By the Committee on Health Policy; and Senator Diaz

588-02977-21

2021894c1

1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to physician assistants; amending ss. 3 458.347 and 459.022, F.S.; revising legislative 4 intent; defining and redefining terms; deleting a 5 limitation on the number of physician assistants a 6 physician may supervise at one time; deleting a 7 provision prohibiting a requirement that a supervising 8 physician review and cosign charts or medical records 9 prepared by a physician assistant under his or her 10 supervision; deleting a requirement that a physician 11 assistant inform his or her patients that they have 12 the right to see a physician before the physician 13 assistant prescribes or dispenses a prescription; authorizing physician assistants to procure drugs and 14 15 medical devices; providing an exception; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; revising 16 17 requirements for a certain formulary; authorizing 18 physician assistants to authenticate documents that 19 may be authenticated by a physician; authorizing 20 physician assistants to supervise medical assistants; 21 authorizing third-party payors to reimburse employers 22 of physician assistants for services rendered; 23 providing requirements for such payment for services; 24 authorizing physician assistants to bill for and 25 receive direct payment for services they deliver; revising provisions relating to approved programs for 2.6 27 physician assistants; revising provisions relating to 28 physician assistant licensure requirements; amending 29 ss. 382.008, 394.463, and 401.45, F.S.; conforming

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30	provisions relating to certificates of death,
31	certificates for involuntary examinations, and orders
32	not to resuscitate, respectively, to changes made by
33	the act; providing an effective date.
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35	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
36	
37	Section 1. Subsections (1) through (6), paragraphs (a),
38	(d), and (e) of subsection (7), and subsection (13) of section
39	458.347, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
40	458.347 Physician assistants
41	(1) LEGISLATIVE INTENT
42	<del>(a)</del> The purpose of this section is to <u>authorize physician</u>
43	assistants, with their education, training, and experience in
44	the field of medicine, to provide increased efficiency of and
45	access to high-quality medical services at a reasonable cost to
46	<u>consumers</u> encourage more effective utilization of the skills of
47	physicians or groups of physicians by enabling them to delegate
48	health care tasks to qualified assistants when such delegation
49	is consistent with the patient's health and welfare.
50	(b) In order that maximum skills may be obtained within a
51	minimum time period of education, a physician assistant shall be
52	specialized to the extent that he or she can operate efficiently
53	and effectively in the specialty areas in which he or she has
54	been trained or is experienced.
55	(c) The purpose of this section is to encourage the
56	utilization of physician assistants by physicians and to allow
57	for innovative development of programs for the education of
58	physician assistants.

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588-02977-21 2021894c1 59 (2) DEFINITIONS.-As used in this section, the term: (a) "Approved program" means a physician assistant program 60 61 in the United States or in its territories or possessions which 62 is accredited by the Accreditation Review Commission on 63 Education for the Physician Assistant or, for programs before 64 2001, accredited by its equivalent or predecessor entities the 65 Committee on Allied Health Education and Accreditation or the 66 Commission on Accreditation of Allied Health Education Programs 67 program, formally approved by the boards, for the education of 68 physician assistants. (b) "Boards" means the Board of Medicine and the Board of 69 70 Osteopathic Medicine. 71 (d) (c) "Council" means the Council on Physician Assistants. 72 (h) (d) "Trainee" means a person who is currently enrolled 73 in an approved program. 74 (e) "Physician assistant" means a person who is a graduate 75 of an approved program or its equivalent or meets standards 76 approved by the boards and is licensed to perform medical 77 services delegated by the supervising physician. 78 (f) "Physician assistant national certifying examination" 79 means the Physician Assistant National Certifying Examination administered by the National Commission on Certification of 80 Physician Assistants or its successor agency. 81 82 (g) "Supervision" means responsible supervision and 83 control. Except in cases of emergency, supervision requires the easy availability or physical presence of the licensed physician 84 85 for consultation and direction of the actions of the physician 86 assistant. For the purposes of this definition, the term "easy 87 availability" includes the ability to communicate by way of

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588-02977-21 2021894c1 88 telecommunication. The boards shall establish rules as to what 89 constitutes responsible supervision of the physician assistant. (g) "Proficiency examination" means an entry-level 90 examination approved by the boards, including, but not limited 91 92 to, those examinations administered by the National Commission on Certification of Physician Assistants. 93 94 (c) (h) "Continuing medical education" means courses 95 recognized and approved by the boards, the American Academy of Physician Assistants, the American Medical Association, the 96 97 American Osteopathic Association, or the Accreditation Council 98 on Continuing Medical Education. 99 (3) PERFORMANCE OF SUPERVISING PHYSICIAN.-Each physician or 100 group of physicians supervising a licensed physician assistant 101 must be qualified in the medical areas in which the physician 102 assistant is to perform and shall be individually or 103 collectively responsible and liable for the performance and the 104 acts and omissions of the physician assistant. A physician may 105 not supervise more than four currently licensed physician 106 assistants at any one time. A physician supervising a physician 107 assistant pursuant to this section may not be required to review 108 and cosign charts or medical records prepared by such physician 109 assistant.

110

(4) PERFORMANCE OF PHYSICIAN ASSISTANTS.-

(a) The boards shall adopt, by rule, the general principles that supervising physicians must use in developing the scope of practice of a physician assistant under direct supervision and under indirect supervision. These principles shall recognize the diversity of both specialty and practice settings in which physician assistants are used.

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588-02977-21 2021894c1 117 (b) This chapter does not prevent third-party payors from 118 reimbursing employers of physician assistants for covered services rendered by licensed physician assistants. 119 120 (c) Licensed physician assistants may not be denied 121 clinical hospital privileges, except for cause, so long as the supervising physician is a staff member in good standing. 122 123 (d) A supervisory physician may delegate to a licensed 124 physician assistant, pursuant to a written protocol, the 125 authority to act according to s. 154.04(1)(c). Such delegated 126 authority is limited to the supervising physician's practice in 127 connection with a county health department as defined and 128 established pursuant to chapter 154. The boards shall adopt 129 rules governing the supervision of physician assistants by 130 physicians in county health departments. 131 (e) A supervising physician may delegate to a fully 132 licensed physician assistant the authority to prescribe or 133 dispense any medication used in the supervising physician's 134 practice unless such medication is listed on the formulary 135 created pursuant to paragraph (f). A fully licensed physician 136 assistant may only prescribe or dispense such medication under 137 the following circumstances: 138 1. A physician assistant must clearly identify to the

130 patient that he or she is a physician assistant and inform the 140 patient that the patient has the right to see the physician 141 before a prescription is prescribed or dispensed by the 142 physician assistant.

143 2. The supervising physician must notify the department of
144 his or her intent to delegate, on a department-approved form,
145 before delegating such authority and of any change in

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588-02977-21 2021894c1 146 prescriptive privileges of the physician assistant. Authority to 147 dispense may be delegated only by a supervising physician who is registered as a dispensing practitioner in compliance with s. 148 149 465.0276. 150 3. A fully licensed physician assistant may procure medical 151 devices and drugs unless the medication is listed on the 152 formulary created pursuant to paragraph (f). 153 4. The physician assistant must complete a minimum of 10 154 continuing medical education hours in the specialty practice in 155 which the physician assistant has prescriptive privileges with 156 each licensure renewal. Three of the 10 hours must consist of a 157 continuing education course on the safe and effective 158 prescribing of controlled substance medications which is offered 159 by a statewide professional association of physicians in this 160 state accredited to provide educational activities designated 161 for the American Medical Association Physician's Recognition 162 Award Category 1 credit or designated by the American Academy of 163 Physician Assistants as a Category 1 credit.

164 4. The department may issue a prescriber number to the
165 physician assistant granting authority for the prescribing of
166 medicinal drugs authorized within this paragraph upon completion
167 of the requirements of this paragraph. The physician assistant
168 is not required to independently register pursuant to s.
169 465.0276.

5. The prescription may be in paper or electronic form but must comply with ss. 456.0392(1) and 456.42(1) and chapter 499 and must contain <u>the physician assistant's</u>, in addition to the supervising physician's name, address, and telephone number, the physician assistant's prescriber number. Unless it is a drug or

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175	drug sample dispensed by the physician assistant, the
176	prescription must be filled in a pharmacy permitted under
177	chapter 465 and must be dispensed in that pharmacy by a
178	pharmacist licensed under chapter 465. <del>The inclusion of the</del>
179	prescriber number creates a presumption that the physician
180	assistant is authorized to prescribe the medicinal drug and the
181	prescription is valid.
182	6. The physician assistant must note the prescription or
183	dispensing of medication in the appropriate medical record.
184	(f)1. The council shall establish a formulary of medicinal
185	drugs that a fully licensed physician assistant having
186	prescribing authority under this section or s. 459.022 may not
187	prescribe. The formulary must include general anesthetics and
188	radiographic contrast materials and must limit the prescription
189	of Schedule II controlled substances as listed in s. 893.03 to a
190	7-day supply. The formulary must also restrict the prescribing
191	of psychiatric mental health controlled substances for children
192	younger than 18 years of age.
193	2. In establishing the formulary, the council shall consult
194	with a pharmacist licensed under chapter 465, but not licensed
195	under this chapter or chapter 459, who shall be selected by the
196	State Surgeon General.
197	3. Only the council shall add to, delete from, or modify
198	the formulary. Any person who requests an addition, a deletion,
199	or a modification of a medicinal drug listed on such formulary
200	has the burden of proof to show cause why such addition,
201	deletion, or modification should be made.

4. The boards shall adopt the formulary required by thisparagraph, and each addition, deletion, or modification to the

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588-02977-21 2021894c1 204 formulary, by rule. Notwithstanding any provision of chapter 120 205 to the contrary, the formulary rule shall be effective 60 days 206 after the date it is filed with the Secretary of State. Upon 207 adoption of the formulary, the department shall mail a copy of 208 such formulary to each fully licensed physician assistant having 209 prescribing authority under this section or s. 459.022, and to 210 each pharmacy licensed by the state. The boards shall establish, 211 by rule, a fee not to exceed \$200 to fund the provisions of this 212 paragraph and paragraph (e).

(g) A supervisory physician may delegate to a licensed 213 214 physician assistant the authority to, and the licensed physician 215 assistant acting under the direction of the supervisory 216 physician may, order any medication for administration to the 217 supervisory physician's patient in a facility licensed under 218 chapter 395 or part II of chapter 400, notwithstanding any 219 provisions in chapter 465 or chapter 893 which may prohibit this 220 delegation.

(h) A licensed physician assistant may perform services
delegated by the supervising physician in the physician
assistant's practice in accordance with his or her education and
training unless expressly prohibited under this chapter, chapter
459, or rules adopted under this chapter or chapter 459.

(i) A physician assistant may authenticate any document
 with his or her signature, certification, stamp, verification,
 affidavit, or endorsement if such document may be so
 authenticated by the signature, certification, stamp,
 verification, affidavit, or endorsement of a physician. Such
 documents include, but are not limited to, any of the following:
 I. Initiation of an involuntary examination pursuant to s.

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588-02977-21 2021894c1 233 394.463. 2. Do-not-resuscitate orders or physician orders for the 234 235 administration of life-sustaining treatment. 236 3. Death certificates. 237 4. School physical examinations. 238 5. Medical evaluations for workers' compensation claims, 239 including date of maximum medical improvement as defined in s. 240 440.02. 241 6. Orders for physical therapy, occupational therapy, 242 speech-language therapy, home health services, or durable 243 medical equipment. 244 (j) A physician assistant may supervise medical assistants 245 as defined in this chapter and chapter 459. 246 (k) This chapter authorizes third-party payors to reimburse employers of physician assistants for covered services rendered 247 248 by licensed physician assistants. Payment for services within 249 the physician assistant's scope of practice must be made when 250 ordered or performed by a physician assistant if the same 251 service would have been covered if ordered or performed by a 252 physician. Physician assistants are authorized to bill for and 253 receive direct payment for the services they deliver. 254 (5) PERFORMANCE BY TRAINEES. - Notwithstanding any other law, 255 a trainee may perform medical services when such services are 256 rendered within the scope of an approved program. 257 (6) PROGRAM APPROVAL.-2.58 (a) The boards shall approve programs, based on 259 recommendations by the council, for the education and training 260 of physician assistants which meet standards established by rule 261 of the boards. The council may recommend only those physician

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588-02977-21 2021894c1 262 assistant programs that hold full accreditation or provisional 263 accreditation from the Accreditation Review Commission on 264 Education for the Physician Assistant or its successor entity 265 or, before 2001, from the Committee on Allied Health Education and Accreditation or the Commission on Accreditation of Allied 266 267 Health Programs or its successor organization. Any educational 268 institution offering a physician assistant program approved by 269 the boards pursuant to this paragraph may also offer the 270 physician assistant program authorized in paragraph (c) for 271 unlicensed physicians. 272 (b) Notwithstanding any other law, a trainee may perform 273 medical services when such services are rendered within the

274 scope of an approved program The boards shall adopt and publish 275 standards to ensure that such programs operate in a manner that 276 does not endanger the health or welfare of the patients who 277 receive services within the scope of the programs. The boards 278 shall review the quality of the curricula, faculties, and facilities of such programs and take whatever other action is 279 280 necessary to determine that the purposes of this section are 281 being met.

282 (c) Any community college with the approval of the State 283 Board of Education may conduct a physician assistant program 284 which shall apply for national accreditation through the American Medical Association's Committee on Allied Health, 285 286 Education, and Accreditation, or its successor organization, and 287 which may admit unlicensed physicians, as authorized in 288 subsection (7), who are graduates of foreign medical schools 289 listed with the World Health Organization. The unlicensed 290 physician must have been a resident of this state for a minimum

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291	of 12 months immediately prior to admission to the program. An
292	evaluation of knowledge base by examination shall be required to
293	grant advanced academic credit and to fulfill the necessary
294	requirements to graduate. A minimum of one 16-week semester of
295	supervised clinical and didactic education, which may be
296	completed simultaneously, shall be required before graduation
297	from the program. All other provisions of this section shall
298	remain in effect.
299	<u>(6)</u> <del>(7)</del> PHYSICIAN ASSISTANT LICENSURE.—
300	(a) Any person desiring to be licensed as a physician
301	assistant must apply to the department. The department shall
302	issue a license to any person certified by the council as having
303	met <u>all of</u> the following requirements:
304	1. Is at least 18 years of age.
305	2. Has graduated from an approved program.
306	a. For an applicant who graduated after December 31, 2020,
307	has received a master's degree in accordance with the
308	Accreditation Review Commission on Education for the Physician
309	Assistant or, before 2001, its equivalent or predecessor
310	organization.
311	b. For an applicant who graduated on or before December 31,
312	2020, has received a bachelor's or master's degree from an
313	approved program.
314	c. For an applicant who graduated before July 1, 1994, has
315	graduated from an approved program of instruction in primary
316	health care or surgery.
317	d. For an applicant who graduated before July 1, 1983, has
318	received a certification as a physician assistant from the
319	boards.

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349 description from a physician assistant training program 350 describing course content in pharmacotherapy, if the applicant 351 wishes to apply for prescribing authority. These documents must 352 meet the evidence requirements for prescribing authority.

353 (d) Upon employment as a physician assistant, a licensed 354 physician assistant must notify the department in writing within 355 30 days after such employment or after any subsequent changes in 356 the supervising physician. The notification must include the 357 full name, Florida medical license number, specialty, and 358 address of the supervising physician.

359 (e) Notwithstanding subparagraph (a)2., the department may 360 grant to a recent graduate of an approved program, as specified 361 in subsection (5)  $\frac{(6)}{(6)}$ , who expects to take the first examination administered by the National Commission on Certification of 362 Physician Assistants available for registration after the 363 364 applicant's graduation, a temporary license. The temporary license shall expire 30 days after receipt of scores of the 365 366 proficiency examination administered by the National Commission 367 on Certification of Physician Assistants. Between meetings of 368 the council, the department may grant a temporary license to 369 practice based on the completion of all temporary licensure 370 requirements. All such administratively issued licenses shall be 371 reviewed and acted on at the next regular meeting of the 372 council. The recent graduate may be licensed before employment 373 but must comply with paragraph (d). An applicant who has passed 374 the proficiency examination may be granted permanent licensure. 375 An applicant failing the proficiency examination is no longer 376 temporarily licensed but may reapply for a 1-year extension of temporary licensure. An applicant may not be granted more than 377

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378	two temporary licenses and may not be licensed as a physician
379	assistant until he or she passes the examination administered by
380	the National Commission on Certification of Physician
381	Assistants. As prescribed by board rule, the council may require
382	an applicant who does not pass the licensing examination after
383	five or more attempts to complete additional remedial education
384	or training. The council shall prescribe the additional
385	requirements in a manner that permits the applicant to complete
386	the requirements and be reexamined within 2 years after the date
387	the applicant petitions the council to retake the examination a
388	sixth or subsequent time.
389	(12) <del>(13)</del> RULES.—The boards shall adopt rules to implement
390	this section, including rules detailing the contents of the
391	application for licensure and notification pursuant to
392	subsection (6) (7) and rules to ensure both the continued
393	competency of physician assistants and the proper utilization of
394	them by physicians or groups of physicians.
395	Section 2. Subsections (1) through (6), paragraphs (a),
396	(d), and (e) of subsection (7), and subsection (13) of section
397	459.022, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
398	459.022 Physician assistants.—
399	(1) LEGISLATIVE INTENT
400	<del>(a)</del> The purpose of this section is to <u>authorize physician</u>
401	assistants, with their education, training, and experience in
402	the field of medicine, to provide increased efficiency of and
403	access to high-quality medical services at a reasonable cost to
404	consumers encourage more effective utilization of the skills of
405	osteopathic physicians or groups of osteopathic physicians by
406	enabling them to delegate health care tasks to qualified

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588-02977-21 2021894c1 407 assistants when such delegation is consistent with the patient's 408 health and welfare. 409 (b) In order that maximum skills may be obtained within a 410 minimum time period of education, a physician assistant shall be 411 specialized to the extent that she or he can operate efficiently 412 and effectively in the specialty areas in which she or he has 413 been trained or is experienced. 414 (c) The purpose of this section is to encourage the 415 utilization of physician assistants by osteopathic physicians and to allow for innovative development of programs for the 416 417 education of physician assistants. 418 (2) DEFINITIONS.-As used in this section, the term: 419 (a) "Approved program" means a physician assistant program 420 in the United States or in its territories or possessions which 421 is accredited by the Accreditation Review Commission on 422 Education for the Physician Assistant or, for programs before 423 2001, accredited by its equivalent or predecessor entities the 424 Committee on Allied Health Education and Accreditation or the 425 Commission on Accreditation of Allied Health Education Programs 426 program, formally approved by the boards, for the education of 427 physician assistants. 428 (b) "Boards" means the Board of Medicine and the Board of 429 Osteopathic Medicine. 430 (d) (c) "Council" means the Council on Physician Assistants. 431 (h) (d) "Trainee" means a person who is currently enrolled 432 in an approved program. 433 (e) "Physician assistant" means a person who is a graduate 434 of an approved program or its equivalent or meets standards 435 approved by the boards and is licensed to perform medical

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588-02977-21 2021894c1 436 services delegated by the supervising physician. 437 (f) "Physician assistant national certifying examination" 438 means the Physician Assistant National Certifying Examination 439 administered by the National Commission on Certification of 440 Physician Assistants or its successor agency. 441 (g) "Supervision" means responsible supervision and 442 control. Except in cases of emergency, supervision requires the 443 easy availability or physical presence of the licensed physician 444 for consultation and direction of the actions of the physician 445 assistant. For the purposes of this definition, the term "easy availability" includes the ability to communicate by way of 446 447 telecommunication. The boards shall establish rules as to what 448 constitutes responsible supervision of the physician assistant. 449 (q) "Proficiency examination" means an entry-level 450 examination approved by the boards, including, but not limited 451 to, those examinations administered by the National Commission 452 on Certification of Physician Assistants. 453 (c) (h) "Continuing medical education" means courses 454 recognized and approved by the boards, the American Academy of 455 Physician Assistants, the American Medical Association, the 456 American Osteopathic Association, or the Accreditation Council 457 on Continuing Medical Education. 458 (3) PERFORMANCE OF SUPERVISING PHYSICIAN.-Each physician or 459 group of physicians supervising a licensed physician assistant 460 must be qualified in the medical areas in which the physician 461 assistant is to perform and shall be individually or 462 collectively responsible and liable for the performance and the 463 acts and omissions of the physician assistant. A physician may 464 not supervise more than four currently licensed physician

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465 assistants at any one time. A physician supervising a physician 466 assistant pursuant to this section may not be required to review 467 and cosign charts or medical records prepared by such physician 468 assistant.

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(4) PERFORMANCE OF PHYSICIAN ASSISTANTS.-

(a) The boards shall adopt, by rule, the general principles that supervising physicians must use in developing the scope of practice of a physician assistant under direct supervision and under indirect supervision. These principles shall recognize the diversity of both specialty and practice settings in which physician assistants are used.

(b) This chapter does not prevent third-party payors from
reimbursing employers of physician assistants for covered
services rendered by licensed physician assistants.

479 (c) Licensed physician assistants may not be denied
480 clinical hospital privileges, except for cause, so long as the
481 supervising physician is a staff member in good standing.

482 (d) A supervisory physician may delegate to a licensed 483 physician assistant, pursuant to a written protocol, the 484 authority to act according to s. 154.04(1)(c). Such delegated 485 authority is limited to the supervising physician's practice in 486 connection with a county health department as defined and 487 established pursuant to chapter 154. The boards shall adopt 488 rules governing the supervision of physician assistants by 489 physicians in county health departments.

(e) A supervising physician may delegate to a fully
licensed physician assistant the authority to prescribe or
dispense any medication used in the supervising physician's
practice unless such medication is listed on the formulary

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588-02977-21 2021894c1 494 created pursuant to s. 458.347. A fully licensed physician 495 assistant may only prescribe or dispense such medication under 496 the following circumstances: 497 1. A physician assistant must clearly identify to the 498 patient that she or he is a physician assistant and must inform 499 the patient that the patient has the right to see the physician 500 before a prescription is prescribed or dispensed by the 501 physician assistant. 502 2. The supervising physician must notify the department of 503 her or his intent to delegate, on a department-approved form, 504 before delegating such authority and of any change in 505 prescriptive privileges of the physician assistant. Authority to 506 dispense may be delegated only by a supervising physician who is 507 registered as a dispensing practitioner in compliance with s. 465.0276. 508 509 3. A fully licensed physician assistant may procure medical 510 devices and drugs unless the medication is listed on the 511 formulary created pursuant to s. 458.347(4)(f). 512 4. The physician assistant must complete a minimum of 10 513 continuing medical education hours in the specialty practice in 514 which the physician assistant has prescriptive privileges with 515 each licensure renewal. Three of the 10 hours must consist of a continuing education course on the safe and effective 516 517 prescribing of controlled substance medications which is offered 518 by a provider that has been approved by the American Academy of 519 Physician Assistants and which is designated for the American 520 Medical Association Physician's Recognition Award Category 1 521 credit or designated by the American Academy of Physician 522 Assistants as a Category 1 credit.

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588-02977-21 2021894c1 523 4. The department may issue a prescriber number to the 524 physician assistant granting authority for the prescribing of 525 medicinal drugs authorized within this paragraph upon completion 526 of the requirements of this paragraph. The physician assistant 527 is not required to independently register pursuant to s. 528 465.0276. 529 5. The prescription may be in paper or electronic form but must comply with ss. 456.0392(1) and 456.42(1) and chapter 499 530 and must contain the physician assistant's, in addition to the 531 supervising physician's name, address, and telephone number, the 532 533 physician assistant's prescriber number. Unless it is a drug or 534 drug sample dispensed by the physician assistant, the 535 prescription must be filled in a pharmacy permitted under 536 chapter 465, and must be dispensed in that pharmacy by a 537 pharmacist licensed under chapter 465. The inclusion of the 538 prescriber number creates a presumption that the physician 539 assistant is authorized to prescribe the medicinal drug and the 540 prescription is valid.

541 6. The physician assistant must note the prescription or 542 dispensing of medication in the appropriate medical record.

543 (f) A supervisory physician may delegate to a licensed 544 physician assistant the authority to, and the licensed physician assistant acting under the direction of the supervisory 545 546 physician may, order any medication for administration to the supervisory physician's patient in a facility licensed under 547 548 chapter 395 or part II of chapter 400, notwithstanding any 549 provisions in chapter 465 or chapter 893 which may prohibit this 550 delegation.

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(q) A licensed physician assistant may perform services

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552	delegated by the supervising physician in the physician
553	assistant's practice in accordance with his or her education and
554	training unless expressly prohibited under this chapter, chapter
555	458, or rules adopted under this chapter or chapter 458.
556	(h) A physician assistant may authenticate any document
557	with his or her signature, certification, stamp, verification,
558	affidavit, or endorsement if such document may be so
559	authenticated by the signature, certification, stamp,
560	verification, affidavit, or endorsement of a physician. Such
561	documents include, but are not limited to, any of the following:
562	1. Initiation of an involuntary examination pursuant to s.
563	394.463.
564	2. Do-not-resuscitate orders or physician orders for the
565	administration of life-sustaining treatment.
566	3. Death certificates.
567	4. School physical examinations.
568	5. Medical evaluations for workers' compensation claims,
569	including date of maximum medical improvement as defined in s.
570	440.02.
571	6. Orders for physical therapy, occupational therapy,
572	speech-language therapy, home health services, or durable
573	medical equipment.
574	(i) A physician assistant may supervise medical assistants
575	as defined in this chapter and chapter 459.
576	(j) This chapter authorizes third-party payors to reimburse
577	employers of physician assistants for covered services rendered
578	by licensed physician assistants. Payment for services within
579	the physician assistant's scope of practice must be made when
580	ordered or performed by a physician assistant if the same

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588-02977-21 2021894c1 581 service would have been covered if ordered or performed by a physician. Physician assistants are authorized to bill for and 582 583 receive direct payment for the services they deliver. 584 (5) PERFORMANCE BY TRAINEES. Notwithstanding any other law, 585 a trainee may perform medical services when such services are 586 rendered within the scope of an approved program. 587 (6) PROGRAM APPROVAL.-588 (a) The boards shall approve programs, based on 589 recommendations by the council, for the education and training 590 of physician assistants which meet standards established by rule 591 of the boards. The council may recommend only those physician 592 assistant programs that hold full accreditation or provisional 593 accreditation from the Accreditation Review Commission on 594 Education for the Physician Assistant or its successor entity 595 or, before 2001, from the Committee on Allied Health Education 596 and Accreditation or the Commission on Accreditation of Allied 597 Health Programs or its successor organization. 598 (b) Notwithstanding any other law, a trainee may perform 599 medical services when such services are rendered within the 600 scope of an approved program The boards shall adopt and publish 601 standards to ensure that such programs operate in a manner that 602 does not endanger the health or welfare of the patients who 603 receive services within the scope of the programs. The boards shall review the quality of the curricula, faculties, and 604 605 facilities of such programs and take whatever other action is 606 necessary to determine that the purposes of this section are 607 being met. 608 (6) (7) PHYSICIAN ASSISTANT LICENSURE.-609 (a) Any person desiring to be licensed as a physician

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

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610	assistant must apply to the department. The department shall
611	issue a license to any person certified by the council as having
612	met <u>all of</u> the following requirements:
613	1. Is at least 18 years of age.
614	2. Has graduated from an approved program.
615	a. For an applicant who graduated after December 31, 2020,
616	has received a master's degree in accordance with the
617	Accreditation Review Commission on Education for the Physician
618	Assistant or, before 2001, its equivalent or predecessor
619	organization.
620	b. For an applicant who graduated on or before December 31,
621	2020, has received a bachelor's or master's degree from an
622	approved program.
623	c. For an applicant who graduated before July 1, 1994, has
624	graduated from an approved program of instruction in primary
625	health care or surgery.
626	d. For an applicant who graduated before July 1, 1983, has
627	received a certification as a physician assistant from the
628	boards.
629	e. The board may also grant a license to an applicant who
630	does not meet the educational requirement specified in this
631	subparagraph but who has passed the Physician Assistant National
632	Certifying Examination administered by the National Commission
633	on Certification of Physician Assistants before 1986.
634	3. Has obtained a passing score as satisfactorily passed a
635	proficiency examination by an acceptable score established by
636	the National Commission on Certification of Physician Assistants
637	or its equivalent or successor organization and has been
638	nationally certified. If an applicant does not hold a current

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639	certificate issued by the National Commission on Certification
640	of Physician Assistants or its equivalent or successor
641	organization and has not actively practiced as a physician
642	assistant within the immediately preceding 4 years, the
643	applicant must retake and successfully complete the entry-level
644	examination of the National Commission on Certification of
645	Physician Assistants <u>or its equivalent or successor organization</u>
646	to be eligible for licensure.
647	4.3. Has completed the application form and remitted an
648	application fee not to exceed \$300 as set by the boards. An
649	application for licensure <u>as</u> <del>made by</del> a physician assistant must
650	include:
651	a. A <u>diploma from an approved</u> <del>certificate of completion of</del>
652	a physician assistant training program specified in subsection
653	<del>(6)</del> .
654	b. Acknowledgment of any prior felony convictions.
655	c. Acknowledgment of any previous revocation or denial of
656	licensure or certification in any state.
657	d. A copy of course transcripts and a copy of the course
658	description from a physician assistant training program
659	describing course content in pharmacotherapy, if the applicant
660	wishes to apply for prescribing authority. These documents must
661	meet the evidence requirements for prescribing authority.
662	(d) Upon employment as a physician assistant, a licensed
663	physician assistant must notify the department in writing within
664	30 days after such employment or after any subsequent changes in
665	the supervising physician. The notification must include the
666	full name, Florida medical license number, specialty, and
667	address of the supervising physician.

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696

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588-02977-21 2021894c1 668 (e) Notwithstanding subparagraph (a)2., the department may 669 grant to a recent graduate of an approved program, as specified 670 in subsection (5) (6), a temporary license to expire upon 671 receipt of scores of the proficiency examination administered by 672 the National Commission on Certification of Physician 673 Assistants. Between meetings of the council, the department may 674 grant a temporary license to practice to physician assistant 675 applicants based on the completion of all temporary licensure 676 requirements. All such administratively issued licenses shall be 677 reviewed and acted on at the next regular meeting of the 678 council. The recent graduate may be licensed before prior to 679 employment, but must comply with paragraph (d). An applicant who 680 has passed the proficiency examination may be granted permanent 681 licensure. An applicant failing the proficiency examination is 682 no longer temporarily licensed, but may reapply for a 1-year 683 extension of temporary licensure. An applicant may not be 684 granted more than two temporary licenses and may not be licensed 685 as a physician assistant until she or he passes the examination 686 administered by the National Commission on Certification of 687 Physician Assistants. As prescribed by board rule, the council 688 may require an applicant who does not pass the licensing 689 examination after five or more attempts to complete additional 690 remedial education or training. The council shall prescribe the 691 additional requirements in a manner that permits the applicant 692 to complete the requirements and be reexamined within 2 years 693 after the date the applicant petitions the council to retake the 694 examination a sixth or subsequent time. 695 (12) (13) RULES.-The boards shall adopt rules to implement

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this section, including rules detailing the contents of the

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

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726 expulsion or extraction.

727 (3) Within 72 hours after receipt of a death or fetal death certificate from the funeral director, the medical certification 728 729 of cause of death shall be completed and made available to the 730 funeral director by the decedent's primary or attending 731 practitioner or, if s. 382.011 applies, the district medical 732 examiner of the county in which the death occurred or the body 733 was found. The primary or attending practitioner or the medical 734 examiner shall certify over his or her signature the cause of 735 death to the best of his or her knowledge and belief. As used in 736 this section, the term "primary or attending practitioner" means 737 a physician, physician assistant, or advanced practice 738 registered nurse registered under s. 464.0123 who treated the 739 decedent through examination, medical advice, or medication during the 12 months preceding the date of death. 740

(a) The department may grant the funeral director an
extension of time upon a good and sufficient showing of any of
the following conditions:

744

1. An autopsy is pending.

745 2. Toxicology, laboratory, or other diagnostic reports have746 not been completed.

747 3. The identity of the decedent is unknown and further748 investigation or identification is required.

(b) If the decedent's primary or attending practitioner or the district medical examiner of the county in which the death occurred or the body was found indicates that he or she will sign and complete the medical certification of cause of death but will not be available until after the 5-day registration deadline, the local registrar may grant an extension of 5 days.

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588-02977-21 2021894c1 755 If a further extension is required, the funeral director must 756 provide written justification to the registrar. 757 (5) A permanent certificate of death or fetal death, 758 containing the cause of death and any other information that was 759 previously unavailable, shall be registered as a replacement for 760 the temporary certificate. The permanent certificate may also 761 include corrected information if the items being corrected are 762 noted on the back of the certificate and dated and signed by the funeral director, physician, physician assistant, advanced 763 764 practice registered nurse registered under s. 464.0123, or 765 district medical examiner of the county in which the death 766 occurred or the body was found, as appropriate. 767 Section 4. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 394.463, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 768 769 394.463 Involuntary examination.-770 (2) INVOLUNTARY EXAMINATION.-771 (a) An involuntary examination may be initiated by any one 772 of the following means: 773 1. A circuit or county court may enter an ex parte order 774 stating that a person appears to meet the criteria for 775 involuntary examination and specifying the findings on which 776 that conclusion is based. The ex parte order for involuntary 777 examination must be based on written or oral sworn testimony 778 that includes specific facts that support the findings. If other 779 less restrictive means are not available, such as voluntary 780 appearance for outpatient evaluation, a law enforcement officer, 781 or other designated agent of the court, shall take the person 782 into custody and deliver him or her to an appropriate, or the 783 nearest, facility within the designated receiving system

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784 pursuant to s. 394.462 for involuntary examination. The order of 785 the court shall be made a part of the patient's clinical record. 786 A fee may not be charged for the filing of an order under this 787 subsection. A facility accepting the patient based on this order 788 must send a copy of the order to the department within 5 working 789 days. The order may be submitted electronically through existing 790 data systems, if available. The order shall be valid only until 791 the person is delivered to the facility or for the period 792 specified in the order itself, whichever comes first. If a time 793 limit is not specified in the order, the order is valid for 7 794 days after the date that the order was signed.

795 2. A law enforcement officer shall take a person who 796 appears to meet the criteria for involuntary examination into 797 custody and deliver the person or have him or her delivered to 798 an appropriate, or the nearest, facility within the designated 799 receiving system pursuant to s. 394.462 for examination. The 800 officer shall execute a written report detailing the 801 circumstances under which the person was taken into custody, 802 which must be made a part of the patient's clinical record. Any 803 facility accepting the patient based on this report must send a 804 copy of the report to the department within 5 working days.

805 3. A physician, a physician assistant, a clinical 806 psychologist, a psychiatric nurse, an advanced practice 807 registered nurse registered under s. 464.0123, a mental health 808 counselor, a marriage and family therapist, or a clinical social 809 worker may execute a certificate stating that he or she has 810 examined a person within the preceding 48 hours and finds that 811 the person appears to meet the criteria for involuntary 812 examination and stating the observations upon which that

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813	conclusion is based. If other less restrictive means, such as
814	voluntary appearance for outpatient evaluation, are not
815	available, a law enforcement officer shall take into custody the
816	person named in the certificate and deliver him or her to the
817	appropriate, or nearest, facility within the designated
818	receiving system pursuant to s. 394.462 for involuntary
819	examination. The law enforcement officer shall execute a written
820	report detailing the circumstances under which the person was
821	taken into custody. The report and certificate shall be made a
822	part of the patient's clinical record. Any facility accepting
823	the patient based on this certificate must send a copy of the
824	certificate to the department within 5 working days. The
825	document may be submitted electronically through existing data
826	systems, if applicable.
827	
828	When sending the order, report, or certificate to the
829	department, a facility shall, at a minimum, provide information
830	about which action was taken regarding the patient under
831	paragraph (g), which information shall also be made a part of
832	the patient's clinical record.
833	Section 5. Paragraphs (a) and (c) of subsection (3) of
834	section 401.45, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
835	401.45 Denial of emergency treatment; civil liability
836	(3)(a) Resuscitation may be withheld or withdrawn from a
837	patient by an emergency medical technician or paramedic if
838	evidence of an order not to resuscitate by the patient's
839	physician or physician assistant is presented to the emergency
840	medical technician or paramedic. An order not to resuscitate, to
841	be valid, must be on the form adopted by rule of the department.

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842	The form must be signed by the patient's physician <u>or physician</u>
843	assistant and by the patient or, if the patient is
844	incapacitated, the patient's health care surrogate or proxy as
845	provided in chapter 765, court-appointed guardian as provided in
846	chapter 744, or attorney in fact under a durable power of
847	attorney as provided in chapter 709. The court-appointed
848	guardian or attorney in fact must have been delegated authority
849	to make health care decisions on behalf of the patient.
850	(c) The department, in consultation with the Department of
851	Elderly Affairs and the Agency for Health Care Administration,
852	shall develop a standardized do-not-resuscitate identification
853	system with devices that signify, when carried or worn, that the
854	possessor is a patient for whom a physician <u>or physician</u>
855	assistant has issued an order not to administer cardiopulmonary
856	resuscitation. The department may charge a reasonable fee to
857	cover the cost of producing and distributing such identification
858	devices. Use of such devices shall be voluntary.
0 5 0	Section ( This set shall take offerst Tuly 1 2021

## 859

Section 6. This act shall take effect July 1, 2021.

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