so specify.

(s) Performing any procedure or prescribing any therapy which, by the prevailing standards of chiropractic medical practice in the community, would constitute experimentation on human subjects, without first obtaining full, informed, and written consent.

(t) Practicing or offering to practice beyond the scope permitted by law or accepting and performing professional responsibilities which the licensee knows or has reason to know that she or he is not competent to perform.

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(u) Delegating professional responsibilities to a
 person when the licensee delegating such responsibilities
 knows or has reason to know that such person is not qualified
 by training, experience, or licensure to perform them.

5 (v) Violating a lawful order of the board or 6 department previously entered in a disciplinary hearing or 7 failing to comply with a lawfully issued subpoena of the 8 department.

9 (w) Conspiring with another licensee or with any other 10 person to commit an act, or committing an act, which would 11 tend to coerce, intimidate, or preclude another licensee from 12 lawfully advertising her or his services.

13 (x) Submitting to any third-party payor a claim for a 14 service or treatment which was not actually provided to a 15 patient.

(y) Failing to preserve identity of funds and property 16 of a patient. As provided by rule of the board, money or other 17 property entrusted to a chiropractic physician for a specific 18 19 purpose, including advances for costs and expenses of 20 examination or treatment, is to be held in trust and must be applied only to that purpose. Money and other property of 21 22 patients coming into the hands of a chiropractic physician are not subject to counterclaim or setoff for chiropractic 23 physician's fees, and a refusal to account for and deliver 24 over such money and property upon demand shall be deemed a 25 26 conversion. This is not to preclude the retention of money or 27 other property upon which the chiropractic physician has a 28 valid lien for services or to preclude the payment of agreed 29 fees from the proceeds of transactions for examinations or treatments. Controversies as to the amount of the fees are 30 31 not grounds for disciplinary proceedings unless the amount

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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 in one or more identifiable bank accounts maintained in the state in which the chiropractic physician's office is situated, and no funds belonging to the chiropractic physician shall be deposited therein except as follows:

8 1. Funds reasonably sufficient to pay bank charges may9 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 shall not be withdrawn until the dispute is finally resolved.

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Every chiropractic physician shall maintain complete records 18 19 of all funds, securities, and other properties of a patient 20 coming into the possession of the physician and render 21 appropriate accounts to the patient regarding them. In 22 addition, every chiropractic physician shall promptly pay or deliver to the patient, as requested by the patient, the 23 funds, securities, or other properties in the possession of 24 the physician which the patient is entitled to receive. 25 26 (z) Offering to accept or accepting payment for 27 services rendered by assignment from any third-party payor

after offering to accept or accepting whatever the third-party payor covers as payment in full, if the effect of the offering or acceptance is to eliminate or give the impression of

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eliminating the need for payment by an insured of any required
 deductions applicable in the policy of the insured.

3 (aa) Failing to provide, upon request of the insured,
4 a copy of a claim submitted to any third-party payor for
5 service or treatment of the insured.

6 (bb) Advertising a fee or charge for a service or 7 treatment which is different from the fee or charge the 8 licensee submits to third-party payors for that service or 9 treatment.

10 (cc) Advertising any reduced or discounted fees for 11 services or treatments, or advertising any free services or 12 treatments, without prominently stating in the advertisement 13 the usual fee of the licensee for the service or treatment 14 which is the subject of the discount, rebate, or free 15 offering.

16 (dd) Using acupuncture without being certified 17 pursuant to s. 460.403(9)(f).

(ee) Failing to report to the department any licensee 18 under chapter 458 or under chapter 459 who the chiropractic 19 20 physician or chiropractic physician's assistant knows has 21 violated the grounds for disciplinary action set out in the 22 law under which that person is licensed and who provides health care services in a facility licensed under chapter 395, 23 or a health maintenance organization certificated under part I 24 of chapter 641, in which the chiropractic physician or 25 26 chiropractic physician's assistant also provides services. 27 (ff) Violating any provision of this chapter or 28 chapter 456, or any rules adopted pursuant thereto. 29 (2) The board may enter an order denying licensure or imposing any of the penalties in s. 456.072(2) against any 30 31 applicant for licensure or licensee who is found guilty of

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6 7 violating any provision of subsection (1) of this section or who is found guilty of violating any provision of s. 456.072(1). In determining what action is appropriate, the board must first consider what sanctions are necessary to protect the public or to compensate the patient. Only after those sanctions have been imposed may the disciplining authority consider and include in the order requirements designed to rehabilitate the chiropractic physician. All costs

8 designed to rehabilitate the chiropractic physician. All costs
9 associated with compliance with orders issued under this
10 subsection are the obligation of the chiropractic physician.

Section 16. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment to section 456.072, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, subsections (1) and (2) of section 462.14, Florida Statutes, are reenacted to read:

15 462.14 Grounds for disciplinary action; action by the 16 department.--

17 (1) The following acts constitute grounds for denial
18 of a license or disciplinary action, as specified in s.
19 456.072(2):

(a) Attempting to obtain, obtaining, or renewing a
license to practice naturopathic medicine by bribery, by
fraudulent misrepresentation, or through an error of the
department.

(b) Having a license to practice naturopathic medicine
revoked, suspended, or otherwise acted against, including the
denial of licensure, by the licensing authority of another
state, territory, or country.

(c) Being convicted or found guilty, regardless of adjudication, of a crime in any jurisdiction which directly relates to the practice of naturopathic medicine or to the ability to practice naturopathic medicine. Any plea of nolo

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contendere shall be considered a conviction for purposes of
 this chapter.

(d) False, deceptive, or misleading advertising.

4 (e) Advertising, practicing, or attempting to practice5 under a name other than one's own.

6 (f) Failing to report to the department any person who 7 the licensee knows is in violation of this chapter or of the 8 rules of the department.

9 (g) Aiding, assisting, procuring, or advising any
10 unlicensed person to practice naturopathic medicine contrary
11 to this chapter or to a rule of the department.

12 (h) Failing to perform any statutory or legal13 obligation placed upon a licensed naturopathic physician.

(i) Making or filing a report which the licensee knows to be false, intentionally or negligently failing to file a report or record required by state or federal law, willfully impeding or obstructing such filing or inducing another person to do so. Such reports or records shall include only those which are signed in the capacity as a licensed naturopathic physician.

21 (j) Paying or receiving any commission, bonus, 22 kickback, or rebate, or engaging in any split-fee arrangement in any form whatsoever with a physician, organization, agency, 23 or person, either directly or indirectly, for patients 24 referred to providers of health care goods and services, 25 26 including, but not limited to, hospitals, nursing homes, 27 clinical laboratories, ambulatory surgical centers, or 28 pharmacies. The provisions of this paragraph shall not be 29 construed to prevent a naturopathic physician from receiving a fee for professional consultation services. 30 31

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1 (k) Exercising influence within a patient-physician 2 relationship for purposes of engaging a patient in sexual 3 activity. A patient shall be presumed to be incapable of 4 giving free, full, and informed consent to sexual activity 5 with her or his physician.

6 (1) Making deceptive, untrue, or fraudulent
7 representations in the practice of naturopathic medicine or
8 employing a trick or scheme in the practice of naturopathic
9 medicine when such scheme or trick fails to conform to the
10 generally prevailing standards of treatment in the medical
11 community.

(m) Soliciting patients, either personally or through an agent, through the use of fraud, intimidation, undue influence, or a form of overreaching or vexatious conduct. A "solicitation" is any communication which directly or implicitly requests an immediate oral response from the recipient.

(n) Failing to keep written medical records justifying the course of treatment of the patient, including, but not limited to, patient histories, examination results, test results, X rays, and records of the prescribing, dispensing and administering of drugs.

(o) Exercising influence on the patient or client in 23 such a manner as to exploit the patient or client for the 24 25 financial gain of the licensee or of a third party, which 26 shall include, but not be limited to, the promoting or selling 27 of services, goods, appliances, or drugs and the promoting or 28 advertising on any prescription form of a community pharmacy 29 unless the form also states "This prescription may be filled at any pharmacy of your choice." 30

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(p) Performing professional services which have not 1 2 been duly authorized by the patient or client, or her or his 3 legal representative, except as provided in s. 743.064, s. 4 766.103, or s. 768.13. 5 (g) Prescribing, dispensing, administering, mixing, or б otherwise preparing a legend drug, including any controlled 7 substance, other than in the course of the naturopathic 8 physician's professional practice. For the purposes of this 9 paragraph, it shall be legally presumed that prescribing, dispensing, administering, mixing, or otherwise preparing 10 legend drugs, including all controlled substances, 11 12 inappropriately or in excessive or inappropriate quantities is 13 not in the best interest of the patient and is not in the 14 course of the naturopathic physician's professional practice, without regard to her or his intent. 15 (r) Prescribing, dispensing, or administering any 16 medicinal drug appearing on any schedule set forth in chapter 17 893 by the naturopathic physician to herself or himself, 18 19 except one prescribed, dispensed, or administered to the 20 naturopathic physician by another practitioner authorized to 21 prescribe, dispense, or administer medicinal drugs. 22 (s) Being unable to practice naturopathic medicine with reasonable skill and safety to patients by reason of 23 illness or use of alcohol, drugs, narcotics, chemicals, or any 24 25 other type of material or as a result of any mental or 26 physical condition. In enforcing this paragraph, the 27 department shall have, upon probable cause, authority to 28 compel a naturopathic physician to submit to a mental or 29 physical examination by physicians designated by the department. The failure of a naturopathic physician to submit 30 to such an examination when so directed shall constitute an 31

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admission of the allegations against her or him upon which a 1 2 default and final order may be entered without the taking of 3 testimony or presentation of evidence, unless the failure was due to circumstances beyond the naturopathic physician's 4 5 control. A naturopathic physician affected under this paragraph shall at reasonable intervals be afforded an 6 7 opportunity to demonstrate that she or he can resume the 8 competent practice of naturopathic medicine with reasonable 9 skill and safety to patients. In any proceeding under this paragraph, neither the record of proceedings nor the orders 10 11 entered by the department may be used against a naturopathic physician in any other proceeding. 12

(t) Gross or repeated malpractice or the failure to practice naturopathic medicine with that level of care, skill, and treatment which is recognized by a reasonably prudent similar physician as being acceptable under similar conditions and circumstances. The department shall give great weight to the provisions of s. 766.102 when enforcing this paragraph.

(u) Performing any procedure or prescribing any therapy which, by the prevailing standards of medical practice in the community, constitutes experimentation on a human subject, without first obtaining full, informed, and written consent.

(v) Practicing or offering to practice beyond the
scope permitted by law or accepting and performing
professional responsibilities which the licensee knows or has
reason to know that she or he is not competent to perform.

(w) Delegating professional responsibilities to a
person when the licensee delegating such responsibilities
knows or has reason to know that such person is not qualified
by training, experience, or licensure to perform them.

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1 (x) Violating a lawful order of the department 2 previously entered in a disciplinary hearing or failing to 3 comply with a lawfully issued subpoena of the department. 4 (y) Conspiring with another licensee or with any other 5 person to commit an act, or committing an act, which would б tend to coerce, intimidate, or preclude another licensee from 7 lawfully advertising her or his services. (z) Procuring, or aiding or abetting in the procuring 8 9 of, an unlawful termination of pregnancy. 10 (aa) Presigning blank prescription forms. 11 (bb) Prescribing by the naturopathic physician for 12 office use any medicinal drug appearing on Schedule II in 13 chapter 893. 14 (cc) Prescribing, ordering, dispensing, administering, 15 supplying, selling, or giving any drug which is an amphetamine 16 or sympathomimetic amine drug, or a compound designated pursuant to chapter 893 as a Schedule II controlled substance 17 to or for any person except for: 18 19 The treatment of narcolepsy; hyperkinesis; 1. 20 behavioral syndrome in children characterized by the 21 developmentally inappropriate symptoms of moderate to severe 22 distractability, short attention span, hyperactivity, emotional lability, and impulsivity; or drug-induced brain 23 24 dysfunction. 25 The differential diagnostic psychiatric evaluation 2. 26 of depression or the treatment of depression shown to be 27 refractory to other therapeutic modalities. 28 The clinical investigation of the effects of such 3. 29 drugs or compounds when an investigative protocol therefor is submitted to, reviewed, and approved by the department before 30 31 such investigation is begun. 53

1 Prescribing, ordering, dispensing, administering, (dd) 2 supplying, selling, or giving growth hormones, testosterone or 3 its analogs, human chorionic gonadotropin (HCG), or other hormones for the purpose of muscle building or to enhance 4 5 athletic performance. For the purposes of this subsection, the term "muscle building" does not include the treatment of 6 7 injured muscle. A prescription written for the drug products 8 listed above may be dispensed by the pharmacist with the 9 presumption that the prescription is for legitimate medical 10 use. 11 (ee) Violating any provision of this chapter or 12 chapter 456, or any rules adopted pursuant thereto. 13 (2) The department may enter an order denying 14 licensure or imposing any of the penalties in s. 456.072(2) against any applicant for licensure or licensee who is found 15 16 quilty of violating any provision of subsection (1) of this section or who is found guilty of violating any provision of 17 s. 456.072(1). 18 19 Section 17. For the purpose of incorporating the 20 amendment to section 456.072, Florida Statutes, in references 21 thereto, subsections (1) and (2) of section 463.016, Florida 22 Statutes, are reenacted to read: 463.016 Grounds for disciplinary action; action by the 23 24 board.--25 (1)The following acts constitute grounds for denial 26 of a license or disciplinary action, as specified in s. 27 456.072(2): 28 (a) Procuring or attempting to procure a license to 29 practice optometry by bribery, by fraudulent 30 misrepresentations, or through an error of the department or 31 board.

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(b) Procuring or attempting to procure a license for
 any other person by making or causing to be made any false
 representation.

4 (c) Having a license to practice optometry revoked,
5 suspended, or otherwise acted against, including the denial of
6 licensure, by the licensing authority of another jurisdiction.

7 (d) Being convicted or found guilty, regardless of 8 adjudication, of a crime in any jurisdiction which directly 9 relates to the practice of optometry or to the ability to 10 practice optometry. Any plea of nolo contendere shall be 11 considered a conviction for the purposes of this chapter.

(e) Making or filing a report or record which the licensee knows to be false, intentionally or negligently failing to file a report or record required by state or federal law, willfully impeding or obstructing such filing, or inducing another person to do so. Such reports or records shall include only those which are signed by the licensee in her or his capacity as a licensed practitioner.

19 (f) Advertising goods or services in a manner which is 20 fraudulent, false, deceptive, or misleading in form or 21 content.

(g) Fraud or deceit, negligence or incompetency, ormisconduct in the practice of optometry.

(h) A violation or repeated violations of provisions
of this chapter, or of chapter 456, and any rules promulgated
pursuant thereto.

(i) Conspiring with another licensee or with any person to commit an act, or committing an act, which would coerce, intimidate, or preclude another licensee from lawfully advertising her or his services.

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1 (j) Willfully submitting to any third-party payor a 2 claim for services which were not provided to a patient. 3 (k) Failing to keep written optometric records about 4 the examinations, treatments, and prescriptions for patients. 5 (1) Willfully failing to report any person who the 6 licensee knows is in violation of this chapter or of rules of 7 the department or the board. 8 (m) Gross or repeated malpractice. 9 (n) Practicing with a revoked, suspended, inactive, or 10 delinquent license. 11 (o) Being unable to practice optometry with reasonable 12 skill and safety to patients by reason of illness or use of 13 alcohol, drugs, narcotics, chemicals, or any other type of 14 material or as a result of any mental or physical condition. A licensed practitioner affected under this paragraph shall at 15 16 reasonable intervals be afforded an opportunity to demonstrate that she or he can resume the competent practice of optometry 17 with reasonable skill and safety to patients. 18 (p) Having been disciplined by a regulatory agency in 19 20 another state for any offense that would constitute a 21 violation of Florida laws or rules regulating optometry. 22 (q) Violating any provision of s. 463.014 or s. 463.015. 23 24 (r) Violating any lawful order of the board or department, previously entered in a disciplinary hearing, or 25 26 failing to comply with a lawfully issued subpoena of the board 27 or department. 28 (s) Practicing or offering to practice beyond the 29 scope permitted by law or accepting and performing professional responsibilities which the licensed practitioner 30 31

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1 knows or has reason to know she or he is not competent to perform. 2 3 (t) Violating any provision of this chapter or chapter 4 456, or any rules adopted pursuant thereto. 5 (2) The department may enter an order imposing any of б the penalties in s. 456.072(2) against any licensee who is 7 found guilty of violating any provision of subsection (1) of 8 this section or who is found guilty of violating any provision 9 of s. 456.072(1). Section 18. For the purpose of incorporating the 10 amendment to section 456.072, Florida Statutes, in references 11 12 thereto, subsections (1) and (2) of section 464.018, Florida 13 Statutes, are reenacted to read: 14 464.018 Disciplinary actions.--(1) The following acts constitute grounds for denial 15 16 of a license or disciplinary action, as specified in s. 17 456.072(2): 18 (a) Procuring, attempting to procure, or renewing a license to practice nursing by bribery, by knowing 19 20 misrepresentations, or through an error of the department or 21 the board. 22 (b) Having a license to practice nursing revoked, suspended, or otherwise acted against, including the denial of 23 licensure, by the licensing authority of another state, 24 territory, or country. 25 26 (c) Being convicted or found guilty of, or entering a 27 plea of nolo contendere to, regardless of adjudication, a 28 crime in any jurisdiction which directly relates to the 29 practice of nursing or to the ability to practice nursing. (d) Being found guilty, regardless of adjudication, of 30 31 any of the following offenses:

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1. A forcible felony as defined in chapter 776. 1 2 A violation of chapter 812, relating to theft, 2. 3 robbery, and related crimes. 4 3. A violation of chapter 817, relating to fraudulent 5 practices. 6 4. A violation of chapter 800, relating to lewdness 7 and indecent exposure. 8 A violation of chapter 784, relating to assault, 5. 9 battery, and culpable negligence. 10 6. A violation of chapter 827, relating to child 11 abuse. 12 7. A violation of chapter 415, relating to protection 13 from abuse, neglect, and exploitation. 14 A violation of chapter 39, relating to child abuse, 8. 15 abandonment, and neglect. (e) Having been found quilty of, regardless of 16 adjudication, or entered a plea of nolo contendere or guilty 17 to, any offense prohibited under s. 435.03 or under any 18 similar statute of another jurisdiction; or having committed 19 an act which constitutes domestic violence as defined in s. 20 21 741.28. 22 (f) Making or filing a false report or record, which the licensee knows to be false, intentionally or negligently 23 failing to file a report or record required by state or 24 25 federal law, willfully impeding or obstructing such filing or 26 inducing another person to do so. Such reports or records 27 shall include only those which are signed in the nurse's 28 capacity as a licensed nurse. 29 (g) False, misleading, or deceptive advertising. (h) Unprofessional conduct, which shall include, but 30 31 not be limited to, any departure from, or the failure to 58

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

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conform to, the minimal standards of acceptable and prevailing nursing practice, in which case actual injury need not be established.

4 (i) Engaging or attempting to engage in the
5 possession, sale, or distribution of controlled substances as
6 set forth in chapter 893, for any other than legitimate
7 purposes authorized by this part.

8 (j) Being unable to practice nursing with reasonable 9 skill and safety to patients by reason of illness or use of alcohol, drugs, narcotics, or chemicals or any other type of 10 11 material or as a result of any mental or physical condition. In enforcing this paragraph, the department shall have, upon a 12 13 finding of the secretary or the secretary's designee that 14 probable cause exists to believe that the licensee is unable to practice nursing because of the reasons stated in this 15 16 paragraph, the authority to issue an order to compel a licensee to submit to a mental or physical examination by 17 physicians designated by the department. If the licensee 18 refuses to comply with such order, the department's order 19 20 directing such examination may be enforced by filing a petition for enforcement in the circuit court where the 21 licensee resides or does business. The licensee against whom 22 the petition is filed shall not be named or identified by 23 initials in any public court records or documents, and the 24 proceedings shall be closed to the public. The department 25 26 shall be entitled to the summary procedure provided in s. 27 51.011. A nurse affected by the provisions of this paragraph 28 shall at reasonable intervals be afforded an opportunity to 29 demonstrate that she or he can resume the competent practice of nursing with reasonable skill and safety to patients. 30 31

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(k) Failing to report to the department any person who the licensee knows is in violation of this part or of the rules of the department or the board; however, if the licensee verifies that such person is actively participating in a board-approved program for the treatment of a physical or mental condition, the licensee is required to report such person only to an impaired professionals consultant.

8 (1) Knowingly violating any provision of this part, a 9 rule of the board or the department, or a lawful order of the 10 board or department previously entered in a disciplinary 11 proceeding or failing to comply with a lawfully issued 12 subpoena of the department.

(m) Failing to report to the department any licensee under chapter 458 or under chapter 459 who the nurse knows has violated the grounds for disciplinary action set out in the law under which that person is licensed and who provides health care services in a facility licensed under chapter 395, or a health maintenance organization certificated under part I of chapter 641, in which the nurse also provides services.

20 (n) Violating any provision of this chapter or chapter21 456, or any rules adopted pursuant thereto.

(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).

Section 19. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment to section 456.072, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, subsections (1) and (2) of section 465.016, Florida Statutes, are reenacted to read:

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1 465.016 Disciplinary actions.--2 (1) The following acts constitute grounds for denial 3 of a license or disciplinary action, as specified in s. 4 456.072(2): 5 (a) Obtaining a license by misrepresentation or fraud 6 or through an error of the department or the board. 7 (b) Procuring or attempting to procure a license for 8 any other person by making or causing to be made any false 9 representation. 10 (c) Permitting any person not licensed as a pharmacist 11 in this state or not registered as an intern in this state, or permitting a registered intern who is not acting under the 12 13 direct and immediate personal supervision of a licensed 14 pharmacist, to fill, compound, or dispense any prescriptions in a pharmacy owned and operated by such pharmacist or in a 15 16 pharmacy where such pharmacist is employed or on duty. 17 (d) Being unfit or incompetent to practice pharmacy by reason of: 18 19 1. Habitual intoxication. 20 2. The misuse or abuse of any medicinal drug appearing 21 in any schedule set forth in chapter 893. 22 Any abnormal physical or mental condition which 3. threatens the safety of persons to whom she or he might sell 23 or dispense prescriptions, drugs, or medical supplies or for 24 whom she or he might manufacture, prepare, or package, or 25 supervise the manufacturing, preparation, or packaging of, 26 27 prescriptions, drugs, or medical supplies. 28 (e) Violating chapter 499; 21 U.S.C. ss. 301-392, 29 known as the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act; 21 U.S.C. ss. 821 et seq., known as the Comprehensive Drug Abuse 30 31 Prevention and Control Act; or chapter 893. 61

(f) Having been convicted or found guilty, regardless 1 2 of adjudication, in a court of this state or other 3 jurisdiction, of a crime which directly relates to the ability to practice pharmacy or to the practice of pharmacy. A plea 4 5 of nolo contendere constitutes a conviction for purposes of б this provision.

7 (g) Using in the compounding of a prescription, or 8 furnishing upon prescription, an ingredient or article different in any manner from the ingredient or article 9 prescribed, except as authorized in s. 465.019(6) or s. 10 11 465.025.

12 (h) Having been disciplined by a regulatory agency in 13 another state for any offense that would constitute a 14 violation of this chapter.

15 (i) Compounding, dispensing, or distributing a legend 16 drug, including any controlled substance, other than in the course of the professional practice of pharmacy. For purposes 17 of this paragraph, it shall be legally presumed that the 18 compounding, dispensing, or distributing of legend drugs in 19 20 excessive or inappropriate quantities is not in the best 21 interests of the patient and is not in the course of the 22 professional practice of pharmacy.

(j) Making or filing a report or record which the 23 licensee knows to be false, intentionally or negligently 24 25 failing to file a report or record required by federal or 26 state law, willfully impeding or obstructing such filing, or 27 inducing another person to do so. Such reports or records 28 include only those which the licensee is required to make or 29 file in her or his capacity as a licensed pharmacist. (k) Failing to make prescription fee or price 30 31

information readily available by failing to provide such

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1 information upon request and upon the presentation of a 2 prescription for pricing or dispensing. Nothing in this 3 section shall be construed to prohibit the quotation of price 4 information on a prescription drug to a potential consumer by 5 telephone.

б (1) Placing in the stock of any pharmacy any part of 7 any prescription compounded or dispensed which is returned by 8 a patient; however, in a hospital, nursing home, correctional facility, or extended care facility in which unit-dose 9 10 medication is dispensed to inpatients, each dose being 11 individually sealed and the individual unit dose or unit-dose system labeled with the name of the drug, dosage strength, 12 13 manufacturer's control number, and expiration date, if any, 14 the unused unit dose of medication may be returned to the pharmacy for redispensing. Each pharmacist shall maintain 15 16 appropriate records for any unused or returned medicinal 17 drugs.

18 (m) Being unable to practice pharmacy with reasonable 19 skill and safety by reason of illness, use of drugs, 20 narcotics, chemicals, or any other type of material or as a 21 result of any mental or physical condition. A pharmacist 22 affected under this paragraph shall at reasonable intervals be afforded an opportunity to demonstrate that she or he can 23 resume the competent practice of pharmacy with reasonable 24 25 skill and safety to her or his customers.

26 (n) Violating a rule of the board or department or
27 violating an order of the board or department previously
28 entered in a disciplinary hearing.

(o) Failing to report to the department any licensee
under chapter 458 or under chapter 459 who the pharmacist
knows has violated the grounds for disciplinary action set out

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in the law under which that person is licensed and who 1 2 provides health care services in a facility licensed under 3 chapter 395, or a health maintenance organization certificated under part I of chapter 641, in which the pharmacist also 4 5 provides services. 6 (p) Failing to notify the Board of Pharmacy in writing 7 within 20 days of the commencement or cessation of the 8 practice of the profession of pharmacy in Florida when such 9 commencement or cessation of the practice of the profession of pharmacy in Florida was a result of a pending or completed 10 11 disciplinary action or investigation in another jurisdiction. 12 (q) Using or releasing a patient's records except as 13 authorized by this chapter and chapter 456. 14 (r) Violating any provision of this chapter or chapter 456, or any rules adopted pursuant thereto. 15 16 (2) The board may enter an order denying licensure or imposing any of the penalties in s. 456.072(2) against any 17 applicant for licensure or licensee who is found guilty of 18 violating any provision of subsection (1) of this section or 19 20 who is found guilty of violating any provision of s. 456.072(1). 21 22 Section 20. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment to section 456.072, Florida Statutes, in references 23 thereto, subsections (1) and (2) of section 466.028, Florida 24 Statutes, are reenacted to read: 25 26 466.028 Grounds for disciplinary action; action by the 27 board.--28 (1) The following acts constitute grounds for denial 29 of a license or disciplinary action, as specified in s. 30 456.072(2): 31

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(a) Attempting to obtain, obtaining, or renewing a
 license under this chapter by bribery, fraudulent
 misrepresentations, or through an error of the department or
 the board.

(b) Having a license to practice dentistry or dental
hygiene revoked, suspended, or otherwise acted against,
including the denial of licensure, by the licensing authority
of another state, territory, or country.

9 (c) Being convicted or found guilty of or entering a 10 plea of nolo contendere to, regardless of adjudication, a 11 crime in any jurisdiction which relates to the practice of 12 dentistry or dental hygiene. A plea of nolo contendere shall 13 create a rebuttable presumption of guilt to the underlying 14 criminal charges.

15 (d) Advertising goods or services in a manner which is 16 fraudulent, false, deceptive, or misleading in form or content 17 contrary to s. 466.019 or rules of the board adopted pursuant 18 thereto.

19 (e) Advertising, practicing, or attempting to practice20 under a name other than one's own.

(f) Failing to report to the department any person who the licensee knows, or has reason to believe, is clearly in violation of this chapter or of the rules of the department or the board.

(g) Aiding, assisting, procuring, or advising any unlicensed person to practice dentistry or dental hygiene contrary to this chapter or to a rule of the department or the board.

29 (h) Being employed by any corporation, organization, 30 group, or person other than a dentist or a professional 31

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corporation or limited liability company composed of dentists
 to practice dentistry.

3 (i) Failing to perform any statutory or legal4 obligation placed upon a licensee.

5 (j) Making or filing a report which the licensee knows 6 to be false, failing to file a report or record required by 7 state or federal law, knowingly impeding or obstructing such 8 filing or inducing another person to do so. Such reports or 9 records shall include only those which are signed in the 10 capacity as a licensee.

(k) Committing any act which would constitute sexual battery, as defined in chapter 794, upon a patient or intentionally touching the sexual organ of a patient.

14 (1) Making deceptive, untrue, or fraudulent15 representations in or related to the practice of dentistry.

(m) Failing to keep written dental records and medical history records justifying the course of treatment of the patient including, but not limited to, patient histories, examination results, test results, and X rays, if taken.

(n) Failing to make available to a patient or client, or to her or his legal representative or to the department if authorized in writing by the patient, copies of documents in the possession or under control of the licensee which relate to the patient or client.

(o) Performing professional services which have not been duly authorized by the patient or client, or her or his legal representative, except as provided in ss. 766.103 and 768.13.

(p) Prescribing, procuring, dispensing, administering,
mixing, or otherwise preparing a legend drug, including any
controlled substance, other than in the course of the

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professional practice of the dentist. For the purposes of 1 2 this paragraph, it shall be legally presumed that prescribing, 3 procuring, dispensing, administering, mixing, or otherwise preparing legend drugs, including all controlled substances, 4 5 in excessive or inappropriate quantities is not in the best interest of the patient and is not in the course of the 6 7 professional practice of the dentist, without regard to her or 8 his intent.

9 (q) Prescribing, procuring, dispensing, or
10 administering any medicinal drug appearing on any schedule set
11 forth in chapter 893, by a dentist to herself or himself,
12 except those prescribed, dispensed, or administered to the
13 dentist by another practitioner authorized to prescribe them.

14 (r) Prescribing, procuring, ordering, dispensing, administering, supplying, selling, or giving any drug which is 15 16 a Schedule II amphetamine or a Schedule II sympathomimetic amine drug or a compound thereof, pursuant to chapter 893, to 17 or for any person except for the clinical investigation of the 18 effects of such drugs or compounds when an investigative 19 20 protocol therefor is submitted to, and reviewed and approved by, the board before such investigation is begun. 21

22 (s) Being unable to practice her or his profession with reasonable skill and safety to patients by reason of 23 illness or use of alcohol, drugs, narcotics, chemicals, or any 24 other type of material or as a result of any mental or 25 26 physical condition. In enforcing this paragraph, the 27 department shall have, upon a finding of the secretary or her 28 or his designee that probable cause exists to believe that the 29 licensee is unable to practice dentistry or dental hygiene because of the reasons stated in this paragraph, the authority 30 31 to issue an order to compel a licensee to submit to a mental

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or physical examination by physicians designated by the 1 2 department. If the licensee refuses to comply with such 3 order, the department's order directing such examination may be enforced by filing a petition for enforcement in the 4 5 circuit court where the licensee resides or does business. б The licensee against whom the petition is filed shall not be 7 named or identified by initials in any public court records or 8 documents, and the proceedings shall be closed to the public. 9 The department shall be entitled to the summary procedure provided in s. 51.011. A licensee affected under this 10 11 paragraph shall at reasonable intervals be afforded an opportunity to demonstrate that she or he can resume the 12 13 competent practice of her or his profession with reasonable 14 skill and safety to patients.

15 (t) Fraud, deceit, or misconduct in the practice of 16 dentistry or dental hygiene.

17 (u) Failure to provide and maintain reasonable18 sanitary facilities and conditions.

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(v) Failure to provide adequate radiation safeguards.

20 (w) Performing any procedure or prescribing any 21 therapy which, by the prevailing standards of dental practice 22 in the community, would constitute experimentation on human 23 subjects, without first obtaining full, informed, and written 24 consent.

(x) Being guilty of incompetence or negligence by failing to meet the minimum standards of performance in diagnosis and treatment when measured against generally prevailing peer performance, including, but not limited to, the undertaking of diagnosis and treatment for which the dentist is not qualified by training or experience or being guilty of dental malpractice. For purposes of this paragraph,

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it shall be legally presumed that a dentist is not guilty of 1 2 incompetence or negligence by declining to treat an individual 3 if, in the dentist's professional judgment, the dentist or a member of her or his clinical staff is not qualified by 4 5 training and experience, or the dentist's treatment facility is not clinically satisfactory or properly equipped to treat б 7 the unique characteristics and health status of the dental 8 patient, provided the dentist refers the patient to a 9 qualified dentist or facility for appropriate treatment. As used in this paragraph, "dental malpractice" includes, but is 10 11 not limited to, three or more claims within the previous 5-year period which resulted in indemnity being paid, or any 12 13 single indemnity paid in excess of \$5,000 in a judgment or 14 settlement, as a result of negligent conduct on the part of 15 the dentist.

16 (y) Practicing or offering to practice beyond the
17 scope permitted by law or accepting and performing
18 professional responsibilities which the licensee knows or has
19 reason to know that she or he is not competent to perform.

(z) Delegating professional responsibilities to a
person who is not qualified by training, experience, or
licensure to perform them.

23 (aa) The violation of a lawful order of the board or 24 department previously entered in a disciplinary hearing; or 25 failure to comply with a lawfully issued subpoena of the board 26 or department.

(bb) Conspiring with another licensee or with any person to commit an act, or committing an act, which would tend to coerce, intimidate, or preclude another licensee from lawfully advertising her or his services.

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(cc) Being adjudged mentally incompetent in this or
 any other state, the discipline for which shall last only so
 long as the adjudication.

4 (dd) Presigning blank prescription or laboratory work5 order forms.

6 (ee) Prescribing, ordering, dispensing, administering, 7 supplying, selling, or giving growth hormones, testosterone or 8 its analogs, human chorionic gonadotropin (HCG), or other 9 hormones for the purpose of muscle building or to enhance 10 athletic performance. For the purposes of this subsection, the term "muscle building" does not include the treatment of 11 injured muscle. A prescription written for the drug products 12 13 listed above may be dispensed by the pharmacist with the 14 presumption that the prescription is for legitimate medical 15 use.

16 (ff) Operating or causing to be operated a dental office in such a manner as to result in dental treatment that 17 is below minimum acceptable standards of performance for the 18 community. This includes, but is not limited to, the use of 19 20 substandard materials or equipment, the imposition of time 21 limitations within which dental procedures are to be 22 performed, or the failure to maintain patient records as required by this chapter. 23

(gg) Administering anesthesia in a manner which violates rules of the board adopted pursuant to s. 466.017. (hh) Failing to report to the department any licensee under chapter 458 or chapter 459 who the dentist knows has violated the grounds for disciplinary action set out in the law under which that person is licensed and who provides health care services in a facility licensed under chapter 395, 31

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or a health maintenance organization certificated under part I
 of chapter 641, in which the dentist also provides services.

3 (ii) Failing to report to the board, in writing,
4 within 30 days if action has been taken against one's license
5 to practice dentistry in another state, territory, or country.

6 (jj) Advertising specialty services in violation of7 this chapter.

8 (kk) Allowing any person other than another dentist or a professional corporation or limited liability company 9 composed of dentists to direct, control, or interfere with a 10 dentist's clinical judgment; however, this paragraph may not 11 12 be construed to limit a patient's right of informed consent. 13 To direct, control, or interfere with a dentist's clinical 14 judgment may not be interpreted to mean dental services contractually excluded, the application of alternative 15 16 benefits that may be appropriate given the dentist's prescribed course of treatment, or the application of 17 contractual provisions and scope of coverage determinations in 18 comparison with a dentist's prescribed treatment on behalf of 19 20 a covered person by an insurer, health maintenance 21 organization, or a prepaid limited health service 22 organization. 23 (11) Violating any provision of this chapter or chapter 456, or any rules adopted pursuant thereto. 24

(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).

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1 Section 21. For the purpose of incorporating the 2 amendment to section 456.072, Florida Statutes, in references 3 thereto, subsections (1) and (2) of section 467.203, Florida Statutes, are reenacted to read: 4 5 467.203 Disciplinary actions; penalties.--(1) The following acts constitute grounds for denial 6 7 of a license or disciplinary action, as specified in s. 8 456.072(2): 9 (a) Procuring, attempting to procure, or renewing a license to practice midwifery by bribery, by fraudulent 10 11 misrepresentation, or through an error of the department. 12 (b) Having a license to practice midwifery revoked, 13 suspended, or otherwise acted against, including being denied 14 licensure, by the licensing authority of another state, territory, or country. 15 (c) Being convicted or found quilty, regardless of 16 adjudication, in any jurisdiction of a crime which directly 17 relates to the practice of midwifery or to the ability to 18 19 practice midwifery. A plea of nolo contendere shall be 20 considered a conviction for purposes of this provision. 21 (d) Making or filing a false report or record, which 22 the licensee knows to be false; intentionally or negligently failing to file a report or record required by state or 23 federal law; or willfully impeding or obstructing such filing 24 or inducing another to do so. Such reports or records shall 25 26 include only those which are signed in the midwife's capacity 27 as a licensed midwife. 28 (e) Advertising falsely, misleadingly, or deceptively. 29 (f) Engaging in unprofessional conduct, which includes, but is not limited to, any departure from, or the 30 31 failure to conform to, the standards of practice of midwifery 72

as established by the department, in which case actual injury
 need not be established.

3 (g) Being unable to practice midwifery with reasonable 4 skill and safety to patients by reason of illness; 5 drunkenness; or use of drugs, narcotics, chemicals, or other materials or as a result of any mental or physical condition. 6 7 A midwife affected under this paragraph shall, at reasonable 8 intervals, be afforded an opportunity to demonstrate that he 9 or she can resume the competent practice of midwifery with 10 reasonable skill and safety.

(h) Failing to report to the department any person who the licensee knows is in violation of this chapter or of the rules of the department.

(i) Violating any lawful order of the departmentpreviously entered in a disciplinary proceeding or failing tocomply with a lawfully issued subpoena of the department.

17 (j) Violating any provision of this chapter or chapter18 456, or any rules adopted pursuant thereto.

19 (2) The department may enter an order denying 20 licensure or imposing any of the penalties in s. 456.072(2) 21 against any applicant for licensure or licensee who is found 22 guilty of violating any provision of subsection (1) of this 23 section or who is found guilty of violating any provision of 24 s. 456.072(1).

25 Section 22. For the purpose of incorporating the 26 amendment to section 456.072, Florida Statutes, in references 27 thereto, subsections (1) and (2) of section 468.1295, Florida 28 Statutes, are reenacted to read:

468.1295 Disciplinary proceedings.--

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(1) The following acts constitute grounds for denial
 of a license or disciplinary action, as specified in s.
 456.072(2):

4 (a) Procuring or attempting to procure a license by
5 bribery, by fraudulent misrepresentation, or through an error
6 of the department or the board.

7 (b) Having a license revoked, suspended, or otherwise
8 acted against, including denial of licensure, by the licensing
9 authority of another state, territory, or country.

10 (c) Being convicted or found guilty of, or entering a 11 plea of nolo contendere to, regardless of adjudication, a 12 crime in any jurisdiction which directly relates to the 13 practice of speech-language pathology or audiology.

14 (d) Making or filing a report or record which the licensee knows to be false, intentionally or negligently 15 16 failing to file a report or records required by state or federal law, willfully impeding or obstructing such filing, or 17 inducing another person to impede or obstruct such filing. 18 19 Such report or record shall include only those reports or 20 records which are signed in one's capacity as a licensed 21 speech-language pathologist or audiologist.

(e) Advertising goods or services in a manner which is fraudulent, false, deceptive, or misleading in form or content.

25 (f) Being proven guilty of fraud or deceit or of 26 negligence, incompetency, or misconduct in the practice of 27 speech-language pathology or audiology.

(g) Violating a lawful order of the board or department previously entered in a disciplinary hearing, or failing to comply with a lawfully issued subpoena of the board or department.

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1 (h) Practicing with a revoked, suspended, inactive, or 2 delinquent license. 3 (i) Using, or causing or promoting the use of, any 4 advertising matter, promotional literature, testimonial, 5 guarantee, warranty, label, brand, insignia, or other б representation, however disseminated or published, which is 7 misleading, deceiving, or untruthful. 8 (j) Showing or demonstrating or, in the event of sale, 9 delivery of a product unusable or impractical for the purpose represented or implied by such action. 10 11 (k) Failing to submit to the board on an annual basis, 12 or such other basis as may be provided by rule, certification 13 of testing and calibration of such equipment as designated by 14 the board and on the form approved by the board. 15 (1) Aiding, assisting, procuring, employing, or 16 advising any licensee or business entity to practice speech-language pathology or audiology contrary to this part, 17 chapter 456, or any rule adopted pursuant thereto. 18 19 (m) Misrepresenting the professional services 20 available in the fitting, sale, adjustment, service, or repair 21 of a hearing aid, or using any other term or title which might 22 connote the availability of professional services when such use is not accurate. 23 24 (n) Representing, advertising, or implying that a hearing aid or its repair is guaranteed without providing full 25 26 disclosure of the identity of the guarantor; the nature, 27 extent, and duration of the guarantee; and the existence of 28 conditions or limitations imposed upon the guarantee. 29 (o) Representing, directly or by implication, that a hearing aid utilizing bone conduction has certain specified 30 31 features, such as the absence of anything in the ear or 75

1 leading to the ear, or the like, without disclosing clearly 2 and conspicuously that the instrument operates on the bone 3 conduction principle and that in many cases of hearing loss 4 this type of instrument may not be suitable.

5 (p) Stating or implying that the use of any hearing 6 aid will improve or preserve hearing or prevent or retard the 7 progression of a hearing impairment or that it will have any 8 similar or opposite effect.

9 (q) Making any statement regarding the cure of the 10 cause of a hearing impairment by the use of a hearing aid.

(r) Representing or implying that a hearing aid is or will be "custom-made," "made to order," or "prescription-made," or in any other sense specially fabricated for an individual, when such is not the case.

(s) Canvassing from house to house or by telephone, either in person or by an agent, for the purpose of selling a hearing aid, except that contacting persons who have evidenced an interest in hearing aids, or have been referred as in need of hearing aids, shall not be considered canvassing.

20 (t) Failing to notify the department in writing of a 21 change in current mailing and place-of-practice address within 22 30 days after such change.

23 (u) Failing to provide all information as described in
 24 ss. 468.1225(5)(b), 468.1245(1), and 468.1246.

25 (v) Exercising influence on a client in such a manner 26 as to exploit the client for financial gain of the licensee or 27 of a third party.

(w) Practicing or offering to practice beyond the scope permitted by law or accepting and performing professional responsibilities the licensee or 31

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certificateholder knows, or has reason to know, the licensee
 or certificateholder is not competent to perform.

3 (x) Aiding, assisting, procuring, or employing any
4 unlicensed person to practice speech-language pathology or
5 audiology.

6 (y) Delegating or contracting for the performance of 7 professional responsibilities by a person when the licensee 8 delegating or contracting for performance of such 9 responsibilities knows, or has reason to know, such person is 10 not qualified by training, experience, and authorization to 11 perform them.

12 (z) Committing any act upon a patient or client which
13 would constitute sexual battery or which would constitute
14 sexual misconduct as defined pursuant to s. 468.1296.

15 (aa) Being unable to practice the profession for which 16 he or she is licensed or certified under this chapter with reasonable skill or competence as a result of any mental or 17 physical condition or by reason of illness, drunkenness, or 18 use of drugs, narcotics, chemicals, or any other substance. In 19 20 enforcing this paragraph, upon a finding by the secretary, his or her designee, or the board that probable cause exists to 21 believe that the licensee or certificateholder is unable to 22 practice the profession because of the reasons stated in this 23 paragraph, the department shall have the authority to compel a 24 licensee or certificateholder to submit to a mental or 25 26 physical examination by a physician, psychologist, clinical 27 social worker, marriage and family therapist, or mental health 28 counselor designated by the department or board. If the 29 licensee or certificateholder refuses to comply with the department's order directing the examination, such order may 30 31 be enforced by filing a petition for enforcement in the

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circuit court in the circuit in which the licensee or 1 2 certificateholder resides or does business. The department 3 shall be entitled to the summary procedure provided in s. 4 51.011. A licensee or certificateholder affected under this 5 paragraph shall at reasonable intervals be afforded an б opportunity to demonstrate that he or she can resume the 7 competent practice for which he or she is licensed or 8 certified with reasonable skill and safety to patients. 9 (bb) Violating any provision of this chapter or 10 chapter 456, or any rules adopted pursuant thereto. 11 (2) The board may enter an order denying licensure or 12 imposing any of the penalties in s. 456.072(2) against any 13 applicant for licensure or licensee who is found guilty of 14 violating any provision of subsection (1) of this section or who is found guilty of violating any provision of s. 15 16 456.072(1). Section 23. For the purpose of incorporating the 17 amendment to section 456.072, Florida Statutes, in references 18 19 thereto, subsections (1) and (2) of section 468.1755, Florida 20 Statutes, are reenacted to read: 21 468.1755 Disciplinary proceedings.--22 (1) The following acts constitute grounds for denial of a license or disciplinary action, as specified in s. 23 24 456.072(2): 25 (a) Violation of any provision of s. 456.072(1) or s. 26 468.1745(1). 27 (b) Attempting to procure a license to practice 28 nursing home administration by bribery, by fraudulent 29 misrepresentation, or through an error of the department or 30 the board.

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(c) Having a license to practice nursing home
 administration revoked, suspended, or otherwise acted against,
 including the denial of licensure, by the licensing authority
 of another state, territory, or country.

5 (d) Being convicted or found guilty, regardless of 6 adjudication, of a crime in any jurisdiction which relates to 7 the practice of nursing home administration or the ability to 8 practice nursing home administration. Any plea of nolo 9 contendere shall be considered a conviction for purposes of 10 this part.

(e) Making or filing a report or record which the licensee knows to be false, intentionally failing to file a report or record required by state or federal law, willfully impeding or obstructing such filing, or inducing another person to impede or obstruct such filing. Such reports or records shall include only those which are signed in the capacity of a licensed nursing home administrator.

18 (f) Authorizing the discharge or transfer of a 19 resident for a reason other than those provided in ss. 400.022 20 and 400.0255.

(g) Advertising goods or services in a manner which is fraudulent, false, deceptive, or misleading in form or content.

(h) Fraud or deceit, negligence, incompetence, ormisconduct in the practice of nursing home administration.

26 (i) Violation of a lawful order of the board or 27 department previously entered in a disciplinary hearing or 28 failing to comply with a lawfully issued subpoena of the board 29 or department.

30 (j) Practicing with a revoked, suspended, inactive, or 31 delinquent license.

(k) Repeatedly acting in a manner inconsistent with
 the health, safety, or welfare of the patients of the facility
 in which he or she is the administrator.

4 (1) Being unable to practice nursing home 5 administration with reasonable skill and safety to patients by б reason of illness, drunkenness, use of drugs, narcotics, 7 chemicals, or any other material or substance or as a result 8 of any mental or physical condition. In enforcing this 9 paragraph, upon a finding of the secretary or his or her designee that probable cause exists to believe that the 10 11 licensee is unable to serve as a nursing home administrator 12 due to the reasons stated in this paragraph, the department 13 shall have the authority to issue an order to compel the 14 licensee to submit to a mental or physical examination by a physician designated by the department. If the licensee 15 16 refuses to comply with such order, the department's order directing such examination may be enforced by filing a 17 petition for enforcement in the circuit court where the 18 19 licensee resides or serves as a nursing home administrator. 20 The licensee against whom the petition is filed shall not be 21 named or identified by initials in any public court records or 22 documents, and the proceedings shall be closed to the public. The department shall be entitled to the summary procedure 23 provided in s. 51.011. A licensee affected under this 24 paragraph shall have the opportunity, at reasonable intervals, 25 26 to demonstrate that he or she can resume the competent 27 practice of nursing home administration with reasonable skill 28 and safety to patients. 29 (m) Willfully or repeatedly violating any of the

(m) Willfully or repeatedly violating any of the
provisions of the law, code, or rules of the licensing or
supervising authority or agency of the state or political

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subdivision thereof having jurisdiction of the operation and 1 2 licensing of nursing homes. 3 (n) Paying, giving, causing to be paid or given, or 4 offering to pay or to give to any person a commission or other 5 valuable consideration for the solicitation or procurement, б either directly or indirectly, of nursing home usage. 7 (o) Willfully permitting unauthorized disclosure of 8 information relating to a patient or his or her records. 9 (p) Discriminating with respect to patients, employees, or staff on account of race, religion, color, sex, 10 11 or national origin. 12 (q) Failing to implement an ongoing quality assurance 13 program directed by an interdisciplinary team that meets at 14 least every other month. 15 (r) Violating any provision of this chapter or chapter 16 456, or any rules adopted pursuant thereto. (2) The board may enter an order denying licensure or 17 imposing any of the penalties in s. 456.072(2) against any 18 19 applicant for licensure or licensee who is found guilty of 20 violating any provision of subsection (1) of this section or 21 who is found guilty of violating any provision of s. 22 456.072(1). Section 24. For the purpose of incorporating the 23 amendment to section 456.072, Florida Statutes, in references 24 25 thereto, subsections (1) and (2) of section 468.217, Florida 26 Statutes, are reenacted to read: 27 468.217 Denial of or refusal to renew license; 28 suspension and revocation of license and other disciplinary 29 measures.--30 31

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(1) The following acts constitute grounds for denial
 of a license or disciplinary action, as specified in s.
 456.072(2):

4 (a) Attempting to obtain, obtaining, or renewing a
5 license to practice occupational therapy by bribery, by
6 fraudulent misrepresentation, or through an error of the
7 department or the board.

8 (b) Having a license to practice occupational therapy 9 revoked, suspended, or otherwise acted against, including the 10 denial of licensure, by the licensing authority of another 11 state, territory, or country.

(c) Being convicted or found guilty, regardless of adjudication, of a crime in any jurisdiction which directly relates to the practice of occupational therapy or to the ability to practice occupational therapy. A plea of nolo contendere shall be considered a conviction for the purposes of this part.

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(d) False, deceptive, or misleading advertising.

19 (e) Advertising, practicing, or attempting to practice20 under a name other than one's own name.

(f) Failing to report to the department any person who the licensee knows is in violation of this part or of the rules of the department or of the board.

(g) Aiding, assisting, procuring, or advising any
unlicensed person to practice occupational therapy contrary to
this part or to a rule of the department or the board.

27 (h) Failing to perform any statutory or legal
28 obligation placed upon a licensed occupational therapist or
29 occupational therapy assistant.

30 (i) Making or filing a report which the licensee knows31 to be false, intentionally or negligently failing to file a

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1 report or record required by state or federal law, willfully 2 impeding or obstructing such filing or inducing another person 3 to do so. Such reports or records include only those which 4 are signed in the capacity as a licensed occupational 5 therapist or occupational therapy assistant.

(j) Paying or receiving any commission, bonus, 6 7 kickback, or rebate to or from, or engaging in any split-fee 8 arrangement in any form whatsoever with, a physician, 9 organization, agency, or person, either directly or indirectly, for patients referred to providers of health care 10 goods and services, including, but not limited to, hospitals, 11 nursing homes, clinical laboratories, ambulatory surgical 12 13 centers, or pharmacies. The provisions of this paragraph 14 shall not be construed to prevent an occupational therapist or occupational therapy assistant from receiving a fee for 15 16 professional consultation services.

17 (k) Exercising influence within a patient-therapist 18 relationship for purposes of engaging a patient in sexual 19 activity. A patient is presumed to be incapable of giving 20 free, full, and informed consent to sexual activity with the 21 patient's occupational therapist or occupational therapy 22 assistant.

(1) Making deceptive, untrue, or fraudulent representations in the practice of occupational therapy or employing a trick or scheme in the practice of occupational therapy if such scheme or trick fails to conform to the generally prevailing standards of treatment in the occupational therapy community.

(m) Soliciting patients, either personally or through
an agent, through the use of fraud, intimidation, undue
influence, or a form of overreaching or vexatious conduct. A

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"solicitation" is any communication which directly or
 implicitly requests an immediate oral response from the
 recipient.

4 (n) Failing to keep written records justifying the
5 course of treatment of the patient, including, but not limited
6 to, patient histories, examination results, and test results.

7 (o) Exercising influence on the patient or client in 8 such a manner as to exploit the patient or client for 9 financial gain of the licensee or of a third party which 10 includes, but is not limited to, the promoting or selling of 11 services, goods, appliances, or drugs.

(p) Performing professional services which have not
been duly authorized by the patient or client, or his or her
legal representative, except as provided in s. 768.13.

(q) Gross or repeated malpractice or the failure to practice occupational therapy with that level of care, skill, and treatment which is recognized by a reasonably prudent similar occupational therapist or occupational therapy assistant as being acceptable under similar conditions and circumstances.

(r) Performing any procedure which, by the prevailing standards of occupational therapy practice in the community, would constitute experimentation on a human subject without first obtaining full, informed, and written consent.

(s) Practicing or offering to practice beyond the scope permitted by law or accepting and performing professional responsibilities which the licensee knows or has reason to know that he or she is not competent to perform.

(t) Being unable to practice occupational therapy with reasonable skill and safety to patients by reason of illness or use of alcohol, drugs, narcotics, chemicals, or any other

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type of material or as a result of any mental or physical 1 2 condition. In enforcing this paragraph, the department shall 3 have, upon probable cause, authority to compel an occupational therapist or occupational therapy assistant to submit to a 4 5 mental or physical examination by physicians designated by the б department. The failure of an occupational therapist or 7 occupational therapy assistant to submit to such examination 8 when so directed constitutes an admission of the allegations 9 against him or her, upon which a default and final order may be entered without the taking of testimony or presentation of 10 11 evidence, unless the failure was due to circumstances beyond his or her control. An occupational therapist or occupational 12 13 therapy assistant affected under this paragraph shall at 14 reasonable intervals be afforded an opportunity to demonstrate that he or she can resume the competent practice of 15 16 occupational therapy with reasonable skill and safety to patients. In any proceeding under this paragraph, neither the 17 record of proceedings nor the orders entered by the board 18 19 shall be used against an occupational therapist or 20 occupational therapy assistant in any other proceeding. 21 (u) Delegating professional responsibilities to a 22 person when the licensee who is delegating such responsibilities knows or has reason to know that such person 23 24 is not qualified by training, experience, or licensure to perform them. 25 26 (v) Violating a lawful order of the board or 27 department previously entered in a disciplinary hearing or 28 failing to comply with a lawfully issued subpoena of the 29 department. (w) Conspiring with another licensee or with any other 30

31 person to commit an act, or committing an act, which would

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tend to coerce, intimidate, or preclude another licensee from 1 2 lawfully advertising his or her services. 3 (x) Violating any provision of this chapter or chapter 4 456, or any rules adopted pursuant thereto. 5 (2) The board may enter an order denying licensure or б imposing any of the penalties in s. 456.072(2) against any 7 applicant for licensure or licensee who is found guilty of 8 violating any provision of subsection (1) of this section or 9 who is found quilty of violating any provision of s. 456.072(1). 10 11 Section 25. For the purpose of incorporating the 12 amendment to section 456.072, Florida Statutes, in references 13 thereto, subsections (1) and (2) of section 468.365, Florida 14 Statutes, are reenacted to read: 468.365 Disciplinary grounds and actions .--15 16 (1) The following acts constitute grounds for denial of a license or disciplinary action, as specified in s. 17 456.072(2): 18 19 (a) Procuring, attempting to procure, or renewing a 20 license as provided by this part by bribery, by fraudulent 21 misrepresentation, or through an error of the department or 22 the board. (b) Having licensure, certification, registration, or 23 other authority, by whatever name known, to deliver 24 respiratory care services revoked, suspended, or otherwise 25 26 acted against, including the denial of licensure, 27 certification, registration, or other authority to deliver 28 respiratory care services by the licensing authority of 29 another state, territory, or country. (c) Being convicted or found guilty of, or entering a 30 31 plea of nolo contendere to, regardless of adjudication, a 86

crime in any jurisdiction which directly relates to 1 2 respiratory care services or to the ability to deliver such 3 services. 4 (d) Willfully making or filing a false report or 5 record, willfully failing to file a report or record required б by state or federal law, or willfully impeding or obstructing 7 such filing or inducing another person to do so. Such reports 8 or records include only those reports or records which require 9 the signature of a respiratory care practitioner or 10 respiratory therapist licensed pursuant to this part. 11 (e) Circulating false, misleading, or deceptive 12 advertising. 13 (f) Unprofessional conduct, which includes, but is not 14 limited to, any departure from, or failure to conform to, acceptable standards related to the delivery of respiratory 15 16 care services, as set forth by the board in rules adopted 17 pursuant to this part. 18 Engaging or attempting to engage in the (g) possession, sale, or distribution of controlled substances, as 19 20 set forth by law, for any purpose other than a legitimate 21 purpose. 22 (h) Willfully failing to report any violation of this 23 part. 24 (i) Violating a lawful order of the board or 25 department previously entered in a disciplinary hearing. 26 (j) Engaging in the delivery of respiratory care 27 services with a revoked, suspended, or inactive license. 28 (k) Permitting, aiding, assisting, procuring, or 29 advising any person who is not licensed pursuant to this part, 30 contrary to this part or to any rule of the department or the 31 board.

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

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(1) Failing to perform any statutory or legal obligation placed upon a respiratory care practitioner or

3 respiratory therapist licensed pursuant to this part. 4 (m) Accepting and performing professional

5 responsibilities which the licensee knows, or has reason to6 know, she or he is not competent to perform.

7 (n) Delegating professional responsibilities to a 8 person when the licensee delegating such responsibilities 9 knows, or has reason to know, that such person is not 10 qualified by training, experience, or licensure to perform 11 them.

(o) Gross or repeated malpractice or the failure to deliver respiratory care services with that level of care, skill, and treatment which is recognized by a reasonably prudent respiratory care practitioner or respiratory therapist with similar professional training as being acceptable under similar conditions and circumstances.

(p) Paying or receiving any commission, bonus, 18 kickback, or rebate to or from, or engaging in any split-fee 19 20 arrangement in any form whatsoever with, a person, organization, or agency, either directly or indirectly, for 21 22 goods or services rendered to patients referred by or to providers of health care goods and services, including, but 23 not limited to, hospitals, nursing homes, clinical 24 25 laboratories, ambulatory surgical centers, or pharmacies. The 26 provisions of this paragraph shall not be construed to prevent 27 the licensee from receiving a fee for professional 28 consultation services.

(q) Exercising influence within a respiratory care relationship for the purpose of engaging a patient in sexual activity. A patient is presumed to be incapable of giving

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1 free, full, and informed consent to sexual activity with the 2 patient's respiratory care practitioner or respiratory 3 therapist.

4 (r) Making deceptive, untrue, or fraudulent
5 representations in the delivery of respiratory care services
6 or employing a trick or scheme in the delivery of respiratory
7 care services if such a scheme or trick fails to conform to
8 the generally prevailing standards of other licensees within
9 the community.

10 (s) Soliciting patients, either personally or through 11 an agent, through the use of fraud, deception, or otherwise 12 misleading statements or through the exercise of intimidation 13 or undue influence.

14 (t) Failing to keep written respiratory care records15 justifying the reason for the action taken by the licensee.

(u) Exercising influence on the patient in such a manner as to exploit the patient for the financial gain of the licensee or a third party, which includes, but is not limited to, the promoting or selling of services, goods, appliances, or drugs.

(v) Performing professional services which have not been duly ordered by a physician licensed pursuant to chapter 458 or chapter 459 and which are not in accordance with protocols established by the hospital, other health care provider, or the board, except as provided in ss. 743.064, 766.103, and 768.13.

(w) Being unable to deliver respiratory care services with reasonable skill and safety to patients by reason of illness or use of alcohol, drugs, narcotics, chemicals, or any other type of material as a result of any mental or physical condition. In enforcing this paragraph, the department shall,

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upon probable cause, have authority to compel a respiratory 1 2 care practitioner or respiratory therapist to submit to a 3 mental or physical examination by physicians designated by the department. The cost of examination shall be borne by the 4 5 licensee being examined. The failure of a respiratory care practitioner or respiratory therapist to submit to such an 6 7 examination when so directed constitutes an admission of the 8 allegations against her or him, upon which a default and a 9 final order may be entered without the taking of testimony or presentation of evidence, unless the failure was due to 10 circumstances beyond her or his control. A respiratory care 11 12 practitioner or respiratory therapist affected under this 13 paragraph shall at reasonable intervals be afforded an 14 opportunity to demonstrate that she or he can resume the competent delivery of respiratory care services with 15 16 reasonable skill and safety to her or his patients. In any proceeding under this paragraph, neither the record of 17 proceedings nor the orders entered by the board shall be used 18 19 against a respiratory care practitioner or respiratory 20 therapist in any other proceeding.

21 (x) Violating any provision of this chapter or chapter22 456, or any rules adopted pursuant thereto.

(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).

29 Section 26. For the purpose of incorporating the 30 amendment to section 456.072, Florida Statutes, in references 31

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thereto, subsections (1) and (2) of section 468.518, Florida
 Statutes, are reenacted to read:

468.518 Grounds for disciplinary action.--

4 (1) The following acts constitute grounds for denial
5 of a license or disciplinary action, as specified in s.
6 456.072(2):

7 (a) Violating any provision of this part, any board or 8 agency rule adopted pursuant thereto, or any lawful order of 9 the board or agency previously entered in a disciplinary 10 hearing held pursuant to this part, or failing to comply with 11 a lawfully issued subpoena of the agency. The provisions of 12 this paragraph also apply to any order or subpoena previously 13 issued by the Department of Health during its period of 14 regulatory control over this part.

(b) Being unable to engage in dietetics and nutrition practice or nutrition counseling with reasonable skill and safety to patients by reason of illness or use of alcohol, drugs, narcotics, chemicals, or any other type of material or as a result of any mental or physical condition.

A licensee whose license is suspended or revoked
 pursuant to this paragraph shall, at reasonable intervals, be
 given an opportunity to demonstrate that he or she can resume
 the competent practice of dietetics and nutrition or nutrition
 counseling with reasonable skill and safety to patients.

Neither the record of the proceeding nor the orders
 entered by the board in any proceeding under this paragraph
 may be used against a licensee in any other proceeding.

(c) Attempting to procure or procuring a license to practice dietetics and nutrition or nutrition counseling by fraud or material misrepresentation of material fact.

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(d) Having a license to practice dietetics and
 nutrition or nutrition counseling revoked, suspended, or
 otherwise acted against, including the denial of licensure by
 the licensing authority of another state, district, territory,
 or country.

6 (e) Being convicted or found guilty of, or entering a 7 plea of nolo contendere to, regardless of adjudication, a 8 crime in any jurisdiction which directly relates to the 9 practice of dietetics and nutrition or nutrition counseling or 10 the ability to practice dietetics and nutrition or nutrition 11 counseling.

12 (f) Making or filing a report or record that the 13 licensee knows to be false, willfully failing to file a report 14 or record required by state or federal law, willfully impeding or obstructing such filing, or inducing another person to 15 16 impede or obstruct such filing. Such reports or records include only those that are signed in the capacity of a 17 licensed dietitian/nutritionist or licensed nutrition 18 19 counselor.

20 (g) Advertising goods or services in a manner that is 21 fraudulent, false, deceptive, or misleading in form or 22 content.

(h) Committing an act of fraud or deceit, or of
negligence, incompetency, or misconduct in the practice of
dietetics and nutrition or nutrition counseling.

26 (i) Practicing with a revoked, suspended, inactive, or27 delinquent license.

(j) Treating or undertaking to treat human ailments by means other than by dietetics and nutrition practice or nutrition counseling.

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1 Failing to maintain acceptable standards of (k) 2 practice as set forth by the board and the council in rules 3 adopted pursuant to this part. 4 (1) Engaging directly or indirectly in the dividing, 5 transferring, assigning, rebating, or refunding of fees б received for professional services, or profiting by means of a 7 credit or other valuable consideration, such as an unearned 8 commission, discount, or gratuity, with any person referring a patient or with any relative or business associate of the 9 referring person. Nothing in this part prohibits the members 10 11 of any regularly and properly organized business entity that 12 is composed of licensees under this part and recognized under 13 the laws of this state from making any division of their total 14 fees among themselves as they determine necessary. 15 (m) Advertising, by or on behalf of a licensee under 16 this part, any method of assessment or treatment which is experimental or without generally accepted scientific 17 validation. 18 19 (n) Violating any provision of this chapter or chapter 20 456, or any rules adopted pursuant thereto. 21 (2) The board may enter an order denying licensure or imposing any of the penalties in s. 456.072(2) against any 22 applicant for licensure or licensee who is found guilty of 23 violating any provision of subsection (1) of this section or 24 25 who is found guilty of violating any provision of s. 26 456.072(1). 27 Section 27. For the purpose of incorporating the 28 amendment to section 456.072, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, section 468.719, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to 29 30 read: 31 468.719 Disciplinary actions.--

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1 The following acts constitute grounds for denial (1)2 of a license or disciplinary action, as specified in s. 3 456.072(2): 4 (a) Failing to include the athletic trainer's name and 5 license number in any advertising, including, but not limited to, business cards and letterhead, related to the practice of 6 7 athletic training. Advertising shall not include clothing or 8 other novelty items. 9 (b) Committing incompetency or misconduct in the 10 practice of athletic training. 11 (c) Committing fraud or deceit in the practice of 12 athletic training. 13 (d) Committing negligence, gross negligence, or 14 repeated negligence in the practice of athletic training. 15 (e) While practicing athletic training, being unable 16 to practice athletic training with reasonable skill and safety to athletes by reason of illness or use of alcohol or drugs or 17 as a result of any mental or physical condition. 18 (f) Violating any provision of this chapter or chapter 19 20 456, or any rules adopted pursuant thereto. 21 (2) The board may enter an order denying licensure or 22 imposing any of the penalties in s. 456.072(2) against any applicant for licensure or licensee who is found guilty of 23 violating any provision of subsection (1) of this section or 24 who is found guilty of violating any provision of s. 25 26 456.072(1). 27 Section 28. For the purpose of incorporating the 28 amendment to section 456.072, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, section 468.811, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to 29 30 read: 31 468.811 Disciplinary proceedings.--

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1 The following acts constitute grounds for denial (1)2 of a license or disciplinary action, as specified in s. 3 456.072(2): (a) Attempting to procure a license by fraudulent 4 5 misrepresentation. 6 (b) Having a license to practice orthotics, 7 prosthetics, or pedorthics revoked, suspended, or otherwise 8 acted against, including the denial of licensure in another 9 jurisdiction. (c) Being convicted or found guilty of or pleading 10 11 nolo contendere to, regardless of adjudication, in any jurisdiction, a crime that directly relates to the practice of 12 13 orthotics, prosthetics, or pedorthics, including violations of 14 federal laws or regulations regarding orthotics, prosthetics, or pedorthics. 15 16 (d) Filing a report or record that the licensee knows is false, intentionally or negligently failing to file a 17 report or record required by state or federal law, willfully 18 impeding or obstructing such filing, or inducing another 19 20 person to impede or obstruct such filing. Such reports or 21 records include only reports or records that are signed in a 22 person's capacity as a licensee under this act. (e) Advertising goods or services in a fraudulent, 23 false, deceptive, or misleading manner. 24 (f) Violation of an order of the board, agency, or 25 26 department previously entered in a disciplinary hearing or 27 failure to comply with a subpoena issued by the board, agency, 28 or department. (g) Practicing with a revoked, suspended, or inactive 29 30 license. 31

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(h) Gross or repeated malpractice or the failure to 1 2 deliver orthotic, prosthetic, or pedorthic services with that 3 level of care and skill which is recognized by a reasonably prudent licensed practitioner with similar professional 4 5 training as being acceptable under similar conditions and б circumstances. 7 (i) Failing to provide written notice of any 8 applicable warranty for an orthosis, prosthesis, or pedorthic 9 device that is provided to a patient. 10 (j) Violating any provision of this chapter or chapter 11 456, or any rules adopted pursuant thereto. 12 (2) The board may enter an order denying licensure or 13 imposing any of the penalties in s. 456.072(2) against any 14 applicant for licensure or licensee who is found guilty of violating any provision of subsection (1) of this section or 15 16 who is found quilty of violating any provision of s. 456.072(1). 17 Section 29. For the purpose of incorporating the 18 amendment to section 456.072, Florida Statutes, in references 19 20 thereto, subsections (1) and (2) of section 478.52, Florida 21 Statutes, are reenacted to read: 22 478.52 Disciplinary proceedings.--(1) The following acts constitute grounds for denial 23 of a license or disciplinary action, as specified in s. 24 25 456.072(2): 26 (a) Obtaining or attempting to obtain a license by 27 bribery, fraud, or knowing misrepresentation. 28 (b) Having a license or other authority to deliver electrolysis services revoked, suspended, or otherwise acted 29 against, including denial of licensure, in another 30 jurisdiction. 31

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plea of nolo contendere to, regardless of adjudication, a crime, in any jurisdiction, which directly relates to the practice of electrology. (d) Willfully making or filing a false report or record, willfully failing to file a report or record required for electrologists, or willfully impeding or obstructing the filing of a report or record required by this act or inducing another person to do so. (e) Circulating false, misleading, or deceptive (f) Unprofessional conduct, including any departure from, or failure to conform to, acceptable standards related to the delivery of electrolysis services. (g) Engaging or attempting to engage in the illegal possession, sale, or distribution of any illegal or controlled (h) Willfully failing to report any known violation of (i) Willfully or repeatedly violating a rule adopted

(c) Being convicted or found guilty of, or entering a

20 21 under this chapter, or an order of the board or department 22 previously entered in a disciplinary hearing.

(j) Engaging in the delivery of electrolysis services 23 without an active license. 24

25 Employing an unlicensed person to practice (k) 26 electrology.

27 (1) Failing to perform any statutory or legal 28 obligation placed upon an electrologist.

29 (m) Accepting and performing professional

responsibilities which the licensee knows, or has reason to 30

31 know, she or he is not competent to perform.

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1 (n) Delegating professional responsibilities to a 2 person the licensee knows, or has reason to know, is 3 unqualified by training, experience, or licensure to perform. 4 (o) Gross or repeated malpractice or the inability to 5 practice electrology with reasonable skill and safety. 6 Judicially determined mental incompetency. (p) 7 (q) Practicing or attempting to practice electrology 8 under a name other than her or his own. (r) Being unable to practice electrology with 9 reasonable skill and safety because of a mental or physical 10 11 condition or illness, or the use of alcohol, controlled 12 substances, or any other substance which impairs one's ability 13 to practice. 14 The department may, upon probable cause, compel a 1. licensee to submit to a mental or physical examination by 15 16 physicians designated by the department. The cost of an examination shall be borne by the licensee, and her or his 17 failure to submit to such an examination constitutes an 18 19 admission of the allegations against her or him, consequent 20 upon which a default and a final order may be entered without 21 the taking of testimony or presentation of evidence, unless 22 the failure was due to circumstances beyond her or his control. 23 24 2. A licensee who is disciplined under this paragraph shall, at reasonable intervals, be afforded an opportunity to 25 26 demonstrate that she or he can resume the practice of 27 electrology with reasonable skill and safety. 28 3. In any proceeding under this paragraph, the record 29 of proceedings or the orders entered by the board may not be used against a licensee in any other proceeding. 30 31

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1 Disclosing the identity of or information about a (s) 2 patient without written permission, except for information 3 which does not identify a patient and which is used for training purposes in an approved electrolysis training 4 5 program. 6 (t) Practicing or attempting to practice any permanent 7 hair removal except as described in s. 478.42(5). 8 (u) Operating any electrolysis facility unless it has been duly licensed as provided in this chapter. 9 10 (v) Violating any provision of this chapter or chapter 11 456, or any rules adopted pursuant thereto. 12 The board may enter an order denying licensure or (2) 13 imposing any of the penalties in s. 456.072(2) against any 14 applicant for licensure or licensee who is found guilty of violating any provision of subsection (1) of this section or 15 16 who is found quilty of violating any provision of s. 456.072(1). 17 Section 30. For the purpose of incorporating the 18 amendment to section 456.072, Florida Statutes, in references 19 20 thereto, subsections (1) and (2) of section 480.046, Florida 21 Statutes, are reenacted to read: 22 480.046 Grounds for disciplinary action by the board.--23 24 The following acts constitute grounds for denial (1)25 of a license or disciplinary action, as specified in s. 26 456.072(2): 27 (a) Attempting to procure a license to practice 28 massage by bribery or fraudulent misrepresentation. 29 (b) Having a license to practice massage revoked, suspended, or otherwise acted against, including the denial of 30 31

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1 licensure, by the licensing authority of another state, 2 territory, or country. 3 (c) Being convicted or found guilty, regardless of 4 adjudication, of a crime in any jurisdiction which directly 5 relates to the practice of massage or to the ability to б practice massage. Any plea of nolo contendere shall be 7 considered a conviction for purposes of this chapter. 8 (d) False, deceptive, or misleading advertising. 9 (e) Aiding, assisting, procuring, or advising any 10 unlicensed person to practice massage contrary to the 11 provisions of this chapter or to a rule of the department or 12 the board. 13 (f) Making deceptive, untrue, or fraudulent 14 representations in the practice of massage. 15 (g) Being unable to practice massage with reasonable 16 skill and safety by reason of illness or use of alcohol, drugs, narcotics, chemicals, or any other type of material or 17 as a result of any mental or physical condition. In enforcing 18 19 this paragraph, the department shall have, upon probable 20 cause, authority to compel a massage therapist to submit to a 21 mental or physical examination by physicians designated by the 22 department. Failure of a massage therapist to submit to such examination when so directed, unless the failure was due to 23 circumstances beyond her or his control, shall constitute an 24 25 admission of the allegations against her or him, consequent 26 upon which a default and final order may be entered without 27 the taking of testimony or presentation of evidence. A 28 massage therapist affected under this paragraph shall at 29 reasonable intervals be afforded an opportunity to demonstrate that she or he can resume the competent practice of massage 30 with reasonable skill and safety to clients. 31

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1 (h) Gross or repeated malpractice or the failure to 2 practice massage with that level of care, skill, and treatment 3 which is recognized by a reasonably prudent massage therapist 4 as being acceptable under similar conditions and 5 circumstances.

6 (i) Practicing or offering to practice beyond the
7 scope permitted by law or accepting and performing
8 professional responsibilities which the licensee knows or has
9 reason to know that she or he is not competent to perform.

(j) Delegating professional responsibilities to a
person when the licensee delegating such responsibilities
knows or has reason to know that such person is not qualified
by training, experience, or licensure to perform.

14 (k) Violating a lawful order of the board or 15 department previously entered in a disciplinary hearing, or 16 failing to comply with a lawfully issued subpoena of the 17 department.

18 (1) Refusing to permit the department to inspect the19 business premises of the licensee during regular business20 hours.

21 (m) Failing to keep the equipment and premises of the 22 massage establishment in a clean and sanitary condition.

(n) Practicing massage at a site, location, or place which is not duly licensed as a massage establishment, except that a massage therapist, as provided by rules adopted by the board, may provide massage services, excluding colonic irrigation, at the residence of a client, at the office of the client, at a sports event, at a convention, or at a trade show.

30 (o) Violating any provision of this chapter or chapter31 456, or any rules adopted pursuant thereto.

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The board may enter an order denying licensure or 1 (2) 2 imposing any of the penalties in s. 456.072(2) against any 3 applicant for licensure or licensee who is found guilty of violating any provision of subsection (1) of this section or 4 5 who is found guilty of violating any provision of s. б 456.072(1). 7 Section 31. For the purpose of incorporating the 8 amendment to section 456.072, Florida Statutes, in references 9 thereto, subsections (1) and (2) of section 483.825, Florida 10 Statutes, are reenacted to read: 11 483.825 Grounds for disciplinary action.--12 (1) The following acts constitute grounds for denial 13 of a license or disciplinary action, as specified in s. 14 456.072(2): 15 (a) Attempting to obtain, obtaining, or renewing a 16 license or registration under this part by bribery, by fraudulent misrepresentation, or through an error of the 17 department or the board. 18 19 (b) Engaging in or attempting to engage in, or 20 representing herself or himself as entitled to perform, any 21 clinical laboratory procedure or category of procedures not 22 authorized pursuant to her or his license. (c) Demonstrating incompetence or making consistent 23 errors in the performance of clinical laboratory examinations 24 25 or procedures or erroneous reporting. 26 (d) Performing a test and rendering a report thereon 27 to a person not authorized by law to receive such services. 28 (e) Has been convicted or found guilty of, or entered a plea of nolo contendere to, regardless of adjudication, a 29 crime in any jurisdiction which directly relates to the 30 31 activities of clinical laboratory personnel or involves moral 102

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turpitude or fraudulent or dishonest dealing. The record of a 1 conviction certified or authenticated in such form as to be admissible in evidence under the laws of the state shall be admissible as prima facie evidence of such guilt.

5 (f) Having been adjudged mentally or physically 6 incompetent.

7 (g) Aiding and abetting in the violation of any 8 provision of this part or the rules adopted hereunder.

9 (h) Reporting a test result when no laboratory test 10 was performed on a clinical specimen.

11 (i) Knowingly advertising false services or 12 credentials.

13 (j) Having a license revoked, suspended, or otherwise 14 acted against, including the denial of licensure, by the licensing authority of another jurisdiction. The licensing 15 16 authority's acceptance of a relinquishment of a license, stipulation, consent order, or other settlement, offered in 17 response to or in anticipation of the filing of administrative 18 19 charges against the licensee, shall be construed as action 20 against the licensee.

(k) Failing to report to the board, in writing, within 21 22 30 days that an action under paragraph (e), paragraph (f), or paragraph (j) has been taken against the licensee or one's 23 license to practice as clinical laboratory personnel in 24 another state, territory, country, or other jurisdiction. 25

26 (1) Being unable to perform or report clinical 27 laboratory examinations with reasonable skill and safety to 28 patients by reason of illness or use of alcohol, drugs, 29 narcotics, chemicals, or any other type of material or as a result of any mental or physical condition. In enforcing this 30 31 paragraph, the department shall have, upon a finding of the

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secretary or his or her designee that probable cause exists to 1 2 believe that the licensee is unable to practice because of the 3 reasons stated in this paragraph, the authority to issue an order to compel a licensee to submit to a mental or physical 4 5 examination by physicians designated by the department. If the licensee refuses to comply with such order, the department's 6 7 order directing such examination may be enforced by filing a 8 petition for enforcement in the circuit court where the 9 licensee resides or does business. The department shall be 10 entitled to the summary procedure provided in s. 51.011. A 11 licensee affected under this paragraph shall at reasonable intervals be afforded an opportunity to demonstrate that he or 12 13 she can resume competent practice with reasonable skill and 14 safety to patients.

(m) Delegating professional responsibilities to a person when the licensee delegating such responsibilities knows, or has reason to know, that such person is not qualified by training, experience, or licensure to perform them.

20 (n) Violating a previous order of the board entered in21 a disciplinary proceeding.

(o) Failing to report to the department a person or other licensee who the licensee knows is in violation of this chapter or the rules of the department or board adopted hereunder.

(p) Making or filing a report which the licensee knows to be false, intentionally or negligently failing to file a report or record required by state or federal law, willfully impeding or obstructing such filing or inducing another person to do so, including, but not limited to, impeding an agent of the state from obtaining a report or record for investigative

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purposes. Such reports or records shall include only those
 generated in the capacity as a licensed clinical laboratory
 personnel.

4 (q) Paying or receiving any commission, bonus, 5 kickback, or rebate, or engaging in any split-fee arrangement in any form whatsoever with a physician, organization, agency, б 7 or person, either directly or indirectly for patients referred 8 to providers of health care goods and services including, but 9 not limited to, hospitals, nursing homes, clinical 10 laboratories, ambulatory surgical centers, or pharmacies. The 11 provisions of this paragraph shall not be construed to prevent a clinical laboratory professional from receiving a fee for 12 13 professional consultation services.

(r) Exercising influence on a patient or client in such a manner as to exploit the patient or client for the financial gain of the licensee or other third party, which shall include, but not be limited to, the promoting, selling, or withholding of services, goods, appliances, referrals, or drugs.

(s) Practicing or offering to practice beyond the scope permitted by law or rule, or accepting or performing professional services or responsibilities which the licensee knows or has reason to know that he or she is not competent to perform.

(t) Misrepresenting or concealing a material fact at any time during any phase of the licensing, investigative, or disciplinary process, procedure, or proceeding.

28 (u) Improperly interfering with an investigation or 29 any disciplinary proceeding.

30 (v) Engaging in or attempting to engage in sexual
31 misconduct, causing undue embarrassment or using disparaging

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language or language of a sexual nature towards a patient,
 exploiting superior/subordinate, professional/patient,
 instructor/student relationships for personal gain, sexual
 gratification, or advantage.

5 (w) Violating any provision of this chapter or chapter6 456, or any rules adopted pursuant thereto.

7 (2) The board may enter an order denying licensure or 8 imposing any of the penalties in s. 456.072(2) against any 9 applicant for licensure or licensee who is found guilty of 10 violating any provision of subsection (1) of this section or 11 who is found guilty of violating any provision of s. 12 456.072(1).

Section 32. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment to section 456.072, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, paragraphs (g) and (h) of subsection (6) of section 483.901, Florida Statutes, are reenacted to read:

17 483.901 Medical physicists; definitions; licensure.--(6) LICENSE REQUIRED.--An individual may not engage in 19 the practice of medical physics, including the specialties of 20 diagnostic radiological physics, therapeutic radiological 21 physics, medical nuclear radiological physics, or medical

22 health physics, without a license issued by the department for 23 the appropriate specialty.

(g) The following acts constitute grounds for denial
of a license or disciplinary action, as specified in s.
456.072(2):

Obtaining or attempting to obtain a license by
 bribery, fraud, knowing misrepresentation, or concealment of
 material fact or through an error of the department.

30 2. Having a license denied, revoked, suspended, or31 otherwise acted against in another jurisdiction.

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Being convicted or found guilty of, or entering a 1 3. 2 plea of nolo contendere to, regardless of adjudication, a 3 crime in any jurisdiction which relates to the practice of, or 4 the ability to practice, the profession of medical physics. 5 4. Willfully failing to file a report or record б required for medical physics or willfully impeding or 7 obstructing the filing of a report or record required by this 8 section or inducing another person to do so. 5. Making misleading, deceptive, or fraudulent 9 representations in or related to the practice of medical 10 11 physics. 12 6. Willfully failing to report any known violation of 13 this section or any rule adopted thereunder. 14 Failing to perform any statutory or legal 7. 15 obligation placed upon a licensee. 16 8. Aiding, assisting, procuring, employing, or 17 advising any unlicensed person to practice medical physics contrary to this section or any rule adopted thereunder. 18 19 9. Delegating or contracting for the performance of 20 professional responsibilities by a person when the licensee 21 delegating or contracting such responsibilities knows, or has 22 reason to know, such person is not qualified by training, experience, and authorization to perform them. 23 24 10. Practicing or offering to practice beyond the 25 scope permitted by law or accepting and performing 26 professional responsibilities the licensee knows, or has 27 reason to know, the licensee is not competent to perform. 28 11. Gross or repeated malpractice or the inability to 29 practice medical physics with reasonable skill and safety. 30 12. Judicially determined mental incompetency. 31

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1 13. Being unable to practice medical physics with 2 reasonable skill and safety because of a mental or physical 3 condition or illness or the use of alcohol, controlled 4 substances, or any other substance which impairs one's ability 5 to practice.

б a. The department may, upon probable cause, compel a 7 licensee to submit to a mental or physical examination by 8 physicians designated by the department. The cost of an examination shall be borne by the licensee, and the licensee's 9 failure to submit to such an examination constitutes an 10 admission of the allegations against the licensee, consequent 11 12 upon which a default and a final order may be entered without 13 the taking of testimony or presentation of evidence, unless 14 the failure was due to circumstances beyond the licensee's 15 control.

b. A licensee who is disciplined under this
subparagraph shall, at reasonable intervals, be afforded an
opportunity to demonstrate that the licensee can resume the
practice of medical physics with reasonable skill and safety.

c. With respect to any proceeding under this
subparagraph, the record of proceedings or the orders entered
by the department may not be used against a licensee in any
other proceeding.

24 14. Violating any provision of this chapter or chapter25 456, or any rules adopted pursuant thereto.

(h) 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).

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1 Section 33. For the purpose of incorporating the 2 amendment to section 456.072, Florida Statutes, in references 3 thereto, subsections (1) and (2) of section 484.014, Florida Statutes, are reenacted to read: 4 5 484.014 Disciplinary actions.--6 (1) The following acts constitute grounds for denial 7 of a license or disciplinary action, as specified in s. 8 456.072(2): 9 (a) Procuring or attempting to procure a license by 10 misrepresentation, bribery, or fraud or through an error of 11 the department or the board. 12 (b) Procuring or attempting to procure a license for 13 any other person by making or causing to be made any false 14 representation. 15 (c) Making or filing a report or record which the 16 licensee knows to be false, intentionally or negligently failing to file a report or record required by federal or 17 state law, willfully impeding or obstructing such filing, or 18 inducing another person to do so. Such reports or records 19 20 shall include only those which the person is required to make 21 or file as an optician. 22 (d) Failing to make fee or price information readily available by providing such information upon request or upon 23 the presentation of a prescription. 24 (e) Advertising goods or services in a manner which is 25 26 fraudulent, false, deceptive, or misleading in form or 27 content. 28 (f) Fraud or deceit, or negligence, incompetency, or 29 misconduct, in the authorized practice of opticianry. 30 (g) Practicing with a revoked, suspended, inactive, or delinguent license. 31 109

1 (h) Violation of a lawful order of the board or 2 department previously entered in a disciplinary hearing or 3 failing to comply with a lawfully issued subpoena of the 4 department. 5 (i) Violation of any provision of s. 484.012. 6 (j) Conspiring with another licensee or with any 7 person to commit an act, or committing an act, which would 8 coerce, intimidate, or preclude another licensee from lawfully advertising her or his services. 9 10 (k) Willfully submitting to any third-party payor a 11 claim for services which were not provided to a patient. 12 (1) Failing to keep written prescription files. 13 (m) Willfully failing to report any person who the 14 licensee knows is in violation of this part or of rules of the 15 department or the board. 16 (n) Exercising influence on a client in such a manner as to exploit the client for financial gain of the licensee or 17 18 of a third party. (o) Gross or repeated malpractice. 19 20 (p) Permitting any person not licensed as an optician 21 in this state to fit or dispense any lenses, spectacles, 22 eyeglasses, or other optical devices which are part of the practice of opticianry. 23 24 (q) Being convicted or found guilty of, or entering a plea of nolo contendere to, regardless of adjudication, in a 25 26 court of this state or other jurisdiction, a crime which 27 relates to the ability to practice opticianry or to the 28 practice of opticianry. 29 (r) Having been disciplined by a regulatory agency in another state for any offense that would constitute a 30 31 violation of Florida law or rules regulating opticianry. 110

1 Being unable to practice opticianry with (s) 2 reasonable skill and safety by reason of illness or use of 3 drugs, narcotics, chemicals, or any other type of material or 4 as a result of any mental or physical condition. An optician 5 affected under this paragraph shall at reasonable intervals be б afforded an opportunity to demonstrate that she or he can 7 resume the competent practice of opticianry with reasonable 8 skill and safety to her or his customers. 9 (t) Violating any provision of this chapter or chapter 10 456, or any rules adopted pursuant thereto. 11 (2) The board may enter an order denying licensure or 12 imposing any of the penalties in s. 456.072(2) against any 13 applicant for licensure or licensee who is found guilty of 14 violating any provision of subsection (1) of this section or who is found guilty of violating any provision of s. 15 16 456.072(1). Section 34. For the purpose of incorporating the 17 amendment to section 456.072, Florida Statutes, in references 18 19 thereto, subsection (1) and paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of 20 section 484.056, Florida Statutes, are reenacted to read: 21 484.056 Disciplinary proceedings.--22 (1) The following acts constitute grounds for denial of a license or disciplinary action, as specified in s. 23 24 456.072(2): 25 (a) Violation of any provision of s. 456.072(1), s. 26 484.0512, or s. 484.053. 27 (b) Attempting to procure a license to dispense 28 hearing aids by bribery, by fraudulent misrepresentations, or 29 through an error of the department or the board. (c) Having a license to dispense hearing aids revoked, 30 31 suspended, or otherwise acted against, including the denial of 111

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1 licensure, by the licensing authority of another state, 2 territory, or country. 3 (d) Being convicted or found guilty of, or entering a 4 plea of nolo contendere to, regardless of adjudication, a 5 crime in any jurisdiction which directly relates to the б practice of dispensing hearing aids or the ability to practice 7 dispensing hearing aids, including violations of any federal 8 laws or regulations regarding hearing aids. 9 (e) Making or filing a report or record which the licensee knows to be false, intentionally or negligently 10 11 failing to file a report or record required by state or federal law, willfully impeding or obstructing such filing, or 12 13 inducing another person to impede or obstruct such filing. 14 Such reports or records shall include only those reports or records which are signed in one's capacity as a licensed 15 16 hearing aid specialist. (f) Advertising goods or services in a manner which is 17 fraudulent, false, deceptive, or misleading in form or 18 19 content. 20 (g) Proof that the licensee is guilty of fraud or 21 deceit or of negligence, incompetency, or misconduct in the 22 practice of dispensing hearing aids. (h) Violation of a lawful order of the board or 23 department previously entered in a disciplinary hearing or 24 25 failure to comply with a lawfully issued subpoena of the board 26 or department. 27 (i) Practicing with a revoked, suspended, inactive, or 28 delinquent license. 29 (j) Using, or causing or promoting the use of, any advertising matter, promotional literature, testimonial, 30 31 guarantee, warranty, label, brand, insignia, or other 112

representation, however disseminated or published, which is
 misleading, deceiving, or untruthful.

3 (k) Showing or demonstrating, or, in the event of
4 sale, delivery of, a product unusable or impractical for the
5 purpose represented or implied by such action.

6 (1) Misrepresentation of professional services
7 available in the fitting, sale, adjustment, service, or repair
8 of a hearing aid, or use of the terms "doctor," "clinic,"
9 "clinical," "medical audiologist," "clinical audiologist,"
10 "research audiologist," or "audiologic" or any other term or
11 title which might connote the availability of professional
12 services when such use is not accurate.

(m) Representation, advertisement, or implication that a hearing aid or its repair is guaranteed without providing full disclosure of the identity of the guarantor; the nature, extent, and duration of the guarantee; and the existence of conditions or limitations imposed upon the guarantee.

(n) Representing, directly or by implication, that a hearing aid utilizing bone conduction has certain specified features, such as the absence of anything in the ear or leading to the ear, or the like, without disclosing clearly and conspicuously that the instrument operates on the bone conduction principle and that in many cases of hearing loss this type of instrument may not be suitable.

(o) Making any predictions or prognostications as to
the future course of a hearing impairment, either in general
terms or with reference to an individual person.

(p) Stating or implying that the use of any hearing aid will improve or preserve hearing or prevent or retard the progression of a hearing impairment or that it will have any similar or opposite effect.

1 Making any statement regarding the cure of the (q) 2 cause of a hearing impairment by the use of a hearing aid. 3 (r) Representing or implying that a hearing aid is or will be "custom-made," "made to order," or "prescription-made" 4 5 or in any other sense specially fabricated for an individual б person when such is not the case. 7 (s) Canvassing from house to house or by telephone 8 either in person or by an agent for the purpose of selling a 9 hearing aid, except that contacting persons who have evidenced 10 an interest in hearing aids, or have been referred as in need 11 of hearing aids, shall not be considered canvassing. 12 (t) Failure to submit to the board on an annual basis, 13 or such other basis as may be provided by rule, certification 14 of testing and calibration of audiometric testing equipment on 15 the form approved by the board. 16 (u) Failing to provide all information as described in 17 s. 484.051(1). (v) Exercising influence on a client in such a manner 18 as to exploit the client for financial gain of the licensee or 19 20 of a third party. 21 (w) Violating any provision of this chapter or chapter 22 456, or any rules adopted pursuant thereto. (2)(a) The board may enter an order denying licensure 23 or imposing any of the penalties in s. 456.072(2) against any 24 applicant for licensure or licensee who is found guilty of 25 26 violating any provision of subsection (1) of this section or 27 who is found guilty of violating any provision of s. 28 456.072(1). 29 Section 35. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment to section 456.072, Florida Statutes, in references 30 31

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1 thereto, subsections (1) and (2) of section 486.125, Florida
2 Statutes, are reenacted to read:

3 486.125 Refusal, revocation, or suspension of license;
4 administrative fines and other disciplinary measures.--

5 (1) The following acts constitute grounds for denial
6 of a license or disciplinary action, as specified in s.
7 456.072(2):

8 (a) Being unable to practice physical therapy with 9 reasonable skill and safety to patients by reason of illness 10 or use of alcohol, drugs, narcotics, chemicals, or any other 11 type of material or as a result of any mental or physical 12 condition.

13 1. In enforcing this paragraph, upon a finding of the 14 secretary or the secretary's designee that probable cause exists to believe that the licensee is unable to practice 15 16 physical therapy due to the reasons stated in this paragraph, the department shall have the authority to compel a physical 17 therapist or physical therapist assistant to submit to a 18 19 mental or physical examination by a physician designated by 20 the department. If the licensee refuses to comply with such order, the department's order directing such examination may 21 22 be enforced by filing a petition for enforcement in the circuit court where the licensee resides or serves as a 23 physical therapy practitioner. The licensee against whom the 24 petition is filed shall not be named or identified by initials 25 26 in any public court records or documents, and the proceedings 27 shall be closed to the public. The department shall be 28 entitled to the summary procedure provided in s. 51.011. 29 2. A physical therapist or physical therapist assistant whose license is suspended or revoked pursuant to 30 31 this subsection shall, at reasonable intervals, be given an

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opportunity to demonstrate that she or he can resume the
 competent practice of physical therapy with reasonable skill
 and safety to patients.

3. Neither the record of proceeding nor the orders
entered by the board in any proceeding under this subsection
may be used against a physical therapist or physical therapist
assistant in any other proceeding.

8 (b) Having committed fraud in the practice of physical
9 therapy or deceit in obtaining a license as a physical
10 therapist or as a physical therapist assistant.

(c) Being convicted or found guilty regardless of adjudication, of a crime in any jurisdiction which directly relates to the practice of physical therapy or to the ability to practice physical therapy. The entry of any plea of nolo contendere shall be considered a conviction for purpose of this chapter.

17 (d) Having treated or undertaken to treat human
18 ailments by means other than by physical therapy, as defined
19 in this chapter.

20 (e) Failing to maintain acceptable standards of
21 physical therapy practice as set forth by the board in rules
22 adopted pursuant to this chapter.

(f) Engaging directly or indirectly in the dividing, 23 transferring, assigning, rebating, or refunding of fees 24 25 received for professional services, or having been found to 26 profit by means of a credit or other valuable consideration, 27 such as an unearned commission, discount, or gratuity, with 28 any person referring a patient or with any relative or 29 business associate of the referring person. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to prohibit the members of any 30 31 regularly and properly organized business entity which is

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comprised of physical therapists and which is recognized under
 the laws of this state from making any division of their total
 fees among themselves as they determine necessary.

4 (g) Having a license revoked or suspended; having had 5 other disciplinary action taken against her or him; or having 6 had her or his application for a license refused, revoked, or 7 suspended by the licensing authority of another state, 8 territory, or country.

9 (h) Violating a lawful order of the board or10 department previously entered in a disciplinary hearing.

(i) Making or filing a report or record which the licensee knows to be false. Such reports or records shall include only those which are signed in the capacity of a physical therapist.

(j) Practicing or offering to practice beyond the scope permitted by law or accepting and performing professional responsibilities which the licensee knows or has reason to know that she or he is not competent to perform, including, but not limited to, specific spinal manipulation.

20 (k) Violating any provision of this chapter or chapter21 456, or any rules adopted pursuant thereto.

(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).

Section 36. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment to section 456.072, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, section 490.009, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

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490.009 Discipline.--2 (1) The following acts constitute grounds for denial 3 of a license or disciplinary action, as specified in s. 4 456.072(2): 5 (a) Attempting to obtain, obtaining, or renewing a б license under this chapter by bribery or fraudulent 7 misrepresentation or through an error of the board or 8 department. 9 (b) Having a license to practice a comparable profession revoked, suspended, or otherwise acted against, 10 11 including the denial of certification or licensure by another 12 state, territory, or country. 13 (c) Being convicted or found guilty, regardless of 14 adjudication, of a crime in any jurisdiction which directly relates to the practice of his or her profession or the 15 16 ability to practice his or her profession. A plea of nolo contendere creates a rebuttable presumption of guilt of the 17 underlying criminal charges. However, the board shall allow 18 the person who is the subject of the disciplinary proceeding 19 20 to present any evidence relevant to the underlying charges and 21 circumstances surrounding the plea. 22 (d) False, deceptive, or misleading advertising or obtaining a fee or other thing of value on the representation 23 24 that beneficial results from any treatment will be guaranteed. (e) Advertising, practicing, or attempting to practice 25 26 under a name other than one's own. 27 (f) Maintaining a professional association with any 28 person who the applicant or licensee knows, or has reason to 29 believe, is in violation of this chapter or of a rule of the

department or, in the case of psychologists, of the department 30 31 or the board.

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1 (g) Knowingly aiding, assisting, procuring, or 2 advising any nonlicensed person to hold himself or herself out 3 as licensed under this chapter. 4 (h) Failing to perform any statutory or legal 5 obligation placed upon a person licensed under this chapter. б (i) Willfully making or filing a false report or 7 record; failing to file a report or record required by state 8 or federal law; willfully impeding or obstructing the filing 9 of a report or record; or inducing another person to make or file a false report or record or to impede or obstruct the 10 11 filing of a report or record. Such report or record includes only a report or record which requires the signature of a 12 13 person licensed under this chapter. 14 (j) Paying a kickback, rebate, bonus, or other remuneration for receiving a patient or client, or receiving a 15 16 kickback, rebate, bonus, or other remuneration for referring a patient or client to another provider of mental health care 17 services or to a provider of health care services or goods; 18 referring a patient or client to oneself for services on a 19 20 fee-paid basis when those services are already being paid for 21 by some other public or private entity; or entering into a 22 reciprocal referral agreement. (k) Committing any act upon a patient or client which 23 would constitute sexual battery or which would constitute 24 25 sexual misconduct as defined in s. 490.0111. 26 (1) Making misleading, deceptive, untrue, or 27 fraudulent representations in the practice of any profession 28 licensed under this chapter. 29 (m) Soliciting patients or clients personally, or 30 through an agent, through the use of fraud, intimidation,

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undue influence, or a form of overreaching or vexatious
 conduct.

3 (n) Failing to make available to a patient or client, 4 upon written request, copies of test results, reports, or 5 documents in the possession or under the control of the 6 licensee which have been prepared for and paid for by the 7 patient or client.

8 (o) Failing to respond within 30 days to a written 9 communication from the department concerning any investigation 10 by the department or to make available any relevant records 11 with respect to any investigation about the licensee's conduct 12 or background.

13 (p) Being unable to practice the profession for which 14 he or she is licensed under this chapter with reasonable skill or competence as a result of any mental or physical condition 15 16 or by reason of illness; drunkenness; or excessive use of drugs, narcotics, chemicals, or any other substance. In 17 18 enforcing this paragraph, upon a finding by the secretary, the 19 secretary's designee, or the board that probable cause exists 20 to believe that the licensee is unable to practice the profession because of the reasons stated in this paragraph, 21 22 the department shall have the authority to compel a licensee to submit to a mental or physical examination by psychologists 23 or physicians designated by the department or board. If the 24 licensee refuses to comply with the department's order, the 25 26 department may file a petition for enforcement in the circuit 27 court of the circuit in which the licensee resides or does 28 business. The licensee shall not be named or identified by 29 initials in the petition or in any other public court records or documents, and the enforcement proceedings shall be closed 30 to the public. The department shall be entitled to the 31

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1 summary procedure provided in s. 51.011. A licensee affected 2 under this paragraph shall be afforded an opportunity at 3 reasonable intervals to demonstrate that he or she can resume 4 the competent practice for which he or she is licensed with 5 reasonable skill and safety to patients.

6 (q) Performing any treatment or prescribing any
7 therapy which, by the prevailing standards of the mental
8 health professions in the community, would constitute
9 experimentation on human subjects, without first obtaining
10 full, informed, and written consent.

(r) Failing to meet the minimum standards of performance in professional activities when measured against generally prevailing peer performance, including the undertaking of activities for which the licensee is not gualified by training or experience.

16 (s) Delegating professional responsibilities to a 17 person whom the licensee knows or has reason to know is not 18 qualified by training or experience to perform such 19 responsibilities.

(t) Violating a rule relating to the regulation of the
profession or a lawful order of the department previously
entered in a disciplinary hearing.

(u) Failing to maintain in confidence a communication
made by a patient or client in the context of such services,
except as provided in s. 490.0147.

26 (v) Making public statements which are derived from 27 test data, client contacts, or behavioral research and which 28 identify or damage research subjects or clients.

29 (w) Violating any provision of this chapter or chapter
30 456, or any rules adopted pursuant thereto.

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The department, or in the case of psychologists, 1 (2) 2 the board, may enter an order denying licensure or imposing 3 any of the penalties in s. 456.072(2) against any applicant for licensure or licensee who is found guilty of violating any 4 5 provision of subsection (1) of this section or who is found guilty of violating any provision of s. 456.072(1). б 7 Section 37. For the purpose of incorporating the 8 amendment to section 456.072, Florida Statutes, in references 9 thereto, section 491.009, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to 10 read: 11 491.009 Discipline.--12 (1) The following acts constitute grounds for denial 13 of a license or disciplinary action, as specified in s. 14 456.072(2): 15 (a) Attempting to obtain, obtaining, or renewing a 16 license, registration, or certificate under this chapter by bribery or fraudulent misrepresentation or through an error of 17 18 the board or the department. 19 (b) Having a license, registration, or certificate to 20 practice a comparable profession revoked, suspended, or otherwise acted against, including the denial of certification 21 22 or licensure by another state, territory, or country. (c) Being convicted or found guilty of, regardless of 23 adjudication, or having entered a plea of nolo contendere to, 24 25 a crime in any jurisdiction which directly relates to the 26 practice of his or her profession or the ability to practice 27 his or her profession. However, in the case of a plea of nolo 28 contendere, the board shall allow the person who is the 29 subject of the disciplinary proceeding to present evidence in mitigation relevant to the underlying charges and 30 31 circumstances surrounding the plea.

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(d) False, deceptive, or misleading advertising or 1 2 obtaining a fee or other thing of value on the representation 3 that beneficial results from any treatment will be guaranteed. (e) Advertising, practicing, or attempting to practice 4 5 under a name other than one's own. (f) Maintaining a professional association with any 6 7 person who the applicant, licensee, registered intern, or 8 certificateholder knows, or has reason to believe, is in 9 violation of this chapter or of a rule of the department or 10 the board. 11 (g) Knowingly aiding, assisting, procuring, or 12 advising any nonlicensed, nonregistered, or noncertified 13 person to hold himself or herself out as licensed, registered, 14 or certified under this chapter. (h) Failing to perform any statutory or legal 15 16 obligation placed upon a person licensed, registered, or certified under this chapter. 17 (i) Willfully making or filing a false report or 18 record; failing to file a report or record required by state 19 20 or federal law; willfully impeding or obstructing the filing 21 of a report or record; or inducing another person to make or file a false report or record or to impede or obstruct the

file a false report or record or to impede or obstruct the filing of a report or record. Such report or record includes only a report or record which requires the signature of a person licensed, registered, or certified under this chapter. (j) Paying a kickback, rebate, bonus, or other

27 remuneration for receiving a patient or client, or receiving a 28 kickback, rebate, bonus, or other remuneration for referring a 29 patient or client to another provider of mental health care 30 services or to a provider of health care services or goods; 31 referring a patient or client to oneself for services on a

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fee-paid basis when those services are already being paid for
 by some other public or private entity; or entering into a
 reciprocal referral agreement.

4 (k) Committing any act upon a patient or client which
5 would constitute sexual battery or which would constitute
6 sexual misconduct as defined pursuant to s. 491.0111.

7 (1) Making misleading, deceptive, untrue, or
8 fraudulent representations in the practice of any profession
9 licensed, registered, or certified under this chapter.

10 (m) Soliciting patients or clients personally, or 11 through an agent, through the use of fraud, intimidation, 12 undue influence, or a form of overreaching or vexatious 13 conduct.

(n) Failing to make available to a patient or client,
upon written request, copies of tests, reports, or documents
in the possession or under the control of the licensee,
registered intern, or certificateholder which have been
prepared for and paid for by the patient or client.

(o) Failing to respond within 30 days to a written communication from the department or the board concerning any investigation by the department or the board, or failing to make available any relevant records with respect to any investigation about the licensee's, registered intern's, or certificateholder's conduct or background.

(p) Being unable to practice the profession for which he or she is licensed, registered, or certified under this chapter with reasonable skill or competence as a result of any mental or physical condition or by reason of illness; drunkenness; or excessive use of drugs, narcotics, chemicals, or any other substance. In enforcing this paragraph, upon a finding by the secretary, the secretary's designee, or the

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board that probable cause exists to believe that the licensee, 1 2 registered intern, or certificateholder is unable to practice 3 the profession because of the reasons stated in this paragraph, the department shall have the authority to compel a 4 5 licensee, registered intern, or certificateholder to submit to a mental or physical examination by psychologists, physicians, 6 7 or other licensees under this chapter, designated by the 8 department or board. If the licensee, registered intern, or certificateholder refuses to comply with such order, the 9 department's order directing the examination may be enforced 10 11 by filing a petition for enforcement in the circuit court in 12 the circuit in which the licensee, registered intern, or 13 certificateholder resides or does business. The licensee, 14 registered intern, or certificateholder against whom the petition is filed shall not be named or identified by initials 15 16 in any public court records or documents, and the proceedings shall be closed to the public. The department shall be 17 entitled to the summary procedure provided in s. 51.011. A 18 licensee, registered intern, or certificateholder affected 19 20 under this paragraph shall at reasonable intervals be afforded 21 an opportunity to demonstrate that he or she can resume the 22 competent practice for which he or she is licensed, registered, or certified with reasonable skill and safety to 23 24 patients. 25 (q) Performing any treatment or prescribing any 26 therapy which, by the prevailing standards of the mental 27 health professions in the community, would constitute 28 experimentation on human subjects, without first obtaining

29 full, informed, and written consent.

30 (r) Failing to meet the minimum standards of 31 performance in professional activities when measured against

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generally prevailing peer performance, including the
 undertaking of activities for which the licensee, registered
 intern, or certificateholder is not qualified by training or
 experience.

5 (s) Delegating professional responsibilities to a
6 person whom the licensee, registered intern, or
7 certificateholder knows or has reason to know is not qualified
8 by training or experience to perform such responsibilities.

9 (t) Violating a rule relating to the regulation of the
10 profession or a lawful order of the department or the board
11 previously entered in a disciplinary hearing.

(u) Failure of the licensee, registered intern, or certificateholder to maintain in confidence a communication made by a patient or client in the context of such services, except as provided in s. 491.0147.

16 (v) Making public statements which are derived from 17 test data, client contacts, or behavioral research and which 18 identify or damage research subjects or clients.

19 (w) Violating any provision of this chapter or chapter20 456, or any rules adopted pursuant thereto.

21 (2) The department, or, in the case of psychologists, 22 the board, may enter an order denying licensure or imposing any of the penalties in s. 456.072(2) against any applicant 23 for licensure or licensee who is found guilty of violating any 24 provision of subsection (1) of this section or who is found 25 26 guilty of violating any provision of s. 456.072(1). 27 Section 38. Paragraph (d) is added to subsection (1) 28 of section 458.345, Florida Statutes, to read: 29 458.345 Registration of resident physicians, interns, and fellows; list of hospital employees; prescribing of 30 31 medicinal drugs; penalty.--

1 (1) Any person desiring to practice as a resident 2 physician, assistant resident physician, house physician, 3 intern, or fellow in fellowship training which leads to subspecialty board certification in this state, or any person 4 5 desiring to practice as a resident physician, assistant 6 resident physician, house physician, intern, or fellow in 7 fellowship training in a teaching hospital in this state as 8 defined in s. 408.07(44) or s. 395.805(2), who does not hold a valid, active license issued under this chapter shall apply to 9 the department to be registered and shall remit a fee not to 10 11 exceed \$300 as set by the board. The department shall 12 register any applicant the board certifies has met the 13 following requirements: 14 (d) Has completed, upon initial registration, the 15 1-hour educational course in the prescribing and pharmacology 16 of controlled substances as set forth in section 2 of this 17 act. An applicant who has not taken a course at the time of registration shall be allowed up to 6 months within which to 18 19 complete this requirement. 20 Section 39. Subsection (1) of section 461.013, Florida Statutes, is reenacted and amended, and subsection (2) of said 21 22 section is reenacted, to read: 461.013 Grounds for disciplinary action; action by the 23 board; investigations by department. --24 25 (1) The following acts constitute grounds for denial 26 of a license or disciplinary action, as specified in s. 27 456.072(2): 28 (a) Attempting to obtain, obtaining, or renewing a 29 license to practice podiatric medicine by bribery, by fraudulent misrepresentations, or through an error of the 30 31 department or the board. 127

state, territory, or country.

(b) Having a license to practice podiatric medicine revoked, suspended, or otherwise acted against, including the denial of licensure, by the licensing authority of another (c) Being convicted or found guilty, regardless of adjudication, of a crime in any jurisdiction which directly relates to the practice of podiatric medicine or to the ability to practice podiatric medicine. Any plea of nolo contendere shall be considered a conviction for purposes of

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this chapter.

(d) False, deceptive, or misleading advertising.

12 (e) Advertising, practicing, or attempting to practice 13 under a name other than one's own.

14 (f) Failing to report to the department any person who the licensee knows is in violation of this chapter or of the 15 16 rules of the department or the board.

(g) Aiding, assisting, procuring, permitting, or 17 18 advising any unlicensed person to practice podiatric medicine 19 contrary to this chapter or to rule of the department or the 20 board.

(h) Failing to perform any statutory or legal 21 22 obligation placed upon a licensed podiatric physician.

(i) Making or filing a report which the licensee knows 23 to be false, intentionally or negligently failing to file a 24 report or record required by state or federal law, willfully 25 26 impeding or obstructing such filing or inducing another person 27 to do so. Such report or records shall include only those 28 which are signed in the capacity of a licensed podiatric 29 physician.

(j) Making misleading, deceptive, untrue, or 30 31 fraudulent representations in the practice of podiatric

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1 medicine or employing a trick or scheme in the practice of 2 podiatric medicine when such scheme or trick fails to conform 3 to the generally prevailing standards of treatment in the 4 podiatric community.

5 (k) Soliciting patients either personally or through
6 an agent, unless such solicitation falls into a category of
7 solicitations approved by rule of the board.

8 (1) Failing to keep written medical records justifying 9 the course of treatment of the patient, including, but not 10 limited to, patient histories, examination results, and test 11 results.

12 Exercising influence on the patient or client in (m) 13 such a manner as to exploit the patient or client for 14 financial gain of the licensee or of a third party which shall include, but not be limited to, the promotion or sale of 15 16 services, goods, appliances, or drugs and the promoting or advertising on any prescription form of a community pharmacy 17 unless the form shall also state "This prescription may be 18 filled at any pharmacy of your choice." 19

(n) Performing professional services which have not
been duly authorized by the patient or client or her or his
legal representative except as provided in ss. 743.064,
766.103, and 768.13.

(o) Prescribing, dispensing, administering, mixing, or
otherwise preparing a legend drug, including all controlled
substances, other than in the course of the podiatric

27 physician's professional practice. For the purposes of this

28 paragraph, it shall be legally presumed that prescribing,

29 dispensing, administering, mixing, or otherwise preparing

30 legend drugs, including all controlled substances,

31 inappropriately or in excessive or inappropriate quantities is

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not in the best interest of the patient and is not in the
 course of the podiatric physician's professional practice,
 without regard to her or his intent.

4 (p) Prescribing, dispensing, or administering any
5 medicinal drug appearing on any schedule set forth in chapter
6 893 by the podiatric physician to herself or himself except
7 those prescribed, dispensed, or administered to the podiatric
8 physician by another practitioner authorized to prescribe,
9 dispense, or administer them.

(q) Prescribing, ordering, dispensing, administering,
supplying, selling, or giving any amphetamine or
sympathomimetic amine drug or compound designated as a
Schedule II controlled substance pursuant to chapter 893.

14 (r) Being unable to practice podiatric medicine with reasonable skill and safety to patients by reason of illness 15 16 or use of alcohol, drugs, narcotics, chemicals, or any other type of material or as a result of any mental or physical 17 condition. In enforcing this paragraph the department shall, 18 19 upon probable cause, have authority to compel a podiatric 20 physician to submit to a mental or physical examination by physicians designated by the department. Failure of a 21 podiatric physician to submit to such examination when 22 directed shall constitute an admission of the allegations 23 against her or him, unless the failure was due to 24 circumstances beyond her or his control, consequent upon which 25 26 a default and final order may be entered without the taking of 27 testimony or presentation of evidence. A podiatric physician 28 affected under this paragraph shall at reasonable intervals be 29 afforded an opportunity to demonstrate that she or he can resume the competent practice of podiatric medicine with 30 31 reasonable skill and safety to patients.

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(s) Gross or repeated malpractice or the failure to practice podiatric medicine at a level of care, skill, and treatment which is recognized by a reasonably prudent podiatric physician as being acceptable under similar conditions and circumstances. The board shall give great weight to the standards for malpractice in s. 766.102 in interpreting this section. As used in this paragraph, "repeated malpractice" includes, but is not limited to, three or more claims for medical malpractice within the previous 5-year period resulting in indemnities being paid in excess of \$10,000 each to the claimant in a judgment or settlement and which incidents involved negligent conduct by the podiatric physicians. As used in this paragraph, "gross malpractice" or

14 "the failure to practice podiatric medicine with the level of 15 care, skill, and treatment which is recognized by a reasonably 16 prudent similar podiatric physician as being acceptable under 17 similar conditions and circumstances" shall not be construed 18 so as to require more than one instance, event, or act.

(t) Performing any procedure or prescribing any therapy which, by the prevailing standards of podiatric medical practice in the community, would constitute experimentation on human subjects without first obtaining full, informed, and written consent.

(u) Practicing or offering to practice beyond the
scope permitted by law or accepting and performing
professional responsibilities which the licensee knows or has
reason to know that she or he is not competent to perform.

(v) Delegating professional responsibilities to a person when the licensee delegating such responsibilities knows or has reason to know that such person is not qualified by training, experience, or licensure to perform them.

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(w) Violating a lawful order of the board or
 department previously entered in a disciplinary hearing or
 failing to comply with a lawfully issued subpoena of the board
 or department.

5 (x) Conspiring with another licensee or with any other 6 person to commit an act, or committing an act, which would 7 tend to coerce, intimidate, or preclude another licensee from 8 lawfully advertising her or his services.

9 (y) Prescribing, ordering, dispensing, administering, 10 supplying, selling, or giving growth hormones, testosterone or 11 its analogs, human chorionic gonadotropin (HCG), or other hormones for the purpose of muscle building or to enhance 12 13 athletic performance. For the purposes of this subsection, the 14 term "muscle building" does not include the treatment of injured muscle. A prescription written for any of the drug 15 16 products listed above may be dispensed by the pharmacist with 17 the presumption that the prescription is for legitimate medical use. 18

19 (z) Fraud, deceit, or misconduct in the practice of 20 podiatric medicine.

21 (aa) Failing to report to the department any licensee 22 under chapter 458 or chapter 459 who the podiatric physician knows has violated the grounds for disciplinary action set out 23 in the law under which that person is licensed and who 24 provides health care services in a facility licensed under 25 26 chapter 395, or a health maintenance organization certificated 27 under part I of chapter 641, in which the podiatric physician 28 also provides services.

(bb) Failing to comply with the requirements of ss. 30 381.026 and 381.0261 to provide patients with information 31

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1 about their patient rights and how to file a patient 2 complaint. 3 (cc) Presigning blank prescription forms. 4 (dd)<del>(cc)</del> Violating any provision of this chapter or 5 chapter 456, or any rules adopted pursuant thereto. б (2) The board may enter an order denying licensure or 7 imposing any of the penalties in s. 456.072(2) against any 8 applicant for licensure or licensee who is found guilty of 9 violating any provision of subsection (1) of this section or 10 who is found guilty of violating any provision of s. 11 456.072(1). 12 Section 40. Paragraphs (h), (i), (j), (k), and (l) are 13 added to subsection (1) of section 893.04, Florida Statutes, 14 to read: 15 893.04 Pharmacist and practitioner.--16 (1) A pharmacist, in good faith and in the course of professional practice only, may dispense controlled substances 17 upon a written or oral prescription of a practitioner, under 18 19 the following conditions: 20 (h) A pharmacist may not dispense a Schedule II controlled substance; codeine, hydrocodone, dihydrocodeine, 21 22 ethylmorphine, or morphine, as scheduled in Schedules II and III; or a drug of abuse designated by the Department of 23 Health, Bureau of Pharmacy Services, by rule under the 24 25 electronic prescription-monitoring system to any individual 26 not personally known to the pharmacist without first obtaining 27 suitable identification and documenting, in a log book kept by 28 the pharmacist, the identity of the individual obtaining the 29 controlled substance or drug. The log book entry must contain the printed name, address, telephone number if available, 30 driver's license number or other suitable identification 31

number, and signature of the person obtaining the controlled 1 substance or drug. If the individual does not have suitable 2 identification or it is impracticable to obtain such 3 identification, the pharmacist may dispense the controlled 4 5 substance or drug only when the pharmacist determines, in the 6 exercise of his or her professional judgment, that the order 7 is valid and necessary for treatment. In such a case, the 8 pharmacist or his or her designee must obtain the other 9 information required under this paragraph, and the pharmacist or pharmacist's designee must sign the log to indicate that 10 suitable identification was not available and that the 11 12 pharmacist's professional judgment was exercised prior to 13 dispensing the controlled substance or drug. The Board of 14 Pharmacy may adopt, by rule, procedures for a pharmacist to 15 verify the validity of a prescription for a Schedule II 16 controlled substance; codeine, hydrocodone, dihydrocodeine, ethylmorphine, or morphine, as scheduled in Schedules II and 17 III; or any other drug designated by the Department of Health, 18 Bureau of Pharmacy Services, by rule, for circumstances when 19 20 it is otherwise impracticable for the pharmacist or dispensing practitioner to obtain suitable identification from the 21 22 patient or the patient's agent. For purposes of this paragraph, identification is suitable only if it contains the 23 24 photograph, printed name, and signature of the individual 25 obtaining the controlled substance or drug. 26 (i) Any pharmacist who dispenses by mail a Schedule II controlled substance or drug subject to the requirements of 27 28 this section shall be exempt from the requirements to obtain 29 suitable identification. (j) All prescriptions issued for a Schedule II 30 controlled substance; codeine, hydrocodone, dihydrocodeine, 31 134

ethylmorphine, or morphine, as scheduled in Schedules II and 1 2 III; or a drug of abuse designated by the Department of 3 Health, Bureau of Pharmacy Services, by rule under the 4 electronic prescription-monitoring system must include both a 5 written and numerical notation of quantity on the face of the б prescription. 7 (k) A pharmacist may not dispense more than a 30-day 8 supply of a controlled substance listed in Schedule III upon 9 an oral prescription. 10 (1) A pharmacist may not knowingly fill a prescription that has been mutilated or forged for a Schedule II controlled 11 12 substance; codeine, hydrocodone, dihydrocodeine, 13 ethylmorphine, or morphine, as scheduled in Schedules II and 14 III; or a drug of abuse designated by the Department of Health, Bureau of Pharmacy Services, by rule under the 15 electronic prescription-monitoring system. 16 17 Section 41. Section 893.065, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 18 19 893.065 Voluntary program for counterfeit-resistant 20 prescription documents. -- The Department of Health, Bureau of Pharmacy Services, may, by rule, after consultation with the 21 22 prescription-monitoring program advisory council established under section 5 of this act, develop a voluntary program for 23 counterfeit-resistant prescription documents to be used by 24 25 practitioners who prescribe controlled substances or any drug 26 of abuse designated by the Department of Health, Bureau of 27 Pharmacy Services, by rule under the electronic 28 prescription-monitoring system established under section 5 of this act. The Department of Health, Bureau of Pharmacy 29 Services, may develop, by rule, a counterfeit-resistant 30 prescription blank, optically scannable form, or smart card 31

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1	form for voluntary use by practitioners who prescribe
2	controlled substances or any drug of abuse reportable under
3	the electronic prescription-monitoring system. The Department
4	of Health, Bureau of Pharmacy Services, may, by rule, require
5	the prescription documents to be printed or produced on
6	distinctive paper or material, to be serially numbered, and to
7	bear the preprinted or encoded name, address, and category of
8	professional licensure of the practitioner to whom they are
9	issued and that practitioner's federal registry number for
10	controlled substances. The prescription documents may be
11	issued by the Department of Health, Bureau of Pharmacy
12	Services, in serially numbered groups to prescribing
13	practitioners. If such documents are issued by the Department
14	of Health, Bureau of Pharmacy Services, to implement a
15	voluntary program for counterfeit-resistant prescription
16	documents, a copy or other record or each document utilized
17	must be available for inspection by the Department of Health,
18	Bureau of Pharmacy Services, and all costs of preparing,
19	issuing, and tracking prescription documents may be covered by
20	the Department of Health, Bureau of Pharmacy Services.
21	Section 42. If any law amended by this act was also
22	amended by a law enacted during the 2002 Regular Session of
23	the Legislature, such laws shall be construed to have been
24	enacted during the same session of the Legislature and full
25	effect shall be given to each if possible.
26	Section 43. This act shall take effect July 1, 2002.
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2	HOUSE SUMMARY
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4	Provides for specified licensing boards to adopt rules governing the prescribing of controlled substances in
5	emergency department settings. Requires certain health care providers to complete education courses relating to
6	the prescription and pharmacology of controlled substances. Provides for the emergency suspension of
7	certain licenses for prescribing violations. Requires law enforcement agencies, the Department of Health, the
8	Medical Examiners Commission within the Department of Law Enforcement, the statewide prosecutor, and state
9	attorneys to share certain information regarding health care practitioners, and requires a study and a report.
10	Requires the Department of Health, Bureau of Pharmacy Services, to establish an electronic system to monitor
11	the prescribing of certain controlled substances. Establishes an advisory council and provides for its
12	membership, duties, staff, and compensation. Eliminates certain requirements for HIV and AIDS education courses.
13	Revises disciplinary penalties applicable to health care practitioners. Requires certain resident physicians,
14	interns, and fellows to complete an educational course in the prescribing and pharmacology of controlled
15	substances. Prohibits the presigning of blank prescription forms. Provides additional requirements for
16	pharmacists regarding the identification of persons to whom controlled substances are dispensed. Prohibits
17	certain prescribing practitioners from possessing, administering_ dispensing, or prescribing controlled
18	substances. Provides for a voluntary program for counterfeit-resistant prescription documents. See bill
19	for details.
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