32-419-03

A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to the practice of naturopathic 3 medicine; redesignating ch. 462, F.S., as 4 "Naturopathic Medicine," rather than 5 "Naturopathy"; creating s. 462.001, F.S.; 6 providing legislative findings and purpose; 7 amending s. 462.01, F.S.; defining and redefining terms used in ch. 462, F.S.; 8 9 creating s. 462.0215, F.S.; creating the Board of Naturopathic Medicine; providing membership 10 and duties of the board; providing guidelines 11 12 for probable cause panels and disciplinary decisions; providing applicability of ch. 456, 13 F.S.; amending ss. 462.023, 462.13, 462.14, 14 462.19, F.S.; providing duties of the board 15 and the Department of Health; amending s. 16 462.08, F.S.; conforming terminology; revising 17 the maximum amount of the biennial license fee; 18 19 amending s. 462.11, F.S.; conforming 20 terminology; amending s. 462.13, F.S.; conforming terminology; providing duties of the 21 22 board; providing additional duties of the Department of Health; providing requirements 23 for license applications; providing conditions 24 25 under which applications are considered withdrawn; amending s. 462.14, F.S.; amending 26 27 grounds for disciplinary action; authorizing 2.8 the department to file a petition for enforcement, as specified; defining terms; 29 30 reassigning certain department responsibilities to the board; providing for rulemaking; 31

31 | created to read:

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           providing evidentiary standards; allowing the
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           Division of Medical Quality Assurance to bring
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           a legal action in certain circumstances;
           providing for investigations by the department;
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           providing procedures; providing requirements
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           for orders; amending ss. 462.16, 462.17, F.S.;
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           conforming terminology; amending s. 462.18,
           F.S., relating to educational requirements;
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           providing that the section applies only to
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           naturopathic physicians licensed before a
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           specified date; providing that certain rights
           and privileges are retained; creating s.
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           462.195, F.S.; providing requirements for
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           licensure as a naturopathic physician;
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           providing grounds for denying or restricting
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           licenses; providing for the applicability of
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           certain rights to naturopathic physicians who
           have certain qualifications; creating s.
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           462.196, F.S.; providing educational
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           requirements for naturopathic physicians
           licensed after a specified date; providing
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           exemptions from licensure requirements;
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           providing an effective date.
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   Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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           Section 1.
                       Chapter 462, Florida Statutes, which is
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    presently entitled "Naturopathy," is redesignated as
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   "Naturopathic Medicine."
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           Section 2.
                       Section 462.001, Florida Statutes, is
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462.001 Legislative findings; purpose. -- The Legislature finds that the practice of naturopathic medicine by unskilled and incompetent practitioners presents a danger to the public health and safety. The Legislature further finds that it is difficult for the public to make an informed choice about doctors of naturopathic medicine or naturopathic physicians and that the consequences of a wrong choice could seriously endanger the public's health and safety. The sole legislative purpose for enacting this chapter is to ensure that each doctor of naturopathic medicine or naturopathic physician practicing in this state meets minimum requirements for safe practice. It is the intent of the Legislature that doctors of naturopathic medicine or naturopathic physicians who fall below minimum competency or who otherwise present a danger to the public health be prohibited from practicing in this state.

Section 3. Section 462.01, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

462.01 Definitions.--As used in this chapter, the $\underline{\text{term}} \colon$

- (1) "Approved clinical training program" or "clinical training program," means a program for naturopathic medical students in which the training occurred or is being conducted by or in conjunction with an approved school of naturopathic medicine.
- (2) "Approved internship program" or "internship"

 means a program of training to practice naturopathic medicine
 which has been approved for internship training for physicians
 or for graduates of a school of naturopathic medicine by the
 board or has been approved or accredited by an educational or
 professional association recognized by the board or approved

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by another state's or country's licensing agency recognized by the board.

- (3) "Approved postdoctoral training" or "postdoctoral training" means training that is part of a program that has been approved for specialty training or for graduate medical education in naturopathic medicine by the board or approved or accredited by an educational or professional association recognized by the board or by another state's or country's licensing agency recognized by the board. Postdoctorate residency programs in this state must be approved by the Council on Naturopathic Medical Education (CNME) or be a Florida-licensed naturopathic medical school.
- (4) "Approved preceptorship program" or 'preceptorship" means a preceptorship program that has been approved for preceptorship training for physicians or for graduates of a school of naturopathic medicine by the board or has been approved or accredited by an educational or professional association recognized by the board or by another state's or country's licensing agency recognized by the board.
 - "Board" means the Board of Naturopathic Medicine.
- (1) "Natureopathy" and "Naturopathy" shall be construed as synonymous terms and mean the use and practice of psychological, mechanical, and material health sciences to aid in purifying, cleansing, and normalizing human tissues for the preservation or restoration of health, according to the fundamental principles of anatomy, physiology, and applied psychology, as may be required. Naturopathic practice employs, among other agencies, phytotherapy, dietetics, psychotherapy, suggestotherapy, hydrotherapy, zone therapy, biochemistry, external applications, electrotherapy, 31 | mechanotherapy, mechanical and electrical appliances, hygiene,

first aid, sanitation, and heliotherapy; provided, however, that nothing in this chapter shall be held or construed to authorize any naturopathic physician licensed hereunder to practice materia medica or surgery or chiropractic medicine, nor shall the provisions of this law in any manner apply to or affect the practice of osteopathic medicine, chiropractic medicine, Christian Science, or any other treatment authorized and provided for by law for the cure or prevention of disease and ailments.

- (6) "Department" means the Department of Health.
- (7) "Doctor of naturopathic medicine" means a person who is licensed to practice naturopathic medicine under this chapter.
- (8) "Letter of reprimand" means a disciplinary letter that is issued by the board and that informs a person who is regulated under this chapter that the person's conduct violates state or federal law but does not require the board to restrict the person's license, certificate, or registration because the person's conduct did not result in harm to a patient or to the public.
- (9) "Naturopathic medical student" means a person who is enrolled in a course of study at an approved school of naturopathic medicine.
- (10) "Naturopathic physician" means a person licensed to practice naturopathic medicine under this chapter. The term, "Doctor of Naturopathic Medicine," or "Naturopath," is synonymous with "Naturopathic Physician," and each term means a practitioner of naturopathic medicine as defined in this section, and is subject to the educational licensing requirements stated in this chapter. "Natureopathy" and "Naturopathy" are synonymous terms.

1	(11) "Practice of naturopathic medicine" means the
2	diagnosis, treatment, operation, or prescription for any human
3	disease, pain, injury, deformity, or other physical or mental
4	condition, which practice is based in part upon educational
5	standards and requirements that emphasize the importance of
6	the natural healing arts and natural processes of the human
7	body. The practice of naturopathic medicine includes the
8	practice of psychological, mechanical, and material health
9	sciences to aid in purifying, cleansing, and normalizing human
10	tissues for the preservation or restoration of health,
11	according to the fundamental principles of anatomy,
12	physiology, and applied psychology, as may be required.
13	Naturopathic practice employs, among other agencies, materia
14	medica, minor surgery, phytotherapy, dietetics, acupuncture,
15	psychotherapy, diathermy, suggestotherapy, natural
16	manipulation and mobilization therapy, hydrotherapy,
17	homeopathy, zone therapy, biochemistry, external applications,
18	electrotherapy, mechanotherapy, mechanical and electrical
19	appliances, hygiene, first aid, sanitation, heliotherapy, and
20	other allied modalities. Naturopathic medicine does not
21	include the practice of chiropractic medicine or osteopathic
22	medicine.
23	Section 4. Section 462.0215, Florida Statutes, is
24	created to read:
25	462.0215 Board of Naturopathic Medicine
26	(1) There is created within the department the Board
27	of Naturopathic Medicine, composed of seven members appointed
28	by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate.
29	(2) Five members of the board must be licensed
30	naturopathic physicians in good standing in this state who are
31	residents of the state and who have been engaged in the active

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practice or teaching of naturopathic medicine for at least 5 years, or persons holding a doctorate of naturopathic medicine 3 degree who have been teaching naturopathic medicine at an approved college of naturopathic medicine in the state for at least 1 year immediately preceding their appointments. One of the members of the board must be on the full-time faculty of a naturopathic medical school in this state, one must be a physician who holds both an M.D. and a doctorate of naturopathic medicine, one must be licensed as a chiropractic physician or D.O., and one of the naturopathic physicians must 11 be in private practice at the time of his or her appointment. The remaining two members must be residents of the state who 12 are not, and never have been, licensed health care practitioners. At least one member of the board must be 60 14 15 years of age or older.

- As the terms of the members expire, the Governor shall appoint successors for terms of 4 years, and such members shall serve until their successors are appointed.
- The board, in conjunction with the department, shall establish a disciplinary training program for board members. The program shall provide for initial and periodic training in the grounds for disciplinary action, the actions that may be taken by the board and the department, changes in relevant statutes and rules, and any relevant judicial and administrative decisions. A member of the board may not participate on a probable cause panel or in a disciplinary decision of the board unless he or she has completed the disciplinary training program.
- (5) During the time members are appointed to a probable cause panel, they shall attempt to complete their work on every case presented to them. If consideration of a

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case is begun but is not completed during the term of the members on the panel, they may reconvene as a probable cause panel for the purpose of completing their deliberations on that case.

(6) All provisions of chapter 456 relating to activities of the board are applicable.

Section 5. Section 462.023, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

462.023 Powers and duties of the board department .-- The board department may adopt such rules as are necessary to carry out the purposes of this chapter, may initiate disciplinary action as provided by this chapter, and shall establish fees based on its estimates of the revenue required to administer this chapter which may but shall not exceed the fee amounts provided in this chapter. The department shall not adopt any rules which would cause any person who was not licensed in accordance with this chapter on July 1, 1959, and had not been a resident of the state for 2 years prior to such date, to become licensed.

Section 6. Section 462.08, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

462.08 Renewal of license to practice naturopathic medicine naturopathy. -- Each licenseholder shall biennially renew her or his license to practice naturopathic medicine naturopathy. The applicant must furnish to the board department such evidence as it requires of the applicant's compliance with s. 462.195 s. 462.18, relating to educational requirements. The biennial renewal fee, the amount of which shall be determined by the board department but which may not exceed\$3,000\$1,000, must be paid at the time the application 31 for renewal of the license is filed.

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Section 7. Section 462.11, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

462.11 Naturopaths to observe regulations. -- Doctors of naturopathic medicine naturopathy shall observe and be subject to all state, county, and municipal regulations in regard to the control of contagious and infectious diseases, the reporting of births and deaths, and to any and all other matters pertaining to the public health in the same manner as is required of other practitioners of the healing art.

Section 8. Section 462.13, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 462.13 Additional powers and duties of the department and board. --
- (1) The board and the department may administer oaths, summon witnesses, and take testimony in all matters relating to its duties pursuant to this chapter. Every unrevoked license shall be presumptive evidence in all courts and places that the person therein named is legally licensed to practice naturopathic medicine naturopathy. The board and the department shall aid the prosecuting attorneys of the state in the enforcement of this chapter.
 - In addition, the board and the department may:
- (a) Require an applicant to submit credentials or other written or oral proof;
- (b) Conduct investigations as it considers proper to adequately advise itself with respect to the qualifications of an applicant;
- (c) Require that the application contain the oath of the applicant that:
- 1. All information contained in the application and 31 evidence submitted with it are true and correct;

withdrawing applicant.

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- 1 2. The credentials submitted were not produced by 2 fraud or misrepresentation or any mistake of which the 3 applicant is aware; and The applicant is the lawful holder of the 4 5 credentials. 6 (3)(a) All applications submitted to the board and any 7 attendant evidence, credentials, or other proof submitted with 8 an application are the property of the board, are part of the
 - (b) The board shall promptly inform an applicant, in writing, of any deficiencies in the application which prevent it from being considered by the board as a completed application.

permanent record of the board, and may not be returned to a

- (c) An applicant who disagrees with the statement of deficiencies and believes that he or she has filed a completed application must submit a request to the board within 30 days and, on request, shall be granted a hearing. The hearing may not be held less than 30 days after the board receives the request but must be held at the first meeting of the board which takes place thereafter. At the hearing, the burden of proof is on the applicant to show that he has filed a completed application.
- (d) The board may interview the applicant to determine whether the application is sufficient or whether the applicant otherwise qualifies for licensure.
- (e) Applications are considered withdrawn if the
 applicant:
 - 1. Requests that the application be withdrawn;
- 2. Fails to appear for an interview with the board,except for good cause shown;

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- 1 3. Fails to submit a completed application within 1 year after the date on which the board mails to him or her a 2 3 statement of the deficiencies in his or her application; Fails to show, at the hearing, that deficiencies do 4 5 not exist; or 6 5. Fails to show, within 1 year after the interview, 7 that his or her completed application is true and correct. 8 Section 9. Section 462.14, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 9 10 462.14 Grounds for disciplinary action; action by the 11 board and the department. --(1) The following acts constitute grounds for denial 12 of a license or disciplinary action, as specified in s. 13 456.072(2): 14 (a) Attempting to obtain, obtaining, or renewing a 15 license to practice naturopathic medicine by bribery, by 16 17 fraudulent misrepresentation, or through an error of the 18 department or the board. 19 (b) Having a license to practice naturopathic medicine 20 revoked, suspended, or otherwise acted against, including the 21 denial of licensure, by the licensing authority of any jurisdiction or its agencies or subdivisions another state, 22
 - 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, constitutes action against the physician's license.

territory, or country. The licensing authority's acceptance of

(c) Being convicted or found guilty of, or entering a plea of nolo contendere to, regardless of adjudication, of a crime in any jurisdiction which directly relates to the

practice of naturopathic medicine or to the ability to practice naturopathic medicine. Any plea of nolo contendere shall be considered a conviction for purposes of this chapter.

- (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 or the board. A treatment provider approved under s. 456.076 shall provide the department or the consultant with information in accordance with the requirements of s. 456.076(3), (4), (5), and (6).
- (g) Aiding, assisting, procuring, or advising any unlicensed person to practice naturopathic medicine contrary to this chapter or to a rule of the department or the board.
- (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

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

- (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 legible, as defined by rule by the department in consultation with the board, written medical records that identify by name and professional title the licensed naturopathic physician or the physician extender and supervising naturopathic physician who are responsible for rendering, ordering, supervising, or billing for each diagnostic or treatment procedure and that justify justifying the course of treatment of the patient, including, but not limited to, patient histories; rexamination results; records of drugs prescribed; dispensed, or administered; and reports of consultations and

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hospitalizations, 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 31 prescribe, dispense, or administer medicinal drugs.

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(s) Being unable to practice naturopathic medicine with reasonable skill and safety to patients by reason of illness or use of alcohol, drugs, narcotics, chemicals, or any other type of material or as a result of any mental or physical condition. In enforcing this paragraph, the department shall have, upon probable cause, authority to compel a naturopathic physician to submit to a mental or physical examination by physicians designated by the 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 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. The failure of a naturopathic physician to submit to such an examination when so directed shall constitute an 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.

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- (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 board department shall give great weight to the provisions of s. 766.102 when enforcing this paragraph. As used in this paragraph, the term "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, the term "gross malpractice" or the failure to practice medicine with that level of care, 14 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 naturopathic 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, 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. The board may by rule establish standards of practice and

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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 the department which was 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.
- (bb) Prescribing by the naturopathic physician for office use any medicinal drug appearing on Schedule II in chapter 893 by the naturopathic physician for office use.
- (cc) Prescribing, ordering, dispensing, administering, supplying, selling, or giving any drug that is a Schedule II which is an amphetamine or a Schedule II sympathomimetic amine drug, or any a compound thereof, designated pursuant to chapter 893 as a Schedule II controlled substance to or for 31 any person except for:

- 1. 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.
- 2. The differential diagnostic psychiatric evaluation of depression or the treatment of depression shown to be refractory to other therapeutic modalities.
- 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 <u>board</u> <u>department</u> before such investigation is begun.
- (dd) Failing to adequately supervise the activities of licensed practitioners who are acting under the supervision of the naturopathic physician.

(ee)(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.

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

1 (gg) Misrepresenting or concealing a material fact at any time during any phase of a licensing or disciplinary 2 3 process or procedure. 4 (hh) Improperly interfering with an investigation or 5 with any disciplinary proceeding. 6 (ii) Failing to report to the department any licensee 7 under this chapter, chapter 458, or chapter 459 who the 8 naturopathic physician knows has violated the grounds for disciplinary action set out in the law under which that person 9 10 is licensed and who provides health care services in a 11 facility licensed under chapter 395, or a health maintenance organization certificated under part I of chapter 641, in 12 which the naturopathic physician also provides services. 13 (jj) Being found by any court in this state to have 14 provided corroborating written medical expert opinion attached 15 to any statutorily required notice of claim or intent or to 16 any statutorily required response rejecting a claim, without 17 reasonable investigation. 18 19 (kk) Failing to report to the board, in writing, within 30 days if action as defined in paragraph (b) has been 20 21 taken against one's license to practice naturopathic medicine 22 in another state, territory, or country. (11) Advertising or holding oneself out as a 23 24 board-certified specialist, if not qualified under s. 25 458.3312, in violation of this chapter. Failing to comply with the requirements of ss. 26 27 381.026 and 381.0261 to provide patients with information 28 about their patient rights and how to file a patient 29 complaint. 30 (nn) (ee) Violating any provision of this chapter or 31 chapter 456, or any rules adopted pursuant thereto.

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- (2) The board 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). 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 naturopathic physician. All costs associated with compliance with orders issued under this subsection are the obligation of the naturopathic physician.
- naturopathic physician which does not involve revocation or suspension of license, the board or department shall have the burden, by the greater weight of the evidence, to establish the existence of grounds for disciplinary action. The board or department shall establish grounds for revocation or suspension of license by clear and convincing evidence.
- (4) The board shall not reinstate the license of a naturopathic physician, or cause a license to be issued to a person it deems or has deemed unqualified, until such time as it is satisfied that he or she has complied with all the terms and conditions set forth in the final order and that such person is capable of safely engaging in the practice of naturopathic medicine.
- (5) The board shall by rule establish guidelines for the disposition of disciplinary cases involving specific types of violations. Such guidelines may include minimum and maximum fines, periods of supervision or probation, or conditions of

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probation or reissuance of a license. "Gross malpractice,"
"repeated malpractice," and "failure to practice medicine with
that level of care, skill, and treatment which is recognized
as being acceptable under similar circumstances" under
subsection (10) shall each be considered distinct types of
violations requiring specific individual guidelines.

- self-insurer of a report of a closed claim against a naturopathic physician pursuant to s. 627.912 or from a health care practitioner of a report pursuant to s. 456.049, or upon the receipt from a claimant of a presuit notice against a naturopathic physician pursuant to s. 766.106, the department shall review each report and determine whether it potentially involved conduct by a licensee which is subject to disciplinary action, in which case the provisions of s. 456.073 shall apply. However, if it is reported that a naturopathic physician has had three or more claims with indemnities exceeding \$25,000 each within the previous 5-year period, the department shall investigate the occurrences upon which the claims were based and determine if action by the department against the naturopathic physician is warranted.
- (7) Upon the department's receipt from the Agency for Health Care Administration pursuant to s. 395.0197 of the name of a naturopathic physician whose conduct may constitute grounds for disciplinary action by the department, the department shall investigate the occurrences upon which the report was based and determine if action by the department against the naturopathic physician is warranted.
- (8) If any naturopathic physician regulated by the Division of Medical Quality Assurance is guilty of such unprofessional conduct, negligence, or mental or physical

incapacity or impairment that the division determines that the naturopathic physician is unable to practice with reasonable 2 3 skill and safety and presents a danger to patients, the division shall be authorized to maintain an action in circuit 4 5 court enjoining such naturopathic physician from providing medical services to the public until the naturopathic 6 physician demonstrates the ability to practice with reasonable 7 8 skill and safety and without danger to patients. 9 (9) When an investigation of a naturopathic physician is undertaken, the department shall promptly furnish to the 10 11 naturopathic physician or the naturopathic physician's attorney a copy of the complaint or document which resulted in 12 the initiation of the investigation. For purposes of this 13 subsection, such documents include, but are not limited to: 14 the pertinent portions of an annual report submitted to the 15 department pursuant to s. 395.0197(6); a report of an adverse 16 17 incident which is provided to the department pursuant to s. 395.0197; a report of peer review disciplinary action 18 19 submitted to the department pursuant to s. 395.0193(4), provided that the investigations, proceedings, and records 20 relating to such peer review disciplinary action shall 21 continue to retain their privileged status even as to the 22 licensee who is the subject of the investigation, as provided 23 24 by s. 395.0193(8); a report of a closed claim submitted pursuant to s. 627.912; a presuit notice submitted pursuant to 25 s. 766.106(2); and a petition brought under the Florida 26 27 Birth-Related Neurological Injury Compensation Plan, pursuant to s. 766.305(2). The naturopathic physician may submit a 28 29 written response to the information contained in the complaint or document which resulted in the initiation of the 30 31 investigation within 45 days after service to the naturopathic

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physician of the complaint or document. The naturopathic physician's written response shall be considered by the probable cause panel.

- (10) 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 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.
- (3) The department shall not reinstate the license of a naturopathic physician until such time as the department is satisfied that such person has complied with all the terms and conditions set forth in the final order and that such person is capable of safely engaging in the practice of naturopathic medicine.
- (4) The department shall by rule establish guidelines for the disposition of disciplinary cases involving specific types of violations. Such guidelines may include minimum and maximum fines, periods of supervision or probation, or conditions of probation or reissuance of a license.

Section 10. Section 462.16, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

462.16 Reissue of license. -- Any person who practices naturopathic medicine shall practice naturopathy after her or his license has been revoked and registration annulled shall be deemed to have practiced naturopathic medicine naturopathy without a license; provided, however, at any time after 6 months after the date of said conviction, the department may 31 grant a license to the person affected, restoring to her or

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him all the rights and privileges of and pertaining to the practice of <u>naturopathic medicine</u> naturopathy as defined and regulated by this chapter. The fee therefor shall not exceed \$250.

Section 11. Section 462.17, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 462.17 Penalty for offenses relating to <u>naturopathic</u> medicine naturopathy.--Any person who shall:
- (1) Sell, fraudulently obtain, or furnish any naturopathic diploma, license, record, or registration or aid or abet in the same;
- (2) Practice <u>naturopathic medicine</u> naturopathy under the cover of any diploma, license, record, or registration illegally or fraudulently obtained or secured or issued unlawfully or upon fraudulent representations;
- (3) Advertise to practice <u>naturopathic medicine</u> naturopathy under a name other than her or his own or under an assumed name;
- (4) Falsely impersonate another practitioner of a like or different name;
- (5) Practice or advertise to practice <u>naturopathic</u> <u>medicine</u> <u>naturopathy</u> or use in connection with her or his name any designation tending to imply or to designate the person as a practitioner of <u>naturopathic medicine</u> <u>naturopathy</u> without then being lawfully licensed and authorized to practice naturopathic medicine <u>naturopathy</u> in this state; or
- (6) Practice <u>naturopathic medicine</u> naturopathy during the time her or his license is suspended or revoked

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30 31 <u>commits</u> shall be guilty of a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

Section 12. Section 462.18, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

462.18 Educational requirements <u>for naturopathic</u> physicians licensed before January 1, 2006.--

(1) At the time each licensee shall renew her or his license as otherwise provided in this chapter, each licensee, beginning with the license renewal due May 1, 1944, in addition to the payment of the regular renewal fee, shall furnish to the board or the department satisfactory evidence that, in the year preceding each such application for renewal, the licensee has attended the 2-day educational program as promulgated and conducted by the Florida Naturopathic Physicians Association, Inc., or, as a substitute therefor, the equivalent of that program as approved by the board or the department. The board or the department shall send a written notice to this effect to every person holding a valid license to practice naturopathy within this state at least 30 days prior to May 1 in each biennial year, directed to the last known address of such licensee, and shall enclose with the notice proper blank forms for application for annual license renewal. All of the details and requirements of the aforesaid educational program shall be adopted and prescribed by the board or the department. In the event of national emergencies, or for sufficient reason, the board or the department shall have the power to excuse the naturopathic physicians as a group or as individuals from taking this postgraduate course.

1	(2) The determination of whether a substitute annual
2	educational program is necessary shall be solely within the
3	discretion of the board or the department.
4	(3) Licensed naturopathic physicians (N.M.D.'s or
5	N.D.'s) shall retain the same rights and privileges that they
6	had before the implementation of amendments to this chapter.
7	Section 13. Section 462.19, Florida Statutes, is
8	amended to read:
9	462.19 Renewal of license; inactive status
10	(1) The board or the department shall renew a license
11	upon receipt of the renewal application and fee.
12	(2) The board or the department shall adopt rules
13	establishing a procedure for the biennial renewal of licenses.
14	(3) A licensee may request that her or his license be
15	placed in an inactive status by making application to the
16	board or the department and paying a fee in an amount set by
17	the board or the department not to exceed\$100\$50.
18	Section 14. Section 462.195, Florida Statutes, is
19	created to read:
20	462.195 Licensure by examination; requirements;
21	fees
22	(1) Any person desiring to be licensed as a
23	naturopathic physician shall apply to the department on forms
24	furnished by the department. The department shall license each
25	applicant who the board certifies:
26	(a) Has completed the application form and remitted a
27	nonrefundable application fee not to exceed \$500;
28	(b) Is at least 21 years of age;
29	(c) Is of good moral character;
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- (d) Has not committed any act or offense in this or any other jurisdiction which would constitute the basis for disciplining a naturopathic physician pursuant to s. 462.14;
- (e) Meets one of the following naturopathic medical education training requirements:
- 1. Is a graduate of an approved school of naturopathic medicine which is licensed by the Florida Commission for Independent Education to grant the Doctor of Naturopathic Medicine degree;
- 2. Is a graduate of a regionally accredited college of naturopathic medicine or of a naturopathic medical school that is accredited or is a candidate for accreditation by the Council on Naturopathic Medical Education (CNME);
- 3. Is a graduate of a naturopathic medical school that was at the time licensed by a state board of education and approved by that state's naturopathic licensure board, which has requirements comparable to those of this state; or
- 4. Is a graduate of an international medical school listed by the World Health Organization (WHO), approved by the Educational Commission for Foreign Medical Graduates (ECFMG) to be examined in the basic and clinical medical sciences, or a graduate of an accredited United States allopathic or osteopathic medical school, and has completed a 2-year course in naturopathic medicine from an approved naturopathic medical school in the United States;
- (f) Has submitted to the department a set of fingerprints on a form and in accordance with procedures specified by the department, along with payment in an amount equal to the costs incurred by the department for the criminal background check of the applicant;

- (g) Has obtained on the examinations in basic medical and clinical medical sciences a passing score, as established by rule of the board, from one of the following:
- 1. Naturopathic Physicians Licensing Examination
 (NPLEX), with a converted score of not less than 75 percent on
 all part one examinations and a converted score of not less
 than 75 percent on all part two examinations, or passage under
 the compensatory model. North American Board of Naturopathic
 Examiners (NABNE) administers the NPLEX examination;
- 2. Federation Licensing Examination (FLEX), medical examination part one and two, with a minimum score of 70 percent on part one (basic medical sciences) and a minimum score of 75 percent on part two (clinical medical sciences);
- 3. United States Medical Licensing Examination
 (USMLE), medical examination part one and two, with a minimum score of 70 percent on part one (basic medical sciences) and a minimum score of 75 percent on part two (clinical medical sciences);
- 4. State or national board examination for licensure in another state which is comparable to the examination for licensure in this state;
- 5. A Department of Health special purpose examination (SPEX) for applicants who are in unusual circumstances; or
- 6. Comprehensive Osteopathic Medical Licensing
 Examination (COMLEX), with a minimum score of 70 percent on
 part one (basic medical sciences) and a minimum score of 75
 percent on part two (clinical medical sciences);
- (h) Has satisfactorily completed an approved internship program, approved preceptorship program, or approved clinical training program in naturopathic medicine;

- (i) Is physically and mentally fit to practice as a doctor of naturopathic medicine;
- (j) Has not had his or her license to practice any profession refused, revoked, or suspended by any other state, district, or territory of the United States or another country for reasons that relate to his or her ability to skillfully and safely practice as a naturopathic physician in this state; and
 - (k) Has not been found guilty of a felony.
- (2) As prescribed by board rule, the board may require an applicant who does not pass the licensing examination after five attempts to complete additional remedial education or training. The board shall prescribe the additional requirements in a manner that permits the applicant to complete the requirements and be reexamined within 2 years after the date the applicant petitions the board to retake the examination a sixth or subsequent time.
- investigation to assure that applicants for licensure meet the criteria in subsection (1). When the investigation is not completed within the time set out in s. 120.60(1) and the department or board has reason to believe that the applicant does not meet the criteria, the secretary or the secretary's designee may issue a 90-day licensure delay, which must be in writing and sufficient to notify the applicant of the reason for the delay. This subsection controls over any conflicting provisions of s. 120.60(1).
- (4) The board may not certify to the department for licensure any applicant who is under investigation in another jurisdiction for an offense that would constitute a violation of this chapter until the investigation has been completed.

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Upon completion of the investigation, s. 462.14 applies. Furthermore, the department may not issue an unrestricted 2 3 license to any individual who has committed an act or offense in any jurisdiction which would constitute the basis for 4 5 disciplining a naturopathic physician under s. 462.14. If the 6 board finds that an individual has committed an act or offense 7 in any jurisdiction which would constitute the basis for 8 disciplining a naturopathic physician under s. 462.14, the board may enter an order imposing one or more of the sanctions 9 10 set forth in subsection (7).

- (5) Each applicant who meets the requirements of this chapter shall be licensed as a naturopathic physician, with rights as defined by law.
- (6) Upon certification by the board, the department shall impose conditions, limitations, or restrictions on a license if the applicant is on probation in another jurisdiction for an act that would constitute a violation of this chapter.
- (7) If the board determines that an applicant for licensure has failed to meet, to the board's satisfaction, any of the applicable requirements set forth in this section, it may enter an order that imposes one or more of the following sanctions:
- (a) Refusal to certify to the department an application for licensure, certification, or registration.
- (b) Certification to the department of an application for licensure, certification, or registration with restrictions on the scope of practice of the licensee.
- (c) Certification to the department of an application for licensure, certification, or registration with placement of the naturopathic physician on probation for a period of

time and subject to such conditions as the board specifies, including, but not limited to, requiring the naturopathic 2 3 physician to submit to treatment, attend continuing education courses, submit to reexamination, or work under the 4 5 supervision of another naturopathic physician. 6 (8) A physician who holds the doctor of medicine or 7 doctor of osteopathy degree and has completed a 1-year M.D.-approved or D.O.-approved internship and is licensed 8 9 under this section, has rights and privileges equal to those 10 of physicians licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459. 11 Section 15. Section 462.196, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 12 462.196 Educational requirements for naturopathic 13 physicians licensed on or after January 1, 2006.--A physician 14 who applies for a license to practice naturopathic medicine on 15 or after January 1, 2006, must have completed 1 year of 16 17 approved postdoctoral residence training or internship training at a residency program approved by the Council of 18 19 Naturopathic Medical Education (CNME), the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education (ACGME), or the 20 21 American Osteopathic Association. 22 Section 16. Exemptions from naturopathic licensure requirements. -- Licensure requirements for practitioners of 23 24 naturopathic medicine are inapplicable to: 25 (1) SUPPLEMENT RETAILERS. -- An individual who is 26 engaged in selling vitamins, health foods, dietary 27 supplements, herbs, or other products of nature, the sale of which is not otherwise prohibited under state or federal law. 28 29 This exemption does not:

1	(a) Allow a person to diagnose any human disease,
2	ailment, injury, infirmity, deformity, pain, or other
3	condition; or
4	(b) Prohibit providing information regarding any of
5	the products listed in this subsection, which information is
6	truthful and is not misleading.
7	(2) RELIGIOUS FREEDOMS A person who is:
8	(a) Engaged in good faith in the practice of the
9	religious tenets of any church or religious belief, without
10	the use of prescription drugs; or
11	(b) Acting in good faith for religious reasons as a
12	matter of conscience or on the basis of a personal belief when
13	obtaining or providing information regarding health care and
14	the use of any product.
15	(3) FAMILY REMEDIESIndividuals who are
16	administering a domestic or family remedy.
17	Section 17. This act shall take effect July 1, 2003.
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20	SENATE SUMMARY
21	Provides requirements for the practice of naturopathic medicine. Redesignates ch. 462, F.S., as "Naturopathic
Medicine. "Creates the Board of Naturopathic Medicine Redefines terms. Reassigns specified duties of the Department of Health to the board. Provides require	Medicine." Creates the Board of Naturopathic Medicine.
	Department of Health to the board. Provides requirements
24	for the licensure of naturopathic physicians. Amends the maximum amount of the licensure fee. Provides revised
25	educational requirements for naturopathic physicians licensed after January 1, 2006. Provides that licensure
26	requirements are inapplicable to retailers who sell supplements; religious practitioners, as specified; and
27	individuals administering family remedies.
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