By the Committee on Health & Human Services Appropriations and Representatives Crow and Fasano

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

1

1	applicable to health care practitioners;
2	reenacting ss. 456.082(2), 457.109(1) and (2),
3	458.331(1) and (2), $458.347(7)(g)$ , $459.015(1)$
4	and (2), 459.022(7)(f), 460.413(1) and (2),
5	461.013(1) and $(2)$ , $462.14(1)$ and $(2)$ ,
6	463.016(1) and $(2)$ , $464.018(1)$ and $(2)$ ,
7	465.016(1) and $(2)$ , $466.028(1)$ and $(2)$ ,
8	467.203(1) and $(2)$ , $468.1295(1)$ and $(2)$ ,
9	468.1755(1) and $(2)$ , $468.217(1)$ and $(2)$ ,
10	468.365(1) and $(2)$ , $468.518(1)$ and $(2)$ ,
11	468.719, 468.811, 478.52(1) and (2), 480.046(1)
12	and (2), 483.825(1) and (2), 483.901(6)(g) and
13	(h), 484.014(1)  and  (2), 484.056(1)  and  (2)(a),
14	486.125(1) and (2), 490.009, and 491.009, F.S.,
15	relating to grounds for disciplinary action
16	applicable to persons involved in health care
17	practice, including acupuncture, medical
18	practice, osteopathic medicine, chiropractic
19	medicine, podiatric medicine, naturopathy,
20	optometry, nursing, pharmacy, dentistry,
21	midwifery, speech-language pathology and
22	audiology, nursing home administration,
23	occupational therapy, respiratory therapy,
24	dietetics and nutrition practice, athletic
25	trainers, orthotics, prosthetics, and
26	pedorthics, electrolysis, massage practice,
27	clinical laboratory personnel, medical
28	physicists, dispensing of optical devices and
29	hearing aids, physical therapy practice,
30	psychological services, and clinical,
31	counseling, and psychotherapy services, to
	2

-	
1	incorporate the amendment to s. 456.072, F.S.,
2	in references thereto; amending s. 458.345,
3	F.S.; requiring certain resident physicians,
4	interns, and fellows to complete an educational
5	course in the prescribing and pharmacology of
6	controlled substances; amending s. 461.013,
7	F.S.; prohibiting the presigning of blank
8	prescription forms and providing penalties;
9	amending s. 893.04, F.S.; providing additional
10	requirements for pharmacists regarding the
11	identification of persons to whom controlled
12	substances are dispensed; prohibiting certain
13	prescribing practitioners from possessing,
14	administering, dispensing, or prescribing
15	controlled substances; amending s. 499.007,
16	F.S.; revising provisions relating to
17	misbranded drugs and devices; prohibiting
18	school personnel from recommending the use of
19	psychotropic drugs for any student; providing a
20	contingent effective date.
21	
22	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
23	
24	Section 1. Physicians; rules establishing prescribing
25	guidelinesTo minimize the diversion and resultant abuse of
26	controlled substances, the Board of Medicine and the Board of
27	Osteopathic Medicine shall adopt rules pursuant to ss.
28	120.536(1) and 120.574, Florida Statutes, to establish
29	guidelines for prescribing controlled substances to patients
30	in emergency department settings. Such guidelines must allow
31	physicians to provide legitimate medical treatment of acute
	3

and chronic pain and require them to recognize and prevent 1 2 abuse of pain medications prescribed in emergency department settings. The guidelines must also consider requirements of 3 state and federal law and of the Joint Commission on 4 5 Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations. Each board shall б consult with the Florida College of Emergency Physicians in 7 developing these guidelines. 8 Section 2. Instruction required for certain licensees 9 in prescribing and pharmacology.--10 (1) The appropriate professional licensing board shall 11 require each person licensed under chapter 458, chapter 459, 12 chapter 461, chapter 462, part I of chapter 464, or chapter 13 466, Florida Statutes, to complete a 1-hour educational course, approved by the board, on appropriate prescribing and 14 pharmacology of controlled substances, as part of the 15 16 licensee's initial license renewal after January 1, 2003. The course shall provide education in the state and federal laws 17 and rules governing the prescribing and dispensing of 18 19 controlled substances; in appropriate evaluation of patients 20 for any risk of drug diversion and the resulting abuse of controlled substances; in the use of informed consent and 21 22 other protocols, such as discussing the risks and benefits of using controlled substances with patients to prevent drug 23 diversion; in the need to keep accurate and complete medical 24 records to justify treatment with controlled substances; in 25 26 addiction and substance abuse issues with respect to patients; 27 in the appropriate use of recognized pain management 28 guidelines; and in the need for consultation and referral of 29 patients who are at risk for misuse of medication or diversion of controlled substances, when appropriate. 30 31

4

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

s. 462.14(1)(q), (r), or (aa), s. 464.018(1)(i), s. 1 2 465.016(1)(e) or (i), s. 466.028(1)(p), (q), (r), or (dd), or of chapter 893, Florida Statutes, by a licensed health care 3 practitioner who is authorized to prescribe, dispense, or 4 5 administer controlled substances, the Department of Health б shall review the case and, if there is reason to believe that 7 the practitioner is a danger to the public health, safety, or 8 welfare as set forth in s. 120.60(6), Florida Statutes, shall 9 recommend the suspension or restriction of the practitioner's license to the Secretary of Health within 10 working days 10 after receiving such evidence. If a sufficient basis is found 11 12 to exist, the Secretary of Health shall suspend or restrict 13 the license of the practitioner in accordance with s. 120.60(6), Florida Statutes. 14 15 Section 4. Sharing of arrest, formal charging, and 16 other information regarding health care practitioners.--(1) In order to facilitate the efficiency of the 17 Department of Health's investigation of applicable violations 18 involving the diversion of controlled substances by health 19 20 care practitioners, or other violations of criminal law that may adversely affect a practitioner's licensed practice, any 21 22 law enforcement agency that arrests a person known or suspected to be a health care practitioner licensed by the 23 state shall promptly notify the Department of Health and 24 provide it with: 25 26 (a) Notice of the arrest, including the name of the 27 arresting agency and lead investigator, detective, or officer 28 in the case. 29 (b) The name of the person charged. (c) All known personal identifying information related 30 to the person arrested. 31

The date of the arrest. 1 (d) 2 (e) The charges for which the person is arrested. 3 (f) The agency case number assigned to the arrest. 4 (g) The arrest report, investigative report, or 5 statement of the allegations supporting the arrest. 6 (2) A state attorney or the statewide prosecutor, upon 7 the filing of an indictment or information against a person 8 known or suspected to be a health care practitioner licensed 9 by the state, shall forward a copy of the indictment or information to the Department of Health. 10 11 (3) The Medical Examiners Commission within the 12 Department of Law Enforcement shall report to the Department 13 of Health quarterly any information in its possession 14 regarding the deaths of persons who had lethal levels of 15 controlled substances in their bodies as such information has been reported to the commission by the medical examiners 16 17 within the state. (4) Upon receipt of arrest information from a law 18 19 enforcement agency or notice of formal charging by a 20 prosecuting entity, the Department of Health or the board having regulatory authority over the practitioner shall 21 22 investigate any information received and determine whether it has reasonable grounds to believe that the practitioner has 23 24 violated any law or rule relating to the practitioner's 25 practice and shall take appropriate licensure action as 26 provided by law or rule. If the Department of Health receives 27 information pursuant to this section which suggests that the 28 person arrested or charged is also licensed by the state in another field or profession, the Department of Health shall 29 forward such information to the appropriate licensing entity 30 31

7

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

Programs (NCPDP) or the American Society for Automation in 1 2 Pharmacy (ASAP) to monitor the prescribing of Schedule II controlled substances, other drugs designated by the 3 Department of Health by rule under this section, and codeine, 4 5 hydrocodone, dihydrocodeine, ethylmorphine, and morphine, as 6 scheduled in Schedules II and III, by health care 7 practitioners within the state or the dispensing of such 8 controlled substances or drugs to an address within the state 9 by a pharmacy permitted or registered by the Board of 10 Pharmacy. 11 (2) All Schedule II controlled substances; codeine, 12 hydrocodone, dihydrocodeine, ethylmorphine, and morphine, as 13 scheduled in Schedules II and III; and any other drug 14 designated by the Department of Health under this section shall be included in the electronic prescription-monitoring 15 16 system. Based upon recommendations of the Attorney General, the Department of Health may, by rule, designate any other 17 drug for inclusion in such system after making a determination 18 19 that the drug is a drug of abuse. The Department of Health 20 must consider the recommendations of the prescription-monitoring program advisory council created by 21 this section before designating a drug of abuse for inclusion 22 in the electronic prescription-monitoring system and only 23 after the department determines that the current level of 24 25 regulation over the prescribing and dispensing of such drug is 26 inadequate and that the drug has a high potential for abuse or 27 is being excessively misused, abused, or diverted into illicit 28 drug trafficking. 29 (3) Beginning September 1, 2002, or later as provided under subsection (7), information must be timely reported to 30 the Department of Health each time: 31

1	(a) A Schedule II controlled substance is dispensed;
2	(b) A drug that is designated by the Department of
3	Health under subsection (2) is 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
10	under s. 465.019(2), Florida Statutes, in accordance with the
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.
18	(5) The information required under this section
19	includes:
20	(a) The patient's name.
21	(b) The address of the patient, including state and
22	zip code.
23	(c) The national drug code number of the controlled
24	substance or drug dispensed.
25	(d) The date that the controlled substance or drug is
26	dispensed.
27	(e) The quantity of controlled substance or drug
28	dispensed.
29	(f) The dispenser's National Association of Boards of
30	Pharmacy (NABP) number.
31	

1	(a) The uncertaining out this provide United States Down
1 2	(g) The prescribing practitioner's United States Drug Enforcement Administration number.
⊿ 3	(6) The information must be reported within 30 days
4	after the date the controlled substance or drug is dispensed.
+ 5	
5	(7) A dispenser must transmit the information required by this section in an electronic format approved by rule of
0 7	the Board of Pharmacy after consultation with the advisory
8	council and the Department of Health, unless a specific waiver
9	is granted to that dispenser by the Department of Health. The
10	Department of Health may provide for alternative transmission
11	such as copies of standard claim forms for circumstances
12	justified by the dispenser's small size or volume. The
13	Department of Health shall notify each dispenser of the
14	approved format on or before August 1, 2002. If practical, the
15	approved format shall be compatible with claim forms and other
16	reporting forms commonly used by dispensers, including common
17	electronic versions. In no event shall a dispenser be required
18	to meet the reporting requirements of this section earlier
19	than 30 days after notification of the approved format. The
20	approved format, as well as rules governing reporting, shall
21	make reasonable allowance for transmission in commonly used
22	electronic formats that are convertible into an electronic
23	format used in the electronic prescription-monitoring system
24	established under this section. The information transmitted
25	may be maintained by any department receiving it for up to $24$
26	months. Such information must be purged from each department's
27	records 24 months after receipt, provided that any department
28	receiving such information may maintain it longer than 24
29	months if the information is pertinent to an ongoing
30	investigation arising under this act.
31	

11

_	
1	(8) The Department of Health shall establish a
2	16-member prescription-monitoring advisory council to assist
3	it in identifying drugs of abuse to be recommended to the
4	Secretary of Health and annually to the Legislature for
5	inclusion in the prescription-monitoring system and in
6	implementing the prescription-monitoring system.
7	(a) The Governor shall appoint members to serve on the
8	advisory council. The members of the council shall include the
9	Secretary of Health or his or her designee, who shall serve as
10	the chair; the Attorney General or his or her designee; the
11	executive director of the Department of Law Enforcement or his
12	or her designee; the director of the Office of Drug Control
13	within the Executive Office of Governor or his or her
14	designee; a physician who is licensed in this state under
15	chapter 458, Florida Statutes, who is recommended by the
16	Florida Medical Association; a physician who is licensed in
17	this state under chapter 458 or chapter 459, Florida Statutes,
18	who is recommended by the Florida Academy of Pain Medicine; a
19	physician who is licensed in this state under chapter 459,
20	Florida Statutes, who is recommended by the Florida
21	Osteopathic Medical Association; a physician who is licensed
22	in this state under chapter 458 or chapter 459, Florida
23	Statutes, who is recommended by the Florida Academy of Family
24	Physicians; a podiatric physician who is licensed in this
25	state under chapter 461, Florida Statutes, who is recommended
26	by the Florida Podiatric Medical Association; a pharmacist who
27	is licensed in this state under chapter 465, Florida Statutes,
28	and who is recommended by the Florida Society of Health-System
29	Pharmacists; a pharmacist who is licensed in this state under
30	chapter 465, Florida Statutes, who is recommended by the
31	Florida Pharmacy Association; a pharmacist who is licensed in
	10

12

this state under chapter 465, Florida Statutes, who is 1 2 recommended by the Florida Retail Federation; a pharmacist who 3 is licensed in this state under chapter 465, Florida Statutes, who is recommended by the National Community Pharmacy 4 5 Association; a dentist who is licensed in this state under 6 chapter 466, Florida Statutes, who is recommended by the 7 Florida Dental Association; a veterinarian who is licensed in 8 this state under chapter 474, Florida Statutes, who is 9 recommended by the Florida Veterinary Medical Association; and a prosecutor who has expertise in the criminal prosecution of 10 11 drug-diversion cases. At least one physician licensed under 12 chapter 458 or chapter 459, Florida Statutes, must specialize 13 in or have expertise in psychiatry, addiction, and substance abuse. At least one physician licensed under chapter 458 or 14 chapter 459, Florida Statutes, must specialize in or have 15 16 expertise in hospice care and geriatrics. 17 (b) The advisory council members shall meet no more often than quarterly at the call of the chair and shall serve 18 19 without compensation. However, such members may receive 20 reimbursement, as provided in s. 112.061, Florida Statutes, for per diem and travel expenses incurred in the performance 21 22 of their official duties. (c) The Department of Health shall provide staff and 23 other administrative assistance that is reasonably necessary 24 25 to assist the advisory council in carrying out its 26 responsibilities. 27 The Department of Health shall use the electronic (9) 28 prescription-monitoring system established under this section 29 to identify licensees and individuals obtaining controlled substances or drugs of abuse who may be involved, knowingly or 30 unknowingly, in fraudulent or illegal practices relating to 31 13

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

14

diagnostic or treatment services to an individual patient or 1 2 consumer under the practitioner's care. 3 (10) The Department of Health shall adopt rules 4 pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.574, Florida Statutes, 5 necessary to administer this section. 6 (11) The Department of Health shall submit to the 7 Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the 8 House of Representatives: 9 (a) By March 1, 2003, an initial progress report on 10 the electronic prescription-monitoring system established 11 under this section. 12 (b) By September 1 of each year, for 5 years beginning 13 with 2003, an annual report on the effect of the electronic 14 prescription-monitoring system established under this section. 15 (12) No funds from the Medical Quality Assurance Trust 16 Fund shall be used to implement this section. (13) Implementation of this section is subject to 17 specific appropriations contained in the annual General 18 19 Appropriations Act for the purposes of this section. 20 Section 6. Subsections (1) and (9) of section 456.033, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 21 22 456.033 Requirement for instruction for certain 23 licensees on HIV and AIDS.--24 (1) The appropriate board shall require each person 25 licensed or certified under chapter 457; chapter 458; chapter 26 459; chapter 460; chapter 461; chapter 463; part I of chapter 27 464; chapter 465; chapter 466; part II, part III, part V, or 28 part X of chapter 468; or chapter 486 to complete a continuing 29 educational course, approved by the board, on human immunodeficiency virus and acquired immune deficiency syndrome 30 31 as part of biennial relicensure or recertification. The course 15

shall consist of education on the modes of transmission, 1 2 infection control procedures, clinical management, and 3 prevention of human immunodeficiency virus and acquired immune deficiency syndrome. Such course shall include information on 4 5 current Florida law on acquired immune deficiency syndrome and its impact on testing, confidentiality of test results, 6 7 treatment of patients, and any protocols and procedures 8 applicable to human immunodeficiency virus counseling and testing, reporting, the offering of HIV testing to pregnant 9 10 women, and partner notification issues pursuant to ss. 381.004 11 and 384.25. 12 (9)(a) In lieu of completing a course as required in 13 subsection (1), the licensee may complete a course in 14 end-of-life care and palliative health care, so long as the licensee completed an approved AIDS/HIV course in the 15 16 immediately preceding biennium. 17 (b) In lieu of completing a course as required by 18 subsection (1), a person licensed under chapter 466 who has 19 completed an approved AIDS/HIV course in the immediately 20 preceding 2 years may complete a course approved by the Board 21 of Dentistry. 22 Section 7. Subsection (4) of section 458.319 and subsection (5) of section 459.008, Florida Statutes, are 23 24 repealed. Section 8. Paragraph (d) of subsection (2) of section 25 26 456.072, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 27 456.072 Grounds for discipline; penalties; 28 enforcement.--29 (2) When the board, or the department when there is no board, finds any person guilty of the grounds set forth in 30 31 subsection (1) or of any grounds set forth in the applicable 16

1 practice act, including conduct constituting a substantial 2 violation of subsection (1) or a violation of the applicable 3 practice act which occurred prior to obtaining a license, it 4 may enter an order imposing one or more of the following 5 penalties: 6 (d) Imposition of an administrative fine not to exceed 6 (d) Imposition of an administrative fine not to exceed 1 practice act including 1 practice fine not to exceed 1 practice act including 1 practice fine not to exceed 1 practice act including 1 practice act in the practice ac

6 (d) Imposition of an administrative fine not to exceed
7 \$25,000\$10,000 for each count or separate offense. If the
8 violation is for fraud or making a false or fraudulent
9 representation, the board, or the department if there is no
10 board, must impose a fine of \$10,000 per count or offense.

11

12 In determining what action is appropriate, the board, or 13 department when there is no board, must first consider what 14 sanctions are necessary to protect the public or to compensate the patient. Only after those sanctions have been imposed may 15 16 the disciplining authority consider and include in the order requirements designed to rehabilitate the practitioner. All 17 costs associated with compliance with orders issued under this 18 19 subsection are the obligation of the practitioner.

20 Section 9. For the purpose of incorporating the 21 amendment to section 456.072, Florida Statutes, in a reference 22 thereto, subsection (2) of section 456.082, Florida Statutes, 23 is reenacted to read:

456.082 Disclosure of confidential information.-(2) Any person who willfully violates any provision of
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
subject to discipline pursuant to s. 456.072, and, if
applicable, shall be removed from office, employment, or the
contractual relationship.

31

17

1 Section 10. For the purpose of incorporating the 2 amendment to section 456.072, Florida Statutes, in references 3 thereto, subsections (1) and (2) of section 457.109, Florida Statutes, are reenacted to read: 4 5 457.109 Disciplinary actions; grounds; action by the 6 board.--7 The following acts constitute grounds for denial (1) 8 of a license or disciplinary action, as specified in s. 9 456.072(2): 10 (a) Attempting to obtain, obtaining, or renewing a 11 license to practice acupuncture by bribery, by fraudulent misrepresentations, or through an error of the department. 12 13 (b) Having a license to practice acupuncture revoked, suspended, or otherwise acted against, including the denial of 14 licensure, by the licensing authority of another state, 15 16 territory, or country. (c) Being convicted or found guilty, regardless of 17 adjudication, in any jurisdiction of a crime which directly 18 relates to the practice of acupuncture or to the ability to 19 20 practice acupuncture. Any plea of nolo contendere shall be 21 considered a conviction for purposes of this chapter. 22 (d) False, deceptive, or misleading advertising or advertising which claims that acupuncture is useful in curing 23 24 any disease. (e) Advertising, practicing, or attempting to practice 25 26 under a name other than one's own. 27 (f) Failing to report to the department any person who 28 the licensee knows is in violation of this chapter or of the 29 rules of the department. 30 31

18

1 (g) Aiding, assisting, procuring, employing, or 2 advising any unlicensed person to practice acupuncture 3 contrary to this chapter or to a rule of the department. 4 (h) Failing to perform any statutory or legal 5 obligation placed upon a licensed acupuncturist. 6 (i) Making or filing a report which the licensee knows 7 to be false, intentionally or negligently failing to file a 8 report or record required by state or federal law, willfully 9 impeding or obstructing such filing or inducing another person to do so. Such reports or records shall include only those 10 11 which are signed in the capacity as a licensed acupuncturist. 12 (j) Exercising influence within a 13 patient-acupuncturist relationship for purposes of engaging a 14 patient in sexual activity. A patient shall be presumed to be incapable of giving free, full, and informed consent to sexual 15 16 activity with his or her acupuncturist. (k) Making deceptive, untrue, or fraudulent 17 representations in the practice of acupuncture or employing a 18 19 trick or scheme in the practice of acupuncture when such 20 scheme or trick fails to conform to the generally prevailing standards of treatment in the community. 21 (1) Soliciting patients, either personally or through 22 an agent, through the use of fraud, intimidation, undue 23 influence, or a form of overreaching or vexatious conduct. A 24 25 solicitation is any communication which directly or implicitly 26 requests an immediate oral response from the recipient. 27 (m) Failing to keep written medical records justifying 28 the course of treatment of the patient. 29 (n) Exercising influence on the patient to exploit the patient for the financial gain of the licensee or of a third 30 31 party.

19

1 Being unable to practice acupuncture with (0) 2 reasonable skill and safety to patients by reason of illness 3 or use of alcohol, drugs, narcotics, chemicals, or any other 4 type of material or as a result of any mental or physical 5 condition. In enforcing this paragraph, upon a finding of the б secretary or the secretary's designee that probable cause 7 exists to believe that the licensee is unable to serve as an 8 acupuncturist due to the reasons stated in this paragraph, the department shall have the authority to issue an order to 9 compel the licensee to submit to a mental or physical 10 11 examination by a physician designated by the department. If 12 the licensee refuses to comply with such order, the 13 department's order directing such examination may be enforced 14 by filing a petition for enforcement in the circuit court where the licensee resides or serves as an acupuncturist. The 15 16 licensee against whom the petition is filed shall not be named or identified by initials in any public court record or 17 document, and the proceedings shall be closed to the public. 18 19 The department shall be entitled to the summary procedure 20 provided in s. 51.011. An acupuncturist affected under this paragraph shall at reasonable intervals be afforded an 21 22 opportunity to demonstrate that he or she can resume the competent practice of acupuncture with reasonable skill and 23 safety to patients. In any proceeding under this paragraph, 24 25 neither the record of proceedings nor the orders entered by 26 the department shall be used against an acupuncturist in any 27 other proceeding. 28 (p) Gross or repeated malpractice or the failure to

30 31

29

20

treatment which is recognized by a reasonably prudent similar

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

practice acupuncture with that level of care, skill, and

acupuncturist as being acceptable under similar conditions and
 circumstances.

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

7 (r) 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 qualified
10 by training, experience, or licensure to perform them.

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

(t) Conspiring with another 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.

18 (u) Fraud or deceit or gross negligence, incompetence,19 or misconduct in the operation of a course of study.

(v) Failing to comply with state, county, or municipal
regulations or reporting requirements relating to public
health and the control of contagious and infectious diseases.

(w) Failing to comply with any rule of the board relating to health and safety, including, but not limited to, the sterilization of needles and equipment and the disposal of potentially infectious materials.

27 (x) Violating any provision of this chapter or chapter28 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

21

violating any provision of subsection (1) of this section or 1 2 who is found guilty of violating any provision of s. 3 456.072(1). Section 11. For the purpose of incorporating the 4 amendment to section 456.072, Florida Statutes, in references 5 thereto, subsections (1) and (2) of section 458.331, Florida б 7 Statutes, are reenacted to read: 8 458.331 Grounds for disciplinary action; action by the 9 board and department. --10 (1) The following acts constitute grounds for denial 11 of a license or disciplinary action, as specified in s. 456.072(2): 12 13 (a) Attempting to obtain, obtaining, or renewing a license to practice medicine by bribery, by fraudulent 14 15 misrepresentations, or through an error of the department or 16 the board. 17 (b) Having a license or the authority to practice medicine revoked, suspended, or otherwise acted against, 18 including the denial of licensure, by the licensing authority 19 20 of any jurisdiction, including its agencies or subdivisions. 21 The licensing authority's acceptance of a physician's 22 relinquishment of a license, stipulation, consent order, or other settlement, offered in response to or in anticipation of 23 the filing of administrative charges against the physician's 24 25 license, shall be construed as action against the physician's 26 license. 27 (c) Being convicted or found guilty of, or entering a 28 plea of nolo contendere to, regardless of adjudication, a crime in any jurisdiction which directly relates to the 29 practice of medicine or to the ability to practice medicine. 30 31 (d) False, deceptive, or misleading advertising. 2.2

Failing to report to the department any person who 1 (e) 2 the licensee knows is in violation of this chapter or of the 3 rules of the department or the board. A treatment provider approved pursuant to s. 456.076 shall provide the department 4 5 or consultant with information in accordance with the requirements of s. 456.076(3), (4), (5), and (6). б 7 (f) Aiding, assisting, procuring, or advising any 8 unlicensed person to practice medicine contrary to this 9 chapter or to a rule of the department or the board. 10 (g) Failing to perform any statutory or legal 11 obligation placed upon a licensed physician. 12 (h) Making or filing a report which the licensee knows 13 to be false, intentionally or negligently failing to file a 14 report or record required by state or federal law, willfully impeding or obstructing such filing or inducing another person 15 16 to do so. Such reports or records shall include only those which are signed in the capacity as a licensed physician. 17 (i) Paying or receiving any commission, bonus, 18 kickback, or rebate, or engaging in any split-fee arrangement 19 20 in any form whatsoever with a physician, organization, agency, 21 or person, either directly or indirectly, for patients 22 referred to providers of health care goods and services, including, but not limited to, hospitals, nursing homes, 23 clinical laboratories, ambulatory surgical centers, or 24 25 pharmacies. The provisions of this paragraph shall not be 26 construed to prevent a physician from receiving a fee for 27 professional consultation services. 28 (j) Exercising influence within a patient-physician 29 relationship for purposes of engaging a patient in sexual activity. A patient shall be presumed to be incapable of 30 31

23

giving free, full, and informed consent to sexual activity
 with his or her physician.

3 (k) Making deceptive, untrue, or fraudulent
4 representations in or related to the practice of medicine or
5 employing a trick or scheme in the practice of medicine.

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

11 (m) Failing to keep legible, as defined by department 12 rule in consultation with the board, medical records that 13 identify the licensed physician or the physician extender and 14 supervising physician by name and professional title who is or are responsible for rendering, ordering, supervising, or 15 16 billing for each diagnostic or treatment procedure and that justify the course of treatment of the patient, including, but 17 not limited to, patient histories; examination results; test 18 19 results; records of drugs prescribed, dispensed, or 20 administered; and reports of consultations and 21 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

31 been duly authorized by the patient or client, or his or her

<sup>24</sup> 

legal representative, except as provided in s. 743.064, s.
 766.103, or s. 768.13.

3 (q) Prescribing, dispensing, administering, mixing, or 4 otherwise preparing a legend drug, including any controlled 5 substance, other than in the course of the physician's 6 professional practice. For the purposes of this paragraph, it 7 shall be legally presumed that prescribing, dispensing, 8 administering, mixing, or otherwise preparing legend drugs, 9 including all controlled substances, inappropriately or in 10 excessive or inappropriate quantities is not in the best 11 interest of the patient and is not in the course of the 12 physician's professional practice, without regard to his or 13 her intent.

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

20 (s) Being unable to practice medicine with reasonable 21 skill and safety to patients by reason of illness or use of 22 alcohol, drugs, narcotics, chemicals, or any other type of material or as a result of any mental or physical condition. 23 In enforcing this paragraph, the department shall have, upon a 24 finding of the secretary or the secretary's designee that 25 26 probable cause exists to believe that the licensee is unable 27 to practice medicine because of the reasons stated in this 28 paragraph, the authority to issue an order to compel a 29 licensee to submit to a mental or physical examination by physicians designated by the department. If the licensee 30 31 refuses to comply with such order, the department's order

25

directing such examination may be enforced by filing a 1 2 petition for enforcement in the circuit court where the 3 licensee resides or does business. The licensee against whom the petition is filed may not be named or identified by 4 5 initials in any public court records or documents, and the proceedings shall be closed to the public. The department 6 7 shall be entitled to the summary procedure provided in s. 8 51.011. A licensee or certificateholder affected under this 9 paragraph shall at reasonable intervals be afforded an opportunity to demonstrate that he or she can resume the 10 11 competent practice of medicine with reasonable skill and 12 safety to patients.

13 (t) Gross or repeated malpractice or the failure to 14 practice medicine with that level of care, skill, and treatment which is recognized by a reasonably prudent similar 15 16 physician as being acceptable under similar conditions and circumstances. The board shall give great weight to the 17 provisions of s. 766.102 when enforcing this paragraph. 18 As used in this paragraph, "repeated malpractice" includes, but 19 20 is not limited to, three or more claims for medical 21 malpractice within the previous 5-year period resulting in 22 indemnities being paid in excess of \$25,000 each to the claimant in a judgment or settlement and which incidents 23 involved negligent conduct by the physician. As used in this 24 25 paragraph, "gross malpractice" or "the failure to practice 26 medicine with that level of care, skill, and treatment which 27 is recognized by a reasonably prudent similar physician as 28 being acceptable under similar conditions and circumstances," 29 shall not be construed so as to require more than one instance, event, or act. Nothing in this paragraph shall be 30 31 construed to require that a physician be incompetent to

practice medicine in order to be disciplined pursuant to this
 paragraph.

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

8 (v) 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 12 board may establish by rule standards of practice and 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.

(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.

(x) 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 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.

27

1 Procuring, or aiding or abetting in the procuring (z) 2 of, an unlawful termination of pregnancy. 3 (aa) Presigning blank prescription forms. 4 (bb) Prescribing any medicinal drug appearing on 5 Schedule II in chapter 893 by the physician for office use. 6 (cc) Prescribing, ordering, dispensing, administering, 7 supplying, selling, or giving any drug which is a Schedule II 8 amphetamine or a Schedule II sympathomimetic amine drug or any 9 compound thereof, pursuant to chapter 893, to or for any 10 person except for: 11 1. The treatment of narcolepsy; hyperkinesis; 12 behavioral syndrome characterized by the developmentally 13 inappropriate symptoms of moderate to severe distractability, 14 short attention span, hyperactivity, emotional lability, and impulsivity; or drug-induced brain dysfunction; 15 16 2. The differential diagnostic psychiatric evaluation of depression or the treatment of depression shown to be 17 refractory to other therapeutic modalities; or 18 The clinical investigation of the effects of such 19 3. 20 drugs or compounds when an investigative protocol therefor is 21 submitted to, reviewed, and approved by the board before such 22 investigation is begun. (dd) Failing to supervise adequately the activities of 23 those physician assistants, paramedics, emergency medical 24 25 technicians, or advanced registered nurse practitioners acting 26 under the supervision of the physician. 27 (ee) Prescribing, ordering, dispensing, administering, 28 supplying, selling, or giving growth hormones, testosterone or 29 its analogs, human chorionic gonadotropin (HCG), or other hormones for the purpose of muscle building or to enhance 30 31 athletic performance. For the purposes of this subsection, the 2.8

1 term "muscle building" does not include the treatment of 2 injured muscle. A prescription written for the drug products 3 listed above may be dispensed by the pharmacist with the 4 presumption that the prescription is for legitimate medical 5 use.

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

9 (gg) Misrepresenting or concealing a material fact at 10 any time during any phase of a licensing or disciplinary 11 process or procedure.

12 (hh) Improperly interfering with an investigation or13 with any disciplinary proceeding.

14 (ii) Failing to report to the department any licensee under this chapter or under chapter 459 who the physician or 15 16 physician assistant knows has violated the grounds for disciplinary action set out in the law under which that person 17 is licensed and who provides health care services in a 18 19 facility licensed under chapter 395, or a health maintenance 20 organization certificated under part I of chapter 641, in 21 which the physician or physician assistant also provides 22 services.

(jj) 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.

(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.

1 (11) Advertising or holding oneself out as a 2 board-certified specialist, if not qualified under s. 3 458.3312, in violation of this chapter. 4 (mm) Failing to comply with the requirements of ss. 5 381.026 and 381.0261 to provide patients with information б about their patient rights and how to file a patient 7 complaint. 8 (nn) Violating any provision of this chapter or 9 chapter 456, or any rules adopted pursuant thereto. 10 (2) The board may enter an order denying licensure or imposing any of the penalties in s. 456.072(2) against any 11 12 applicant for licensure or licensee who is found guilty of 13 violating any provision of subsection (1) of this section or 14 who is found guilty of violating any provision of s. 456.072(1). In determining what action is appropriate, the 15 board must first consider what sanctions are necessary to 16 protect the public or to compensate the patient. Only after 17 those sanctions have been imposed may the disciplining 18 19 authority consider and include in the order requirements designed to rehabilitate the physician. All costs associated 20 with compliance with orders issued under this subsection are 21 22 the obligation of the physician. 23 Section 12. For the purpose of incorporating the 24 amendment to section 456.072, Florida Statutes, in a reference 25 thereto, paragraph (g) of subsection (7) of section 458.347, 26 Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read: 27 458.347 Physician assistants.--28 (7) PHYSICIAN ASSISTANT LICENSURE. --29 The Board of Medicine may impose any of the (g) penalties authorized under ss. 456.072 and 458.331(2) upon a 30 31 physician assistant if the physician assistant or the 30 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

supervising physician has been found guilty of or is being 1 2 investigated for any act that constitutes a violation of this 3 chapter or chapter 456. 4 Section 13. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment to section 456.072, Florida Statutes, in references 5 thereto, subsections (1) and (2) of section 459.015, Florida 6 7 Statutes, are reenacted to read: 8 459.015 Grounds for disciplinary action; action by the 9 board and department. --10 (1) The following acts constitute grounds for denial 11 of a license or disciplinary action, as specified in s. 12 456.072(2): 13 (a) Attempting to obtain, obtaining, or renewing a license to practice osteopathic medicine or a certificate 14 issued under this chapter by bribery, by fraudulent 15 16 misrepresentations, or through an error of the department or 17 the board. (b) Having a license or the authority to practice 18 osteopathic medicine revoked, suspended, or otherwise acted 19 20 against, including the denial of licensure, by the licensing authority of any jurisdiction, including its agencies or 21 22 subdivisions. The licensing authority's acceptance of a physician's relinquishment of license, stipulation, consent 23 order, or other settlement offered in response to or in 24 anticipation of the filing of administrative charges against 25 the physician shall be construed as action against the 26 27 physician's license. 28 (c) Being convicted or found guilty, regardless of 29 adjudication, of a crime in any jurisdiction which directly

30 relates to the practice of osteopathic medicine or to the 31 ability to practice osteopathic medicine. A plea of nolo

31

3

contendere shall create a rebuttable presumption of guilt to
 the underlying criminal charges.

(d) False, deceptive, or misleading advertising.

4 (e) Failing to report to the department or the 5 department's impaired professional consultant any person who б the licensee or certificateholder knows is in violation of 7 this chapter or of the rules of the department or the board. A treatment provider, approved pursuant to s. 456.076, shall 8 9 provide the department or consultant with information in accordance with the requirements of s. 456.076(3), (4), (5), 10 11 and (6).

12 (f) Aiding, assisting, procuring, or advising any
13 unlicensed person to practice osteopathic medicine contrary to
14 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.

(j) Paying or receiving any commission, bonus, kickback, or rebate, or engaging in any split-fee arrangement in any form whatsoever with a physician, organization, agency, person, partnership, firm, corporation, or other business entity, for patients referred to providers of health care

32

goods and services, including, but not limited to, hospitals,
 nursing homes, clinical laboratories, ambulatory surgical
 centers, or pharmacies. The provisions of this paragraph
 shall not be construed to prevent an osteopathic physician
 from receiving a fee for professional consultation services.

6 (k) Refusing to provide health care based on a
7 patient's participation in pending or past litigation or
8 participation in any disciplinary action conducted pursuant to
9 this chapter, unless such litigation or disciplinary action
10 directly involves the osteopathic physician requested to
11 provide services.

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

17 (m) Making deceptive, untrue, or fraudulent 18 representations in or related to the practice of osteopathic 19 medicine or employing a trick or scheme in the practice of 20 osteopathic medicine.

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

(o) Failing to keep legible, as defined by department rule in consultation with the board, medical records that identify the licensed osteopathic physician or the osteopathic physician extender and supervising osteopathic physician by name and professional title who is or are responsible for rendering, ordering, supervising, or billing for each

1 diagnostic or treatment procedure and that justify the course 2 of treatment of the patient, including, but not limited to, 3 patient histories; examination results; test results; records 4 of drugs prescribed, dispensed, or administered; and reports 5 of consultations and hospitalizations.

6 (p) Fraudulently altering or destroying records 7 relating to patient care or treatment, including, but not 8 limited to, patient histories, examination results, and test 9 results.

10 (q) Exercising influence on the patient or client in 11 such a manner as to exploit the patient or client for 12 financial gain of the licensee or of a third party which shall 13 include, but not be limited to, the promotion or sale of 14 services, goods, appliances, or drugs.

(r) 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."

(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, 23 selling, giving, mixing, or otherwise preparing a legend drug, 24 including all controlled substances, other than in the course 25 26 of the osteopathic physician's professional practice. For the 27 purposes of this paragraph, it shall be legally presumed that 28 prescribing, dispensing, administering, supplying, selling, giving, mixing, or otherwise preparing legend drugs, including 29 all controlled substances, inappropriately or in excessive or 30 31 inappropriate quantities is not in the best interest of the

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

4 (u) Prescribing or dispensing any medicinal drug
5 appearing on any schedule set forth in chapter 893 by the
6 osteopathic physician for himself or herself or administering
7 any such drug by the osteopathic physician to himself or
8 herself unless such drug is prescribed for the osteopathic
9 physician by another practitioner authorized to prescribe
10 medicinal drugs.

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

14 (w) Being unable to practice osteopathic 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 a finding of the secretary or the secretary's designee 20 that probable cause exists to believe that the licensee is unable to practice medicine because of the reasons stated in 21 22 this paragraph, have the authority to issue an order to compel a licensee to submit to a mental or physical examination by 23 physicians designated by the department. If the licensee 24 refuses to comply with such order, the department's order 25 26 directing such examination may be enforced by filing a 27 petition for enforcement in the circuit court where the 28 licensee resides or does business. The licensee against whom 29 the petition is filed shall not be named or identified by initials in any public court records or documents, and the 30 31 proceedings shall be closed to the public. The department

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

7 (x) Gross or repeated malpractice or the failure to 8 practice osteopathic medicine with that level of care, skill, 9 and treatment which is recognized by a reasonably prudent similar osteopathic physician as being acceptable under 10 11 similar conditions and circumstances. The board shall give 12 great weight to the provisions of s. 766.102 when enforcing 13 this paragraph. As used in this paragraph, "repeated 14 malpractice" includes, but is not limited to, three or more claims for medical malpractice within the previous 5-year 15 16 period resulting in indemnities being paid in excess of \$25,000 each to the claimant in a judgment or settlement and 17 which incidents involved negligent conduct by the osteopathic 18 physician. As used in this paragraph, "gross malpractice" or 19 20 "the failure to practice osteopathic medicine with that level 21 of care, skill, and treatment which is recognized by a 22 reasonably prudent similar osteopathic physician as being acceptable under similar conditions and circumstances" shall 23 not be construed so as to require more than one instance, 24 event, or act. Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to 25 26 require that an osteopathic physician be incompetent to 27 practice osteopathic medicine in order to be disciplined 28 pursuant to this paragraph. A recommended order by an 29 administrative law judge or a final order of the board finding a violation under this paragraph shall specify whether the 30 licensee was found to have committed "gross malpractice," 31
1 "repeated malpractice," or "failure to practice osteopathic 2 medicine with that level of care, skill, and treatment which 3 is recognized as being acceptable under similar conditions and 4 circumstances," or any combination thereof, and any 5 publication by the board shall so specify.

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

11 (z) Practicing or offering to practice beyond the 12 scope permitted by law or accepting and performing 13 professional responsibilities which the licensee knows or has 14 reason to know that he or she is not competent to perform. The board may establish by rule standards of practice and 15 16 standards of care for particular practice settings, including, but not limited to, education and training, equipment and 17 supplies, medications including anesthetics, assistance of and 18 delegation to other personnel, transfer agreements, 19 20 sterilization, records, performance of complex or multiple 21 procedures, informed consent, and policy and procedure 22 manuals.

(aa) Delegating professional responsibilities to a 23 person when the licensee delegating such responsibilities 24 knows or has reason to know that such person is not qualified 25 26 by training, experience, or licensure to perform them. 27 (bb) Violating a lawful order of the board or 28 department previously entered in a disciplinary hearing or 29 failing to comply with a lawfully issued subpoena of the board 30 or department. 31

37

(cc) Conspiring with another licensee or with any 1 2 other person to commit an act, or committing an act, which 3 would tend to coerce, intimidate, or preclude another licensee from lawfully advertising his or her services. 4 5 (dd) Procuring, or aiding or abetting in the procuring 6 of, an unlawful termination of pregnancy. 7 (ee) Presigning blank prescription forms. 8 Prescribing any medicinal drug appearing on (ff) 9 Schedule II in chapter 893 by the osteopathic physician for 10 office use. 11 (gg) Prescribing, ordering, dispensing, administering, 12 supplying, selling, or giving any drug which is a Schedule II 13 amphetamine or Schedule II sympathomimetic amine drug or any 14 compound thereof, pursuant to chapter 893, to or for any person except for: 15 16 1. The treatment of narcolepsy; hyperkinesis; behavioral syndrome characterized by the developmentally 17 inappropriate symptoms of moderate to severe distractability, 18 19 short attention span, hyperactivity, emotional lability, and 20 impulsivity; or drug-induced brain dysfunction; 21 2. The differential diagnostic psychiatric evaluation 22 of depression or the treatment of depression shown to be refractory to other therapeutic modalities; or 23 The clinical investigation of the effects of such 24 3. drugs or compounds when an investigative protocol therefor is 25 submitted to, reviewed, and approved by the board before such 26 27 investigation is begun. 28 (hh) Failing to supervise adequately the activities of 29 those physician assistants, paramedics, emergency medical 30 technicians, advanced registered nurse practitioners, or other 31

persons acting under the supervision of the osteopathic
 physician.

3 (ii) Prescribing, ordering, dispensing, administering, 4 supplying, selling, or giving growth hormones, testosterone or 5 its analogs, human chorionic gonadotropin (HCG), or other hormones for the purpose of muscle building or to enhance 6 7 athletic performance. For the purposes of this subsection, the 8 term "muscle building" does not include the treatment of 9 injured muscle. A prescription written for the drug products 10 listed above may be dispensed by the pharmacist with the 11 presumption that the prescription is for legitimate medical 12 use.

13 (jj) Misrepresenting or concealing a material fact at 14 any time during any phase of a licensing or disciplinary 15 process or procedure.

16 (kk) Improperly interfering with an investigation or17 with any disciplinary proceeding.

(11) Failing to report to the department any licensee 18 19 under chapter 458 or under this chapter who the osteopathic 20 physician or physician assistant knows has violated the 21 grounds for disciplinary action set out in the law under which 22 that person is licensed and who provides health care services in a facility licensed under chapter 395, or a health 23 maintenance organization certificated under part I of chapter 24 641, in which the osteopathic physician or physician assistant 25 also provides services. 26

27 (mm) Being found by any court in this state to have 28 provided corroborating written medical expert opinion attached 29 to any statutorily required notice of claim or intent or to 30 any statutorily required response rejecting a claim, without 31 reasonable investigation.

39

1 Advertising or holding oneself out as a (nn) 2 board-certified specialist in violation of this chapter. 3 (oo) Failing to comply with the requirements of ss. 4 381.026 and 381.0261 to provide patients with information 5 about their patient rights and how to file a patient б complaint. 7 (pp) Violating any provision of this chapter or 8 chapter 456, or any rules adopted pursuant thereto. 9 (2) The board may enter an order denying licensure or 10 imposing any of the penalties in s. 456.072(2) against any 11 applicant for licensure or licensee who is found guilty of 12 violating any provision of subsection (1) of this section or 13 who is found guilty of violating any provision of s. 14 456.072(1). In determining what action is appropriate, the board must first consider what sanctions are necessary to 15 16 protect the public or to compensate the patient. Only after those sanctions have been imposed may the disciplining 17 authority consider and include in the order requirements 18 19 designed to rehabilitate the physician. All costs associated 20 with compliance with orders issued under this subsection are the obligation of the physician. 21 22 Section 14. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment to section 456.072, Florida Statutes, in a reference 23 24 thereto, paragraph (f) of subsection (7) of section 459.022, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read: 25 26 459.022 Physician assistants.--27 PHYSICIAN ASSISTANT LICENSURE. --(7) 28 (f) The Board of Osteopathic Medicine may impose any of the penalties authorized under ss. 456.072 and 459.015(2) 29 upon a physician assistant if the physician assistant or the 30 31 supervising physician has been found guilty of or is being 40 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

1 investigated for any act that constitutes a violation of this 2 chapter or chapter 456. 3 Section 15. For the purpose of incorporating the 4 amendment to section 456.072, Florida Statutes, in references 5 thereto, subsections (1) and (2) of section 460.413, Florida б Statutes, are reenacted to read: 7 460.413 Grounds for disciplinary action; action by 8 board or department. --9 (1) The following acts constitute grounds for denial 10 of a license or disciplinary action, as specified in s. 11 456.072(2): 12 (a) Attempting to obtain, obtaining, or renewing a 13 license to practice chiropractic medicine by bribery, by 14 fraudulent misrepresentations, or through an error of the department or the board. 15 16 (b) Having a license to practice chiropractic medicine revoked, suspended, or otherwise acted against, including the 17 denial of licensure, by the licensing authority of another 18 state, territory, or country. 19 20 (c) Being convicted or found guilty, regardless of adjudication, of a crime in any jurisdiction which directly 21 22 relates to the practice of chiropractic medicine or to the ability to practice chiropractic medicine. Any plea of nolo 23 contendere shall be considered a conviction for purposes of 24 25 this chapter. 26 (d) False, deceptive, or misleading advertising. 27 (e) Causing to be advertised, by any means whatsoever, 28 any advertisement which does not contain an assertion or 29 statement which would identify herself or himself as a chiropractic physician or identify such chiropractic clinic or 30 31 related institution in which she or he practices or in which 41

1 she or he is owner, in whole or in part, as a chiropractic
2 institution.

3 (f) Advertising, practicing, or attempting to practice4 under a name other than one's own.

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

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

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

(j) 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 of a licensed chiropractic physician.

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

26 (1) Soliciting patients either personally or through
27 an agent, unless such solicitation falls into a category of
28 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,

42

1 supervising, or billing for each examination or treatment 2 procedure and that justify the course of treatment of the 3 patient, including, but not limited to, patient histories, 4 examination results, test results, X rays, and diagnosis of a 5 disease, condition, or injury. X rays need not be retained 6 for more than 4 years.

7 (n) 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 shall 10 include, but not be limited to, the promotion or sale of 11 services, goods or appliances, or drugs.

(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. 743.064, 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.

19 (q) Being unable to practice chiropractic medicine 20 with reasonable skill and safety to patients by reason of 21 illness or use of alcohol, drugs, narcotics, chemicals, or any 22 other type of material or as a result of any mental or physical condition. In enforcing this paragraph, upon a 23 finding by the secretary of the department, or his or her 24 designee, or the probable cause panel of the board that 25 26 probable cause exists to believe that the licensee is unable 27 to practice the profession because of reasons stated in this 28 paragraph, the department shall have the authority to compel a 29 licensee to submit to a mental or physical examination by a physician designated by the department. If the licensee 30 31 refuses to comply with the department's order, the department

may file a petition for enforcement in the circuit court of 1 2 the circuit in which the licensee resides or does business. 3 The department shall be entitled to the summary procedure provided in s. 51.011. The record of proceedings to obtain a 4 5 compelled mental or physical examination shall not be used against a licensee in any other proceedings. A chiropractic 6 7 physician affected under this paragraph shall at reasonable 8 intervals be afforded an opportunity to demonstrate that she or he can resume the competent practice of chiropractic 9 medicine with reasonable skill and safety to patients. 10

11 (r) Gross or repeated malpractice or the failure to 12 practice chiropractic medicine at a level of care, skill, and 13 treatment which is recognized by a reasonably prudent 14 chiropractic physician as being acceptable under similar conditions and circumstances. The board shall give great 15 16 weight to the standards for malpractice in s. 766.102 in interpreting this provision. A recommended order by an 17 administrative law judge, or a final order of the board 18 19 finding a violation under this section shall specify whether the licensee was found to have committed "gross malpractice," 20 "repeated malpractice," or "failure to practice chiropractic 21 medicine with that level of care, skill, and treatment which 22 is recognized as being acceptable under similar conditions and 23 circumstances" or any combination thereof, and any publication 24 by the board shall so specify. 25

(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.

31

44

1 Practicing or offering to practice beyond the (t) 2 scope permitted by law or accepting and performing 3 professional responsibilities which the licensee knows or has 4 reason to know that she or he is not competent to perform. 5 (u) Delegating professional responsibilities to a б person when the licensee delegating such responsibilities 7 knows or has reason to know that such person is not qualified 8 by training, experience, or licensure to perform them. (v) Violating a lawful order of the board or 9 10 department previously entered in a disciplinary hearing or 11 failing to comply with a lawfully issued subpoena of the 12 department. 13 (w) Conspiring with another licensee or with any other 14 person to commit an act, or committing an act, which would tend to coerce, intimidate, or preclude another licensee from 15 16 lawfully advertising her or his services. (x) Submitting to any third-party payor a claim for a 17 service or treatment which was not actually provided to a 18 19 patient. 20 (y) Failing to preserve identity of funds and property of a patient. As provided by rule of the board, money or other 21 22 property entrusted to a chiropractic physician for a specific purpose, including advances for costs and expenses of 23 24 examination or treatment, is to be held in trust and must be applied only to that purpose. Money and other property of 25 patients coming into the hands of a chiropractic physician are 26 27 not subject to counterclaim or setoff for chiropractic 28 physician's fees, and a refusal to account for and deliver 29 over such money and property upon demand shall be deemed a conversion. This is not to preclude the retention of money or 30 31 other property upon which the chiropractic physician has a

45

valid lien for services or to preclude the payment of agreed 1 2 fees from the proceeds of transactions for examinations or 3 treatments. Controversies as to the amount of the fees are not grounds for disciplinary proceedings unless the amount 4 5 demanded is clearly excessive or extortionate, or the demand б is fraudulent. All funds of patients paid to a chiropractic 7 physician, other than advances for costs and expenses, shall 8 be deposited in one or more identifiable bank accounts 9 maintained in the state in which the chiropractic physician's office is situated, and no funds belonging to the chiropractic 10 11 physician shall be deposited therein except as follows:

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

14 2. Funds belonging in part to a patient and in part 15 presently or potentially to the physician must be deposited 16 therein, but the portion belonging to the physician may be 17 withdrawn when due unless the right of the physician to 18 receive it is disputed by the patient, in which event the 19 disputed portion shall not be withdrawn until the dispute is 20 finally resolved.

21

22 Every chiropractic physician shall maintain complete records of all funds, securities, and other properties of a patient 23 coming into the possession of the physician and render 24 appropriate accounts to the patient regarding them. In 25 26 addition, every chiropractic physician shall promptly pay or 27 deliver to the patient, as requested by the patient, the 28 funds, securities, or other properties in the possession of 29 the physician which the patient is entitled to receive. (z) Offering to accept or accepting payment for 30 services rendered by assignment from any third-party payor 31

1 after offering to accept or accepting whatever the third-party 2 payor covers as payment in full, if the effect of the offering 3 or acceptance is to eliminate or give the impression of 4 eliminating the need for payment by an insured of any required 5 deductions applicable in the policy of the insured.

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

9 (bb) Advertising a fee or charge for a service or 10 treatment which is different from the fee or charge the 11 licensee submits to third-party payors for that service or 12 treatment.

13 (cc) Advertising any reduced or discounted fees for 14 services or treatments, or advertising any free services or 15 treatments, without prominently stating in the advertisement 16 the usual fee of the licensee for the service or treatment 17 which is the subject of the discount, rebate, or free 18 offering.

19 (dd) Using acupuncture without being certified 20 pursuant to s. 460.403(9)(f).

21 (ee) Failing to report to the department any licensee 22 under chapter 458 or under chapter 459 who the chiropractic physician or chiropractic physician's assistant knows has 23 violated the grounds for disciplinary action set out in the 24 law under which that person is licensed and who provides 25 26 health care services in a facility licensed under chapter 395, 27 or a health maintenance organization certificated under part I 28 of chapter 641, in which the chiropractic physician or 29 chiropractic physician's assistant also provides services. (ff) Violating any provision of this chapter or 30 chapter 456, or any rules adopted pursuant thereto. 31

47

CS/HB 15-E

Florida House of Representatives - 2002 611-186-02E

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). In determining what action is appropriate, the 7 board must first consider what sanctions are necessary to 8 protect the public or to compensate the patient. Only after 9 those sanctions have been imposed may the disciplining authority consider and include in the order requirements 10 11 designed to rehabilitate the chiropractic physician. All costs 12 associated with compliance with orders issued under this 13 subsection are the obligation of the chiropractic physician. 14 Section 16. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment to section 456.072, Florida Statutes, in references 15 16 thereto, subsections (1) and (2) of section 462.14, Florida Statutes, are reenacted to read: 17 462.14 Grounds for disciplinary action; action by the 18 19 department.--20 (1) The following acts constitute grounds for denial 21 of a license or disciplinary action, as specified in s. 22 456.072(2): (a) Attempting to obtain, obtaining, or renewing a 23 license to practice naturopathic medicine by bribery, by 24 25 fraudulent misrepresentation, or through an error of the 26 department. 27 (b) Having a license to practice naturopathic medicine 28 revoked, suspended, or otherwise acted against, including the 29 denial of licensure, by the licensing authority of another state, territory, or country. 30 31

48

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

7

(d) False, deceptive, or misleading advertising.

8 (e) Advertising, practicing, or attempting to practice9 under a name other than one's own.

10 (f) Failing to report to the department any person who 11 the licensee knows is in violation of this chapter or of the 12 rules of the department.

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

(h) Failing to perform any statutory or legalobligation 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.

(j) Paying or receiving any commission, bonus,
kickback, or rebate, or engaging in any split-fee arrangement
in any form whatsoever with a physician, organization, agency,
or person, either directly or indirectly, for patients
referred to providers of health care goods and services,
including, but not limited to, hospitals, nursing homes,
clinical laboratories, ambulatory surgical centers, or

49

pharmacies. The provisions of this paragraph shall not be
 construed to prevent a naturopathic physician from receiving a
 fee for professional consultation services.

4 (k) Exercising influence within a patient-physician 5 relationship for purposes of engaging a patient in sexual 6 activity. A patient shall be presumed to be incapable of 7 giving free, full, and informed consent to sexual activity 8 with her or his physician.

9 (1) Making deceptive, untrue, or fraudulent 10 representations in the practice of naturopathic medicine or 11 employing a trick or scheme in the practice of naturopathic 12 medicine when such scheme or trick fails to conform to the 13 generally prevailing standards of treatment in the medical 14 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 such a manner as to exploit the patient or client for the 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 and the promoting or advertising on any prescription form of a community pharmacy

50

unless the form also states "This prescription may be filled
 at any pharmacy of your choice."

3 (p) Performing professional services which have not
4 been duly authorized by the patient or client, or her or his
5 legal representative, except as provided in s. 743.064, s.
6 766.103, or s. 768.13.

7 (q) Prescribing, dispensing, administering, mixing, or 8 otherwise preparing a legend drug, including any controlled 9 substance, other than in the course of the naturopathic physician's professional practice. For the purposes of this 10 11 paragraph, it shall be legally presumed that prescribing, dispensing, administering, mixing, or otherwise preparing 12 13 legend drugs, including all controlled substances, 14 inappropriately or in excessive or inappropriate quantities is not in the best interest of the patient and is not in the 15 16 course of the naturopathic physician's professional practice, without regard to her or his intent. 17

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

(s) Being unable to practice naturopathic medicine
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. In enforcing this paragraph, the
department shall have, upon probable cause, authority to
compel a naturopathic physician to submit to a mental or
physical examination by physicians designated by the

51

department. The failure of a naturopathic physician to submit 1 2 to such an examination when so directed shall constitute an 3 admission of the allegations against her or him upon which a default and final order may be entered without the taking of 4 5 testimony or presentation of evidence, unless the failure was due to circumstances beyond the naturopathic physician's б 7 control. A naturopathic physician affected under this 8 paragraph shall at reasonable intervals be afforded an 9 opportunity to demonstrate that she or he can resume the competent practice of naturopathic medicine with reasonable 10 11 skill and safety to patients. In any proceeding under this paragraph, neither the record of proceedings nor the orders 12 13 entered by the department may be used against a naturopathic 14 physician in any other proceeding.

(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

<sup>52</sup> 

knows or has reason to know that such person is not qualified 1 2 by training, experience, or licensure to perform them. 3 (x) Violating a lawful order of the department 4 previously entered in a disciplinary hearing or failing to 5 comply with a lawfully issued subpoena of the department. 6 (y) Conspiring with another licensee or with any other 7 person to commit an act, or committing an act, which would 8 tend to coerce, intimidate, or preclude another licensee from 9 lawfully advertising her or his services. 10 (z) Procuring, or aiding or abetting in the procuring 11 of, an unlawful termination of pregnancy. 12 (aa) Presigning blank prescription forms. 13 (bb) Prescribing by the naturopathic physician for 14 office use any medicinal drug appearing on Schedule II in 15 chapter 893. 16 (cc) Prescribing, ordering, dispensing, administering, supplying, selling, or giving any drug which is an amphetamine 17 or sympathomimetic amine drug, or a compound designated 18 19 pursuant to chapter 893 as a Schedule II controlled substance 20 to or for any person except for: 21 1. The treatment of narcolepsy; hyperkinesis; 22 behavioral syndrome in children characterized by the developmentally inappropriate symptoms of moderate to severe 23 distractability, short attention span, hyperactivity, 24 emotional lability, and impulsivity; or drug-induced brain 25 26 dysfunction. 27 2. The differential diagnostic psychiatric evaluation 28 of depression or the treatment of depression shown to be 29 refractory to other therapeutic modalities. The clinical investigation of the effects of such 30 3. 31 drugs or compounds when an investigative protocol therefor is 53

CS/HB 15-E

Florida House of Representatives - 2002 611-186-02E

1 submitted to, reviewed, and approved by the department before
2 such investigation is begun.

3 (dd) Prescribing, ordering, dispensing, administering, 4 supplying, selling, or giving growth hormones, testosterone or 5 its analogs, human chorionic gonadotropin (HCG), or other б hormones for the purpose of muscle building or to enhance 7 athletic performance. For the purposes of this subsection, the 8 term "muscle building" does not include the treatment of 9 injured muscle. A prescription written for the drug products 10 listed above may be dispensed by the pharmacist with the 11 presumption that the prescription is for legitimate medical 12 use.

13 (ee) Violating any provision of this chapter or14 chapter 456, or any rules adopted pursuant thereto.

15 (2) The department may enter an order denying 16 licensure or imposing any of the penalties in s. 456.072(2) 17 against any applicant for licensure or licensee who is found 18 guilty of violating any provision of subsection (1) of this 19 section or who is found guilty of violating any provision of 20 s. 456.072(1).

Section 17. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment to section 456.072, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, subsections (1) and (2) of section 463.016, Florida Statutes, are reenacted to read:

25 463.016 Grounds for disciplinary action; action by the 26 board.--

27 (1) The following acts constitute grounds for denial
28 of a license or disciplinary action, as specified in s.
29 456.072(2):

30 (a) Procuring or attempting to procure a license to31 practice optometry by bribery, by fraudulent

54

misrepresentations, or through an error of the department or
 board.

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

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

9 (d) Being convicted or found guilty, regardless of 10 adjudication, of a crime in any jurisdiction which directly 11 relates to the practice of optometry or to the ability to 12 practice optometry. Any plea of nolo contendere shall be 13 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.

21 (f) Advertising goods or services in a manner which is 22 fraudulent, false, deceptive, or misleading in form or 23 content.

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

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

(i) Conspiring with another licensee or with any person to commit an act, or committing an act, which would 31

coerce, intimidate, or preclude another licensee from lawfully 1 advertising her or his services. 2 3 (j) Willfully submitting to any third-party payor a 4 claim for services which were not provided to a patient. 5 (k) Failing to keep written optometric records about б the examinations, treatments, and prescriptions for patients. 7 Willfully failing to report any person who the (1) 8 licensee knows is in violation of this chapter or of rules of 9 the department or the board. 10 (m) Gross or repeated malpractice. 11 (n) Practicing with a revoked, suspended, inactive, or 12 delinquent license. 13 (o) Being unable to practice optometry with reasonable skill and safety to patients by reason of illness or use of 14 alcohol, drugs, narcotics, chemicals, or any other type of 15 16 material or as a result of any mental or physical condition. A licensed practitioner affected under this paragraph shall at 17 reasonable intervals be afforded an opportunity to demonstrate 18 19 that she or he can resume the competent practice of optometry 20 with reasonable skill and safety to patients. 21 (p) Having been disciplined by a regulatory agency in 22 another state for any offense that would constitute a violation of Florida laws or rules regulating optometry. 23 24 (q) Violating any provision of s. 463.014 or s. 463.015. 25 26 (r) Violating any 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. (s) Practicing or offering to practice beyond the 30 31 scope permitted by law or accepting and performing 56

professional responsibilities which the licensed practitioner 1 2 knows or has reason to know she or he is not competent to 3 perform. 4 (t) Violating any provision of this chapter or chapter 5 456, or any rules adopted pursuant thereto. (2) The department may enter an order imposing any of 6 7 the penalties in s. 456.072(2) against any licensee who is 8 found guilty of violating any provision of subsection (1) of this section or who is found quilty of violating any provision 9 of s. 456.072(1). 10 11 Section 18. For the purpose of incorporating the 12 amendment to section 456.072, Florida Statutes, in references 13 thereto, subsections (1) and (2) of section 464.018, Florida 14 Statutes, are reenacted to read: 464.018 Disciplinary 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 to practice nursing by bribery, by knowing 21 misrepresentations, or through an error of the department or 22 the board. (b) Having a license to practice nursing revoked, 23 suspended, or otherwise acted against, including the denial of 24 25 licensure, by the licensing authority of another state, 26 territory, or country. 27 (c) Being convicted or found guilty of, or entering a 28 plea of nolo contendere to, regardless of adjudication, a 29 crime in any jurisdiction which directly relates to the practice of nursing or to the ability to practice nursing. 30 31

1 (d) Being found guilty, regardless of adjudication, of 2 any of the following offenses: 3 1. A forcible felony as defined in chapter 776. 4 A violation of chapter 812, relating to theft, 2. robbery, and related crimes. 5 6 3. A violation of chapter 817, relating to fraudulent 7 practices. 8 4. A violation of chapter 800, relating to lewdness 9 and indecent exposure. 5. A violation of chapter 784, relating to assault, 10 battery, and culpable negligence. 11 12 A violation of chapter 827, relating to child 6. 13 abuse. 14 A violation of chapter 415, relating to protection 7. from abuse, neglect, and exploitation. 15 16 8. A violation of chapter 39, relating to child abuse, 17 abandonment, and neglect. (e) Having been found guilty of, regardless of 18 adjudication, or entered a plea of nolo contendere or guilty 19 20 to, any offense prohibited under s. 435.03 or under any 21 similar statute of another jurisdiction; or having committed 22 an act which constitutes domestic violence as defined in s. 741.28. 23 24 Making or filing a false report or record, which (f) the licensee knows to be false, intentionally or negligently 25 26 failing to file a report or record required by state or 27 federal law, willfully impeding or obstructing such filing or 28 inducing another person to do so. Such reports or records 29 shall include only those which are signed in the nurse's capacity as a licensed nurse. 30 31 (g) False, misleading, or deceptive advertising.

58

1 (h) Unprofessional conduct, which shall include, but 2 not be limited to, any departure from, or the failure to 3 conform to, the minimal standards of acceptable and prevailing 4 nursing practice, in which case actual injury need not be 5 established.

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

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

59

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

(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.

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

(n) Violating any provision of this chapter or chapter456, 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).

30 Section 19. For the purpose of incorporating the31 amendment to section 456.072, Florida Statutes, in references

60

CS/HB 15-E

Florida House of Representatives - 2002 611-186-02E

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

ss. 821 et seq., known as the Comprehensive Drug Abuse
 Prevention and Control Act; or chapter 893.

3 (f) Having been convicted or found guilty, regardless 4 of adjudication, in a court of this state or other 5 jurisdiction, of a crime which directly relates to the ability 6 to practice pharmacy or to the practice of pharmacy. A plea 7 of nolo contendere constitutes a conviction for purposes of 8 this provision.

9 (g) Using in the compounding of a prescription, or 10 furnishing upon prescription, an ingredient or article 11 different in any manner from the ingredient or article 12 prescribed, except as authorized in s. 465.019(6) or s. 13 465.025.

(h) Having been disciplined by a regulatory agency inanother state for any offense that would constitute aviolation of this chapter.

(i) Compounding, dispensing, or distributing a legend 17 18 drug, including any controlled substance, other than in the 19 course of the professional practice of pharmacy. For purposes 20 of this paragraph, it shall be legally presumed that the 21 compounding, dispensing, or distributing of legend drugs in 22 excessive or inappropriate quantities is not in the best interests of the patient and is not in the course of the 23 professional practice of pharmacy. 24

(j) 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 federal or state law, willfully impeding or obstructing such filing, or inducing another person to do so. Such reports or records include only those which the licensee is required to make or file in her or his capacity as a licensed pharmacist.

62

(k) Failing to make prescription fee or price information readily available by failing to provide such information upon request and upon the presentation of a prescription for pricing or dispensing. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the quotation of price information on a prescription drug to a potential consumer by telephone.

8 (1) Placing in the stock of any pharmacy any part of 9 any prescription compounded or dispensed which is returned by a patient; however, in a hospital, nursing home, correctional 10 11 facility, or extended care facility in which unit-dose 12 medication is dispensed to inpatients, each dose being 13 individually sealed and the individual unit dose or unit-dose 14 system labeled with the name of the drug, dosage strength, manufacturer's control number, and expiration date, if any, 15 16 the unused unit dose of medication may be returned to the pharmacy for redispensing. Each pharmacist shall maintain 17 appropriate records for any unused or returned medicinal 18 19 drugs.

20 (m) Being unable to practice pharmacy with reasonable skill and safety by reason of illness, use of drugs, 21 22 narcotics, chemicals, or any other type of material or as a result of any mental or physical condition. A pharmacist 23 affected under this paragraph shall at reasonable intervals be 24 afforded an opportunity to demonstrate that she or he can 25 26 resume the competent practice of pharmacy with reasonable 27 skill and safety to her or his customers. 28 (n) Violating a rule of the board or department or

29 violating an order of the board or department previously 30 entered in a disciplinary hearing.

31

63

1 (o) Failing to report to the department any licensee 2 under chapter 458 or under chapter 459 who the pharmacist 3 knows has violated the grounds for disciplinary action set out in the law under which that person is licensed and who 4 5 provides health care services in a facility licensed under chapter 395, or a health maintenance organization certificated 6 7 under part I of chapter 641, in which the pharmacist also 8 provides services.

9 (p) Failing to notify the Board of Pharmacy in writing 10 within 20 days of the commencement or cessation of the 11 practice of the profession of pharmacy in Florida when such 12 commencement or cessation of the practice of the profession of 13 pharmacy in Florida was a result of a pending or completed 14 disciplinary action or investigation in another jurisdiction.

15 (q) Using or releasing a patient's records except as16 authorized by this chapter and chapter 456.

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

19 (2) The board may enter an order denying licensure or 20 imposing any of the penalties in s. 456.072(2) against any 21 applicant for licensure or licensee who is found guilty of 22 violating any provision of subsection (1) of this section or 23 who is found guilty of violating any provision of s. 24 456.072(1). 25 Section 20. For the purpose of incorporating the

amendment to section 456.072, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, subsections (1) and (2) of section 466.028, Florida Statutes, are reenacted to read:

29 466.028 Grounds for disciplinary action; action by the 30 board.--

31

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) Attempting to obtain, obtaining, or renewing a 5 license under this chapter by bribery, fraudulent misrepresentations, or through an error of the department or 6 7 the board. 8 (b) Having a license to practice dentistry or dental 9 hygiene revoked, suspended, or otherwise acted against, including the denial of licensure, by the licensing authority 10 11 of another state, territory, or country. (c) Being convicted or found guilty of or entering a 12 13 plea of nolo contendere to, regardless of adjudication, a 14 crime in any jurisdiction which relates to the practice of dentistry or dental hygiene. A plea of nolo contendere shall 15 16 create a rebuttable presumption of quilt to the underlying 17 criminal charges. 18 (d) Advertising goods or services in a manner which is fraudulent, false, deceptive, or misleading in form or content 19 20 contrary to s. 466.019 or rules of the board adopted pursuant 21 thereto. 22 (e) Advertising, practicing, or attempting to practice under a name other than one's own. 23 24 (f) Failing to report to the department any person who the licensee knows, or has reason to believe, is clearly in 25 violation of this chapter or of the rules of the department or 26 27 the board. 28 (g) Aiding, assisting, procuring, or advising any 29 unlicensed person to practice dentistry or dental hygiene contrary to this chapter or to a rule of the department or the 30 31 board. 65

1 Being employed by any corporation, organization, (h) 2 group, or person other than a dentist or a professional 3 corporation or limited liability company composed of dentists to practice dentistry. 4 5 (i) Failing to perform any statutory or legal б obligation placed upon a licensee. 7 (j) Making or filing a report which the licensee knows 8 to be false, failing to file a report or record required by 9 state or federal law, knowingly impeding or obstructing such filing or inducing another person to do so. Such reports or 10 11 records shall include only those which are signed in the 12 capacity as a licensee. 13 (k) Committing any act which would constitute sexual 14 battery, as defined in chapter 794, upon a patient or intentionally touching the sexual organ of a patient. 15 16 (1) Making deceptive, untrue, or fraudulent representations in or related to the practice of dentistry. 17 (m) Failing to keep written dental records and medical 18 19 history records justifying the course of treatment of the 20 patient including, but not limited to, patient histories, examination results, test results, and X rays, if taken. 21 22 (n) Failing to make available to a patient or client, or to her or his legal representative or to the department if 23 authorized in writing by the patient, copies of documents in 24 the possession or under control of the licensee which relate 25 26 to the patient or client. 27 (o) Performing professional services which have not 28 been duly authorized by the patient or client, or her or his 29 legal representative, except as provided in ss. 766.103 and 30 768.13. 31

66

(p) Prescribing, procuring, dispensing, administering, 1 2 mixing, or otherwise preparing a legend drug, including any 3 controlled substance, other than in the course of the professional practice of the dentist. For the purposes of 4 5 this paragraph, it shall be legally presumed that prescribing, procuring, dispensing, administering, mixing, or otherwise 6 7 preparing legend drugs, including all controlled substances, 8 in excessive or inappropriate quantities is not in the best interest of the patient and is not in the course of the 9 professional practice of the dentist, without regard to her or 10 11 his intent.

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

17 (r) Prescribing, procuring, ordering, dispensing, administering, supplying, selling, or giving any drug which is 18 19 a Schedule II amphetamine or a Schedule II sympathomimetic 20 amine drug or a compound thereof, pursuant to chapter 893, to 21 or for any person except for the clinical investigation of the 22 effects of such drugs or compounds when an investigative protocol therefor is submitted to, and reviewed and approved 23 by, the board before such investigation is begun. 24

(s) Being unable to practice her or his profession 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. In enforcing this paragraph, the department shall have, upon a finding of the secretary or her or his designee that probable cause exists to believe that the

67

CS/HB 15-E

Florida House of Representatives - 2002 611-186-02E

licensee is unable to practice dentistry or dental hygiene 1 because of the reasons stated in this paragraph, the authority 2 3 to issue an order to compel a licensee to submit to a mental or physical examination by physicians designated by the 4 5 department. If the licensee refuses to comply with such order, the department's order directing such examination may 6 7 be enforced by filing a petition for enforcement in the 8 circuit court where the licensee resides or does business. 9 The licensee against whom the petition is filed shall not be named or identified by initials in any public court records or 10 11 documents, and the proceedings shall be closed to the public. 12 The department shall be entitled to the summary procedure 13 provided in s. 51.011. A licensee affected under this 14 paragraph shall at reasonable intervals be afforded an opportunity to demonstrate that she or he can resume the 15 16 competent practice of her or his profession with reasonable skill and safety to patients. 17 (t) Fraud, deceit, or misconduct in the practice of 18 19 dentistry or dental hygiene. (u) Failure to provide and maintain reasonable 20 sanitary facilities and conditions. 21 22 (v) Failure to provide adequate radiation safeguards. Performing any procedure or prescribing any 23 (w) therapy which, by the prevailing standards of dental practice 24 25 in the community, would constitute experimentation on human 26 subjects, without first obtaining full, informed, and written 27 consent. 28 (x) Being guilty of incompetence or negligence by 29 failing to meet the minimum standards of performance in diagnosis and treatment when measured against generally 30 31 prevailing peer performance, including, but not limited to, 68

the undertaking of diagnosis and treatment for which the 1 2 dentist is not qualified by training or experience or being 3 guilty of dental malpractice. For purposes of this paragraph, it shall be legally presumed that a dentist is not guilty of 4 5 incompetence or negligence by declining to treat an individual if, in the dentist's professional judgment, the dentist or a 6 7 member of her or his clinical staff is not qualified by 8 training and experience, or the dentist's treatment facility 9 is not clinically satisfactory or properly equipped to treat the unique characteristics and health status of the dental 10 11 patient, provided the dentist refers the patient to a qualified dentist or facility for appropriate treatment. 12 As 13 used in this paragraph, "dental malpractice" includes, but is not limited to, three or more claims within the previous 14 5-year period which resulted in indemnity being paid, or any 15 16 single indemnity paid in excess of \$5,000 in a judgment or settlement, as a result of negligent conduct on the part of 17 the dentist. 18 (y) Practicing or offering to practice beyond the 19

20 scope permitted by law or accepting and performing 21 professional responsibilities which the licensee knows or has 22 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.

26 (aa) The violation of a lawful order of the board or 27 department previously entered in a disciplinary hearing; or 28 failure to comply with a lawfully issued subpoena of the board 29 or department.

30 (bb) Conspiring with another licensee or with any 31 person to commit an act, or committing an act, which would

69

tend to coerce, intimidate, or preclude another licensee from
 lawfully advertising her or his services.

3 (cc) Being adjudged mentally incompetent in this or 4 any other state, the discipline for which shall last only so 5 long as the adjudication.

6 (dd) Presigning blank prescription or laboratory work7 order forms.

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

Operating or causing to be operated a dental 18 (ff) office in such a manner as to result in dental treatment that 19 20 is below minimum acceptable standards of performance for the community. This includes, but is not limited to, the use of 21 22 substandard materials or equipment, the imposition of time limitations within which dental procedures are to be 23 performed, or the failure to maintain patient records as 24 required by this chapter. 25

26 (gg) Administering anesthesia in a manner which 27 violates rules of the board adopted pursuant to s. 466.017. 28 (hh) Failing to report to the department any licensee 29 under chapter 458 or chapter 459 who the dentist knows has 30 violated the grounds for disciplinary action set out in the 31 law under which that person is licensed and who provides

70

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 dentist also provides services.

4 (ii) Failing to report to the board, in writing,
5 within 30 days if action has been taken against one's license
6 to practice dentistry in another state, territory, or country.
7 (jj) Advertising specialty services in violation of

8 this chapter.

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

(11) Violating any provision of this chapter orchapter 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).

71

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.--

30 31

29

73

(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.

74

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

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.

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.

(t) Failing to notify the department in writing of a
change in current mailing and place-of-practice address within
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.

28 (w) Practicing or offering to practice beyond the 29 scope permitted by law or accepting and performing 30 professional responsibilities the licensee or 31

76

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

77

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. 31

(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.

CS/HB 15-E

Florida House of Representatives - 2002 611-186-02E

(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

29 (m) Willfully or repeatedly violating any of the 30 provisions of the law, code, or rules of the licensing or 31 supervising authority or agency of the state or political

80

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

81

(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.

18

(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

82

CS/HB 15-E

Florida House of Representatives - 2002 611-186-02E

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

83

"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

84

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 85

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.

87

1 (1) Failing to perform any statutory or legal 2 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 to б 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 qualified by training, experience, or licensure to perform 10 11 them. 12 (o) Gross or repeated malpractice or the failure to 13 deliver respiratory care services with that level of care, 14 skill, and treatment which is recognized by a reasonably prudent respiratory care practitioner or respiratory therapist 15 16 with similar professional training as being acceptable under similar conditions and circumstances. 17 (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. 29 (q) Exercising influence within a respiratory care relationship for the purpose of engaging a patient in sexual 30 31 activity. A patient is presumed to be incapable of giving 88

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.

16 (u) Exercising influence on the patient in such a 17 manner as to exploit the patient for the financial gain of the 18 licensee or a third party, which includes, but is not limited 19 to, the promoting or selling of services, goods, appliances, 20 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,

89

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 chapter 22 456, or any rules adopted pursuant thereto. (2) The board may enter an order denying licensure or 23

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

1 thereto, subsections (1) and (2) of section 468.518, Florida
2 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.

25 2. Neither the record of the proceeding nor the orders
26 entered by the board in any proceeding under this paragraph
27 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.

31

3

91

(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.

31

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.--93

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.--94

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

(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

(c) Being convicted or found guilty of, or entering a 1 2 plea of nolo contendere to, regardless of adjudication, a 3 crime, in any jurisdiction, which directly relates to the 4 practice of electrology. 5 (d) Willfully making or filing a false report or б record, willfully failing to file a report or record required 7 for electrologists, or willfully impeding or obstructing the 8 filing of a report or record required by this act or inducing 9 another person to do so. (e) Circulating false, misleading, or deceptive 10 11 advertising. 12 (f) Unprofessional conduct, including any departure 13 from, or failure to conform to, acceptable standards related 14 to the delivery of electrolysis services. 15 (g) Engaging or attempting to engage in the illegal 16 possession, sale, or distribution of any illegal or controlled 17 substance. 18 (h) Willfully failing to report any known violation of 19 this chapter. 20 (i) Willfully or repeatedly violating a rule adopted 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. 97

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

98

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

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

## 100

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 as being acceptable under similar conditions and 4 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. 10 (j) Delegating professional responsibilities to a 11 person when the licensee delegating such responsibilities 12 knows or has reason to know that such person is not qualified 13 by training, experience, or licensure to perform. 14 (k) Violating a lawful order of the board or department previously entered in a disciplinary hearing, or 15 16 failing to comply with a lawfully issued subpoena of the 17 department. 18 (1) Refusing to permit the department to inspect the business premises of the licensee during regular business 19 20 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 23 which is not duly licensed as a massage establishment, except 24 25 that a massage therapist, as provided by rules adopted by the 26 board, may provide massage services, excluding colonic 27 irrigation, at the residence of a client, at the office of the 28 client, at a sports event, at a convention, or at a trade 29 show. 30 (o) Violating any provision of this chapter or chapter 31 456, or any rules adopted pursuant thereto.

101

(2) The board may enter an order denying licensure or 1 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

turpitude or fraudulent or dishonest dealing. The record of a 1 2 conviction certified or authenticated in such form as to be admissible in evidence under the laws of the state shall be 3 admissible as prima facie evidence of such guilt. 4 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 103

CS/HB 15-E

Florida House of Representatives - 2002 611-186-02E

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

104

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 gdrugs.

(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 sexual31 misconduct, causing undue embarrassment or using disparaging

105

language or language of a sexual nature towards a patient, 1 2 exploiting superior/subordinate, professional/patient, 3 instructor/student relationships for personal gain, sexual gratification, or advantage. 4 5 (w) Violating any provision of this chapter or chapter б 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.

106

CS/HB 15-E

Florida House of Representatives - 2002 611-186-02E

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 7. Failing to perform any statutory or legal 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

107

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.

14. Violating any provision of this chapter or chapter456, 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).

108
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. 19 (o) Gross or repeated malpractice. 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 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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

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 31 114

thereto, subsections (1) and (2) of section 486.125, Florida
 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

115

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

116

CS/HB 15-E

Florida House of Representatives - 2002 611-186-02E

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:

117

1 490.009 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 practiceunder a name other than one's own.

(f) Maintaining a professional association with any person who the applicant or licensee knows, or has reason to believe, is in violation of this chapter or of a rule of the department or, in the case of psychologists, of the department or the board.

118

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, 31

119

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 enforcing this paragraph, upon a finding by the secretary, the 18 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

120

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.

31

CS/HB 15-E

Florida House of Representatives - 2002 611-186-02E

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 the board or the department. 18 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.

## 122

(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 22 file a false report or record or to impede or obstruct the filing of a report or record. Such report or record includes 23 only a report or record which requires the signature of a 24 person licensed, registered, or certified under this chapter. 25 26 (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 services or to a provider of health care services or goods; 30 31 referring a patient or client to oneself for services on a 123

CS/HB 15-E

Florida House of Representatives - 2002 611-186-02E

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

124

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 full, informed, and written consent. 29 (r) Failing to meet the minimum standards of 30 31 performance in professional activities when measured against 125

generally prevailing peer performance, including the 1 2 undertaking of activities for which the licensee, registered 3 intern, or certificateholder is not qualified by training or 4 experience. 5 (s) Delegating professional responsibilities to a б 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. (t) Violating a rule relating to the regulation of the 9 profession or a lawful order of the department or the board 10 11 previously entered in a disciplinary hearing. 12 (u) Failure of the licensee, registered intern, or 13 certificateholder to maintain in confidence a communication 14 made by a patient or client in the context of such services, 15 except as provided in s. 491.0147. 16 (v) Making public statements which are derived from test data, client contacts, or behavioral research and which 17 identify or damage research subjects or clients. 18 19 (w) Violating any provision of this chapter or chapter 456, or any rules adopted pursuant thereto. 20 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, 30 and fellows; list of hospital employees; prescribing of 31 medicinal drugs; penalty.--

## 126

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

CS/HB 15-E

Florida House of Representatives - 2002 611-186-02E

(b) Having a license to practice podiatric medicine 1 2 revoked, suspended, or otherwise acted against, including the 3 denial of licensure, by the licensing authority of another state, territory, or country. 4 5 (c) Being convicted or found guilty, regardless of б adjudication, of a crime in any jurisdiction which directly 7 relates to the practice of podiatric medicine or to the 8 ability to practice podiatric medicine. Any plea of nolo 9 contendere shall be considered a conviction for purposes of 10 this chapter. 11 (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 128 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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

129

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.

## 130

1 (s) Gross or repeated malpractice or the failure to 2 practice podiatric medicine at a level of care, skill, and 3 treatment which is recognized by a reasonably prudent podiatric physician as being acceptable under similar 4 5 conditions and circumstances. The board shall give great б weight to the standards for malpractice in s. 766.102 in 7 interpreting this section. As used in this paragraph, 8 "repeated malpractice" includes, but is not limited to, three or more claims for medical malpractice within the previous 9 5-year period resulting in indemnities being paid in excess of 10 11 \$10,000 each to the claimant in a judgment or settlement and 12 which incidents involved negligent conduct by the podiatric 13 physicians. As used in this paragraph, "gross malpractice" or 14 "the failure to practice podiatric medicine with the level of care, skill, and treatment which is recognized by a reasonably 15 16 prudent similar podiatric physician as being acceptable under similar conditions and circumstances" shall not be construed 17 so as to require more than one instance, event, or act. 18 19 (t) Performing any procedure or prescribing any 20 therapy which, by the prevailing standards of podiatric 21 medical practice in the community, would constitute 22 experimentation on human subjects without first obtaining full, informed, and written consent. 23 24 (u) Practicing or offering to practice beyond the scope permitted by law or accepting and performing 25 26 professional responsibilities which the licensee knows or has 27 reason to know that she or he is not competent to perform. 28 (v) Delegating professional responsibilities to a 29 person when the licensee delegating such responsibilities knows or has reason to know that such person is not qualified 30 31 by training, experience, or licensure to perform them. 131

(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

132

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 Health 23 by rule under the electronic prescription-monitoring system to 24 25 any individual not personally known to the pharmacist without 26 first obtaining suitable identification and documenting, in a 27 log book kept by the pharmacist, the identity of the 28 individual obtaining the controlled substance or drug. The log 29 book entry must contain the printed name, address, telephone number if available, driver's license number or other suitable 30 identification number, and signature of the person obtaining 31

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

III; or a drug of abuse designated by the Department of Health 1 2 by rule under the electronic prescription-monitoring system 3 must include both a written and numerical notation of quantity on the face of the prescription. 4 5 (k) A pharmacist may not dispense more than a 30-day б supply of a controlled substance listed in Schedule III upon 7 an oral prescription. (1) A pharmacist may not knowingly fill a prescription 8 9 that has been mutilated or forged for a Schedule II controlled substance; codeine, hydrocodone, dihydrocodeine, 10 ethylmorphine, or morphine, as scheduled in Schedules II and 11 12 III; or a drug of abuse designated by the Department of Health 13 by rule under the electronic prescription-monitoring system. 14 Section 41. Subsection (2) of section 499.007, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 15 16 499.007 Misbranded drug or device. -- A drug or device 17 is misbranded: 18 (2) Unless, if in package form, it bears a label 19 containing: 20 (a) The name and place of business of the manufacturer 21 or distributor; in addition, for a medicinal drug, as defined 22 in s. 499.003, the label must contain the name and place of business of the manufacturer of the finished dosage form of 23 the drug. For the purpose of this paragraph, the finished 24 dosage form of a medicinal drug is that form of the drug which 25 26 is, or is intended to be, dispensed or administered to the 27 patient and requires no further manufacturing or processing 28 other than packaging, reconstitution, and labeling; and 29 (b) An accurate statement of the quantity of the contents in terms of weight, measure, or numerical count; 30 31 however, under this section, reasonable variations are 135

3

permitted, and the department shall establish by rule
 exemptions for small packages.

4 A drug dispensed by filling or refilling a written or oral 5 prescription of a practitioner licensed by law to prescribe б such drug is exempt from the requirements of this section, 7 except subsections (1), (8), (10), and (11) and the packaging 8 requirements of subsections (6) and (7), if the drug bears a label that contains the name and address of the dispenser or 9 seller, the prescription number and the date the prescription 10 11 was written or filled, the name of the prescriber and the name 12 of the patient, and the directions for use and cautionary 13 statements. This exemption does not apply to any drug 14 dispensed in the course of the conduct of a business of dispensing drugs pursuant to diagnosis by mail or to any drug 15 16 dispensed in violation of subsection (12). The department may, by rule, exempt drugs subject to ss. 499.062-499.064 from 17 subsection (12) if compliance with that subsection is not 18 19 necessary to protect the public health, safety, and welfare. 20 Section 42. Each district school board shall adopt and implement policies prohibiting any district school personnel 21 22 from recommending the use of psychotropic drugs for any student. This section does not prohibit school medical staff 23 24 from recommending that a student be evaluated by a medical 25 practitioner. 26 Section 43. If any law amended by this act was also 27 amended by a law enacted during the 2002 Regular Session of 28 the Legislature, such laws shall be construed to have been 29 enacted during the same session of the Legislature and full effect shall be given to each if possible. 30 31

136

1	
1	Section 44. This act shall take effect July 1, 2002,
2	if HB 35-E or similar legislation is adopted in the same
3	legislative session or an extension thereof and becomes law.
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19 20	
20 21	
21 22	
22	
24	
25	
26	
27	
28	
29	
30	
31	
~ -	137