1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to health care; creating the 3 James and Esther King Center for Universal 4 Research to Eradicate Disease; providing intent 5 and duties; creating an advisory council; 6 amending s. 215.5602, F.S.; expanding the 7 long-term goals and funding of the Florida Biomedical Research Program to include the cure 8 9 of specified diseases; creating the Florida Cancer Research Cooperative; providing for a 10 board of directors; providing the cooperative's 11 12 mission and duties; amending s. 484.0512, F.S.; providing a criminal penalty for failure of a 13 14 seller to refund within a specified time moneys 15 required to be refunded to a purchaser for the return or attempted return of a hearing aid; 16 17 providing a definition; amending s. 456.073, 18 F.S.; providing that a state prisoner must 19 exhaust all available administrative remedies before filing a complaint with the Department 20 21 of Health against a health care practitioner 22 who is providing health care services within the Department of Corrections, unless the 23 practitioner poses a serious threat to the 24 25 health or safety of a person who is not a state 26 prisoner; requiring the Department of Health to be notified if a health care practitioner is 27 28 disciplined or allowed to resign for a 29 practice-related offense; requiring the 30 Division of Medical Quality Assurance of the Department of Health to conduct a study of 31

clinical and academic training requirements of 1 2 certified optometric practitioners; providing 3 for appointment of members; requiring a report 4 to be submitted to the Governor and Legislature; amending s. 465.0265, F.S.; 5 6 providing requirements for the filing of 7 prescriptions by pharmacies that are under common ownership or that have a contractual 8 9 relationship with one another; specifying requirements for exceptions to prescription 10 transfers between certain pharmacies; amending 11 12 s. 466.006, F.S.; allowing certain dental students to take the examinations required to 13 14 practice dentistry in this state under 15 specified conditions; providing a prerequisite to licensure of such students; creating s. 16 17 466.0065, F.S.; allowing certain dental students to take regional licensure 18 19 examinations under specified conditions; restricting the applicability of examination 20 21 results to licensing in other jurisdictions; 22 requiring approval by the Board of Dentistry 23 and providing prerequisites to such approval; creating the "Nick Oelrich Gift of Life Act"; 24 amending s. 765.512, F.S., relating to 25 26 anatomical gifts; prohibiting modification of a donor's intent; providing that a donor document 27 is legally binding; authorizing specified 28 29 persons to furnish a donor's medical records upon request; amending s. 765.516, F.S.; 30 revising procedures by which the terms of an 31

anatomical gift may be amended or the gift may 1 2 be revoked; amending s. 765.401, F.S.; 3 providing additional persons who may be given a 4 proxy for the making of health care decisions; 5 requiring review by the facility's bioethics 6 committee of decisions to withhold or withdraw 7 life-prolonging procedures; requiring documentation of efforts to locate certain 8 9 proxies; amending s. 641.19, F.S.; providing that the term "speciality" does not include the 10 services of a licensed chiropractic physician 11 12 for purposes of the regulation of managed care; providing a short title; requiring the Agency 13 14 for Workforce Innovation to establish a pilot program for delivery of certified geriatric 15 specialty nursing education; specifying 16 17 eligibility requirements for certified nursing assistants to obtain certified geriatric 18 19 specialty nursing education; specifying requirements for the education of certified 20 21 nursing assistants to prepare for certification as a certified geriatric specialist; creating a 22 23 Certified Geriatric Specialty Nursing Initiative Steering Committee; providing for 24 the composition of and manner of appointment to 25 26 the Certified Geriatric Specialty Nursing Initiative Steering Committee; providing 27 28 responsibilities of the steering committee; 29 providing for reimbursement for per diem and travel expenses; requiring the Agency for 30 Workforce Innovation to conduct or contract for 31

an evaluation of the pilot program for delivery 1 2 of certified geriatric specialty nursing 3 education; requiring the evaluation to include 4 recommendations regarding the expansion of the 5 delivery of certified geriatric specialty 6 nursing education in nursing homes; requiring 7 the Agency for Workforce Innovation to report to the Governor and Legislature regarding the 8 9 status and evaluation of the pilot program; creating s. 464.0125, F.S.; providing 10 definitions; providing requirements for persons 11 12 to become certified geriatric specialists; specifying fees; providing for articulation of 13 14 geriatric specialty nursing coursework and 15 practical nursing coursework; providing practice standards and grounds for which 16 certified geriatric specialists may be subject 17 to discipline by the Board of Nursing; creating 18 19 restrictions on the use of professional nursing titles; prohibiting the use of certain 20 21 professional titles; providing penalties; 22 authorizing approved nursing programs to provide education for the preparation of 23 certified geriatric specialists without further 24 board approval; authorizing certified geriatric 25 26 specialists to supervise the activities of 27 others in nursing home facilities according to rules by the Board of Nursing; revising 28 29 terminology relating to nursing to conform to the certification of geriatric specialists; 30 amending s. 381.00315, F.S.; revising 31

1 requirements for the reactivation of the 2 licenses of specified health care practitioners 3 in the event of public health emergency to 4 include certified geriatric specialists; 5 amending s. 400.021, F.S.; including services 6 provided by a certified geriatric specialist 7 within the definition of nursing service; amending s. 400.211, F.S.; revising 8 9 requirements for persons employed as nursing assistants to conform to the certification of 10 certified geriatric specialists; amending s. 11 12 400.23, F.S.; specifying that certified geriatric specialists shall be considered 13 14 licensed nursing staff; authorizing licensed practical nurses to supervise the activities of 15 certified geriatric specialists in nursing home 16 17 facilities according to rules adopted by the Board of Nursing; amending s. 409.908, F.S.; 18 19 revising the methodology for reimbursement of Medicaid program providers to include services 20 21 of certified geriatric specialists; amending s. 22 458.303, F.S.; revising exceptions to the practice of medicine to include services 23 delegated to a certified geriatric specialist 24 25 under specified circumstances; amending s. 26 1009.65, F.S.; revising eligibility for the Medical Education Reimbursement and Loan 27 28 Repayment Program to include certified 29 geriatric specialists; amending s. 1009.66, F.S.; revising eligibility requirements for the 30 31 Nursing Student Loan Forgiveness Program to

include certified geriatric specialists; 1 2 providing an appropriation; amending s. 3 464.201, F.S.; defining terms; amending s. 4 464.202, F.S.; authorizing the Board of Nursing to adopt rules regarding the practice and 5 6 supervision of certified nursing assistants; 7 creating s. 831.311, F.S.; prohibiting the sale, manufacture, alteration, delivery, 8 9 uttering, or possession of counterfeit-resistant prescription blanks for 10 controlled substances; providing penalties; 11 12 amending s. 893.04, F.S.; providing additional requirements for the dispensing of a controlled 13 14 substance listed in Schedule II, Schedule III, 15 or Schedule IV; providing rulemaking authority to the Board of Pharmacy; creating s. 893.055, 16 17 F.S.; requiring the Department of Health to establish an electronic system to monitor the 18 19 prescribing of controlled substances listed in Schedule II, Schedule III, and Schedule IV; 20 21 requiring the dispensing of such controlled 22 substances to be reported through the system; 23 providing exceptions; providing reporting requirements; providing penalties; providing 24 rulemaking authority to the department; 25 26 requiring the department to cover all costs for 27 the system; providing for an appropriation, 28 subject to availability of funds; providing 29 that a certain trust fund may not be used to fund the program; creating s. 893.065, F.S.; 30 requiring the department to develop and adopt 31

by rule the form and content for a counterfeit-proof prescription blank for voluntary use by physicians to prescribe a controlled substance listed in Schedule II, Schedule III, or Schedule IV; providing an appropriation and authorizing positions; providing contingent applicability of penalties; amending s. 409.904, F.S.; postponing the effective date of changes to standards for eligibility for certain optional medical assistance, including coverage under the medically needy program; providing appropriations; providing for retroactive application; providing effective date, including a contingent effective date.

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

## Section 1. <u>James and Esther King Center for Universal</u> Research to Eradicate Disease.--

million Americans suffer from acute, chronic, and degenerative diseases and that biomedical research is the key to finding cures for these diseases that negatively affect all Floridians. The Legislature further finds that, while there is much research being conducted throughout this state and throughout the world, there is a lack of coordination of efforts among researchers. The Legislature, therefore, finds that there is a significant need for a coordinated effort if the goal of curing disease is to be achieved. Moreover, the Legislature finds that the biomedical technology sector meets

the criteria of a high-impact sector, pursuant to section 288.108, Florida Statutes, having a high importance to this state's economy with a significant potential for growth and contribution to our universities and quality of life.

- (2) It is the intent of the Legislature that Florida strive to become the nation's leader in biomedical research and commit itself to being the state to find cures for the most deadly and widespread diseases. It is further the intent of the Legislature that there be a coordinated effort among the state's public and private universities and the biomedical industry to discover such cures. Moreover, it is the intent of the Legislature to expand the state economy by attracting biomedical researchers and research companies to this state.
- (3) There is established the James and Esther King Center for Universal Research to Eradicate Disease, which shall be known as the "CURED."
- (a) The purpose of the center is to coordinate, improve, expand, and monitor all biomedical research programs within the state, facilitate funding opportunities, and foster improved technology transfer of research findings into clinical trials and widespread public use.
- (b) The goal of the center is to find cures for diseases such as cancer, heart disease, lung disease, diabetes, and neurological disorders, including Alzheimer's disease, epilepsy, and Parkinson's disease.
- (c) The center shall hold an annual biomedical technology summit in Florida to which biomedical researchers, biomedical technology companies, business incubators, pharmaceutical manufacturers, and others around the nation and world are invited to share biomedical research findings in order to expedite the discovery of cures. Summit attendees

will be required to cover the costs of such attendance or obtain sponsorship for such attendance.

- (d) The center shall encourage clinical trials in this state on research that holds promise of curing a disease or condition. The center shall facilitate partnerships between researchers, treating physicians, and community hospitals for the purpose of sharing new techniques and new research findings, as well as coordinating voluntary donations to ensure an adequate supply of adult stem cells or cord blood.
- (e) The center shall also encourage the discovery and production in Florida of vaccines that prevent disease.
- (f) The center shall monitor the supply and demand needs of researchers relating to stem cell research and other types of human tissue research. If the center determines that there is a need for increased donation of human tissue, it shall notify hospitals licensed pursuant to chapter 395, Florida Statutes, that have entered into partnership agreements with research institutes conducting stem cell research located in the same geographic region as the researchers demanding the stem cells or other tissues. Such hospitals shall then implement programs that encourage voluntary donations of cord blood or other needed adult tissue.
- (g) The center shall be funded through private, state, and federal sources.
- (h) The center shall serve as a registry of all known biomedical grant opportunities and may assist any public or private biomedical research program in this state in preparing grant requests.
- (i) The center shall maintain a website with links to peer-reviewed biomedical research. The website shall also

contain a list of all known biomedical research being 1 2 conducted in Florida and shall facilitate communication among 3 researchers and other interested parties. 4 (j) The center shall submit an annual report to the 5 Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the 6 House of Representatives no later than January 15 which 7 contains recommendations for legislative change necessary to 8 foster a positive climate for biomedical research in this 9 state. 10 (k) The duties of the center may be outsourced by the Department of Health to a private entity or state university. 11 12 (4) There is established within the center an advisory 13 council which shall meet at least annually. 14 (a) The council shall consist of the members of the 15 board of directors of the Florida Research Consortium and at 16 least one representative from: 17 1. The Emerging Technology Commission. 18 2. Enterprise Florida, Inc. 19 3. BioFlorida. 20 4. The Florida Biomedical Research Advisory Council. 21 5. The Florida Medical Foundation. 22 6. Pharmaceutical Research and Manufacturers of 23 America. (b) Members of the council shall serve without 24 25 compensation and each organization represented shall cover all 26 expenses of its representative. Section 2. Paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (1), 27 subsection (2), and paragraph (f) of subsection (10) of 28 29 section 215.5602, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 30 215.5602 Florida Biomedical Research Program. --

- (1) There is established within the Department of Health the Florida Biomedical Research Program funded by the proceeds of the Lawton Chiles Endowment Fund pursuant to s. 215.5601. The purpose of the Florida Biomedical Research Program is to provide an annual and perpetual source of funding in order to support research initiatives that address the health care problems of Floridians in the areas of tobacco-related cancer, cardiovascular disease, stroke, and pulmonary disease. The long-term goals of the program are to:
- (a) Improve the health of Floridians by researching better prevention, diagnoses, and treatments, and cures for cancer, cardiovascular disease, stroke, and pulmonary disease.
- (b) Expand the foundation of biomedical knowledge relating to the prevention, diagnosis, and treatment, and cure of diseases related to tobacco use, including cancer, cardiovascular disease, stroke, and pulmonary disease.
- Research Program shall be used exclusively for the award of grants and fellowships as established in this section; for research relating to the prevention, diagnosis, and treatment, and cure of diseases related to tobacco use, including cancer, cardiovascular disease, stroke, and pulmonary disease; and for expenses incurred in the administration of this section.

  Priority shall be granted to research designed to prevent or cure disease.
- (10) The council shall submit an annual progress report on the state of biomedical research in this state to the Governor, the Secretary of Health, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by February 1. The report must include:

(f) Progress in the prevention, diagnosis, and 1 2 treatment, and cure of diseases related to tobacco use, 3 including cancer, cardiovascular disease, stroke, and 4 pulmonary disease. 5 Section 3. Florida Cancer Research Cooperative. --6 (1) Effective July 1, 2003, the Florida Cancer 7 Research Cooperative is established for the purpose of making 8 the State of Florida a world class center for cancer research. 9 (2)(a) A not-for-profit corporation, acting as an 10 instrumentality of the Florida Dialogue on Cancer, shall be organized for the purpose of governing the affairs of the 11 12 cooperative. 13 (b) The Florida Cancer Research Cooperative, Inc., may 14 create not-for-profit corporate subsidiaries to fulfill its 15 mission. The not-for-profit corporation and its subsidiaries are authorized to receive, hold, invest, and administer 16 17 property and any moneys acquired from private, local, state, and federal sources, as well as technical and professional 18 19 income generated or derived from the mission-related 20 activities of the cooperative. 21 (c) The affairs of the not-for-profit corporation 22 shall be managed by a board of directors which shall consist 23 of: 24 1. The Secretary of the Department of Health or his or 25 her designee; 26 2. The Chief Executive Officer of the H. Lee Moffitt 27 Cancer Center or his or her designee; 28 3. The President of the University of Florida Shands 29 Cancer Center or his or her designee; 30 31

1	4. The Chief Executive Officer of the University of
2	Miami Sylvester Comprehensive Cancer Center or his or her
3	designee;
4	5. The Chief Executive Officer of the Mayo Clinic,
5	Jacksonville or his or her designee;
6	6. The Chief Executive Officer of the American Cancer
7	Society, Florida Division or his or her designee;
8	7. The President of the American Cancer Society,
9	Florida Division Board of Directors or his or her designee;
LO	8. The President of the Florida Society of Clinical
L1	Oncology or his or her designee;
L2	9. The Chief Executive Officer of Enterprise Florida,
L3	<pre>Inc., or his or her designee;</pre>
L4	10. Three representatives from large Florida hospitals
L5	or institutions, not delineated in subparagraphs 1. through
L6	6., that treat a large volume of cancer patients. One shall be
L7	appointed by the Governor, one shall be appointed by the
L8	Speaker of the House of Representatives, and one shall be
L9	appointed by the President of the Senate;
20	11. Three representatives from community-based,
21	statewide organizations serving populations that experience
22	cancer disparities, one of whom shall be appointed by the
23	Governor, one of whom shall be appointed by the Speaker of the
24	House of Representatives, and one of whom shall be appointed
25	by the President of the Senate;
26	12. One member of the Florida House of
27	Representatives, to be appointed by the Speaker of the House
28	of Representatives;
29	13. One member of the Florida Senate, to be appointed
30	by the President of the Senate;
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- 14. Three university presidents, one of whom shall be appointed by the Governor, one of whom shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and one of whom shall be appointed by the President of the Senate; and
- 15. Five representatives from other statewide public health organizations whose missions include public education and the eradication of cancer, three of whom shall be appointed by the Governor, one of whom shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and one of whom shall be appointed by the President of the Senate.
- (d) Appointments made by the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate pursuant to paragraph (c) shall be for 2-year terms, concurrent with the bienniums in which they serve as presiding officers.
- (e) Appointments made by the Governor pursuant to paragraph (c) shall be for 2-year terms, although the Governor may reappoint directors.
- (f) Members of the board of directors of the not-for-profit corporation or any subsidiaries shall serve without compensation.
- (3) The cooperative shall issue an annual report to the Governor, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the President of the Senate, by December 15 of each year, with policy and funding recommendations regarding cancer research capacity in Florida and related issues.
- Section 4. <u>Florida Cancer Research Cooperative;</u> mission and duties.--
- (1) The cooperative shall develop and centralize the processes and shared services for expanding cancer research in Florida through:

of cancer investigations;

(b) Technical coordination, business development, and support of intellectual property;

(c) Development of a statewide cancer clinical trials

a cancer informatics infrastructure that enhances information

working in diverse disciplines to facilitate the full spectrum

and resource exchange and integration through researchers

(a) Support through bioinformatics, in order to create

(d) Other multidisciplinary research support activities.

network as contemplated in section 1; and

- (2) The cooperative shall work in concert with the Center for Universal Research to Eradicate Disease created in section 1 to ensure that the goals of the center are advanced.
- Section 5. Section 484.0512, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 484.0512 <u>Thirty-day</u> trial period; <u>purchaser's right to cancel; notice; refund; cancellation <u>fee; criminal penalty procedures</u>.--</u>
- (1) A person selling a hearing aid in this state must provide the buyer with written notice of a 30-day trial period and money-back guarantee. The guarantee must permit the purchaser to cancel the purchase for a valid reason as defined by rule of the board within 30 days after receiving the hearing aid, by returning the hearing aid or mailing written notice of cancellation to the seller. If the hearing aid must be repaired, remade, or adjusted during the 30-day trial period, the running of the 30-day trial period is suspended 1 day for each 24-hour period that the hearing aid is not in the purchaser's possession. A repaired, remade, or adjusted hearing aid must be claimed by the purchaser within 3 working

days after notification of availability. The running of the 30-day trial period resumes on the day the purchaser reclaims the repaired, remade, or adjusted hearing aid or on the fourth day after notification of availability.

- (2) The board, in consultation with the Board of Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology, shall prescribe by rule the terms and conditions to be contained in the money-back guarantee and any exceptions thereto. Such rule shall provide, at a minimum, that the charges for earmolds and service provided to fit the hearing aid may be retained by the licensee. The rules shall also set forth any reasonable charges to be held by the licensee as a cancellation fee. Such rule shall be effective on or before December 1, 1994. Should the board fail to adopt such rule, a licensee may not charge a cancellation fee which exceeds 5 percent of the total charge for a hearing aid alone. The terms and conditions of the guarantee, including the total amount available for refund, shall be provided in writing to the purchaser prior to the signing of the contract.
- (3) Within 30 days after the return or attempted return of the hearing aid, the seller shall refund all moneys that must be refunded to a purchaser pursuant to this section.

  A violation of this subsection is a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- (4) For purposes of this section, the term "seller" or "person selling a hearing aid" includes:
- (a) Any natural person licensed under this part or any other natural person who signs a sales receipt required by s. 484.051(2) or s. 468.1245(2) or who otherwise fits, delivers, or dispenses a hearing aid.

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5 <u>agreement to dispense a hearing aid.</u>
6 (c) Any person who controls, manages, or operates an

establishment or business that dispenses a hearing aid or
enters into an agreement to dispense a hearing aid.

Section 6. Effective upon this act becoming a law.

Section 6. Effective upon this act becoming a law, subsection (1) of section 456.073, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

456.073 Disciplinary proceedings.--Disciplinary proceedings for each board shall be within the jurisdiction of the department.

(1) The department, for the boards under its jurisdiction, shall cause to be investigated any complaint that is filed before it if the complaint is in writing, signed by the complainant, and legally sufficient. A complaint filed by a state prisoner against a health care practitioner employed by or otherwise providing health care services within a facility of the Department of Corrections is not legally sufficient unless there is a showing that the prisoner complainant has exhausted all available administrative remedies within the state correctional system before filing the complaint. However, if the department determines after a preliminary inquiry of a state prisoner's complaint, that the practitioner may present a serious threat to the health and safety of any individual who is not a state prisoner, the department may determine legal sufficiency and proceed with discipline. The Department of Health shall be notified within 15 days whenever the Department of Corrections disciplines or

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allows a health care practitioner to resign for an offense related to the practice of his or her profession. A complaint is legally sufficient if it contains ultimate facts that show that a violation of this chapter, of any of the practice acts relating to the professions regulated by the department, or of any rule adopted by the department or a regulatory board in the department has occurred. In order to determine legal sufficiency, the department may require supporting information or documentation. The department may investigate, and the department or the appropriate board may take appropriate final action on, a complaint even though the original complainant withdraws it or otherwise indicates a desire not to cause the complaint to be investigated or prosecuted to completion. The department may investigate an anonymous complaint if the complaint is in writing and is legally sufficient, if the alleged violation of law or rules is substantial, and if the department has reason to believe, after preliminary inquiry, that the violations alleged in the complaint are true. The department may investigate a complaint made by a confidential informant if the complaint is legally sufficient, if the alleged violation of law or rule is substantial, and if the department has reason to believe, after preliminary inquiry, that the allegations of the complainant are true. The department may initiate an investigation if it has reasonable cause to believe that a licensee or a group of licensees has violated a Florida statute, a rule of the department, or a rule of a board. Except as provided in ss. 458.331(9), 459.015(9), 460.413(5), and 461.013(6), when an investigation of any subject is undertaken, the department shall promptly furnish to the subject or the subject's attorney a copy of the complaint or document that resulted in the initiation of the

investigation. The subject may submit a written response to the information contained in such complaint or document within 20 days after service to the subject of the complaint or document. The subject's written response shall be considered by the probable cause panel. The right to respond does not prohibit the issuance of a summary emergency order if necessary to protect the public. However, if the secretary, or the secretary's designee, and the chair of the respective board or the chair of its probable cause panel agree in writing that such notification would be detrimental to the investigation, the department may withhold notification. The department may conduct an investigation without notification to any subject if the act under investigation is a criminal offense.

Section 7. (1) The Division of Medical Quality

Assurance of the Department of Health shall conduct a study of clinical and academic training requirements of certified optometric practitioners, licensed pursuant to chapter 463,

Florida Statutes, to determine the extent to which prescribing authority may be expanded. The study group shall be composed of the following members:

- (a) One pharmacologist representing the University of Florida;
- (b) One pharmacologist representing Nova Southeastern University;
- (c) One pharmacologist representing Florida
  Agricultural and Mechanical University;
- (d) One ophthalmologist representing Mayo Clinic Jacksonville;
- (e) One ophthalmologist representing Bascom Palmer Eye Institute;

(f) One board-certified internist appointed by the 1 2 University of South Florida; 3 (g) One optometrist representing the Florida Board of 4 Optometry; 5 (h) One certified optometric practitioner representing 6 the Florida Optometric Association; and 7 (i) One certified optometric practitioner appointed by 8 the Nova Southeastern University College of Optometry. 9 The study group shall be chaired by the Secretary of Health or his or her designee. The study shall be completed 10 and a final report presented to the Governor, the President of 11 12 the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by January 15, 2004. If applicable, a minority report shall be 13 14 completed and presented to the Governor, the President of the 15 Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by 16 January 31, 2004. 17 This section shall take effect upon becoming a 18 law. 19 Section 8. Present subsection (4) of section 465.0265, Florida Statutes, is redesignated as subsection (5), and a new 20 21 subsection (4) is added to that section, to read: 465.0265 Centralized prescription filling.--22 23 (4) Pharmacies accessing the same prescription records in a centralized database or pharmacy computers linked in any 24 other manner may refill or dispense prescriptions at the 25 26 request of another pharmacy so linked if the pharmacies have 27 the same owner or have a written contract specifying the services to be provided by each pharmacy, the responsibilities 28 29 of each pharmacy, and the manner in which the pharmacies will comply with federal and state laws and rules. Prescriptions 30

refilled or dispensed using such a system shall not be

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considered prescription transfers or copies if the computer system registers a complete and full audit trail of all activities and includes the identification of the pharmacies and pharmacists accessing the centralized database and if the system restricts access to the computerized prescription records to pharmacies or other authorized personnel.

Section 9. Subsection (2) of section 466.006, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

466.006 Examination of dentists.--

- (2) An applicant shall be entitled to take the examinations required in this section to practice dentistry in this state if the applicant:
  - (a) Is 18 years of age or older.
- (b) 1. Is a graduate of a dental school accredited by the Commission on Accreditation of the American Dental Association or its successor agency, if any, or any other nationally recognized accrediting agency; or.
- 2. Is a dental student in the final year of a program at such an accredited school who has completed all the coursework necessary to prepare the student to perform the clinical and diagnostic procedures required to pass the examinations. With respect to a dental student in the final year of a program at a dental school, a passing score on the examinations is valid for 180 days after the date the examinations were completed. A dental school student who takes the licensure examinations during the student's final year of an approved dental school must have graduated before being certified for licensure pursuant to s. 466.011.
- (c) Has successfully completed the National Board of Dental Examiners dental examination within 10 years of the date of application.

Section 10. Section 466.0065, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

466.0065 Regional licensure examinations.--

- of dentistry be allowed to offer regional licensure examinations to dental students who are in the final year of a program at an approved dental school for the sole purpose of facilitating the student's licensing in other jurisdictions. This section does not allow a person to be licensed as a dentist in this state without taking the examinations as set forth in s. 466.006, nor does this section mean that regional examinations administered under this section may be substituted for complying with testing requirements under s. 466.006.
- (2) Each school of dentistry in this state which is accredited by the Commission on Accreditation of the American Dental Association or its successor agency may, upon written approval by the Board of Dentistry, offer regional licensure examinations only to dental students in the final year of a program at an approved dental school, if the board has approved the hosting school's written plan to comply with the following conditions:
- (a) The examining body must be a member of the American Association of Dental Examiners.
- (b) The student must have successfully completed parts

  I and II of the National Board of Dental Examiners examination
  within 2 years before taking the regional examination.
- (c) The student must possess medical malpractice insurance in amounts that the board determines to be sufficient to cover any reasonably forseeable incident of harm

to a patient during the clinical portion of the regional examination.

- (d) At least one of the examination monitors must be a dentist licensed in this state who has completed all necessary standardization exercises required by the regional examination body.
- (e) Adequate arrangements must be made, when necessary, for patients who require followup care as a result of procedures performed during the clinical portion of the regional examination.
- (f) The board chair or the chair's designee must be allowed to observe testing while it is in progress.
- examination, must receive written disclosure in at least

  12-point boldface type which states: "This examination does

  not meet the licensure requirements of chapter 466, Florida

  Statutes, for licensure in the State of Florida. Persons

  wishing to practice dentistry in Florida must pass the Florida

  licensure examinations. For more information on Florida's

  licensure examination procedures, please contact the Florida

  Board of Dentistry."
- (h) The student must be enrolled as a dental student in the student's final year of a program at an approved dental school that is accredited by the Commission on Accreditation of the American Dental Association or its successor agency.
- (i) The student must have completed all the coursework necessary to prepare the student to perform all clinical and diagnostic procedures required to pass the regional examination.
- (j) The student's academic record must not include any evidence suggesting that the student poses an unreasonable

risk to any live patients who are required for the clinical portion of the regional examination. In order to protect the health and safety of the public, the board may request additional information and documents pertaining to the candidate's mental and physical health in order to fully assess the candidate's fitness to engage in exercises involving a live patient.

(3) A student who takes the examination pursuant to this section, a dental school that submits a plan pursuant to this section, or a regional examination body that a dental school proposes to host under this section does not have standing to assert that a state agency has taken action for which a hearing may be sought under ss. 120.569 and 120.57.

Section 12. Subsections (1), (2), and (6) of section 765.512, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

765.512 Persons who may make an anatomical gift.--

- (1) Any person who may make a will may give all or part of his or her body for any purpose specified in s. 765.510, the gift to take effect upon death. An anatomical gift made by an adult donor and not revoked by the donor as provided in s. 765.516 is irrevocable and does not require the consent or concurrence of any person after the donor's death. A family member, guardian, representative ad litem, or health care surrogate of an adult donor who has made an anatomical gift pursuant to subsection (2) may not modify, deny or prevent a donor's wish or intent to make an anatomical gift from being made after the donor's death.
- (2) If the decedent has executed an agreement concerning an anatomical gift,  $\underline{by}$  including signing an organ

 and tissue donor card, <u>by</u> expressing his or her wish to donate in a living will or advance directive, or <u>by</u> signifying his or her intent to donate on his or her driver's license or in some other written form has indicated his or her wish to make an anatomical gift, and in the absence of actual notice of contrary indications by the decedent, the <u>document is evidence of legally sufficient informed consent to donate an anatomical gift and is legally binding. Any surrogate designated by the decedent pursuant to part II of this chapter may give all or any part of the decedent's body for any purpose specified in s. 765.510.</u>

- (6) A gift of all or part of a body authorizes:
- (a) Any examination necessary to assure medical acceptability of the gift for the purposes intended.
- (b) The decedent's medical provider, family, or a third party to furnish medical records requested concerning the decedent's medical and social history.

Section 13. Section 765.516, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

765.516 Amendment of the terms of or the revocation of the gift.--

- (1) A donor may amend  $\underline{\text{the terms of}}$  or revoke an anatomical gift by:
- (a) The execution and delivery to the donee of a signed statement.
  - (b) An oral statement that is:
  - 1. Made to the donor's spouse; or

2.made in the presence of two persons, one of whom must not be a family member, and communicated to the donor's family or attorney or to the donee.

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- (c) A statement during a terminal illness or injury addressed to an attending physician, who must communicate the revocation of the gift to the procurement organization that is certified by the state.
- (d) A signed document found on or about the donor's person or in the donor's effects.
- (2) Any gift made by a will may also be amended or revoked in the manner provided for amendment or revocation of wills or as provided in subsection (1).
- Section 14. Subsection (1) of section 765.401, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

765.401 The proxy.--

- (1) If an incapacitated or developmentally disabled patient has not executed an advance directive, or designated a surrogate to execute an advance directive, or the designated or alternate surrogate is no longer available to make health care decisions, health care decisions may be made for the patient by any of the following individuals, in the following order of priority, if no individual in a prior class is reasonably available, willing, or competent to act:
- (a) The judicially appointed guardian of the patient or the guardian advocate of the person having a developmental disability as defined in s. 393.063, who has been authorized to consent to medical treatment, if such guardian has previously been appointed; however, this paragraph shall not be construed to require such appointment before a treatment decision can be made under this subsection;
  - (b) The patient's spouse;
- (c) An adult child of the patient, or if the patient has more than one adult child, a majority of the adult children who are reasonably available for consultation;

- (d) A parent of the patient;
- (e) The adult sibling of the patient or, if the patient has more than one sibling, a majority of the adult siblings who are reasonably available for consultation;
- (f) An adult relative of the patient who has exhibited special care and concern for the patient and who has maintained regular contact with the patient and who is familiar with the patient's activities, health, and religious or moral beliefs; or
  - (g) A close friend of the patient; or.
- (h) A clinical social worker licensed pursuant to chapter 491, or a graduate of a court-approved guardianship program. Such a proxy must be selected by the provider's bioethics committee and must not be employed by the provider. If the provider does not have a bioethics committee, then such a proxy may be chosen through an arrangement with the bioethics committee of another provider. The proxy must be notified that upon request the provider shall make available a second physician, not involved in the patient's care, to assist the proxy in evaluating treatment. Decisions to withhold or withdraw life-prolonging procedures must be reviewed by the facility's bioethics committee. Documentation of efforts to locate proxies from prior classes must be recorded in the patient record.

Section 15. Subsection (22) is added to section 641.19, Florida Statutes, to read:

- 641.19 Definitions.--As used in this part, the term:
- (22) "Specialty" does not include services performed by a chiropractic physician licensed under chapter 460.

Section 16. This act may be cited as the "Clara Ramsey
Care of the Elderly Act."

Section 17. <u>Certified Geriatric Specialist Preparation</u>

Pilot Program.--

- (1) The Agency for Workforce Innovation shall establish a pilot program for delivery of geriatric nursing education to certified nursing assistants who wish to become certified geriatric specialists. The agency shall select two pilot sites in nursing homes that have received the Gold Seal designation under section 400.235, Florida Statutes; have been designated as a teaching nursing home under section 430.80, Florida Statutes; or have not received a class I or class II deficiency within the 30 months preceding application for this program.
- (2) To be eligible to receive geriatric nursing education, a certified nursing assistant must have been employed by a participating nursing home for at least 1 year and have received a high school diploma or its equivalent.
- (3) The education shall be provided at the worksite and in coordination with the certified nursing assistant's work schedule.
- (4) Faculty shall provide the instruction under an approved nursing program pursuant to section 464.019, Florida Statutes.
- assistant to meet the requirements for certification as a geriatric specialist. The didactic and clinical education shall include all portions of the practical nursing curriculum pursuant to section 464.019, Florida Statutes, except for pediatric and obstetric/maternal-child education, and shall include additional education in the care of ill, injured, or infirm geriatric patients and the maintenance of health, the

prevention of injury, and the provision of palliative care for
geriatric patients.
Section 18. <u>Certified Geriatric Specialty Nursing</u>
<u>Initiative Steering Committee</u>
(1) In order to guide the implementation of the
Certified Geriatric Specialist Preparation Pilot Program,
there is created a Certified Geriatric Specialty Nursing
Initiative Steering Committee. The steering committee shall be
composed of the following members:
(a) The chair of the Board of Nursing or his or her
designee;
(b) A representative of the Agency for Workforce
Innovation, appointed by the Director of Workforce Innovation;
(c) A representative of Workforce Florida, Inc.,
appointed by the chair of the Board of Directors of Workforce
Florida, Inc.;
(d) A representative of the Department of Education,
appointed by the Secretary of Education;
(e) A representative of the Agency for Health Care
Administration, appointed by the Secretary of Health Care
Administration;
(f) The Director of the Florida Center for Nursing;
and
(g) A representative of a Gold Seal nursing home that
is not one of the pilot program sites, appointed by the
Secretary of Health Care Administration.
(2) The steering committee shall:
(a) Provide consultation and guidance to the Agency
for Workforce Innovation on matters of policy during the
implementation of the pilot program; and
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(b) Provide oversight to the evaluation of the pilot
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   program.
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          (3) Members of the steering committee are entitled to
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   reimbursement for per diem and travel expenses under section
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    112.061, Florida Statutes.
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          (4) The steering committee shall complete its
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    activities by June 30, 2006, and the authorization for the
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    steering committee ends on that date.
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           Section 19. Evaluation of the Certified Geriatric
    Specialist Preparation Pilot Program. -- The Agency for
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    Workforce Innovation, in consultation with the Certified
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    Geriatric Specialty Nursing Initiative Steering Committee,
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    shall conduct, or contract for an evaluation of the pilot
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   program. The agency shall ensure that an evaluation report is
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    submitted to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and
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    the Speaker of the House of Representatives by January 1,
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    2006. The evaluation must address the experience and success
    of the certified nursing assistants in the pilot program and
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   must contain recommendations regarding the expansion of the
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    delivery of geriatric nursing education in nursing homes.
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           Section 20. Reports. -- The Agency for Workforce
    Innovation shall submit status reports and recommendations
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    regarding legislation necessary to further the implementation
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    of the pilot program to the Governor, the President of the
    Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives on
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    January 1, 2004, January 1, 2005, and January 1, 2006.
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           Section 21. Section 464.0125, Florida Statutes, is
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    created to read:
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           464.0125 Certified geriatric specialists;
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    certification requirements .--
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          (1) DEFINITIONS; RESPONSIBILITIES. --
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- (a) As used in this section, the term:
- 1. "Certified geriatric specialist" means a person who meets the qualifications specified in this section and who is certified by the board to practice as a certified geriatric specialist.
- 2. "Geriatric patient" means any patient who is 60 years of age or older.
- "Practice of certified geriatric specialty nursing" means the performance of selected acts in facilities licensed under part II or part III of chapter 400, including the administration of treatments and medications, in the care of ill, injured, or infirm geriatric patients and the promotion of wellness, maintenance of health, and prevention of illness of geriatric patients under the direction of a registered nurse, a licensed physician, a licensed osteopathic physician, a licensed podiatric physician, or a licensed dentist. The scope of practice of a certified geriatric specialist includes the practice of practical nursing as defined in s. 464.003 for geriatric patients only, except for any act in which instruction and clinical knowledge of pediatric nursing or obstetric/maternal-child nursing is required. A certified geriatric specialist, while providing nursing services in facilities licensed under part II or part III of chapter 400, may supervise the activities of certified nursing assistants and other unlicensed personnel providing services in such facilities in accordance with rules adopted by the board.
- (b) The certified geriatric specialist shall be responsible and accountable for making decisions that are based upon the individual's educational preparation and experience in performing certified geriatric specialty nursing.

## (2) CERTIFICATION. --

- (a) Any certified nursing assistant desiring to be certified as a certified geriatric specialist shall apply to the department and submit proof that he or she holds a current certificate as a certified nursing assistant under this part and has satisfactorily completed the following requirements:
- 1. Is in good mental and physical health, is a recipient of a high school diploma or its equivalent and has completed the requirements for graduation from an approved program for nursing or its equivalent, as determined by the board, for the preparation of licensed practical nurses, except for instruction and clinical knowledge of pediatric nursing or obstetric/maternal-child nursing. Any program that is approved on July 1, 2003, by the board for the preparation of registered nurses or licensed practical nurses may provide education for the preparation of certified geriatric specialists without further board approval.
- 2. Has the ability to communicate in the English language, which may be determined by an examination given by the department.
- 3. Has provided sufficient information, which must be submitted by the department for a statewide criminal records correspondence check through the Department of Law Enforcement.
- (b) Each applicant who meets the requirements of this subsection shall, unless denied pursuant to s. 464.018, be entitled to certification as a certified geriatric specialist. The board shall certify, and the department shall issue a certificate to practice as a certified geriatric specialist to, any certified nursing assistant meeting the qualifications in this section. The board shall establish an application fee

not to exceed \$100 and a biennial renewal fee not to exceed \$50. The board may adopt rules to administer this section.

- (c) A person receiving certification under this
  section shall:
- 1. Work only within the confines of a facility licensed under part II or part III of chapter 400.
  - 2. Care for geriatric patients only.
- 3. Comply with the minimum standards of practice for nurses and be subject to disciplinary action for violations of s. 464.018.
- who completes the additional instruction and coursework in an approved nursing program pursuant to s. 464.019 for the preparation of practical nursing in the areas of pediatric nursing and obstetric/maternal-child nursing shall, unless denied pursuant to s. 464.018, be entitled to licensure as a licensed practical nurse if the applicant otherwise meets the requirements of s. 464.008.
- <u>(4) TITLES AND ABBREVIATIONS; RESTRICTIONS;</u> PENALTIES.--
- (a) Only persons who hold certificates to practice as certified geriatric specialists in this state or who are performing services within the practice of certified geriatric specialty nursing pursuant to the exception set forth in s. 464.022(8) shall have the right to use the title "Certified Geriatric Specialist" and the abbreviation "C.G.S."
- (b) No person shall practice or advertise as, or assume the title of, certified geriatric specialist or use the abbreviation "C.G.S." or take any other action that would lead the public to believe that person was certified as such or is performing services within the practice of certified geriatric

specialty nursing pursuant to the exception set forth in s. 464.022(8), unless that person is certified to practice as such.

- (c) A violation of this subsection is a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- (5) VIOLATIONS AND PENALTIES.--Practicing certified geriatric specialty nursing, as defined in this section, without holding an active certificate to do so constitutes a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

Section 22. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 381.00315, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

381.00315 Public health advisories; public health emergencies.—The State Health Officer is responsible for declaring public health emergencies and issuing public health advisories.

- (1) As used in this section, the term:
- (b) "Public health emergency" means any occurrence, or threat thereof, whether natural or man made, which results or may result in substantial injury or harm to the public health from infectious disease, chemical agents, nuclear agents, biological toxins, or situations involving mass casualties or natural disasters. Prior to declaring a public health emergency, the State Health Officer shall, to the extent possible, consult with the Governor and shall notify the Chief of Domestic Security Initiatives as created in s. 943.03. The declaration of a public health emergency shall continue until the State Health Officer finds that the threat or danger has been dealt with to the extent that the emergency conditions no longer exist and he or she terminates the declaration.

However, a declaration of a public health emergency may not continue for longer than 60 days unless the Governor concurs in the renewal of the declaration. The State Health Officer, upon declaration of a public health emergency, may take actions that are necessary to protect the public health. Such actions include, but are not limited to:

- 1. Directing manufacturers of prescription drugs or over-the-counter drugs who are permitted under chapter 499 and wholesalers of prescription drugs located in this state who are permitted under chapter 499 to give priority to the shipping of specified drugs to pharmacies and health care providers within geographic areas that have been identified by the State Health Officer. The State Health Officer must identify the drugs to be shipped. Manufacturers and wholesalers located in the state must respond to the State Health Officer's priority shipping directive before shipping the specified drugs.
- 2. Notwithstanding chapters 465 and 499 and rules adopted thereunder, directing pharmacists employed by the department to compound bulk prescription drugs and provide these bulk prescription drugs to physicians and nurses of county health departments or any qualified person authorized by the State Health Officer for administration to persons as part of a prophylactic or treatment regimen.
- 3. Notwithstanding s. 456.036, temporarily reactivating the inactive license of the following health care practitioners, when such practitioners are needed to respond to the public health emergency: physicians licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459; physician assistants licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459; certified geriatric specialists certified under part I of chapter 464; licensed

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practical nurses, registered nurses, and advanced registered nurse practitioners licensed under part I of chapter 464; respiratory therapists licensed under part V of chapter 468; and emergency medical technicians and paramedics certified under part III of chapter 401. Only those health care practitioners specified in this paragraph who possess an unencumbered inactive license and who request that such license be reactivated are eligible for reactivation. An inactive license that is reactivated under this paragraph shall return to inactive status when the public health emergency ends or prior to the end of the public health emergency if the State Health Officer determines that the health care practitioner is no longer needed to provide services during the public health emergency. Such licenses may only be reactivated for a period not to exceed 90 days without meeting the requirements of s. 456.036 or chapter 401, as applicable.

- 4. Ordering an individual to be examined, tested, vaccinated, treated, or quarantined for communicable diseases that have significant morbidity or mortality and present a severe danger to public health. Individuals who are unable or unwilling to be examined, tested, vaccinated, or treated for reasons of health, religion, or conscience may be subjected to quarantine.
- a. Examination, testing, vaccination, or treatment may be performed by any qualified person authorized by the State Health Officer.
- b. If the individual poses a danger to the public health, the State Health Officer may subject the individual to quarantine. If there is no practical method to quarantine the

individual, the State Health Officer may use any means necessary to vaccinate or treat the individual. 2 3 4 Any order of the State Health Officer given to effectuate this 5 paragraph shall be immediately enforceable by a law 6 enforcement officer under s. 381.0012. 7 Section 23. Subsection (14) of section 400.021, 8 Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 9 400.021 Definitions.--When used in this part, unless the context otherwise requires, the term: 10 (14) "Nursing service" means such services or acts as 11 12 may be rendered, directly or indirectly, to and in behalf of a 13 person by individuals as defined in ss.s.464.003 and 14 464.0125. 15 Section 24. Subsection (1) of section 400.211, Florida 16 Statutes, is amended to read: 17 400.211 Persons employed as nursing assistants; 18 certification requirement .--19 (1) To serve as a nursing assistant in any nursing 20 home, a person must be certified as a nursing assistant under part II of chapter 464, unless the person is a registered 21 nurse, a or practical nurse, or a certified geriatric 22 23 specialist certified or licensed in accordance with part I of chapter 464 or an applicant for such licensure who is 24 permitted to practice nursing in accordance with rules adopted 25 26 by the Board of Nursing pursuant to part I of chapter 464. 27 Section 25. Paragraphs (a) and (c) of subsection (3) of section 400.23, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 28 29 400.23 Rules; evaluation and deficiencies; licensure 30 status.--31

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(3)(a) The agency shall adopt rules providing for the minimum staffing requirements for nursing homes. These requirements shall include, for each nursing home facility, a minimum certified nursing assistant staffing of 2.3 hours of direct care per resident per day beginning January 1, 2002, increasing to 2.6 hours of direct care per resident per day beginning January 1, 2003, and increasing to 2.9 hours of direct care per resident per day beginning January 1, 2004. Beginning January 1, 2002, no facility shall staff below one certified nursing assistant per 20 residents, and a minimum licensed nursing staffing of 1.0 hour of direct resident care per resident per day but never below one licensed nurse per 40 residents. For purposes of computing nursing staffing minimums and ratios, certified geriatric specialists shall be considered licensed nursing staff. Nursing assistants employed under s. 400.211(2) may be included in computing the staffing ratio for certified nursing assistants only if they provide nursing assistance services to residents on a full-time basis. Each nursing home must document compliance with staffing standards as required under this paragraph and post daily the names of staff on duty for the benefit of facility residents and the public. The agency shall recognize the use of licensed nurses for compliance with minimum staffing requirements for certified nursing assistants, provided that the facility otherwise meets the minimum staffing requirements for licensed nurses and that the licensed nurses so recognized are performing the duties of a certified nursing assistant. Unless otherwise approved by the agency, licensed nurses counted towards the minimum staffing requirements for certified nursing assistants must exclusively perform the duties of a certified nursing assistant for the entire shift and shall not

also be counted towards the minimum staffing requirements for licensed nurses. If the agency approved a facility's request to use a licensed nurse to perform both licensed nursing and certified nursing assistant duties, the facility must allocate the amount of staff time specifically spent on certified nursing assistant duties for the purpose of documenting compliance with minimum staffing requirements for certified and licensed nursing staff. In no event may the hours of a licensed nurse with dual job responsibilities be counted twice.

(c) Licensed practical nurses licensed under chapter 464 who are providing nursing services in nursing home facilities under this part may supervise the activities of other licensed practical nurses, certified geriatric specialists, certified nursing assistants, and other unlicensed personnel providing services in such facilities in accordance with rules adopted by the Board of Nursing.

Section 26. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 409.908, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

409.908 Reimbursement of Medicaid providers.--Subject to specific appropriations, the agency shall reimburse Medicaid providers, in accordance with state and federal law, according to methodologies set forth in the rules of the agency and in policy manuals and handbooks incorporated by reference therein. These methodologies may include fee schedules, reimbursement methods based on cost reporting, negotiated fees, competitive bidding pursuant to s. 287.057, and other mechanisms the agency considers efficient and effective for purchasing services or goods on behalf of recipients. If a provider is reimbursed based on cost reporting and submits a cost report late and that cost report

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would have been used to set a lower reimbursement rate for a rate semester, then the provider's rate for that semester shall be retroactively calculated using the new cost report, and full payment at the recalculated rate shall be affected retroactively. Medicare-granted extensions for filing cost reports, if applicable, shall also apply to Medicaid cost reports. Payment for Medicaid compensable services made on behalf of Medicaid eligible persons is subject to the availability of moneys and any limitations or directions provided for in the General Appropriations Act or chapter 216. Further, nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent or limit the agency from adjusting fees, reimbursement rates, lengths of stay, number of visits, or number of services, or making any other adjustments necessary to comply with the availability of moneys and any limitations or directions provided for in the General Appropriations Act, provided the adjustment is consistent with legislative intent.

(2)

- (b) Subject to any limitations or directions provided for in the General Appropriations Act, the agency shall establish and implement a Florida Title XIX Long-Term Care Reimbursement Plan (Medicaid) for nursing home care in order to provide care and services in conformance with the applicable state and federal laws, rules, regulations, and quality and safety standards and to ensure that individuals eligible for medical assistance have reasonable geographic access to such care.
- 1. Changes of ownership or of licensed operator do not qualify for increases in reimbursement rates associated with the change of ownership or of licensed operator. The agency shall amend the Title XIX Long Term Care Reimbursement Plan to

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provide that the initial nursing home reimbursement rates, for the operating, patient care, and MAR components, associated with related and unrelated party changes of ownership or licensed operator filed on or after September 1, 2001, are equivalent to the previous owner's reimbursement rate.

- The agency shall amend the long-term care reimbursement plan and cost reporting system to create direct care and indirect care subcomponents of the patient care component of the per diem rate. These two subcomponents together shall equal the patient care component of the per diem rate. Separate cost-based ceilings shall be calculated for each patient care subcomponent. The direct care subcomponent of the per diem rate shall be limited by the cost-based class ceiling, and the indirect care subcomponent shall be limited by the lower of the cost-based class ceiling, by the target rate class ceiling, or by the individual provider target. The agency shall adjust the patient care component effective January 1, 2002. The cost to adjust the direct care subcomponent shall be net of the total funds previously allocated for the case mix add-on. The agency shall make the required changes to the nursing home cost reporting forms to implement this requirement effective January 1, 2002.
- 3. The direct care subcomponent shall include salaries and benefits of direct care staff providing nursing services including registered nurses, licensed practical nurses, certified geriatric specialists, certified under part I of chapter 464, and certified nursing assistants who deliver care directly to residents in the nursing home facility. This excludes nursing administration, MDS, and care plan coordinators, staff development, and staffing coordinator.

or management company.

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4. All other patient care costs shall be included in

On July 1 of each year, the agency shall report to

the indirect care cost subcomponent of the patient care per

allocated to the direct care subcomponent from a home office

diem rate. There shall be no costs directly or indirectly

the Legislature direct and indirect care costs, including

average direct and indirect care costs per resident per

facility and direct care and indirect care salaries and

In order to offset the cost of general and

professional liability insurance, the agency shall amend the

increases in the cost of general or professional liability

It is the intent of the Legislature that the reimbursement

plan achieve the goal of providing access to health care for nursing home residents who require large amounts of care while

encouraging diversion services as an alternative to nursing

community. The agency shall base the establishment of any

maximum rate of payment, whether overall or component, on the

available moneys as provided for in the General Appropriations

Act. The agency may base the maximum rate of payment on the

results of scientifically valid analysis and conclusions

derived from objective statistical data pertinent to the

particular maximum rate of payment.

home care for residents who can be served within the

benefits per category of staff member per facility.

plan to allow for interim rate adjustments to reflect

insurance for nursing homes. This provision shall be

implemented to the extent existing appropriations are

Section 27. Subsection (2) of section 458.303, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

458.303 Provisions not applicable to other practitioners; exceptions, etc.--

(2) Nothing in s. 458.301, s. 458.303, s. 458.305, s. 458.307, s. 458.309, s. 458.311, s. 458.313, s. 458.319, s. 458.321, s. 458.327, s. 458.329, s. 458.331, s. 458.337, s. 458.339, s. 458.341, s. 458.343, s. 458.345, or s. 458.347 shall be construed to prohibit any service rendered by a registered nurse, or a licensed practical nurse, or a certified geriatric specialist certified under part I of chapter 464, if such service is rendered under the direct supervision and control of a licensed physician who provides specific direction for any service to be performed and gives final approval to all services performed. Further, nothing in this or any other chapter shall be construed to prohibit any service rendered by a medical assistant in accordance with the provisions of s. 458.3485.

Section 28. Subsection (1) and paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 1009.65, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1009.65 Medical Education Reimbursement and Loan Repayment Program.--

(1) To encourage qualified medical professionals to practice in underserved locations where there are shortages of such personnel, there is established the Medical Education Reimbursement and Loan Repayment Program. The function of the program is to make payments that offset loans and educational expenses incurred by students for studies leading to a medical or nursing degree, medical or nursing licensure, or advanced registered nurse practitioner certification or physician

assistant licensure. The following licensed or certified health care professionals are eligible to participate in this program: medical doctors with primary care specialties, doctors of osteopathic medicine with primary care specialties, physician's assistants, certified geriatric specialists certified under part I of chapter 464, licensed practical nurses and registered nurses, and advanced registered nurse practitioners with primary care specialties such as certified nurse midwives. Primary care medical specialties for physicians include obstetrics, gynecology, general and family practice, internal medicine, pediatrics, and other specialties which may be identified by the Department of Health.

- (2) From the funds available, the Department of Health shall make payments to selected medical professionals as follows:
- (a) Up to \$4,000 per year for certified geriatric specialists certified under part I of chapter 464, licensed practical nurses, and registered nurses, up to \$10,000 per year for advanced registered nurse practitioners and physician's assistants, and up to \$20,000 per year for physicians. Penalties for noncompliance shall be the same as those in the National Health Services Corps Loan Repayment Program. Educational expenses include costs for tuition, matriculation, registration, books, laboratory and other fees, other educational costs, and reasonable living expenses as determined by the Department of Health.

Section 29. Subsection (2) of section 1009.66, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1009.66 Nursing Student Loan Forgiveness Program. --

(2) To be eligible, a candidate must have graduated from an accredited or approved nursing program and have

received a Florida license as a licensed practical nurse, a certified geriatric specialist certified under part I of chapter 464, or a registered nurse or a Florida certificate as an advanced registered nurse practitioner.

Section 30. The sum of \$157,017 is appropriated from the General Revenue Fund to the Agency for Workforce

Innovation to support the work of the Certified Geriatric

Specialty Nursing Initiative Steering Committee, to administer the pilot sites, contract for an evaluation, and to provide, if necessary, nursing faculty, substitute certified nursing assistants for those who are in clinical education, and technical support to the pilot sites during the 2003-2004 fiscal year.

Section 31. Subsection (6) is added to section 464.201, Florida Statutes, to read:

464.201 Definitions.--As used in this part, the term:

(6) "Practice of a certified nursing assistant" means providing care and assisting persons with tasks relating to the activities of daily living. Such tasks are those associated with personal care, maintaining mobility, nutrition and hydration, toileting and elimination, assistive devices, safety and cleanliness, data gathering, reporting abnormal signs and symptoms, post mortem care, patient socialization and reality orientation, end-of-life care, CPR and emergency care, residents' or patients' rights, documentation of nursing assistant services, and other tasks that a certified nurse assistant may perform after training beyond that required for initial certification and upon validation of competence in that skill by a registered nurse. This section does not restrict the ability of any person who is otherwise trained and educated from performing such tasks.

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Section 32. Section 464.202, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

464.202 Duties and powers of the board. -- The board shall maintain, or contract with or approve another entity to maintain, a state registry of certified nursing assistants. The registry must consist of the name of each certified nursing assistant in this state; other identifying information defined by board rule; certification status; the effective date of certification; other information required by state or federal law; information regarding any crime or any abuse, neglect, or exploitation as provided under chapter 435; and any disciplinary action taken against the certified nursing assistant. The registry shall be accessible to the public, the certificateholder, employers, and other state agencies. The board shall adopt by rule testing procedures for use in certifying nursing assistants and shall adopt rules regulating the practice of certified nursing assistants which specify the scope of practice authorized and level of supervision required for the practice of certified nursing assistants to enforce this part. The board may contract with or approve another entity or organization to provide the examination services, including the development and administration of examinations. The board shall require that the contract provider offer certified nursing assistant applications via the Internet, and may require the contract provider to accept certified nursing assistant applications for processing via the Internet. board shall require the contract provider to provide the preliminary results of the certified nursing examination on the date the test is administered. The provider shall pay all reasonable costs and expenses incurred by the board in evaluating the provider's application and performance during

the delivery of services, including examination services and procedures for maintaining the certified nursing assistant registry.

Section 33. Section 831.311, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

- 831.311 Unlawful sale, manufacture, alteration, delivery, uttering, or possession of counterfeit-resistant prescription blanks for controlled substances listed in Schedules II, III, and IV.--
- (1) It is unlawful for any person with the intent to injure or defraud any person or to facilitate any violation of s. 893.13 to sell, manufacture, alter, deliver, utter, or possess any counterfeit-resistant prescription blanks for controlled substances adopted by rule of the Department of Health pursuant to s. 893.065.
- (2) Any person who violates this section commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

Section 34. Section 893.04, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

893.04 Pharmacist and practitioner.--

- (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:
- (a) Oral prescriptions must be promptly reduced to writing by the pharmacist <u>or recorded electronically if</u> permitted by federal law.
- (b) The written prescription must be dated and signed by the prescribing practitioner on the day when issued.

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- (c) There shall appear on the face of the prescription or written record thereof for the controlled substance the following information:
- 1. The full name and address of the person for whom, or the owner of the animal for which, the controlled substance is dispensed.
- 2. The full name and address of the prescribing practitioner and the practitioner's federal controlled substance registry number shall be printed thereon.
- 3. If the prescription is for an animal, the species of animal for which the controlled substance is prescribed.
- 4. The name of the controlled substance prescribed and the strength, quantity, and directions for use thereof.
- 5. The number of the prescription, as recorded in the prescription files of the pharmacy in which it is filled.
- 6. The initials of the pharmacist filling the prescription and the date filled.
- (d) The prescription shall be retained on file by the proprietor of the pharmacy in which it is filled for a period of 2 years.
- (e) Affixed to the original container in which a controlled substance is delivered upon a prescription or authorized refill thereof, as hereinafter provided, there shall be a label bearing the following information:
- 1. The name and address of the pharmacy from which such controlled substance was dispensed.
- 2. The date on which the prescription for such controlled substance was filled.
- 3. The number of such prescription, as recorded in the prescription files of the pharmacy in which it is filled.
  - 4. The name of the prescribing practitioner.

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- The name of the patient for whom, or of the owner and species of the animal for which, the controlled substance is prescribed.
- The directions for the use of the controlled 6. substance prescribed in the prescription.
- 7. A clear, concise warning that it is a crime to transfer the controlled substance to any person other than the patient for whom prescribed.
- (f) A prescription for a controlled substance listed in Schedule II may be dispensed only upon a written prescription of a practitioner, except that in an emergency situation, as defined by regulation of the Department of Health, such controlled substance may be dispensed upon oral prescription but is limited to a 72-hour supply. No prescription for a controlled substance listed in Schedule II may be refilled.
- (q) No prescription for a controlled substance listed in Schedule Schedules III, Schedule IV, or Schedule V may be filled or refilled more than five times within a period of 6 months after the date on which the prescription was written unless the prescription is renewed by a practitioner.
- (2)(a) A pharmacist may not dispense a controlled substance listed in Schedule II, Schedule III, or Schedule IV to any patient or patient's agent without first determining, in the exercise of her or his professional judgment, that the order is valid. The pharmacist or pharmacist's agent shall also obtain the patient or patient's agent identification information, in writing, electronic format or other approved manner prior to dispensing any controlled substance. If the patient or patient's agent does not have appropriate identification, the pharmacist may dispense the controlled

substance only when the pharmacist determines, in the exercise of her or his professional judgment, that the order is valid and includes such information in the patient's record. The Board of Pharmacy may adopt, by rule, required patient identification information for controlled substances and procedures for a pharmacist to verify the validity of a prescription for controlled substances for circumstances in which the pharmacist was not provided required identification information.

- (b) Any pharmacist that dispenses by mail a controlled substance listed in Schedule II, Schedule III, or Schedule IV shall be exempt from the requirement to obtain suitable identification for the prescription dispensed by mail.
- (c) Any controlled substance listed in Schedule III or Schedule IV may be dispensed by a pharmacist upon an oral prescription if, before filling the prescription, the pharmacist reduces it to writing or records the prescription electronically if permitted by federal law. Such prescriptions must contain the date of the oral authorization.
- practitioner in this state for a controlled substance listed in Schedule II, Schedule III, or Schedule IV must include both a written and a numerical notation of the quantity on the face of the prescription and a notation of the date with the abbreviated month written out on the face of the prescription.

  A pharmacist shall be permitted, upon verification by the prescriber, to document any information required by this paragraph.
- (e) A pharmacist may not dispense more than a 30-day supply of a controlled substance listed in Schedule III upon an oral prescription issued in this state.

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that has been forged for a controlled substance listed in Schedule II, Schedule III, or Schedule IV. (3) (3) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection

(f) A pharmacist may not knowingly fill a prescription

(1), a pharmacist may dispense a one-time emergency refill of up to a 72-hour supply of the prescribed medication for any medicinal drug other than a medicinal drug listed in Schedule II, in compliance with the provisions of s. 465.0275.

(4) The legal owner of any stock of controlled substances in a pharmacy, upon discontinuance of dealing in controlled substances, may sell said stock to a manufacturer, wholesaler, or pharmacy. Such controlled substances may be sold only upon an order form, when such an order form is required for sale by the drug abuse laws of the United States or this state, or regulations pursuant thereto.

Section 35. Section 893.055, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

893.055 Electronic monitoring system for prescription of controlled substances listed in Schedules II, III, and IV.--

- (1) By June 30, 2004, the Department of Health shall design and establish an electronic system consistent with the American Society for Automation in Pharmacy (ASAP) standards to monitor the prescribing and dispensing of controlled substances listed in Schedules II, III, and IV by health care practitioners within the state and the dispensing of such controlled substances to an individual at a specific address within the state by a pharmacy permitted or registered by the Board of Pharmacy.
- (2) Any controlled substance listed in Schedule II, Schedule III, or Schedule IV which is dispensed to an

individual in this state must be reported to the Department of Health through the system, as soon thereafter as possible but not more than 35 days after the date the controlled substance is dispensed, each time the controlled substance is dispensed. A pharmacy may meet the reporting requirements of this section by providing the Department of Health an exchangeable electronic disc or tape of each controlled substance listed in Schedules II, III, and IV which it dispenses.

- (3) This section does not apply to controlled substances:
- (a) Administered by a health care practitioner directly to a patient.
- (b) Dispensed by a health care practitioner authorized to prescribe controlled substances directly to a patient and limited to an amount adequate to treat the patient for a period of no more than 72 hours.
- (c) Dispensed by a health care practitioner or a pharmacist to an in-patient of a facility with an institutional pharmacy permit.
- (d) Dispensed by a health care practitioner or a pharmacist to a patient under a prescription written within 10 days of a surgical procedure for the patient, which notes that such drugs are prescribed for treatment of a postoperative condition and the date of the surgery.
- (e) Ordered from an institutional pharmacy permitted under s. 465.019 in accordance with the institutional policy for such controlled substances or drugs.
- (f) Either dispensed by a pharmacist or administered by a health care practitioner to a patient or resident receiving care from a hospital, nursing home, assisted living facility, home health agency, hospice, or intermediate care

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facility for the developmentally disabled which is licensed in this state.

- (g) Prescribed by a health care practitioner for a patient less than 16 years of age.
- (4) The data required to be reported under this section shall be determined by the Department of Health by rule but may include any data required under s. 893.04.
- (5) A practitioner or pharmacist who dispenses a controlled substance under this section must submit the information required by this section in an electronic or other format approved by rule of the Department of Health. The cost to the dispenser in submitting the information required by this subsection shall not be material or extraordinary. Costs not considered to be material or extraordinary include, but are not limited to, regular postage, compact disks, zip drive storage, regular electronic mail, magnetic tapes, diskettes, and facsimile charges. The information submitted to the Department of Health under this section may be transmitted to any person or agency authorized to receive it pursuant to section 2 of Senate Bill 1784 or similar legislation, and that person or agency may maintain the information received for up to 24 months before purging it from its records. All transmissions required by this paragraph shall comply with relevant federal and state privacy and security laws. Notwithstanding the foregoing, any authorized agency receiving such information may maintain it longer than 24 months if the information is pertinent to an ongoing investigation or prosecution.
- (6) Any person who knowingly fails to report the dispensing of a controlled substance listed in Schedule II, Schedule III, or Schedule IV as required by this section

commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as 1 2 provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. The Department of Health and the regulatory boards 3 4 for the health care practitioners subject to this section 5 shall adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 6 necessary to implement and administer this section. 7 (8) All costs incurred by the Department of Health in 8 implementing the prescription monitoring system shall be borne 9 by the department, and there is appropriated annually, subject to the availability of funds, from the Grants and Donations 10 Trust Fund an amount necessary to cover such costs. The 11 12 Medical Quality Assurance Trust Fund may not be used to 13 implement or otherwise fund this program. 14 Section 36. Section 893.065, Florida Statutes, is 15 created to read: 893.065 Counterfeit-resistant prescription blanks for 16 17 controlled substances listed in Schedules II, III, and IV. -- The Department of Health shall develop and adopt by rule 18 19 the form and content for a counterfeit-resistant prescription 20 blank which may be used by practitioners to prescribe a controlled substance listed in Schedule II, Schedule III, or 21 Schedule IV. The Department of Health may require the 22 23 prescription blanks to be printed on distinctive, watermarked paper and to bear the preprinted name, address, and category 24 of professional licensure of the practitioner and that 25 26 practitioner's federal registry number for controlled 27 substances. The prescription blanks may not be transferred. Section 37. There is appropriated \$2,196,352 from the 28 29 Grants and Donations Trust Fund to the Department of Health, 30 and three full-time equivalent positions are authorized, for 31

fiscal year 2003-2004 to implement the provisions of sections 893.055 and 893.065, Florida Statutes, as created by this act.

Section 38. The penalties created in sections
831.311(2) and 893.055(6), Florida Statutes, by this act shall
be effective only upon the adoption by the Department of
Health and each applicable professional regulatory board of
the rules required pursuant to sections 893.055(7) and
893.065, Florida Statutes, as created by this act.

Section 39. Effective May 1, 2003, subsection (2) of section 409.904, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

409.904 Optional payments for eligible persons.—The agency may make payments for medical assistance and related services on behalf of the following persons who are determined to be eligible subject to the income, assets, and categorical eligibility tests set forth in federal and state law. Payment on behalf of these Medicaid eligible persons is subject to the availability of moneys and any limitations established by the General Appropriations Act or chapter 216.

(2) A caretaker relative or parent, a pregnant woman, a child under age 19 who would otherwise qualify for Florida Kidcare Medicaid, a child up to age 21 who would otherwise qualify under s. 409.903(1), a person age 65 or over, or a blind or disabled person, who would otherwise be eligible for Florida Medicaid, except that the income or assets of such family or person exceed established limitations. For a family or person in one of these coverage groups, medical expenses are deductible from income in accordance with federal requirements in order to make a determination of eligibility. Expenses used to meet spend-down liability are not reimbursable by Medicaid. Effective July May 1, 2003, when determining the eligibility of a pregnant woman, a child, or

an aged, blind, or disabled individual, \$270 shall be deducted from the countable income of the filing unit. When determining the eligibility of the parent or caretaker relative as defined by Title XIX of the Social Security Act, the additional income disregard of \$270 does not apply. A family or person eligible under the coverage known as the "medically needy," is eligible to receive the same services as other Medicaid recipients, with the exception of services in skilled nursing facilities and intermediate care facilities for the developmentally disabled.

Section 40. The non-recurring sums of \$8,265,777 from the General Revenue Fund, \$2,505,224 from the Grants and Donations Trust Fund, and \$11,727,287 from the Medical Care Trust Fund are appropriated to the Agency for Health Care Administration to implement section 39 of this act during the 2002-2003 fiscal year. This section takes effect May 1, 2003.

Section 41. Except as otherwise expressly provided, sections 39-41 shall take effect July 1, 2003, but if this act becomes a law after May 1, 2003, sections 39 and 40 of this act shall operate retroactively to that date.

Section 42. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this act, this act shall take effect July 1, 2004, if Senate Bill 1784 or similar legislation is adopted in the same legislative session or an extension thereof and becomes law.