By Senator Burt

16-2411-02

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A bill to be entitled An act relating to health care; providing for specified licensing boards to adopt rules governing the prescribing of controlled substances; requiring certain health care providers to complete education courses relating to the prescription of controlled substances; providing penalties; providing for the emergency suspension of certain licenses for prescribing violations; requiring the Department of Health, the Department of Law Enforcement, the Statewide Prosecutor, and State Attorneys to share certain information regarding health care practitioners; requiring a report; requiring the Bureau of Pharmacy Services of the Department of Health to establish an electronic system for identifying licensees and patients who engage in certain fraudulent or illegal practices; authorizing the Bureau of Pharmacy Services to contract for the administration of the electronic monitoring system for certain controlled substances; establishing an advisory council and providing for its membership, duties, staff, and compensation; requiring the Bureau of Pharmacy Services of the Department of Health to recommend performance-based measures to the Legislature for the electronic monitoring system; requiring that the Bureau of Pharmacy Services report to the Legislature on implementation of the electronic monitoring

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           system; providing requirements for the report;
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           providing duties of the Bureau of Pharmacy
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           Services with respect to the purposes and use
           of the electronic monitoring system;
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           prohibiting the use of specified funds for the
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           electronic monitoring system; amending s.
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           456.033, F.S.; eliminating certain requirements
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           for HIV and AIDS education courses; amending s.
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           456.072, F.S.; revising disciplinary penalties
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           applicable to health care practitioners;
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           reenacting ss. 456.082(2), 457.109(1) and (2),
           458.331(1) and (2), 458.347(7)(g), 459.015(1)
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           and (2), 459.022(7)(f), 460.413(1) and (2),
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           461.013(1) and (2), 462.14(1) and (2),
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           463.016(1) and (2), 464.018(1) and (2),
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           465.016(1) and (2), 466.028(1) and (2),
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           467.203(1) and (2), 468.1295(1) and (2),
           468.1755(1) and (2), 468.217(1) and (2),
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           468.365(1) and (2), 468.518(1) and (2),
           468.719, 468.811, 478.52(1) and (2), 480.046(1)
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           and (2), 483.825(1) and (2), 483.901(6)(g) and
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           (h), 484.014(1) and (2), 484.056(1) and (2)(a),
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           486.125(1) and (2), 490.009, and 491.009, F.S.,
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           relating to grounds for disciplinary action
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           applicable to persons involved in health care
           practice, including acupuncture, medical
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           practice, osteopathic medicine, chiropractic
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           medicine, podiatric medicine, naturopathy,
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           optometry, nursing, pharmacy, dentistry,
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           midwifery, speech-language pathology and
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           audiology, nursing home administration,
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1 occupational therapy, respiratory therapy, 2 dietetics and nutrition practice, athletic 3 trainers, orthotics, prosthetics, and 4 pedorthics, electrolysis, massage practice, 5 clinical laboratory personnel, medical 6 physicists, dispensing of optical devices and hearing aids, physical therapy practice, 7 psychological services, and clinical, 8 9 counseling, and psychotherapy services, to 10 incorporate the amendment to s. 456.072, F.S., 11 in references thereto; amending s. 458.345, F.S.; requiring certain resident physicians, 12 13 interns, and fellows to complete an educational course in prescribing controlled substances; 14 amending s. 461.013, F.S.; prohibiting the 15 presigning of blank prescription forms and 16 17 providing penalties; amending s. 893.04, F.S.; providing additional requirements for 18 19 pharmacists regarding the identification of persons to whom controlled substances are 20 dispensed; prohibiting certain prescribing 21 practitioners from possessing, administering, 22 dispensing, or prescribing controlled 23 24 substances; directing local and regional boards of education to prohibit personnel from 25 recommending use of psychotropic drugs on a 26 27 child; providing for construction of the act in 28 pari materia with laws enacted during the 29 Regular Session of the Legislature; providing 30 an appropriation; providing an effective date. 31

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

Section 1. Physicians; rules establishing prescribing guidelines.—To minimize the diversion and resultant abuse of controlled substances, the Board of Medicine and the Board of Osteopathic Medicine shall adopt rules to establish guidelines for prescribing controlled substances to patients in emergency-department settings. Such guidelines must allow physicians to provide legitimate medical treatment of acute and chronic pain and require them to recognize and prevent abuse of pain medications prescribed in emergency-department settings. The guidelines must also consider requirements of state and federal law and of the Joint Commission on the Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations. Each board shall consult with the Florida College of Emergency Physicians in developing these guidelines.

Section 2. <u>Instruction required for certain licensees</u> in prescribing and pharmacology.--

(1) The appropriate professional licensing board shall require each person licensed under chapter 458, chapter 459, chapter 461, chapter 462, part I of chapter 464, or chapter 466, Florida Statutes, to complete a 1-hour educational course, approved by the board, on appropriate prescribing and pharmacology of controlled substances, as part of the licensee's initial license renewal after January 1, 2003. The course shall provide education in the state and federal laws and rules governing the prescribing and dispensing of controlled substances; in appropriate evaluation of patients for any risk of drug diversion and the resulting abuse of controlled substances; in the use of informed consent and other protocols, such as discussing the risks and benefits of

 using controlled substances with patients, to prevent drug diversion; in the need to keep accurate and complete medical records to justify treatment with controlled substances; in addiction and substance-abuse issues with respect to patients; in the appropriate use of recognized pain-management guidelines; and in the need for consultation and referral of patients who are at risk for misuse of medication or diversion of controlled substances, when appropriate.

- (2) The board may approve additional equivalent courses that satisfy the requirements of subsection (1). Each licensing board that requires a licensee to complete an educational course pursuant to this section shall include the hours required to complete the course in the total required continuing educational requirements.
- (3) Any person who holds two or more licenses subject to this section may satisfy the requirements of this section by taking only one such board-approved course for relicensure of all such licenses.
- is subject to disciplinary action under each respective practice act and section 456.072(1)(k), Florida Statutes. In addition to disciplinary action by the board, the licensee must complete the course no later than 1 year first receiving notice of disciplinary action pursuant to this section. Unless the board grants the licensee a waiver for good cause shown, the licensee forfeits the privilege to prescribe or dispense controlled substances until the licensee completes the course.
- (5) The board shall require, as a condition of granting a license under the chapter specified in subsection (1), that an applicant for initial licensure complete an educational course set forth in subsection (1). An applicant

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who has not taken a course at the time of licensure shall be
    allowed 6 months within which to complete this requirement.
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          (6) The board may adopt rules necessary to administer
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    this section.
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           Section 3. Emergency suspension orders; controlled
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    substances. -- Upon receipt of sufficient evidence from any
    agency authorized to enforce chapter 893, Florida Statutes,
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    regarding a violation of section 458.331(1)(q), section
    458.331(1)(r), section 458.331(1)(aa), section 459.015(1)(t),
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    section 459.015(1)(u), section 459.015(1)(ee), section
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    461.013(1)(o), section 461.013(1)(p), section 461.013(1)(dd),
    section 462.14(1)(q), section 462.14(1)(r), section
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    462.14(1)(aa), section 464.018(1)(i), section 465.016(1)(e),
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    section 465.016(1)(i), section 466.028(1)(p), section
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    466.028(1)(q), section 466.028(1)(r), or section
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    466.028(1)(dd), Florida Statutes, or of chapter 893, Florida
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    Statutes, by a licensed health care practitioner who is
    authorized to prescribe, dispense, or administer controlled
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    substances, the Department of Health shall review the case and
    if there is a reason to believe that the practitioner is a
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    danger to the public health, safety, or welfare as set forth
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    in section 120.60(6), Florida Statutes, shall recommend the
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    suspension or restriction of the practitioner's license to the
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    Secretary of Health within 10 working days after receiving
    such evidence. If a sufficient basis is found to exist, the
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    Secretary of Health must suspend or restrict the license of
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    the practitioner in accordance with section 120.60(6), Florida
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    Statutes.
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           Section 4. Sharing of arrest, formal-charging, and
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    other information regarding health care practitioners. --
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1	(1) In order to facilitate the efficiency of the
2	Department of Health's investigation of applicable violations
3	involving the diversion of controlled substances by such
4	practitioners, or other violations of criminal law that may
5	adversely affect a practitioner's licensed practice, any law
6	enforcement agency that arrests a person known or suspected to
7	be a health care practitioner licensed by the state shall
8	promptly notify the Department of Health and provide it with:
9	(a) Notice of the arrest, including the name of the
10	arresting agency and lead investigator, detective, or officer
11	in the case;
12	(b) The name of the person charged;
13	(c) All known personal identifying information related
14	to the person arrested;
15	(d) The date of the arrest;
16	(e) The charges for which the person is arrested;
17	(f) The agency case number assigned to the arrest; and
18	(g) The arrest report, investigative report, or
19	statement of the allegations supporting the arrest.
20	(2) A state attorney or the Statewide Prosecutor, upon
21	the filing of an indictment or information against a person
22	known or suspected to be a health care practitioner licensed
23	by the state, shall forward a copy of the indictment or
24	information to the Department of Health.
25	(3) The Medical Examiners Commission within the
26	Department of Law Enforcement shall report to the Department
27	of Health quarterly any information, including the medical
28	history and medical care at the time of death, which is in its
29	possession regarding the deaths of persons whose proximate
30	cause of death was lethal levels of controlled substances in

their bodies as such information has been reported to the commission by the medical examiners within the state.

- enforcement agency or notice of formal charging by a prosecuting entity, the Department of Health or the board having regulatory authority over the practitioner shall investigate any information received and determine whether it has reasonable grounds to believe that the practitioner has violated any law or rule relating to the practitioner's practice and shall take appropriate licensure action as provided by law or rule. If the Department of Health receives information pursuant to this section which suggests that the person arrested or charged is also licensed by the state in another field or profession, the Department of Health shall forward such information to the appropriate licensing entity for review and appropriate licensure action as provided by law or rule.
- boards control the diversion and resultant abuse of controlled substances, the Department of Health and the Department of Law Enforcement shall study the feasibility of expanding the electronic exchange of information to facilitate the transfer to the Department of Health of criminal-history information involving licensed health care practitioners who are authorized to prescribe, administer, or dispense controlled substances. The study must address whether the collection and retention of fingerprint information concerning licensed health care practitioners subject to the profiling provisions of sections 456.039 and 456.0391, Florida Statutes, is advisable as a means of better regulating such practitioners and guarding against abuse of the privileges of such licensure

with respect to controlling the diversion and resultant abuse of controlled substances. The Department of Law Enforcement 2 3 shall investigate the feasibility of the electronic transmission of information from medical examiners within this 4 5 state to the Department of Health regarding autopsies and 6 other public reports that attribute death to 7 controlled-substance abuse. The Department of Law Enforcement, 8 in consultation with the Department of Health, must submit a report of its findings to the Legislature by November 1, 2002. 9 10 Section 5. Electronic monitoring system for 11 prescriptions.--(1) By July 1, 2003, the Bureau of Pharmacy Services 12 of the Department of Health shall design and establish an 13 electronic system consistent with the National Council of 14 Prescription Drug Programs (NCPDP) standards or the American 15 Society for Automation in Pharmacy (ASAP) standards to monitor 16 the prescribing of Schedule II controlled substances; other 17 drugs designated by rule by the Secretary of Health under this 18 19 section; and codeine, hydrocodone, dihydrocodeine, ethylmorphine, and morphine, as scheduled in Schedule II and 20 21 Schedule III, by health care practitioners within the state or the dispensing of such controlled substances to an address 22 within the state by a pharmacy permitted or registered by the 23 24 Board of Pharmacy. The Bureau of Pharmacy Services of the 25 Department of Health may administer or contract for the administration of the electronic monitoring system established 26 27 under this section. (2) All Schedule II controlled substances; codeine, 28 29 hydrocodone, dihydrocodeine, ethylmorphine, and morphine as 30 scheduled in Schedule II and Schedule III; and any other drug designated by the Secretary of Health under this section shall

1	be included in the electronic monitoring system. The Secretary
2	of Health may, by rule, designate any other drug for inclusion
3	in such system after consideration of the following:
4	(a) Whether the substance has been rescheduled by rule
5	adopted by the United States Attorney General pursuant to s.
6	201 of the Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act
7	of 1970, 21 U.S.C. s. 811.
8	(b) The substance's actual or relative potential for
9	abuse as defined in chapter 893, Florida Statutes.
LO	(c) Scientific evidence of the substance's
L1	<pre>pharmacological effect, if known.</pre>
L2	(d) The state of current scientific knowledge
L3	regarding the substance.
L4	(e) The substance's history and current pattern of
L5	abuse.
L6	(f) The scope, duration, and significance of abuse.
L7	(g) What, if any, risk there is to the public health.
L8	(h) The substance's psychic or physiological
L9	dependence liability.
20	(i) The recommendations of the prescription monitoring
21	advisory council.
22	(3) Beginning September 1, 2002, or upon the effective
23	date of the rule prescribing the format for the electronic
24	monitoring system, whichever occurs later, each controlled
25	substance or drug subject to this section which is dispensed
26	in this state must be timely reported to the Bureau of
27	Pharmacy Services of the Department of Health. Such data must
28	be reported each time that:
29	(a) A Schedule II controlled substance is dispensed;
30	(b) A drug that is designated by the Secretary of

31 | Health under subsection (2) is dispensed; or

1	(c) Codeine, hydrocodone, dihydrocodeine,
2	ethylmorphine, or morphine as scheduled in Schedule II and
3	Schedule III is dispensed.
4	(4) This section does not apply to controlled
5	substances or drugs:
6	(a) Ordered from an institutional pharmacy licensed
7	under section 465.019(2), Florida Statutes, in accordance with
8	the institutional policy for such controlled substances or
9	drugs; or
10	(b) Administered or prescribed by a health care
11	practitioner to a patient or resident receiving care from a
12	hospital, nursing home, assisted living facility, home health
13	agency, hospice, or intermediate care facility for the
14	developmentally disabled which is licensed in this state.
15	(5) The data required under this section includes:
16	(a) The patient's name.
17	(b) The patient's address.
18	(c) The national drug code number of the substance
19	dispensed.
20	(d) The date that the substance is dispensed.
21	(e) The quantity of substance dispensed.
22	(f) The dispenser's National Association of Board's of
23	Pharmacy (NABP) number.
24	(g) The prescribing practitioner's United States Drug
25	Enforcement Administration Number.
26	(6) The information must be reported within 30 days
27	after the date the controlled substance or drug is dispensed.
28	(7) A dispenser must transmit the information required
29	by this section in an electronic format approved by rule of
30	the Board of Pharmacy after consultation with the advisory
31	council and the Bureau of Pharmacy Services of the Department

of Health unless a specific waiver is granted to that dispenser by the Bureau of Pharmacy Services. The information transmitted may be maintained by any department receiving it for up to 12 months. However, any department receiving such information may maintain it longer than 12 months if the information is pertinent to an ongoing investigation arising under this act. Notwithstanding section 119.041, Florida Statutes, the information transmitted under this section for each prescription dispensed must be purged from the electronic monitoring system within 2 years after the date of the prescription. For purposes of this subsection, a refill of a prescription is a new prescription.

- (8) The Bureau of Pharmacy Services of the Department of Health shall establish a 17-member prescription-monitoring advisory council to assist it in identifying drugs of abuse to be recommended to the Secretary of Health and annually to the Legislature for inclusion in the monitoring system and in implementing the system.
- (a) The Governor shall appoint members to serve on the advisory council. The members of the council shall include the Secretary of Health or his or her designee, who shall serve as the chairperson; the Attorney General or his or her designee; the executive director of the Department of Law Enforcement or his or her designee; the director of the Office of Drug Control within the Executive Office of Governor or his or her designee; a physician who is licensed in this state under chapter 458, Florida Statutes, who is recommended by the Florida Medical Association; a physician who is licensed in this state under chapter 458 or chapter 459, Florida Statutes, who is recommended by the Florida Academy of Pain Medicine; a physician who is licensed in this state under chapter 459,

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Florida Statutes, who is recommended by the Florida
    Osteopathic Medical Association; a physician who is licensed
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    in this state under chapter 458 or chapter 459, Florida
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    Statutes, who is recommended by the Florida Academy of Family
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    Physicians; a podiatric physician who is licensed in this
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    state under chapter 461, Florida Statutes, who is recommended
   by the Florida Podiatric Medical Association; a pharmacist who
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    is licensed in this state under chapter 465, Florida Statutes,
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    and who is recommended by the Florida Society of Health-System
    Pharmacists; a pharmacist who is licensed in this state under
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    chapter 465, Florida Statutes, who is recommended by the
    Florida Pharmacy Association; a pharmacist who is licensed in
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    this state under chapter 465, Florida Statutes, who is
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    recommended by the Florida Retail Federation; a pharmacist who
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    is licensed in this state under chapter 465, Florida Statutes,
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    who is recommended by the National Community Pharmacy
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    Association; a dentist who is licensed in this state under
    chapter 466, Florida Statutes, who is recommended by the
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    Florida Dental Association; a veterinarian who is licensed in
    this state under chapter 474, Florida Statutes, who is
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    recommended by the Florida Veterinary Medical Association; a
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    designee of the Florida Chapter of the National Association of
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    Drug Diversion Investigators who has expertise in the
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    investigation of drug-diversion cases; and a prosecutor who
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    has expertise in the criminal prosecution of drug-diversion
    cases. At least one physician licensed under chapter 458 or
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    chapter 459, Florida Statutes, must specialize in or have
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    expertise in psychiatry, addiction, and substance abuse. At
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    least one physician licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459,
    Florida Statutes, must specialize in or have expertise in
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   hospice care and geriatrics.
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- often than quarterly at the call of the chairperson and shall serve without compensation. However, such members may receive reimbursement, as provided in section 112.061, Florida Statutes, for per diem and travel expenses incurred in the performance of their official duties.
- (c) The Bureau of Pharmacy Services of the Department of Health shall provide staff and other administrative assistance that is reasonably necessary to assist the advisory council in carrying out its responsibilities.
- (9) The Bureau of Pharmacy Services of the Department of Health shall use the electronic system established under this section for the purpose of identifying licensees and patients who engage in fraudulent or illegal practices relating to the use or prescribing of controlled substances. Cases may be referred to the appropriate licensing board or to an appropriate law enforcement agency for investigation if a physician or dentist licensed under chapter 458, chapter 459, chapter 461, or chapter 466 and an attorney for the state determine that reasonable cause exists to believe that the patient or licensee has engaged in fraudulent or illegal activity. If the licensee holds a license under chapter 458, chapter 459, chapter 461, or chapter 466, the consulting physician or dentist must hold a license under the same chapter as the licensee. The Bureau of Pharmacy Services may provide information contained in the electronic monitoring system to a licensed health care practitioner for the purpose of providing diagnostic or treatment services to an individual patient or consumer under the practitioner's care. (10) The Bureau of Pharmacy Services of the Department

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and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by March 1,
    2003, which recommends performance-based measures for the
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    electronic monitoring system established under this section
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    and provides the status of implementation of the system. By
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    July 1 of each year, beginning in 2004, the Bureau of Pharmacy
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    Services shall report to the President of the Senate and the
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    Speaker of the House of Representatives on the status of
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    implementation of the electronic monitoring system. The annual
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    report must include a report of the Bureau of Pharmacy
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    Services' compliance with any performance-based measures
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    established by the Legislature for the electronic monitoring
    system and other relevant statistics and information.
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          (11) Funds from the Medical Quality Assurance Trust
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    Fund may not be used to establish, use, or maintain the
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    electronic monitoring system.
          (12) The Bureau of Pharmacy Services of the Department
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    of Health shall adopt rules pursuant to section 120.536(1) and
    section 120.574, Florida Statutes, necessary to administer
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    this section.
           Section 6. Subsections (1) and (9) of section 456.033,
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    Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
           456.033 Requirement for instruction for certain
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    licensees on HIV and AIDS. --
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           (1) The appropriate board shall require each person
    licensed or certified under chapter 457; chapter 458; chapter
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    459; chapter 460; chapter 461; chapter 463; part I of chapter
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    464; chapter 465; <del>chapter 466;</del>part II, part III, part V, or
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    part X of chapter 468; or chapter 486 to complete a continuing
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    educational course, approved by the board, on human
    immunodeficiency virus and acquired immune deficiency syndrome
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31 as part of biennial relicensure or recertification. The course

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shall consist of education on the modes of transmission, infection control procedures, clinical management, and prevention of human immunodeficiency virus and acquired immune deficiency syndrome. Such course shall include information on current Florida law on acquired immune deficiency syndrome and its impact on testing, confidentiality of test results, treatment of patients, and any protocols and procedures applicable to human immunodeficiency virus counseling and testing, reporting, the offering of HIV testing to pregnant women, and partner notification issues pursuant to ss. 381.004 and 384.25.

- (9)(a) In lieu of completing a course as required in subsection (1), the licensee may complete a course in end-of-life care and palliative health care, so long as the licensee completed an approved AIDS/HIV course in the immediately preceding biennium.
- (b) In lieu of completing a course as required by subsection (1), a person licensed under chapter 466 who has completed an approved AIDS/HIV course in the immediately preceding 2 years may complete a course approved by the Board of Dentistry.

Section 7. Paragraph (d) of subsection (2) of section 456.072, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

456.072 Grounds for discipline; penalties; enforcement. --

(2) When the board, or the department when there is no board, finds any person quilty of the grounds set forth in subsection (1) or of any grounds set forth in the applicable practice act, including conduct constituting a substantial violation of subsection (1) or a violation of the applicable 31 practice act which occurred prior to obtaining a license, it

may enter an order imposing one or more of the following penalties:

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

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

Section 8. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment to section 456.072, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (2) of section 456.082, Florida Statutes, 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.

Section 9. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment to section 456.072, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, subsections (1) and (2) of section 457.109, Florida 31 Statutes, are reenacted to read:

457.109 Disciplinary actions; grounds; action by the board.--

- (1) The following acts constitute grounds for denial of a license or disciplinary action, as specified in s. 456.072(2):
- (a) Attempting to obtain, obtaining, or renewing a license to practice acupuncture by bribery, by fraudulent misrepresentations, or through an error of the department.
- (b) Having a license to practice acupuncture revoked, suspended, or otherwise acted against, including the denial of licensure, by the licensing authority of another state, territory, or country.
- (c) Being convicted or found guilty, regardless of adjudication, in any jurisdiction of a crime which directly relates to the practice of acupuncture or to the ability to practice acupuncture. Any plea of nolo contendere shall be considered a conviction for purposes of this chapter.
- (d) False, deceptive, or misleading advertising or advertising which claims that acupuncture is useful in curing any disease.
- (e) Advertising, practicing, or attempting to practice under a name other than one's own.
- (f) Failing to report to the department any person who the licensee knows is in violation of this chapter or of the rules of the department.
- (g) Aiding, assisting, procuring, employing, or advising any unlicensed person to practice acupuncture contrary to this chapter or to a rule of the department.
- (h) Failing to perform any statutory or legal obligation placed upon a licensed acupuncturist.

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- (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 acupuncturist.
- (j) Exercising influence within a patient-acupuncturist 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 acupuncturist.
- (k) Making deceptive, untrue, or fraudulent representations in the practice of acupuncture or employing a trick or scheme in the practice of acupuncture when such scheme or trick fails to conform to the generally prevailing standards of treatment in the community.
- (1) 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.
- (m) Failing to keep written medical records justifying the course of treatment of the patient.
- (n) Exercising influence on the patient to exploit the patient for the financial gain of the licensee or of a third party.
- (o) Being unable to practice acupuncture 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, upon a finding of the

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1 secretary or the secretary's designee that probable cause 2 exists to believe that the licensee is unable to serve as an 3 acupuncturist due to the reasons stated in this paragraph, the 4 department shall have the authority to issue an order to 5 compel the licensee to submit to a mental or physical 6 examination by a physician designated by the department. If 7 the licensee refuses to comply with such order, the 8 department's order directing such examination may be enforced 9 by filing a petition for enforcement in the circuit court 10 where the licensee resides or serves as an acupuncturist. The 11 licensee against whom the petition is filed shall not be named or identified by initials in any public court record or 12 13 document, and the proceedings shall be closed to the public. 14 The department shall be entitled to the summary procedure provided in s. 51.011. An acupuncturist affected under this 15 paragraph shall at reasonable intervals be afforded an 16 17 opportunity to demonstrate that he or she can resume the 18 competent practice of acupuncture with reasonable skill and 19 safety to patients. In any proceeding under this paragraph, 20 neither the record of proceedings nor the orders entered by the department shall be used against an acupuncturist in any 21 22 other proceeding.

- (p) Gross or repeated malpractice or the failure to practice acupuncture with that level of care, skill, and treatment which is recognized by a reasonably prudent similar acupuncturist as being acceptable under similar conditions and circumstances.
- (q) Practicing or offering to practice beyond the scope permitted by law or accepting and performing professional responsibilities which the licensee knows or has reason to know that he or she is not competent to perform.

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- (r) 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.
- (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.
- (u) Fraud or deceit or gross negligence, incompetence, 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.
- (x) Violating any provision of this chapter or chapter 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 10. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment to section 456.072, Florida Statutes, in references

 thereto, subsections (1) and (2) of section 458.331, Florida Statutes, are reenacted to read:

 $$458.331\:$ Grounds for disciplinary action; action by the board and department.--

- (1) The following acts constitute grounds for denial of a license or disciplinary action, as specified in s. 456.072(2):
- (a) Attempting to obtain, obtaining, or renewing a license to practice medicine by bribery, by fraudulent misrepresentations, or through an error of the department or the board.
- (b) Having a license or the authority to practice medicine revoked, suspended, or otherwise acted against, including the denial of licensure, by the licensing authority of any jurisdiction, including its agencies or subdivisions. The licensing authority's acceptance of a physician's relinquishment of a license, stipulation, consent order, or other settlement, offered in response to or in anticipation of the filing of administrative charges against the physician's license, shall be construed as action against the physician's license.
- (c) Being convicted or found guilty of, or entering a plea of nolo contendere to, regardless of adjudication, a crime in any jurisdiction which directly relates to the practice of medicine or to the ability to practice medicine.
 - (d) False, deceptive, or misleading advertising.
- (e) Failing to report to the department any person who the licensee knows is in violation of this chapter or of the rules of the department or the board. A treatment provider approved pursuant to s. 456.076 shall provide the department

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or consultant with information in accordance with the requirements of s. 456.076(3), (4), (5), and (6).

- (f) Aiding, assisting, procuring, or advising any unlicensed person to practice medicine contrary to this chapter or to a rule of the department or the board.
- (q) Failing to perform any statutory or legal obligation placed upon a licensed physician.
- 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 physician.
- (i) 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 pharmacies. The provisions of this paragraph shall not be construed to prevent a physician from receiving a fee for professional consultation services.
- (j) 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.
- (k) Making deceptive, untrue, or fraudulent representations in or related to the practice of medicine or 31 employing a trick or scheme in the practice of medicine.

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- (1) 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.
- (m) Failing to keep legible, as defined by department rule in consultation with the board, medical records that identify the licensed physician or the physician extender and supervising physician by name and professional title who is or are responsible for rendering, ordering, supervising, or billing for each diagnostic or treatment procedure and that justify the course of treatment of the patient, including, but not limited to, patient histories; examination results; test results; records of drugs prescribed, dispensed, or administered; and reports of consultations and hospitalizations.
- (n) Exercising influence on the patient or client in such a manner as to exploit the patient or client for financial gain of the licensee or of a third party, which shall include, but not be limited to, the promoting or selling of services, goods, appliances, or drugs.
- (o) Promoting or advertising on any prescription form of a community pharmacy unless the form shall also state "This prescription may be filled at any pharmacy of your choice."
- (p) Performing professional services which have not been duly authorized by the patient or client, or his or her legal representative, except as provided in s. 743.064, s. 766.103, or s. 768.13.
- (q) Prescribing, dispensing, administering, mixing, or otherwise preparing a legend drug, including any controlled substance, other than in the course of the physician's

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professional practice. For the purposes of this paragraph, it shall be legally presumed that prescribing, dispensing, administering, mixing, or otherwise preparing legend drugs, including all controlled substances, inappropriately or in excessive or inappropriate quantities is not in the best interest of the patient and is not in the course of the physician's professional practice, without regard to his or 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.
- (s) Being unable to practice 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 a finding of the secretary or the secretary's designee that probable cause exists to believe that the licensee is unable to practice medicine because of the reasons stated in this paragraph, the authority to issue an order to compel a licensee to submit to a mental or physical examination by physicians designated by the department. If the licensee refuses to comply with such order, the department's order directing such examination may be enforced by filing a petition for enforcement in the circuit court where the licensee resides or does business. The licensee against whom the petition is filed may not be named or identified by 31 initials in any public court records or documents, and the

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30 31 proceedings shall be closed to the public. The department shall be entitled to the summary procedure provided in s. 51.011. A licensee or certificateholder affected under this paragraph shall at reasonable intervals be afforded an opportunity to demonstrate that he or she can resume the competent practice of medicine with reasonable skill and safety to patients.

- (t) Gross or repeated malpractice or the failure to practice 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 board shall give great weight to the provisions of s. 766.102 when enforcing this paragraph. used in this paragraph, "repeated malpractice" includes, but is not limited to, three or more claims for medical malpractice within the previous 5-year period resulting in indemnities being paid in excess of \$25,000 each to the claimant in a judgment or settlement and which incidents involved negligent conduct by the physician. As used in this paragraph, "gross malpractice" or "the failure to practice 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," shall not be construed so as to require more than one instance, event, or act. Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to require that a physician be incompetent to practice medicine in order to be disciplined pursuant to this paragraph.
- (u) Performing any procedure or prescribing any therapy which, by the prevailing standards of medical practice in the community, would constitute experimentation on a human

subject, without first obtaining full, informed, and written consent.

- (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 he or she is not competent to perform. The board may establish by rule standards of practice and standards of care for particular practice settings, including, but not limited to, education and training, equipment and supplies, medications including anesthetics, assistance of and delegation to other personnel, transfer agreements, sterilization, records, performance of complex or multiple procedures, informed consent, and policy and procedure 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.
- (z) Procuring, or aiding or abetting in the procuring of, an unlawful termination of pregnancy.
 - (aa) Presigning blank prescription forms.
- 30 (bb) Prescribing any medicinal drug appearing on 31 Schedule II in chapter 893 by the physician for office use.

- 31 use.

- (cc) Prescribing, ordering, dispensing, administering, supplying, selling, or giving any drug which is a Schedule II amphetamine or a Schedule II sympathomimetic amine drug or any compound thereof, pursuant to chapter 893, to or for any person except for:
- 1. The treatment of narcolepsy; hyperkinesis; behavioral syndrome characterized by the developmentally inappropriate symptoms of moderate to severe distractability, short attention span, hyperactivity, emotional lability, and impulsivity; or drug-induced brain dysfunction;
- 2. The differential diagnostic psychiatric evaluation of depression or the treatment of depression shown to be refractory to other therapeutic modalities; or
- 3. The clinical investigation of the effects of such drugs or compounds when an investigative protocol therefor is submitted to, reviewed, and approved by the board before such investigation is begun.
- (dd) Failing to supervise adequately the activities of those physician assistants, paramedics, emergency medical technicians, or advanced registered nurse practitioners acting under the supervision of the physician.
- (ee) Prescribing, ordering, dispensing, administering, supplying, selling, or giving growth hormones, testosterone or its analogs, human chorionic gonadotropin (HCG), or other hormones for the purpose of muscle building or to enhance athletic performance. For the purposes of this subsection, the term "muscle building" does not include the treatment of injured muscle. A prescription written for the drug products listed above may be dispensed by the pharmacist with the presumption that the prescription is for legitimate medical

- (ff) Prescribing, ordering, dispensing, administering,
 supplying, selling, or giving amygdalin (laetrile) to any
 person.
 - (gg) Misrepresenting or concealing a material fact at any time during any phase of a licensing or disciplinary process or procedure.
 - (hh) Improperly interfering with an investigation or with any disciplinary proceeding.
 - (ii) Failing to report to the department any licensee under this chapter or under chapter 459 who the physician or physician assistant 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 physician or physician assistant also provides 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.
 - (11) Advertising or holding oneself out as a board-certified specialist, if not qualified under s. 458.3312, in violation of this chapter.
- 30 (mm) Failing to comply with the requirements of ss.
 31 381.026 and 381.0261 to provide patients with information

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about their patient rights and how to file a patient complaint.

- (nn) Violating any provision of this chapter or chapter 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). In determining what action is appropriate, the board must first consider what sanctions are necessary to protect the public or to compensate the patient. Only after those sanctions have been imposed may the disciplining authority consider and include in the order requirements designed to rehabilitate the physician. All costs associated with compliance with orders issued under this subsection are the obligation of the physician.

Section 11. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment to section 456.072, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (g) of subsection (7) of section 458.347, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

458.347 Physician assistants.--

- (7) PHYSICIAN ASSISTANT LICENSURE. --
- The Board of Medicine may impose any of the penalties authorized under ss. 456.072 and 458.331(2) upon a physician assistant if the physician assistant or the supervising physician has been found quilty of or is being investigated for any act that constitutes a violation of this chapter or chapter 456.

Section 12. For the purpose of incorporating the 31 amendment to section 456.072, Florida Statutes, in references

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

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

- (1) The following acts constitute grounds for denial of a license or disciplinary action, as specified in s. 456.072(2):
- (a) Attempting to obtain, obtaining, or renewing a license to practice osteopathic medicine or a certificate issued under this chapter by bribery, by fraudulent misrepresentations, or through an error of the department or the board.
- (b) Having a license or the authority to practice osteopathic medicine revoked, suspended, or otherwise acted against, including the denial of licensure, by the licensing authority of any jurisdiction, including its agencies or subdivisions. The licensing authority's acceptance of a physician's relinquishment of license, stipulation, consent order, or other settlement offered in response to or in anticipation of the filing of administrative charges against the physician shall be construed as action against the physician's license.
- (c) Being convicted or found guilty, regardless of adjudication, of a crime in any jurisdiction which directly relates to the practice of osteopathic medicine or to the ability to practice osteopathic medicine. A plea of nolo contendere shall create a rebuttable presumption of quilt to the underlying criminal charges.
 - (d) False, deceptive, or misleading advertising.
- Failing to report to the department or the 31 department's impaired professional consultant any person who

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the licensee or certificateholder knows is in violation of this chapter or of the rules of the department or the board. A treatment provider, approved pursuant to s. 456.076, shall provide the department or consultant with information in accordance with the requirements of s. 456.076(3), (4), (5), and (6).

- (f) Aiding, assisting, procuring, or advising any unlicensed person to practice osteopathic medicine contrary to this chapter or to a rule of the department or the board.
- (g) Failing to perform any statutory or legal obligation placed upon a licensed 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 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 31 from receiving a fee for professional consultation services.

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participation in any disciplinary action conducted pursuant to this chapter, unless such litigation or disciplinary action directly involves the osteopathic physician requested to provide services. 7 (1) Exercising influence within a patient-physician

patient's participation in pending or past litigation or

(k) Refusing to provide health care based on a

- 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.
- (m) Making deceptive, untrue, or fraudulent representations in or related to the practice of osteopathic medicine or employing a trick or scheme in the practice of 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 diagnostic or treatment procedure and that justify the course of treatment of the patient, including, but not limited to, patient histories; examination results; test results; records of drugs prescribed, dispensed, or administered; and reports 31 of consultations and hospitalizations.

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- prescribing, dispensing, administering, supplying, selling, giving, mixing, or otherwise preparing legend drugs, including
- all controlled substances, inappropriately or in excessive or

(p) Fraudulently altering or destroying records

(q) Exercising influence on the patient or client in

(r) Promoting or advertising on any prescription form

(s) Performing professional services which have not

(t) Prescribing, dispensing, administering, supplying,

limited to, patient histories, examination results, and test

financial gain of the licensee or of a third party which shall

relating to patient care or treatment, including, but not

such a manner as to exploit the patient or client for

services, goods, appliances, or drugs.

include, but not be limited to, the promotion or sale of

of a community pharmacy, unless the form shall also state "This prescription may be filled at any pharmacy of your

been duly authorized by the patient or client or his or her legal representative except as provided in s. 743.064, s.

selling, giving, mixing, or otherwise preparing a legend drug,

including all controlled substances, other than in the course of the osteopathic physician's professional practice. For the

purposes of this paragraph, it shall be legally presumed that

- 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
- (u) Prescribing or dispensing any medicinal drug 31 appearing on any schedule set forth in chapter 893 by the

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

- (v) Prescribing, ordering, dispensing, administering, supplying, selling, or giving amygdalin (laetrile) to any person.
- (w) Being unable to practice osteopathic 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, upon a finding of the secretary or the secretary's designee that probable cause exists to believe that the licensee is unable to practice medicine because of the reasons stated in this paragraph, have the authority to issue an order to compel a licensee to submit to a mental or physical examination by physicians designated by the department. If the licensee refuses to comply with such order, the department's order directing such examination may be enforced by filing a petition for enforcement in the circuit court where the licensee resides or does business. The licensee against whom the petition is filed shall not be named or identified by initials in any public court records or documents, and the proceedings shall be closed to the public. The department shall be entitled to the summary procedure provided in s. 51.011. A licensee or certificateholder affected under this paragraph shall at reasonable intervals be afforded an opportunity to demonstrate that he or she can resume the

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30 31 competent practice of medicine with reasonable skill and safety to patients.

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

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

- (y) Performing any procedure or prescribing any therapy which, by the prevailing standards of medical practice in the community, would constitute experimentation on human subjects, without first obtaining full, informed, and written consent.
- (z) 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. The board may establish by rule standards of practice and standards of care for particular practice settings, including, but not limited to, education and training, equipment and supplies, medications including anesthetics, assistance of and delegation to other personnel, transfer agreements, sterilization, records, performance of complex or multiple procedures, informed consent, and policy and procedure manuals.
- Delegating professional responsibilities to a (aa) person when the licensee delegating such responsibilities knows or has reason to know that such person is not qualified by training, experience, or licensure to perform them.
- (bb) Violating a lawful order of the board or department previously entered in a disciplinary hearing or failing to comply with a lawfully issued subpoena of the board or department.
- (cc) Conspiring with another licensee or with any other person to commit an act, or committing an act, which would tend to coerce, intimidate, or preclude another licensee 31 from lawfully advertising his or her services.

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

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

- (jj) Misrepresenting or concealing a material fact at any time during any phase of a licensing or disciplinary process or procedure.
- (kk) Improperly interfering with an investigation or with any disciplinary proceeding.
- (11) Failing to report to the department any licensee under chapter 458 or under this chapter who the osteopathic physician or physician assistant 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 osteopathic physician or physician assistant also provides services.
- (mm) Being found by any court in this state to have provided corroborating written medical expert opinion attached to any statutorily required notice of claim or intent or to any statutorily required response rejecting a claim, without reasonable investigation.
- (nn) Advertising or holding oneself out as a board-certified specialist in violation of this chapter.
- (oo) Failing to comply with the requirements of ss. 381.026 and 381.0261 to provide patients with information

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about their patient rights and how to file a patient complaint.

- (pp) Violating any provision of this chapter or chapter 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). In determining what action is appropriate, the board must first consider what sanctions are necessary to protect the public or to compensate the patient. Only after those sanctions have been imposed may the disciplining authority consider and include in the order requirements designed to rehabilitate the physician. All costs associated with compliance with orders issued under this subsection are the obligation of the physician.

Section 13. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment to section 456.072, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (f) of subsection (7) of section 459.022, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

459.022 Physician assistants.--

- PHYSICIAN ASSISTANT LICENSURE. --(7)
- (f) The Board of Osteopathic Medicine may impose any of the penalties authorized under ss. 456.072 and 459.015(2) upon a physician assistant if the physician assistant or the supervising physician has been found quilty of or is being investigated for any act that constitutes a violation of this chapter or chapter 456.

Section 14. For the purpose of incorporating the 31 amendment to section 456.072, Florida Statutes, in references

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thereto, subsections (1) and (2) of section 460.413, Florida Statutes, are reenacted to read:

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

- (1) The following acts constitute grounds for denial of a license or disciplinary action, as specified in s. 456.072(2):
- (a) Attempting to obtain, obtaining, or renewing a license to practice chiropractic medicine by bribery, by fraudulent misrepresentations, or through an error of the department or the board.
- (b) Having a license to practice chiropractic medicine revoked, suspended, or otherwise acted against, including the denial of licensure, by the licensing authority of another state, territory, or country.
- (c) Being convicted or found guilty, regardless of adjudication, of a crime in any jurisdiction which directly relates to the practice of chiropractic medicine or to the ability to practice chiropractic medicine. Any plea of nolo contendere shall be considered a conviction for purposes of this chapter.
 - (d) False, deceptive, or misleading advertising.
- Causing to be advertised, by any means whatsoever, any advertisement which does not contain an assertion or statement which would identify herself or himself as a chiropractic physician or identify such chiropractic clinic or related institution in which she or he practices or in which she or he is owner, in whole or in part, as a chiropractic institution.
- (f) Advertising, practicing, or attempting to practice 31 under a name other than one's own.

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- (g) Failing to report to the department any person who the licensee knows is in violation of this chapter or of the rules of the department or the board.
- (h) Aiding, assisting, procuring, or advising any unlicensed person to practice chiropractic medicine contrary 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.
- (1) Soliciting patients either personally or through an agent, unless such solicitation falls into a category of solicitations approved by rule of the board.
- (m) Failing to keep legibly written chiropractic medical records that identify clearly by name and credentials the licensed chiropractic physician rendering, ordering, supervising, or billing for each examination or treatment procedure and that justify the course of treatment of the patient, including, but not limited to, patient histories, examination results, test results, X rays, and diagnosis of a

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

- (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 promotion or sale of 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.
- Being unable to practice chiropractic 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, upon a finding by the secretary of the department, or his or her designee, or the probable cause panel of the board that probable cause exists to believe that the licensee is unable to practice the profession because of reasons stated in this paragraph, the department shall have the authority to compel a licensee to submit to a mental or physical examination by a physician designated by the department. If the licensee refuses to comply with the department's order, the department may file a petition for enforcement in the circuit court of the circuit in which the licensee resides or does business. The department shall be entitled to the summary procedure 31 provided in s. 51.011. The record of proceedings to obtain a

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

- (r) Gross or repeated malpractice or the failure to practice chiropractic medicine at a level of care, skill, and treatment which is recognized by a reasonably prudent chiropractic physician as being acceptable under similar conditions and circumstances. The board shall give great weight to the standards for malpractice in s. 766.102 in interpreting this provision. A recommended order by an administrative law judge, or a final order of the board finding a violation under this section shall specify whether the licensee was found to have committed "gross malpractice," "repeated malpractice," or "failure to practice chiropractic medicine with that level of care, skill, and treatment which is recognized as being acceptable under similar conditions and circumstances" or any combination thereof, and any publication by the board shall so specify.
- (s) Performing any procedure or prescribing any therapy which, by the prevailing standards of chiropractic medical practice in the community, would constitute experimentation on human subjects, without first obtaining full, informed, and written consent.
- (t) Practicing or offering to practice beyond the scope permitted by law or accepting and performing professional responsibilities which the licensee knows or has reason to know that she or he is not competent to perform.

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- 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.
- (v) 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.
- (w) 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 her or his services.
- Submitting to any third-party payor a claim for a service or treatment which was not actually provided to a patient.
- (y) Failing to preserve identity of funds and property of a patient. As provided by rule of the board, money or other property entrusted to a chiropractic physician for a specific purpose, including advances for costs and expenses of examination or treatment, is to be held in trust and must be applied only to that purpose. Money and other property of patients coming into the hands of a chiropractic physician are not subject to counterclaim or setoff for chiropractic physician's fees, and a refusal to account for and deliver over such money and property upon demand shall be deemed a conversion. This is not to preclude the retention of money or other property upon which the chiropractic physician has a valid lien for services or to preclude the payment of agreed fees from the proceeds of transactions for examinations or treatments. Controversies as to the amount of the fees are 31 | not grounds for disciplinary proceedings unless the amount

demanded is clearly excessive or extortionate, or the demand is fraudulent. All funds of patients paid to a chiropractic physician, other than advances for costs and expenses, shall be deposited in one or more identifiable bank accounts maintained in the state in which the chiropractic physician's office is situated, and no funds belonging to the chiropractic physician shall be deposited therein except as follows:

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

Every chiropractic physician shall maintain complete records of all funds, securities, and other properties of a patient coming into the possession of the physician and render appropriate accounts to the patient regarding them. In addition, every chiropractic physician shall promptly pay or deliver to the patient, as requested by the patient, the funds, securities, or other properties in the possession of the physician which the patient is entitled to receive.

(z) Offering to accept or accepting payment for services rendered by assignment from any third-party payor after offering to accept or accepting whatever the third-party payor covers as payment in full, if the effect of the offering or acceptance is to eliminate or give the impression of

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

- (aa) Failing to provide, upon request of the insured, a copy of a claim submitted to any third-party payor for service or treatment of the insured.
- (bb) Advertising a fee or charge for a service or treatment which is different from the fee or charge the licensee submits to third-party payors for that service or treatment.
- (cc) Advertising any reduced or discounted fees for services or treatments, or advertising any free services or treatments, without prominently stating in the advertisement the usual fee of the licensee for the service or treatment which is the subject of the discount, rebate, or free offering.
- (dd) Using acupuncture without being certified pursuant to s. 460.403(9)(f).
- (ee) Failing to report to the department any licensee under chapter 458 or under chapter 459 who the chiropractic physician or chiropractic physician's assistant 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 chiropractic physician or chiropractic physician's assistant also provides services.
- (ff) Violating any provision of this chapter or chapter 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

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

Section 15. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment to section 456.072, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, subsections (1) and (2) of section 462.14, Florida Statutes, are reenacted to read:

- 462.14 Grounds for disciplinary action; action by the department.--
- The following acts constitute grounds for denial of a license or disciplinary action, as specified in s. 456.072(2):
- (a) Attempting to obtain, obtaining, or renewing a license to practice naturopathic medicine by bribery, by fraudulent misrepresentation, or through an error of the department.
- (b) Having a license to practice naturopathic medicine revoked, suspended, or otherwise acted against, including the denial of licensure, by the licensing authority of another state, territory, or country.
- (c) Being convicted or found quilty, regardless of adjudication, of a crime in any jurisdiction which directly relates to the practice of naturopathic medicine or to the 31 ability to practice naturopathic medicine. Any plea of nolo

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

- (d) False, deceptive, or misleading advertising.
- (e) Advertising, practicing, or attempting to practice under a name other than one's own.
- (f) Failing to report to the department any person who the licensee knows is in violation of this chapter or of the rules of the department.
- (g) Aiding, assisting, procuring, 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 legal obligation placed upon a licensed naturopathic physician.
- (i) Making or filing a report which the licensee knows to be false, intentionally or negligently failing to file a report or record required by state or federal law, willfully impeding or obstructing such filing or inducing another person to do so. Such reports or records shall include only those which are signed in the capacity as a licensed naturopathic physician.
- (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 pharmacies. The provisions of this paragraph shall not be construed to prevent a naturopathic physician from receiving a fee for professional consultation services.

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- (k) 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 her or his physician.
- (1) Making deceptive, untrue, or fraudulent representations in the practice of naturopathic medicine or employing a trick or scheme in the practice of naturopathic medicine when such scheme or trick fails to conform to the generally prevailing standards of treatment in the medical 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 unless the form also states "This prescription may be filled at any pharmacy of your choice."

- (p) Performing professional services which have not been duly authorized by the patient or client, or her or his legal representative, except as provided in s. 743.064, s. 766.103, or s. 768.13.
- (q) Prescribing, dispensing, administering, mixing, or otherwise preparing a legend drug, including any controlled substance, other than in the course of the naturopathic physician's professional practice. For the purposes of this paragraph, it shall be legally presumed that prescribing, dispensing, administering, mixing, or otherwise preparing legend drugs, including all controlled substances, inappropriately or in excessive or inappropriate quantities is not in the best interest of the patient and is not in the course of the naturopathic physician's professional practice, without regard to her or his intent.
- (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.
- 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 department. The failure of a naturopathic physician to submit to such an examination when so directed shall constitute an

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admission of the allegations against her or him upon which a default and final order may be entered without the taking of testimony or presentation of evidence, unless the failure was due to circumstances beyond the naturopathic physician's control. A naturopathic physician affected under this paragraph shall at reasonable intervals be afforded an opportunity to demonstrate that she or he can resume the competent practice of naturopathic medicine with reasonable skill and safety to patients. In any proceeding under this paragraph, neither the record of proceedings nor the orders entered by the department may be used against a naturopathic 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 knows or has reason to know that such person is not qualified 31 by training, experience, or licensure to perform them.

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- (x) Violating a lawful order of the 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 her or his services.
- (z) Procuring, or aiding or abetting in the procuring of, an unlawful termination of pregnancy.
 - (aa) Presigning blank prescription forms.
- Prescribing by the naturopathic physician for office use any medicinal drug appearing on Schedule II in chapter 893.
- (cc) Prescribing, ordering, dispensing, administering, supplying, selling, or giving any drug which is an amphetamine or sympathomimetic amine drug, or a compound designated pursuant to chapter 893 as a Schedule II controlled substance to or for any person except for:
- The treatment of narcolepsy; hyperkinesis; behavioral syndrome in children characterized by the developmentally inappropriate symptoms of moderate to severe distractability, short attention span, hyperactivity, emotional lability, and impulsivity; or drug-induced brain dysfunction.
- The differential diagnostic psychiatric evaluation 2. of depression or the treatment of depression shown to be refractory to other therapeutic modalities.
- The clinical investigation of the effects of such drugs or compounds when an investigative protocol therefor is submitted to, reviewed, and approved by the department before 31 such investigation is begun.

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- (dd) Prescribing, ordering, dispensing, administering, supplying, selling, or giving growth hormones, testosterone or its analogs, human chorionic gonadotropin (HCG), or other hormones for the purpose of muscle building or to enhance athletic performance. For the purposes of this subsection, the term "muscle building" does not include the treatment of injured muscle. A prescription written for the drug products listed above may be dispensed by the pharmacist with the presumption that the prescription is for legitimate medical use.
- (ee) Violating any provision of this chapter or chapter 456, or any rules adopted pursuant thereto.
- (2) The department 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 16. 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:

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

- (1)The following acts constitute grounds for denial of a license or disciplinary action, as specified in s. 456.072(2):
- (a) Procuring or attempting to procure a license to practice optometry by bribery, by fraudulent misrepresentations, or through an error of the department or 31 board.

- (b) Procuring or attempting to procure a license for any other person by making or causing to be made any false representation.
- (c) Having a license to practice optometry revoked, suspended, or otherwise acted against, including the denial of licensure, by the licensing authority of another jurisdiction.
- (d) Being convicted or found guilty, regardless of adjudication, of a crime in any jurisdiction which directly relates to the practice of optometry or to the ability to practice optometry. Any plea of nolo contendere shall be 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.
- (f) Advertising goods or services in a manner which is fraudulent, false, deceptive, or misleading in form or content.
- (g) Fraud or deceit, negligence or incompetency, or misconduct in the practice of optometry.
- (h) A violation or repeated violations of provisions of this chapter, or of chapter 456, and any rules promulgated pursuant thereto.
- (i) Conspiring with another licensee or with any person to commit an act, or committing an act, which would coerce, intimidate, or preclude another licensee from lawfully advertising her or his services.

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- (j) Willfully submitting to any third-party payor a claim for services which were not provided to a patient.
- (k) Failing to keep written optometric records about the examinations, treatments, and prescriptions for patients.
- (1) Willfully failing to report any person who the licensee knows is in violation of this chapter or of rules of the department or the board.
 - (m) Gross or repeated malpractice.
- (n) Practicing with a revoked, suspended, inactive, or delinquent license.
- (o) Being unable to practice optometry 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 licensed practitioner affected under this paragraph shall at reasonable intervals be afforded an opportunity to demonstrate that she or he can resume the competent practice of optometry with reasonable skill and safety to patients.
- (p) Having been disciplined by a regulatory agency in another state for any offense that would constitute a violation of Florida laws or rules regulating optometry.
- (q) Violating any provision of s. 463.014 or s. 463.015.
- (r) Violating any 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.
- (s) Practicing or offering to practice beyond the scope permitted by law or accepting and performing professional responsibilities which the licensed practitioner

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knows or has reason to know she or he is not competent to perform.

- (t) Violating any provision of this chapter or chapter 456, or any rules adopted pursuant thereto.
- The department may enter an order imposing any of the penalties in s. 456.072(2) against any 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 17. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment to section 456.072, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, subsections (1) and (2) of section 464.018, Florida Statutes, are reenacted to read:

464.018 Disciplinary actions.--

- (1) The following acts constitute grounds for denial of a license or disciplinary action, as specified in s. 456.072(2):
- (a) Procuring, attempting to procure, or renewing a license to practice nursing by bribery, by knowing misrepresentations, or through an error of the department or the board.
- (b) Having a license to practice nursing revoked, suspended, or otherwise acted against, including the denial of licensure, by the licensing authority of another state, territory, or country.
- (c) Being convicted or found guilty of, or entering a plea of nolo contendere to, regardless of adjudication, a crime in any jurisdiction which directly relates to the practice of nursing or to the ability to practice nursing.
- (d) Being found guilty, regardless of adjudication, of 31 any of the following offenses:

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- A forcible felony as defined in chapter 776.
- A violation of chapter 812, relating to theft, robbery, and related crimes.
- 3. A violation of chapter 817, relating to fraudulent practices.
- 4. A violation of chapter 800, relating to lewdness and indecent exposure.
- 5. A violation of chapter 784, relating to assault, battery, and culpable negligence.
- 6. A violation of chapter 827, relating to child abuse.
- 7. A violation of chapter 415, relating to protection from abuse, neglect, and exploitation.
- 8. A violation of chapter 39, relating to child abuse, abandonment, and neglect.
- (e) Having been found guilty of, regardless of adjudication, or entered a plea of nolo contendere or guilty to, any offense prohibited under s. 435.03 or under any similar statute of another jurisdiction; or having committed an act which constitutes domestic violence as defined in s. 741.28.
- (f) Making or filing a false 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 in the nurse's capacity as a licensed nurse.
 - (g) False, misleading, or deceptive advertising.
- Unprofessional conduct, which shall include, but 31 | not be limited to, any departure from, or the failure to

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

- (i) Engaging or attempting to engage in the possession, sale, or distribution of controlled substances as set forth in chapter 893, for any other than legitimate purposes authorized by this part.
- (j) Being unable to practice nursing with reasonable skill and safety to patients by reason of illness or use of alcohol, drugs, narcotics, or 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 the secretary's designee that probable cause exists to believe that the licensee is unable to practice nursing because of the reasons stated in this paragraph, the authority to issue an order to compel a licensee to submit to a mental or physical examination by physicians designated by the department. If the licensee refuses to comply with such order, the department's order directing such examination may be enforced by filing a petition for enforcement in the circuit court where the licensee resides or does business. The licensee against whom the petition is filed shall not be named or identified by initials in any public court records or documents, and the proceedings shall be closed to the public. The department shall be entitled to the summary procedure provided in s. 51.011. A nurse affected by the provisions of this paragraph shall at reasonable intervals be afforded an opportunity to 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 chapter 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 18. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment to section 456.072, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, subsections (1) and (2) of section 465.016, Florida Statutes, are reenacted to read:

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465.016 Disciplinary actions.--

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

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- (f) Having been convicted or found guilty, regardless of adjudication, in a court of this state or other jurisdiction, of a crime which directly relates to the ability to practice pharmacy or to the practice of pharmacy. A plea of nolo contendere constitutes a conviction for purposes of this provision.
- (q) Using in the compounding of a prescription, or furnishing upon prescription, an ingredient or article different in any manner from the ingredient or article prescribed, except as authorized in s. 465.019(6) or s. 465.025.
- (h) Having been disciplined by a regulatory agency in another state for any offense that would constitute a violation of this chapter.
- (i) Compounding, dispensing, or distributing a legend drug, including any controlled substance, other than in the course of the professional practice of pharmacy. For purposes of this paragraph, it shall be legally presumed that the compounding, dispensing, or distributing of legend drugs in excessive or inappropriate quantities is not in the best interests of the patient and is not in the course of the professional practice of pharmacy.
- (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.
- (k) Failing to make prescription fee or price 31 | information readily available by failing to provide such

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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.

- (1) Placing in the stock of any pharmacy any part of any prescription compounded or dispensed which is returned by a patient; however, in a hospital, nursing home, correctional facility, or extended care facility in which unit-dose medication is dispensed to inpatients, each dose being individually sealed and the individual unit dose or unit-dose system labeled with the name of the drug, dosage strength, manufacturer's control number, and expiration date, if any, the unused unit dose of medication may be returned to the pharmacy for redispensing. Each pharmacist shall maintain appropriate records for any unused or returned medicinal drugs.
- Being unable to practice pharmacy with reasonable skill and safety by reason of illness, use of drugs, narcotics, chemicals, or any other type of material or as a result of any mental or physical condition. A pharmacist affected under this paragraph shall at reasonable intervals be afforded an opportunity to demonstrate that she or he can resume the competent practice of pharmacy with reasonable skill and safety to her or his customers.
- (n) Violating a rule of the board or department or violating an order of the board or department previously entered in a disciplinary hearing.
- (o) Failing to report to the department any licensee under chapter 458 or under chapter 459 who the pharmacist 31 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 pharmacist also provides services.

- (p) Failing to notify the Board of Pharmacy in writing within 20 days of the commencement or cessation of the practice of the profession of pharmacy in Florida when such commencement or cessation of the practice of the profession of pharmacy in Florida was a result of a pending or completed disciplinary action or investigation in another jurisdiction.
- (q) Using or releasing a patient's records except as authorized by this chapter and chapter 456.
- (r) Violating any provision of this chapter or chapter 456, or any rules adopted pursuant thereto.
- (2) The board may enter an order denying licensure or imposing any of the penalties in s. 456.072(2) against any applicant for licensure or licensee who is found guilty of violating any provision of subsection (1) of this section or who is found guilty of violating any provision of s. 456.072(1).

Section 19. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment to section 456.072, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, subsections (1) and (2) of section 466.028, Florida Statutes, are reenacted to read:

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

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

- (a) Attempting to obtain, obtaining, or renewing a license under this chapter by bribery, fraudulent misrepresentations, or through an error of the department or the board.
- (b) Having a license to practice dentistry or dental hygiene revoked, suspended, or otherwise acted against, including the denial of licensure, by the licensing authority of another state, territory, or country.
- (c) Being convicted or found guilty of or entering a plea of nolo contendere to, regardless of adjudication, a crime in any jurisdiction which relates to the practice of dentistry or dental hygiene. A plea of nolo contendere shall create a rebuttable presumption of guilt to the underlying criminal charges.
- (d) Advertising goods or services in a manner which is fraudulent, false, deceptive, or misleading in form or content contrary to s. 466.019 or rules of the board adopted pursuant thereto.
- (e) Advertising, practicing, or attempting to practice under a name other than one's own.
- (f) Failing to report to the department any person who the licensee knows, or has reason to believe, is clearly in violation of this chapter or of the rules of the department or the board.
- (g) Aiding, assisting, procuring, or advising any unlicensed person to practice dentistry or dental hygiene contrary to this chapter or to a rule of the department or the board.
- (h) Being employed by any corporation, organization, group, or person other than a dentist or a professional

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

- (i) Failing to perform any statutory or legal obligation placed upon a licensee.
- (j) Making or filing a report which the licensee knows to be false, failing to file a report or record required by state or federal law, knowingly 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 licensee.
- (k) Committing any act which would constitute sexual battery, as defined in chapter 794, upon a patient or intentionally touching the sexual organ of a patient.
- (1) Making deceptive, untrue, or fraudulent representations in or related to the practice of dentistry.
- (m) Failing to keep written dental records and medical history records justifying the course of treatment of the patient including, but not limited to, patient histories, examination results, test results, and X rays, if taken.
- (n) Failing to make available to a patient or client, or to her or his legal representative or to the department if authorized in writing by the patient, copies of documents in the possession or under control of the licensee which relate to the patient or client.
- (o) Performing professional services which have not been duly authorized by the patient or client, or her or his legal representative, except as provided in ss. 766.103 and 768.13.
- (p) Prescribing, procuring, dispensing, administering, mixing, or otherwise preparing a legend drug, including any controlled substance, other than in the course of the

 professional practice of the dentist. For the purposes of this paragraph, it shall be legally presumed that prescribing, procuring, dispensing, administering, mixing, or otherwise preparing legend drugs, including all controlled substances, in excessive or inappropriate quantities is not in the best interest of the patient and is not in the course of the professional practice of the dentist, without regard to her or 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.
- (r) Prescribing, procuring, ordering, dispensing, administering, supplying, selling, or giving any drug which is a Schedule II amphetamine or a Schedule II sympathomimetic amine drug or a compound thereof, pursuant to chapter 893, to or for any person except for the clinical investigation of the effects of such drugs or compounds when an investigative protocol therefor is submitted to, and reviewed and approved by, the board before such investigation is begun.
- 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 licensee is unable to practice dentistry or dental hygiene because of the reasons stated in this paragraph, the authority to issue an order to compel a licensee to submit to a mental

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

- (t) Fraud, deceit, or misconduct in the practice of dentistry or dental hygiene.
- (u) Failure to provide and maintain reasonable sanitary facilities and conditions.
 - (v) Failure to provide adequate radiation safeguards.
- Performing any procedure or prescribing any therapy which, by the prevailing standards of dental practice in the community, would constitute experimentation on human subjects, without first obtaining full, informed, and written consent.
- (x) Being guilty of incompetence or negligence by failing to meet the minimum standards of performance in diagnosis and treatment when measured against generally prevailing peer performance, including, but not limited to, the undertaking of diagnosis and treatment for which the dentist is not qualified by training or experience or being 31 guilty of dental malpractice. For purposes of this paragraph,

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

- (y) 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.
- (z) Delegating professional responsibilities to a person who is not qualified by training, experience, or licensure to perform them.
- (aa) The violation of a lawful order of the board or department previously entered in a disciplinary hearing; or failure to comply with a lawfully issued subpoena of the board or department.
- (bb) Conspiring with another licensee or with any person to commit an act, or committing an act, which would tend to coerce, intimidate, or preclude another licensee from lawfully advertising her or his services.

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- (cc) Being adjudged mentally incompetent in this or any other state, the discipline for which shall last only so long as the adjudication.
- (dd) Presigning blank prescription or laboratory work order forms.
- (ee) Prescribing, ordering, dispensing, administering, supplying, selling, or giving growth hormones, testosterone or its analogs, human chorionic gonadotropin (HCG), or other hormones for the purpose of muscle building or to enhance athletic performance. For the purposes of this subsection, the term "muscle building" does not include the treatment of injured muscle. A prescription written for the drug products listed above may be dispensed by the pharmacist with the presumption that the prescription is for legitimate medical use.
- (ff) Operating or causing to be operated a dental office in such a manner as to result in dental treatment that is below minimum acceptable standards of performance for the community. This includes, but is not limited to, the use of substandard materials or equipment, the imposition of time limitations within which dental procedures are to be performed, or the failure to maintain patient records as required by this chapter.
- (gg) Administering anesthesia in a manner which violates rules of the board adopted pursuant to s. 466.017.
- (hh) Failing to report to the department any licensee under chapter 458 or chapter 459 who the dentist knows has violated the grounds for disciplinary action set out in the law under which that person is licensed and who provides health care services in a facility licensed under chapter 395,

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

- (ii) Failing to report to the board, in writing, within 30 days if action has been taken against one's license to practice dentistry in another state, territory, or country.
- (jj) Advertising specialty services in violation of this chapter.
- (kk) Allowing any person other than another dentist or a professional corporation or limited liability company composed of dentists to direct, control, or interfere with a dentist's clinical judgment; however, this paragraph may not be construed to limit a patient's right of informed consent. To direct, control, or interfere with a dentist's clinical judgment may not be interpreted to mean dental services contractually excluded, the application of alternative benefits that may be appropriate given the dentist's prescribed course of treatment, or the application of contractual provisions and scope of coverage determinations in comparison with a dentist's prescribed treatment on behalf of a covered person by an insurer, health maintenance organization, or a prepaid limited health service organization.
- (11) Violating any provision of this chapter or chapter 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).

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Section 20. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment to section 456.072, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, subsections (1) and (2) of section 467.203, Florida Statutes, are reenacted to read:

467.203 Disciplinary actions; penalties .--

- (1) The following acts constitute grounds for denial of a license or disciplinary action, as specified in s. 456.072(2):
- (a) Procuring, attempting to procure, or renewing a license to practice midwifery by bribery, by fraudulent misrepresentation, or through an error of the department.
- (b) Having a license to practice midwifery revoked, suspended, or otherwise acted against, including being denied licensure, by the licensing authority of another state, territory, or country.
- (c) Being convicted or found guilty, regardless of adjudication, in any jurisdiction of a crime which directly relates to the practice of midwifery or to the ability to practice midwifery. A plea of nolo contendere shall be considered a conviction for purposes of this provision.
- (d) Making or filing a false 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; or willfully impeding or obstructing such filing or inducing another to do so. Such reports or records shall include only those which are signed in the midwife's capacity as a licensed midwife.
 - (e) Advertising falsely, misleadingly, or deceptively.
- Engaging in unprofessional conduct, which includes, but is not limited to, any departure from, or the 31 | failure to conform to, the standards of practice of midwifery

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

- (g) Being unable to practice midwifery with reasonable skill and safety to patients by reason of illness; drunkenness; or use of drugs, narcotics, chemicals, or other materials or as a result of any mental or physical condition. A midwife affected under this paragraph shall, at reasonable intervals, be afforded an opportunity to demonstrate that he or she can resume the competent practice of midwifery with 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 department previously entered in a disciplinary proceeding or failing to comply with a lawfully issued subpoena of the department.
- (j) Violating any provision of this chapter or chapter 456, or any rules adopted pursuant thereto.
- (2) The department 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 21. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment to section 456.072, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, subsections (1) and (2) of section 468.1295, Florida Statutes, are reenacted to read:

468.1295 Disciplinary proceedings.--

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- (1) The following acts constitute grounds for denial of a license or disciplinary action, as specified in s. 456.072(2):
- (a) Procuring or attempting to procure a license by bribery, by fraudulent misrepresentation, or through an error of the department or the board.
- (b) Having a license revoked, suspended, or otherwise acted against, including denial of licensure, by the licensing authority of another state, territory, or country.
- (c) Being convicted or found guilty of, or entering a plea of nolo contendere to, regardless of adjudication, a crime in any jurisdiction which directly relates to the practice of speech-language pathology or audiology.
- (d) Making or filing a report or record which the licensee knows to be false, intentionally or negligently failing to file a report or records required by state or federal law, willfully impeding or obstructing such filing, or inducing another person to impede or obstruct such filing. Such report or record shall include only those reports or records which are signed in one's capacity as a licensed speech-language pathologist or audiologist.
- (e) Advertising goods or services in a manner which is fraudulent, false, deceptive, or misleading in form or content.
- Being proven guilty of fraud or deceit or of (f) negligence, incompetency, or misconduct in the practice of speech-language pathology or audiology.
- (q) 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 31 or department.

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- (h) Practicing with a revoked, suspended, inactive, or delinquent license.
- (i) Using, or causing or promoting the use of, any advertising matter, promotional literature, testimonial, guarantee, warranty, label, brand, insignia, or other representation, however disseminated or published, which is misleading, deceiving, or untruthful.
- (j) Showing or demonstrating or, in the event of sale, delivery of a product unusable or impractical for the purpose represented or implied by such action.
- (k) Failing to submit to the board on an annual basis, or such other basis as may be provided by rule, certification of testing and calibration of such equipment as designated by the board and on the form approved by the board.
- (1) Aiding, assisting, procuring, employing, or advising any licensee or business entity to practice speech-language pathology or audiology contrary to this part, chapter 456, or any rule adopted pursuant thereto.
- (m) Misrepresenting the professional services available in the fitting, sale, adjustment, service, or repair of a hearing aid, or using any other term or title which might connote the availability of professional services when such use is not accurate.
- (n) Representing, advertising, or implying 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 quarantee; and the existence of conditions or limitations imposed upon the quarantee.
- (o) Representing, directly or by implication, that a hearing aid utilizing bone conduction has certain specified 31 | 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.

(p) Stating or implying that the use of any hearing

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aid will improve or preserve hearing or prevent or retard the progression of a hearing impairment or that it will have any 8 similar or opposite effect.

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Making any statement regarding the cure of the 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.
- (u) Failing to provide all information as described in ss. 468.1225(5)(b), 468.1245(1), and 468.1246.
- (v) Exercising influence on a client in such a manner as to exploit the client for financial gain of the licensee or of a third party.
- (w) Practicing or offering to practice beyond the scope permitted by law or accepting and performing professional responsibilities the licensee or

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

- (x) Aiding, assisting, procuring, or employing any unlicensed person to practice speech-language pathology or audiology.
- (y) Delegating or contracting for the performance of professional responsibilities by a person when the licensee delegating or contracting for performance of such responsibilities knows, or has reason to know, such person is not qualified by training, experience, and authorization to perform them.
- (z) Committing any act upon a patient or client which would constitute sexual battery or which would constitute sexual misconduct as defined pursuant to s. 468.1296.
- (aa) Being unable to practice the profession for which he or she is licensed 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 use of drugs, narcotics, chemicals, or any other substance. In enforcing this paragraph, upon a finding by the secretary, his or her designee, or the board that probable cause exists to believe that the licensee or certificateholder is unable to practice the profession because of the reasons stated in this paragraph, the department shall have the authority to compel a licensee or certificateholder to submit to a mental or physical examination by a physician, psychologist, clinical social worker, marriage and family therapist, or mental health counselor designated by the department or board. licensee or certificateholder refuses to comply with the department's order directing the examination, such order may 31 be enforced by filing a petition for enforcement in the

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circuit court in the circuit in which the licensee or certificateholder resides or does business. The department shall be entitled to the summary procedure provided in s. 51.011. A licensee or certificateholder affected under this paragraph shall at reasonable intervals be afforded an opportunity to demonstrate that he or she can resume the competent practice for which he or she is licensed or certified with reasonable skill and safety to patients.

- (bb) Violating any provision of this chapter or chapter 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 22. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment to section 456.072, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, subsections (1) and (2) of section 468.1755, Florida Statutes, are reenacted to read:

468.1755 Disciplinary proceedings. --

- (1) The following acts constitute grounds for denial of a license or disciplinary action, as specified in s. 456.072(2):
- (a) Violation of any provision of s. 456.072(1) or s. 468.1745(1).
- (b) Attempting to procure a license to practice nursing home administration by bribery, by fraudulent misrepresentation, or through an error of the department or the board.

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- (c) Having a license to practice nursing home administration revoked, suspended, or otherwise acted against, including the denial of licensure, by the licensing authority of another state, territory, or country.
- (d) Being convicted or found guilty, regardless of adjudication, of a crime in any jurisdiction which relates to the practice of nursing home administration or the ability to practice nursing home administration. Any plea of nolo contendere shall be considered a conviction for purposes of 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.
- (f) Authorizing the discharge or transfer of a resident for a reason other than those provided in ss. 400.022 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, or misconduct in the practice of nursing home administration.
- (i) Violation of 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.
- (j) Practicing with a revoked, suspended, inactive, or 31 delinquent license.

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- (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.
- (1) Being unable to practice nursing home administration with reasonable skill and safety to patients by reason of illness, drunkenness, use of drugs, narcotics, chemicals, or any other material or substance or as a result of any mental or physical condition. In enforcing this paragraph, upon a finding of the secretary or his or her designee that probable cause exists to believe that the licensee is unable to serve as a nursing home administrator due to the reasons stated in this paragraph, the department shall have the authority to issue an order to compel the licensee to submit to a mental or physical examination by a physician designated by the department. If the licensee refuses to comply with such order, the department's order directing such examination may be enforced by filing a petition for enforcement in the circuit court where the licensee resides or serves as a nursing home administrator. The licensee against whom the petition is filed shall not be named or identified by initials in any public court records or documents, and the proceedings shall be closed to the public. The department shall be entitled to the summary procedure provided in s. 51.011. A licensee affected under this paragraph shall have the opportunity, at reasonable intervals, to demonstrate that he or she can resume the competent practice of nursing home administration with reasonable skill and safety to patients.
- (m) Willfully or repeatedly violating any of the provisions of the law, code, or rules of the licensing or supervising authority or agency of the state or political

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28 29 subdivision thereof having jurisdiction of the operation and licensing of nursing homes.

- (n) Paying, giving, causing to be paid or given, or offering to pay or to give to any person a commission or other valuable consideration for the solicitation or procurement, either directly or indirectly, of nursing home usage.
- (o) Willfully permitting unauthorized disclosure of information relating to a patient or his or her records.
- (p) Discriminating with respect to patients, employees, or staff on account of race, religion, color, sex, or national origin.
- (q) Failing to implement an ongoing quality assurance program directed by an interdisciplinary team that meets at least every other month.
- (r) Violating any provision of this chapter or chapter 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 23. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment to section 456.072, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, subsections (1) and (2) of section 468.217, Florida Statutes, are reenacted to read:

468.217 Denial of or refusal to renew license; suspension and revocation of license and other disciplinary measures.--

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- The following acts constitute grounds for denial of a license or disciplinary action, as specified in s. 456.072(2):
- (a) Attempting to obtain, obtaining, or renewing a license to practice occupational therapy by bribery, by fraudulent misrepresentation, or through an error of the department or the board.
- (b) Having a license to practice occupational therapy revoked, suspended, or otherwise acted against, including the denial of licensure, by the licensing authority of another state, territory, or country.
- (c) Being convicted or found guilty, regardless of adjudication, of a crime in any jurisdiction which directly relates to the practice of 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.
 - (d) False, deceptive, or misleading advertising.
- (e) Advertising, practicing, or attempting to practice under a name other than one's own name.
- 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.
- (h) Failing to perform any statutory or legal obligation placed upon a licensed occupational therapist or occupational therapy assistant.
- (i) Making or filing a report which the licensee knows 31 to be false, intentionally or negligently failing to file a

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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 include only those which are signed in the capacity as a licensed occupational therapist or occupational therapy assistant.

- (j) Paying or receiving any commission, bonus, kickback, or rebate to or from, 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 pharmacies. The provisions of this paragraph shall not be construed to prevent an occupational therapist or occupational therapy assistant from receiving a fee for professional consultation services.
- (k) Exercising influence within a patient-therapist relationship for purposes of engaging a patient in sexual activity. A patient is presumed to be incapable of giving free, full, and informed consent to sexual activity with the patient's occupational therapist or occupational therapy 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 31 influence, or a form of overreaching or vexatious conduct.

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

- (n) Failing to keep written records justifying the course of treatment of the patient, including, but not limited to, patient histories, examination results, and test results.
- (o) 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 includes, but is not limited to, the promoting or selling of 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 31 or use of alcohol, drugs, narcotics, chemicals, or any other

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type of material or as a result of any mental or physical In enforcing this paragraph, the department shall have, upon probable cause, authority to compel an occupational therapist or occupational therapy assistant to submit to a mental or physical examination by physicians designated by the The failure of an occupational therapist or occupational therapy assistant to submit to such examination when so directed constitutes an admission of the allegations against him or her, upon which a default and final order may be entered without the taking of testimony or presentation of evidence, unless the failure was due to circumstances beyond his or her control. An occupational therapist or occupational 12 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 occupational therapy with reasonable skill and safety to patients. In any proceeding under this paragraph, neither the record of proceedings nor the orders entered by the board shall be used against an occupational therapist or occupational therapy assistant in any other proceeding.

- (u) Delegating professional responsibilities to a person when the licensee who is delegating such responsibilities knows or has reason to know that such person is not qualified by training, experience, or licensure to perform them.
- (v) 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.
- (w) Conspiring with another licensee or with any other 31 person to commit an act, or committing an act, which would

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

- (x) Violating any provision of this chapter or chapter 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 24. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment to section 456.072, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, subsections (1) and (2) of section 468.365, Florida Statutes, are reenacted to read:

468.365 Disciplinary grounds and actions. --

- (1) The following acts constitute grounds for denial of a license or disciplinary action, as specified in s. 456.072(2):
- (a) Procuring, attempting to procure, or renewing a license as provided by this part by bribery, by fraudulent misrepresentation, or through an error of the department or the board.
- (b) Having licensure, certification, registration, or other authority, by whatever name known, to deliver respiratory care services revoked, suspended, or otherwise acted against, including the denial of licensure, certification, registration, or other authority to deliver respiratory care services by the licensing authority of another state, territory, or country.
- (c) Being convicted or found guilty of, or entering a 31 plea of nolo contendere to, regardless of adjudication, a

 crime in any jurisdiction which directly relates to respiratory care services or to the ability to deliver such services.

- (d) Willfully making or filing a false report or record, willfully failing to file a report or record required by state or federal law, or willfully impeding or obstructing such filing or inducing another person to do so. Such reports or records include only those reports or records which require the signature of a respiratory care practitioner or respiratory therapist licensed pursuant to this part.
- (e) Circulating false, misleading, or deceptive advertising.
- (f) Unprofessional conduct, which includes, but is not limited to, any departure from, or failure to conform to, acceptable standards related to the delivery of respiratory care services, as set forth by the board in rules adopted pursuant to this part.
- (g) Engaging or attempting to engage in the possession, sale, or distribution of controlled substances, as set forth by law, for any purpose other than a legitimate purpose.
- $% \left(h\right) =\left(h\right) =\left(h\right)$ willfully failing to report any violation of this part.
- (i) Violating a lawful order of the board or department previously entered in a disciplinary hearing.
- (j) Engaging in the delivery of respiratory care services with a revoked, suspended, or inactive license.
- (k) Permitting, aiding, assisting, procuring, or advising any person who is not licensed pursuant to this part, contrary to this part or to any rule of the department or the board.

- (1) Failing to perform any statutory or legal obligation placed upon a respiratory care practitioner or respiratory therapist licensed pursuant to this part.
- (m) Accepting and performing professional responsibilities which the licensee knows, or has reason to know, she or he is not competent to perform.
- (n) 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.
- (o) Gross or repeated malpractice or the failure to deliver respiratory care services with that level of care, skill, and treatment which is recognized by a reasonably prudent respiratory care practitioner or respiratory therapist with similar professional training as being acceptable under similar conditions and circumstances.
- (p) Paying or receiving any commission, bonus, kickback, or rebate to or from, or engaging in any split-fee arrangement in any form whatsoever with, a person, organization, or agency, either directly or indirectly, for goods or services rendered to patients referred by or to providers of health care 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 the licensee from receiving a fee for professional consultation services.
- (q) Exercising influence within a respiratory care relationship for the purpose of engaging a patient in sexual activity. A patient is presumed to be incapable of giving

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

- (r) Making deceptive, untrue, or fraudulent representations in the delivery of respiratory care services or employing a trick or scheme in the delivery of respiratory care services if such a scheme or trick fails to conform to the generally prevailing standards of other licensees within the community.
- (s) Soliciting patients, either personally or through an agent, through the use of fraud, deception, or otherwise misleading statements or through the exercise of intimidation or undue influence.
- (t) Failing to keep written respiratory care records justifying the reason for the action taken by the licensee.
- (u) Exercising influence on the patient in such a manner as to exploit the patient for the financial gain of the licensee or a third party, which includes, but is not limited to, the promoting or selling of services, goods, appliances, or drugs.
- (v) Performing professional services which have not been duly ordered by a physician licensed pursuant to chapter 458 or chapter 459 and which are not in accordance with protocols established by the hospital, other health care provider, or the board, except as provided in ss. 743.064, 766.103, and 768.13.
- (w) Being unable to deliver respiratory care services with reasonable skill and safety to patients by reason of illness or use of alcohol, drugs, narcotics, chemicals, or any other type of material as a result of any mental or physical 31 condition. In enforcing this paragraph, the department shall,

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

- (x) Violating any provision of this chapter or chapter 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 quilty of violating any provision of s. 456.072(1).

Section 25. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment to section 456.072, Florida Statutes, in references

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

468.518 Grounds for disciplinary action. --

- (1) The following acts constitute grounds for denial of a license or disciplinary action, as specified in s. 456.072(2):
- (a) Violating any provision of this part, any board or agency rule adopted pursuant thereto, or any lawful order of the board or agency previously entered in a disciplinary hearing held pursuant to this part, or failing to comply with a lawfully issued subpoena of the agency. The provisions of this paragraph also apply to any order or subpoena previously issued by the Department of Health during its period of 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.
- 1. 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.
- 2. Neither the record of the proceeding nor the orders entered by the board in any proceeding under this paragraph may be used against a licensee in any other proceeding.
- (c) Attempting to procure or procuring a license to practice dietetics and nutrition or nutrition counseling by fraud or material misrepresentation of material fact.

- (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.
- (e) Being convicted or found guilty of, or entering a plea of nolo contendere to, regardless of adjudication, a crime in any jurisdiction which directly relates to the practice of dietetics and nutrition or nutrition counseling or the ability to practice dietetics and nutrition or nutrition counseling.
- (f) Making or filing a report or record that the licensee knows to be false, willfully 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 include only those that are signed in the capacity of a licensed dietitian/nutritionist or licensed nutrition counselor.
- (g) Advertising goods or services in a manner that is fraudulent, false, deceptive, or misleading in form or 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.
- (i) Practicing with a revoked, suspended, inactive, or delinquent license.
- (j) Treating or undertaking to treat human ailments by means other than by dietetics and nutrition practice or nutrition counseling.

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- (k) Failing to maintain acceptable standards of practice as set forth by the board and the council in rules adopted pursuant to this part.
- (1) Engaging directly or indirectly in the dividing, transferring, assigning, rebating, or refunding of fees received for professional services, or profiting by means of a credit or other valuable consideration, such as an unearned commission, discount, or gratuity, with any person referring a patient or with any relative or business associate of the referring person. Nothing in this part prohibits the members of any regularly and properly organized business entity that is composed of licensees under this part and recognized under the laws of this state from making any division of their total fees among themselves as they determine necessary.
- (m) Advertising, by or on behalf of a licensee under this part, any method of assessment or treatment which is experimental or without generally accepted scientific validation.
- (n) Violating any provision of this chapter or chapter 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 26. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment to section 456.072, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, section 468.719, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

468.719 Disciplinary actions.--

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- (1) The following acts constitute grounds for denial of a license or disciplinary action, as specified in s. 456.072(2):
- (a) Failing to include the athletic trainer's name and license number in any advertising, including, but not limited to, business cards and letterhead, related to the practice of athletic training. Advertising shall not include clothing or other novelty items.
- (b) Committing incompetency or misconduct in the practice of athletic training.
- (c) Committing fraud or deceit in the practice of athletic training.
- (d) Committing negligence, gross negligence, or repeated negligence in the practice of athletic training.
- (e) While practicing athletic training, being unable to practice athletic training with reasonable skill and safety to athletes by reason of illness or use of alcohol or drugs or as a result of any mental or physical condition.
- (f) Violating any provision of this chapter or chapter 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 27. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment to section 456.072, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, section 468.811, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

468.811 Disciplinary proceedings.--

- (1) The following acts constitute grounds for denial of a license or disciplinary action, as specified in s. 456.072(2):
- (a) Attempting to procure a license by fraudulent misrepresentation.
- (b) Having a license to practice orthotics, prosthetics, or pedorthics revoked, suspended, or otherwise acted against, including the denial of licensure in another jurisdiction.
- (c) Being convicted or found guilty of or pleading nolo contendere to, regardless of adjudication, in any jurisdiction, a crime that directly relates to the practice of orthotics, prosthetics, or pedorthics, including violations of federal laws or regulations regarding orthotics, prosthetics, or pedorthics.
- (d) Filing a report or record that the licensee knows is 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 impede or obstruct such filing. Such reports or records include only reports or records that are signed in a person's capacity as a licensee under this act.
- (e) Advertising goods or services in a fraudulent, false, deceptive, or misleading manner.
- (f) Violation of an order of the board, agency, or department previously entered in a disciplinary hearing or failure to comply with a subpoena issued by the board, agency, or department.
- $\mbox{(g)}$ Practicing with a revoked, suspended, or inactive license.

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- (h) Gross or repeated malpractice or the failure to deliver orthotic, prosthetic, or pedorthic services with that level of care and skill which is recognized by a reasonably prudent licensed practitioner with similar professional training as being acceptable under similar conditions and circumstances.
- (i) Failing to provide written notice of any applicable warranty for an orthosis, prosthesis, or pedorthic device that is provided to a patient.
- (j) Violating any provision of this chapter or chapter 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 28. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment to section 456.072, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, subsections (1) and (2) of section 478.52, Florida Statutes, are reenacted to read:

478.52 Disciplinary proceedings.--

- (1) The following acts constitute grounds for denial of a license or disciplinary action, as specified in s. 456.072(2):
- (a) Obtaining or attempting to obtain a license by bribery, fraud, or knowing misrepresentation.
- (b) Having a license or other authority to deliver electrolysis services revoked, suspended, or otherwise acted against, including denial of licensure, in another jurisdiction.

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- (c) Being convicted or found guilty of, or entering a plea of nolo contendere to, regardless of adjudication, a crime, in any jurisdiction, which directly relates to the practice of electrology.
- (d) Willfully making or filing a false report or record, willfully failing to file a report or record required for electrologists, or willfully impeding or obstructing the filing of a report or record required by this act or inducing another person to do so.
- (e) Circulating false, misleading, or deceptive advertising.
- (f) Unprofessional conduct, including any departure from, or failure to conform to, acceptable standards related to the delivery of electrolysis services.
- (g) Engaging or attempting to engage in the illegal possession, sale, or distribution of any illegal or controlled substance.
- (h) Willfully failing to report any known violation of this chapter.
- (i) Willfully or repeatedly violating a rule adopted under this chapter, or an order of the board or department previously entered in a disciplinary hearing.
- (j) Engaging in the delivery of electrolysis services without an active license.
- (k) Employing an unlicensed person to practice electrology.
- (1) Failing to perform any statutory or legal obligation placed upon an electrologist.
- 29 (m) Accepting and performing professional 30 responsibilities which the licensee knows, or has reason to 31 know, she or he is not competent to perform.

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

- (s) Disclosing the identity of or information about a patient without written permission, except for information which does not identify a patient and which is used for training purposes in an approved electrolysis training program.
- (t) Practicing or attempting to practice any permanent hair removal except as described in s. 478.42(5).
- (u) Operating any electrolysis facility unless it has been duly licensed as provided in this chapter.
- (v) Violating any provision of this chapter or chapter 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 29. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment to section 456.072, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, subsections (1) and (2) of section 480.046, Florida Statutes, are reenacted to read:

 $480.046\,$ Grounds for disciplinary action by the board.--

- (1) The following acts constitute grounds for denial of a license or disciplinary action, as specified in s. 456.072(2):
- (a) Attempting to procure a license to practice massage by bribery or fraudulent misrepresentation.
- (b) Having a license to practice massage revoked, suspended, or otherwise acted against, including the denial of

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licensure, by the licensing authority of another state, territory, or country.

- (c) Being convicted or found guilty, regardless of adjudication, of a crime in any jurisdiction which directly relates to the practice of massage or to the ability to practice massage. Any plea of nolo contendere shall be considered a conviction for purposes of this chapter.
 - (d) False, deceptive, or misleading advertising.
- (e) Aiding, assisting, procuring, or advising any unlicensed person to practice massage contrary to the provisions of this chapter or to a rule of the department or the board.
- (f) Making deceptive, untrue, or fraudulent representations in the practice of massage.
- (g) Being unable to practice massage with reasonable skill and safety 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 massage therapist to submit to a mental or physical examination by physicians designated by the department. Failure of a massage therapist to submit to such examination when so directed, unless the failure was due to circumstances beyond her or his control, shall constitute an admission of the allegations against her or him, consequent upon which a default and final order may be entered without the taking of testimony or presentation of evidence. A massage therapist affected under this paragraph shall at reasonable intervals be afforded an opportunity to demonstrate that she or he can resume the competent practice of massage with reasonable skill and safety to clients.

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- 30 31 456, or any rules adopted pursuant thereto.
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(h) Gross or repeated malpractice or the failure to

practice massage with that level of care, skill, and treatment

which is recognized by a reasonably prudent massage therapist

(i) Practicing or offering to practice beyond the

(j) Delegating professional responsibilities to a

(1) Refusing to permit the department to inspect the

(n) Practicing massage at a site, location, or place

(o) Violating any provision of this chapter or chapter

Failing to keep the equipment and premises of the

professional responsibilities which the licensee knows or has

knows or has reason to know that such person is not qualified

(k) 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

business premises of the licensee during regular business

massage establishment in a clean and sanitary condition.

board, may provide massage services, excluding colonic

client, at a sports event, at a convention, or at a trade

which is not duly licensed as a massage establishment, except

that a massage therapist, as provided by rules adopted by the

irrigation, at the residence of a client, at the office of the

reason to know that she or he is not competent to perform.

person when the licensee delegating such responsibilities

as being acceptable under similar conditions and

scope permitted by law or accepting and performing

by training, experience, or licensure to perform.

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(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 30. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment to section 456.072, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, subsections (1) and (2) of section 483.825, Florida Statutes, are reenacted to read:

483.825 Grounds for disciplinary action. --

- (1) The following acts constitute grounds for denial of a license or disciplinary action, as specified in s. 456.072(2):
- (a) Attempting to obtain, obtaining, or renewing a license or registration under this part by bribery, by fraudulent misrepresentation, or through an error of the department or the board.
- (b) Engaging in or attempting to engage in, or representing herself or himself as entitled to perform, any clinical laboratory procedure or category of procedures not authorized pursuant to her or his license.
- (c) Demonstrating incompetence or making consistent errors in the performance of clinical laboratory examinations or procedures or erroneous reporting.
- (d) Performing a test and rendering a report thereon to a person not authorized by law to receive such services.
- (e) Has been convicted or found quilty of, or entered a plea of nolo contendere to, regardless of adjudication, a crime in any jurisdiction which directly relates to the 31 activities of clinical laboratory personnel or involves moral

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

- (f) Having been adjudged mentally or physically incompetent.
- (q) Aiding and abetting in the violation of any provision of this part or the rules adopted hereunder.
- (h) Reporting a test result when no laboratory test was performed on a clinical specimen.
- (i) Knowingly advertising false services or credentials.
- (j) Having a license revoked, suspended, or otherwise acted against, including the denial of licensure, by the licensing authority of another jurisdiction. The licensing authority's acceptance of a relinquishment of a license, stipulation, consent order, or other settlement, offered in response to or in anticipation of the filing of administrative charges against the licensee, shall be construed as action against the licensee.
- (k) Failing to report to the board, in writing, within 30 days that an action under paragraph (e), paragraph (f), or paragraph (j) has been taken against the licensee or one's license to practice as clinical laboratory personnel in another state, territory, country, or other jurisdiction.
- (1) Being unable to perform or report clinical laboratory examinations 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 31 paragraph, the department shall have, upon a finding of the

 secretary or his or her designee that probable cause exists to believe that the licensee is unable to practice because of the reasons stated in this paragraph, the authority to issue an order to compel a licensee to submit to a mental or physical examination by physicians designated by the department. If the licensee refuses to comply with such order, the department's order directing such examination may be enforced by filing a petition for enforcement in the circuit court where the licensee resides or does business. The department shall be entitled to the summary procedure provided in s. 51.011. A licensee affected under this paragraph shall at reasonable intervals be afforded an opportunity to demonstrate that he or she can resume competent practice with reasonable skill and 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.
- (n) Violating a previous order of the board entered in a disciplinary proceeding.
- (o) Failing to report to the department a person or other licensee who the licensee knows is in violation of this chapter or the rules of the department or board adopted hereunder.
- (p) Making or filing a report which the licensee knows to be false, intentionally or negligently failing to file a report or record required by state or federal law, willfully impeding or obstructing such filing or inducing another person to do so, including, but not limited to, impeding an agent of the state from obtaining a report or record for investigative

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

- (q) 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 pharmacies. The provisions of this paragraph shall not be construed to prevent a clinical laboratory professional from receiving a fee for professional consultation services.
- (r) Exercising influence on a patient or client in such a manner as to exploit the patient or client for the financial gain of the licensee or other third party, which shall include, but not be limited to, the promoting, selling, or withholding of services, goods, appliances, referrals, or drugs.
- 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.
- Misrepresenting or concealing a material fact at any time during any phase of the licensing, investigative, or disciplinary process, procedure, or proceeding.
- (u) Improperly interfering with an investigation or any disciplinary proceeding.
- Engaging in or attempting to engage in sexual (\mathbf{v}) 31 misconduct, causing undue embarrassment or using disparaging

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

- (w) Violating any provision of this chapter or chapter 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 31. 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:

483.901 Medical physicists; definitions; licensure.--

- (6) LICENSE REQUIRED.—An individual may not engage in the practice of medical physics, including the specialties of diagnostic radiological physics, therapeutic radiological physics, medical nuclear radiological physics, or medical health physics, without a license issued by the department for the appropriate specialty.
- (g) The following acts constitute grounds for denial of a license or disciplinary action, as specified in s. 456.072(2):
- 1. Obtaining or attempting to obtain a license by bribery, fraud, knowing misrepresentation, or concealment of material fact or through an error of the department.
- 2. Having a license denied, revoked, suspended, or otherwise acted against in another jurisdiction.

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

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- Being unable to practice medical physics with reasonable skill and safety because of a mental or physical condition or illness or the use of alcohol, controlled substances, or any other substance which impairs one's ability to practice.
- The department may, upon probable cause, compel a licensee to submit to a mental or physical examination by physicians designated by the department. The cost of an examination shall be borne by the licensee, and the licensee's failure to submit to such an examination constitutes an admission of the allegations against the licensee, consequent upon which a default and a final order may be entered without the taking of testimony or presentation of evidence, unless the failure was due to circumstances beyond the licensee's control.
- 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.
- 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 chapter 456, or any rules adopted pursuant thereto.
- 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. 31 456.072(1).

Section 32. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment to section 456.072, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, subsections (1) and (2) of section 484.014, Florida Statutes, are reenacted to read:

484.014 Disciplinary actions.--

- (1) The following acts constitute grounds for denial of a license or disciplinary action, as specified in s. 456.072(2):
- (a) Procuring or attempting to procure a license by misrepresentation, bribery, or fraud or through an error of the department or the board.
- (b) Procuring or attempting to procure a license for any other person by making or causing to be made any false representation.
- (c) 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 shall include only those which the person is required to make or file as an optician.
- (d) Failing to make fee or price information readily available by providing such information upon request or upon the presentation of a prescription.
- (e) Advertising goods or services in a manner which is fraudulent, false, deceptive, or misleading in form or content.
- (f) Fraud or deceit, or negligence, incompetency, or misconduct, in the authorized practice of opticianry.
- (g) Practicing with a revoked, suspended, inactive, ordelinquent license.

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- (h) Violation of 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.
 - (i) Violation of any provision of s. 484.012.
- (j) Conspiring with another licensee or with any person to commit an act, or committing an act, which would coerce, intimidate, or preclude another licensee from lawfully advertising her or his services.
- (k) Willfully submitting to any third-party payor a claim for services which were not provided to a patient.
 - Failing to keep written prescription files.
- Willfully failing to report any person who the licensee knows is in violation of this part or of rules of the department or the board.
- (n) Exercising influence on a client in such a manner as to exploit the client for financial gain of the licensee or of a third party.
 - (o) Gross or repeated malpractice.
- (p) Permitting any person not licensed as an optician in this state to fit or dispense any lenses, spectacles, eyeglasses, or other optical devices which are part of the practice of opticianry.
- (q) Being convicted or found guilty of, or entering a plea of nolo contendere to, regardless of adjudication, in a court of this state or other jurisdiction, a crime which relates to the ability to practice opticianry or to the practice of opticianry.
- (r) Having been disciplined by a regulatory agency in another state for any offense that would constitute a 31 violation of Florida law or rules regulating opticianry.

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- (s) Being unable to practice opticianry with reasonable skill and safety by reason of illness or use of drugs, narcotics, chemicals, or any other type of material or as a result of any mental or physical condition. An optician affected under this paragraph shall at reasonable intervals be afforded an opportunity to demonstrate that she or he can resume the competent practice of opticianry with reasonable skill and safety to her or his customers.
- (t) Violating any provision of this chapter or chapter 456, or any rules adopted pursuant thereto.
- 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 33. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment to section 456.072, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, subsection (1) and paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 484.056, Florida Statutes, are reenacted to read:

484.056 Disciplinary proceedings.--

- (1) The following acts constitute grounds for denial of a license or disciplinary action, as specified in s. 456.072(2):
- (a) Violation of any provision of s. 456.072(1), s. 484.0512, or s. 484.053.
- (b) Attempting to procure a license to dispense hearing aids by bribery, by fraudulent misrepresentations, or through an error of the department or the board.
- (c) Having a license to dispense hearing aids revoked, 31 suspended, or otherwise acted against, including the denial of

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licensure, by the licensing authority of another state, territory, or country.

- (d) Being convicted or found guilty of, or entering a plea of nolo contendere to, regardless of adjudication, a crime in any jurisdiction which directly relates to the practice of dispensing hearing aids or the ability to practice dispensing hearing aids, including violations of any federal laws or regulations regarding hearing aids.
- (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 impede or obstruct such filing. Such reports or records shall include only those reports or records which are signed in one's capacity as a licensed hearing aid specialist.
- (f) Advertising goods or services in a manner which is fraudulent, false, deceptive, or misleading in form or content.
- Proof that the licensee is guilty of fraud or deceit or of negligence, incompetency, or misconduct in the practice of dispensing hearing aids.
- (h) Violation of a lawful order of the board or department previously entered in a disciplinary hearing or failure to comply with a lawfully issued subpoena of the board or department.
- (i) Practicing with a revoked, suspended, inactive, or delinquent license.
- (j) Using, or causing or promoting the use of, any advertising matter, promotional literature, testimonial, 31 | guarantee, warranty, label, brand, insignia, or other

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

- (k) Showing or demonstrating, or, in the event of sale, delivery of, a product unusable or impractical for the purpose represented or implied by such action.
- (1) Misrepresentation of professional services available in the fitting, sale, adjustment, service, or repair of a hearing aid, or use of the terms "doctor," "clinic," "clinical," "medical audiologist," "clinical audiologist," "research audiologist," or "audiologic" or any other term or title which might connote the availability of professional 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.

- (q) Making any statement regarding the cure of the 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 person 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) Failure to submit to the board on an annual basis, or such other basis as may be provided by rule, certification of testing and calibration of audiometric testing equipment on the form approved by the board.
- (u) Failing to provide all information as described in $s.\ 484.051(1)$.
- (v) Exercising influence on a client in such a manner as to exploit the client for financial gain of the licensee or of a third party.
- (w) Violating any provision of this chapter or chapter 456, or any rules adopted pursuant thereto.
- (2)(a) 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 34. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment to section 456.072, Florida Statutes, in references

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30 31 thereto, subsections (1) and (2) of section 486.125, Florida Statutes, are reenacted to read:

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

- (1) The following acts constitute grounds for denial of a license or disciplinary action, as specified in s. 456.072(2):
- (a) Being unable to practice physical therapy 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, upon a finding of the secretary or the secretary's designee that probable cause exists to believe that the licensee is unable to practice physical therapy due to the reasons stated in this paragraph, the department shall have the authority to compel a physical therapist or physical therapist assistant to submit to a mental or physical examination by a physician designated by the department. If the licensee refuses to comply with such order, the department's order directing such examination may be enforced by filing a petition for enforcement in the circuit court where the licensee resides or serves as a physical therapy practitioner. The licensee against whom the petition is filed shall not be named or identified by initials in any public court records or documents, and the proceedings shall be closed to the public. The department shall be entitled to the summary procedure provided in s. 51.011.
- 2. A physical therapist or physical therapist assistant whose license is suspended or revoked pursuant to this subsection shall, at reasonable intervals, be given an

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

- 3. Neither the record of proceeding nor the orders entered by the board in any proceeding under this subsection may be used against a physical therapist or physical therapist assistant in any other proceeding.
- (b) Having committed fraud in the practice of physical therapy or deceit in obtaining a license as a physical 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.
- (d) Having treated or undertaken to treat human ailments by means other than by physical therapy, as defined in this chapter.
- (e) Failing to maintain acceptable standards of physical therapy practice as set forth by the board in rules adopted pursuant to this chapter.
- Engaging directly or indirectly in the dividing, transferring, assigning, rebating, or refunding of fees received for professional services, or having been found to profit by means of a credit or other valuable consideration, such as an unearned commission, discount, or gratuity, with any person referring a patient or with any relative or business associate of the referring person. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to prohibit the members of any 31 regularly and properly organized business entity which is

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

- (g) Having a license revoked or suspended; having had other disciplinary action taken against her or him; or having had her or his application for a license refused, revoked, or suspended by the licensing authority of another state, territory, or country.
- (h) Violating a lawful order of the board or 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.
- (k) Violating any provision of this chapter or chapter 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 35. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment to section 456.072, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, section 490.009, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to

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490.009 Discipline. --

- (1) The following acts constitute grounds for denial of a license or disciplinary action, as specified in s. 456.072(2):
- (a) Attempting to obtain, obtaining, or renewing a license under this chapter by bribery or fraudulent misrepresentation or through an error of the board or department.
- (b) Having a license to practice a comparable profession revoked, suspended, or otherwise acted against, including the denial of certification or licensure by another state, territory, or country.
- (c) Being convicted or found quilty, regardless of adjudication, of a crime in any jurisdiction which directly relates to the practice of his or her profession or the ability to practice his or her profession. A plea of nolo contendere creates a rebuttable presumption of guilt of the underlying criminal charges. However, the board shall allow the person who is the subject of the disciplinary proceeding to present any evidence relevant to the underlying charges and circumstances surrounding the plea.
- (d) False, deceptive, or misleading advertising or obtaining a fee or other thing of value on the representation that beneficial results from any treatment will be guaranteed.
- (e) Advertising, practicing, or attempting to practice under 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 31 or the board.

- (g) Knowingly aiding, assisting, procuring, or advising any nonlicensed person to hold himself or herself out as licensed under this chapter.
- (h) Failing to perform any statutory or legal obligation placed upon a person licensed under this chapter.
- (i) Willfully making or filing a false report or record; failing to file a report or record required by state or federal law; willfully impeding or obstructing the filing of a report or record; or inducing another person to make or file a false report or record or to impede or obstruct the filing of a report or record. Such report or record includes only a report or record which requires the signature of a person licensed under this chapter.
- (j) Paying a kickback, rebate, bonus, or other remuneration for receiving a patient or client, or receiving a kickback, rebate, bonus, or other remuneration for referring a patient or client to another provider of mental health care services or to a provider of health care services or goods; referring a patient or client to oneself for services on a 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.
- (k) Committing any act upon a patient or client which would constitute sexual battery or which would constitute sexual misconduct as defined in s. 490.0111.
- (1) Making misleading, deceptive, untrue, or fraudulent representations in the practice of any profession licensed under this chapter.
- $\mbox{(m)}$ Soliciting patients or clients personally, or through an agent, through the use of fraud, intimidation,

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30 31 undue influence, or a form of overreaching or vexatious conduct.

- (n) Failing to make available to a patient or client, upon written request, copies of test results, reports, or documents in the possession or under the control of the licensee 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 concerning any investigation by the department or to make available any relevant records with respect to any investigation about the licensee's conduct or background.
- (p) Being unable to practice the profession for which he or she is licensed 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 board that probable cause exists to believe that the licensee is unable to practice the profession because of the reasons stated in this paragraph, the department shall have the authority to compel a licensee to submit to a mental or physical examination by psychologists or physicians designated by the department or board. licensee refuses to comply with the department's order, the department may file a petition for enforcement in the circuit court of the circuit in which the licensee resides or does The licensee shall not be named or identified by initials in the petition or in any other public court records or documents, and the enforcement proceedings shall be closed to the public. The department shall be entitled to the

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

- (q) Performing any treatment or prescribing any therapy which, by the prevailing standards of the mental health professions in the community, would constitute experimentation on human subjects, without first obtaining 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 qualified by training or experience.
- (s) Delegating professional responsibilities to a person whom the licensee knows or has reason to know is not qualified by training or experience to perform such 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.
- (v) Making public statements which are derived from test data, client contacts, or behavioral research and which identify or damage research subjects or clients.
- (w) Violating any provision of this chapter or chapter 456, or any rules adopted pursuant thereto.

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The department, or in the case of psychologists, 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 quilty 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 491.009, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

491.009 Discipline.--

- (1) The following acts constitute grounds for denial of a license or disciplinary action, as specified in s. 456.072(2):
- (a) Attempting to obtain, obtaining, or renewing a license, registration, or certificate under this chapter by bribery or fraudulent misrepresentation or through an error of the board or the department.
- (b) Having a license, registration, or certificate to practice a comparable profession revoked, suspended, or otherwise acted against, including the denial of certification or licensure by another state, territory, or country.
- (c) Being convicted or found guilty of, regardless of adjudication, or having entered a plea of nolo contendere to, a crime in any jurisdiction which directly relates to the practice of his or her profession or the ability to practice his or her profession. However, in the case of a plea of nolo contendere, the board shall allow the person who is the subject of the disciplinary proceeding to present evidence in mitigation relevant to the underlying charges and 31 circumstances surrounding the plea.

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

- (d) False, deceptive, or misleading advertising or obtaining a fee or other thing of value on the representation that beneficial results from any treatment will be guaranteed.
- (e) Advertising, practicing, or attempting to practice under a name other than one's own.
- (f) Maintaining a professional association with any person who the applicant, licensee, registered intern, or certificateholder knows, or has reason to believe, is in violation of this chapter or of a rule of the department or the board.
- (g) Knowingly aiding, assisting, procuring, or advising any nonlicensed, nonregistered, or noncertified person to hold himself or herself out as licensed, registered, or certified under this chapter.
- (h) Failing to perform any statutory or legal obligation placed upon a person licensed, registered, or certified under this chapter.
- (i) Willfully making or filing a false report or record; failing to file a report or record required by state or federal law; willfully impeding or obstructing the filing of a report or record; or inducing another person to make or file a false report or record or to impede or obstruct the filing of a report or record. Such report or record includes only a report or record which requires the signature of a person licensed, registered, or certified under this chapter.
- (j) Paying a kickback, rebate, bonus, or other remuneration for receiving a patient or client, or receiving a kickback, rebate, bonus, or other remuneration for referring a patient or client to another provider of mental health care services or to a provider of health care services or goods; referring a patient or client to oneself for services on a

 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.

- (k) Committing any act upon a patient or client which would constitute sexual battery or which would constitute sexual misconduct as defined pursuant to s. 491.0111.
- (1) Making misleading, deceptive, untrue, or fraudulent representations in the practice of any profession licensed, registered, or certified under this chapter.
- (m) Soliciting patients or clients personally, or through an agent, through the use of fraud, intimidation, undue influence, or a form of overreaching or vexatious conduct.
- (n) Failing to make available to a patient or client, upon written request, copies of tests, reports, or documents in the possession or under the control of the licensee, registered intern, or certificateholder which have been prepared for and paid for by the patient or client.
- (o) Failing to respond within 30 days to a written communication from the department or the board concerning any investigation by the department or the board, or failing to make available any relevant records with respect to any investigation about the licensee's, registered intern's, or certificateholder's conduct or background.
- (p) Being unable to practice the profession for which he or she is licensed, registered, or certified under this chapter with reasonable skill or competence as a result of any mental or physical condition or by reason of illness; drunkenness; or excessive use of drugs, narcotics, chemicals, or any other substance. In enforcing this paragraph, upon a finding by the secretary, the secretary's designee, or the

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board that probable cause exists to believe that the licensee, 2 registered intern, or certificateholder is unable to practice 3 the profession because of the reasons stated in this 4 paragraph, the department shall have the authority to compel a 5 licensee, registered intern, or certificateholder to submit to 6 a mental or physical examination by psychologists, physicians, 7 or other licensees under this chapter, designated by the 8 department or board. If the licensee, registered intern, or 9 certificateholder refuses to comply with such order, the 10 department's order directing the examination may be enforced 11 by filing a petition for enforcement in the circuit court in the circuit in which the licensee, registered intern, or 12 certificateholder resides or does business. The licensee, 13 registered intern, or certificateholder against whom the 14 petition is filed shall not be named or identified by initials 15 in any public court records or documents, and the proceedings 16 17 shall be closed to the public. The department shall be 18 entitled to the summary procedure provided in s. 51.011. A 19 licensee, registered intern, or certificateholder affected 20 under this paragraph shall at reasonable intervals be afforded an opportunity to demonstrate that he or she can resume the 21 competent practice for which he or she is licensed, 22 registered, or certified with reasonable skill and safety to 23 24 patients.

- (q) Performing any treatment or prescribing any therapy which, by the prevailing standards of the mental health professions in the community, would constitute experimentation on human subjects, without first obtaining full, informed, and written consent.
- (r) Failing to meet the minimum standards of 31 performance in professional activities when measured against

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

- (s) Delegating professional responsibilities to a person whom the licensee, registered intern, or certificateholder knows or has reason to know is not qualified by training or experience to perform such responsibilities.
- (t) Violating a rule relating to the regulation of the profession or a lawful order of the department or the board previously entered in a disciplinary hearing.
- (u) Failure of the licensee, registered intern, or certificateholder to maintain in confidence a communication made by a patient or client in the context of such services, except as provided in s. 491.0147.
- (v) Making public statements which are derived from test data, client contacts, or behavioral research and which identify or damage research subjects or clients.
- (w) Violating any provision of this chapter or chapter 456, or any rules adopted pursuant thereto.
- The department, or, in the case of psychologists, 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 37. Paragraph (d) is added to subsection (1) of section 458.345, Florida Statutes, to read:
- 458.345 Registration of resident physicians, interns, and fellows; list of hospital employees; prescribing of 31 | medicinal drugs; penalty.--

1 (1) Any person desiring to practice as a resident 2 physician, assistant resident physician, house physician, 3 intern, or fellow in fellowship training which leads to subspecialty board certification in this state, or any person 4 5 desiring to practice as a resident physician, assistant 6 resident physician, house physician, intern, or fellow in 7 fellowship training in a teaching hospital in this state as defined in s. 408.07(44) or s. 395.805(2), who does not hold a 8 9 valid, active license issued under this chapter shall apply to 10 the department to be registered and shall remit a fee not to 11 exceed \$300 as set by the board. The department shall register any applicant the board certifies has met the 12 13 following requirements: 14 (d) Has completed, upon initial registration, the 15 1-hour educational course in the prescribing of controlled substances as set forth in section 2 of this act. An applicant 16 17 who has not taken a course at the time of registration shall be allowed up to 6 months within which to complete this 18 19 requirement. 20 Section 38. Paragraph (dd) is added to subsection (1) of section 461.013, Florida Statutes, to read: 21 22 461.013 Grounds for disciplinary action; action by the 23 board; investigations by department. --24 (1) The following acts constitute grounds for denial 25 of a license or disciplinary action, as specified in s. 456.072(2): 26 27 (dd) Presigning blank prescription forms. 28 Section 39. Paragraphs (h), (i), (j), (k), and (l) are 29 added to subsection (1) of section 893.04, Florida Statutes, 30 to read:

893.04 Pharmacist and practitioner.--

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(1) A pharmacist, in good faith and in the course of professional practice only, may dispense controlled substances upon a written or oral prescription of a practitioner, under the following conditions:

(h) A pharmacist may not dispense a Schedule II controlled substance; codeine, hydrocodone, dihydrocodeine, ethylmorphine, or morphine as scheduled in Schedule II and Schedule III; or a drug of abuse designated by the Secretary of Health by rule under the prescription-monitoring system to any individual not personally known to the pharmacist without first obtaining suitable identification and documenting, in a log book kept by the pharmacist, the identity of the individual obtaining the controlled substance. The log book entry must contain the printed name, address, telephone number if available, driver's license number or other suitable identification number, and signature of the person obtaining the controlled substance or drug. If the individual does not have suitable identification or it is impracticable to obtain such identification, the pharmacist may dispense the controlled substance or drug only when the pharmacist determines, in the exercise of her or his professional judgment, that the order is valid and necessary for treatment. In such a case, the pharmacist or his or her designee must obtain the other information required under this paragraph, and the pharmacist or pharmacist's designee must sign the log to indicate that suitable identification was not available and that the pharmacist's professional judgment was exercised prior to dispensing the controlled substance or drug. The Board of Pharmacy may adopt, by rule, procedures by which a pharmacist must verify the validity of a prescription for a Schedule II controlled substance; other drug designated by the

Secretary of Health under this section; or codeine, hydrocodone, dihydrocodeine, ethylmorphine, or morphine as scheduled in Schedule II and Schedule III, for circumstances when it is otherwise impracticable for the pharmacist or dispensing practitioner to obtain suitable identification from the patient or the patient's agent. For purposes of this section, identification is suitable only if it contains the photograph, the printed name, and the signature of the individual obtaining the Schedule II controlled substance or drug of abuse under the prescription-monitoring system.

- (i) Any pharmacist that dispenses a Schedule II controlled substance or drug subject to the requirements of this section when dispensed by mail shall be exempt from the requirements to obtain suitable identification.
- (j) All prescriptions issued for a Schedule II controlled substance; codeine, hydrocodone, dihydrocodeine, ethylmorphine, or morphine as scheduled in Schedule II and Schedule III; or a drug of abuse under the prescription-monitoring system which has been designated by the Secretary of Health by rule, must include both a written and numerical notation of quantity on the face of the prescription.
- (k) A pharmacist may not dispense more than a 30-day supply of a controlled substance listed in Schedule III upon an oral prescription.
- (1) A pharmacist may not knowingly fill a prescription that has been mutilated or forged for a Schedule II controlled substance; codeine, hydrocodone, dihydrocodeine, ethylmorphine, and morphine as scheduled in Schedule II and Schedule III; or a drug of abuse under the

1 prescription-monitoring system which has been designated by 2 the Secretary of Health by rule. 3 Section 40. Each local and regional board of education 4 shall adopt and implement policies prohibiting any school 5 personnel from recommending the use of psychotropic drugs for 6 any child. The provisions of this section shall not prohibit 7 school medical staff from recommending that a child be evaluated by a medical practitioner. 8 If any law that is amended by this act was 9 Section 41. 10 also amended by a law enacted at the 2002 Regular Session of 11 the Legislature, such laws shall be construed as if they had 12 been enacted at the same session of the Legislature, and full effect should be given to each if that is possible. 13 14 Section 42. For Fiscal Year 2002-2003, the lump sum of \$1,050,000 from nonrecurring General Revenue is appropriated 15 to the Department of Health for the purpose of implementing 16 the provisions of this act. 17 Section 43. This act shall take effect July 1, 2002. 18 19 20 21 SENATE SUMMARY 22 Requires the Board of Medicine and the Board of Osteopathic Medicine to adopt rules governing the prescribing of controlled substances in 23 emergency-department settings. Requires health care emergency-department settings. Requires health care providers to complete an educational course on prescribing and pharmacology. Authorizes the Department of Health to suspend or restrict the license of a health care professional for a prescribing violation. Requires that the Department of Health and the Department of Law Enforcement, the Statewide Prosecutor, and State Attorneys share certain information regarding health care practitioners. Requires that the Bureau of Pharmacy Services of the Department of Health establish an electronic monitoring system to monitor the prescribing of certain controlled substances and drugs. (See bill for details.) 2.4 25 26 27 2.8 2.9 details.) 30 31