By Senator Trumbull

2-00199A-26 2026374

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to prescribing authority; amending ss. 458.347 and 459.022, F.S.; deleting the requirement that a supervising physician notify the Department of Health in writing of any delegation of prescribing authority to a physician assistant; deleting the requirement that a supervising physician's name be included in the prescription issued by a physician assistant; revising requirements for the drug formulary for physician assistants; authorizing certain physician assistants to render medical services without physician supervision during a declared state of emergency in counties covered by the declaration; providing applicability; requiring that such services rendered otherwise comply with laws and rules applicable to physician assistants; amending s. 464.012, F.S.; revising the drug formulary requirements for advanced practice registered nurses authorized to prescribe medications; authorizing certain advanced practice registered nurses to render medical services without physician supervision during a declared state of emergency in counties covered by the declaration; providing applicability; requiring that such services rendered otherwise comply with laws and rules applicable to advanced practice registered nurses; providing an effective date.

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

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Section 1. Paragraphs (e) and (f) of subsection (4) of section 458.347, Florida Statutes, are amended, and paragraph (1) is added to that subsection, to read:

458.347 Physician assistants.-

- (4) PERFORMANCE OF PHYSICIAN ASSISTANTS.-
- (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 created pursuant to paragraph (f). A fully licensed physician assistant may only prescribe or dispense such medication only under the following conditions circumstances:
- 1. A physician assistant must clearly identify to the patient that he or she is a physician assistant.
- 2. The supervising physician must notify the department of his or her intent to delegate, on a department-approved form, before delegating such authority and of any change in prescriptive privileges of the physician assistant. Authority to dispense may be delegated only by a supervising physician who is registered as a dispensing practitioner in compliance with s. 465.0276.
- 3. A fully licensed physician assistant may procure medical devices and drugs unless the medication is listed on the formulary created pursuant to paragraph (f).
- 4. The physician assistant must complete a minimum of 10 continuing medical education hours in the specialty practice in which the physician assistant has prescriptive privileges with each licensure renewal. Three of the 10 hours must consist of a continuing education course on the safe and effective

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prescribing of controlled substance medications which is offered by a statewide professional association of physicians in this state accredited to provide educational activities designated for the American Medical Association Physician's Recognition Award Category 1 credit, designated by the American Academy of Physician Assistants as a Category 1 credit, or designated by the American Osteopathic Association as a Category 1-A credit.

- 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 the physician assistant's name, address, and telephone number and the name of each of his or her supervising physicians. Unless it is a drug or drug sample dispensed by the physician assistant, the prescription must be filled in a pharmacy permitted under chapter 465 and must be dispensed in that pharmacy by a pharmacist licensed under chapter 465.
- 6. The physician assistant must note the prescription or dispensing of medication in the appropriate medical record.
- drugs that a fully licensed physician assistant having prescribing authority under this section or s. 459.022 may not prescribe. The formulary must include general anesthetics and radiographic contrast materials and must limit the prescription of Schedule II controlled substances as listed in s. 893.03 to a 7-day supply or, in the case of Schedule II psychiatric mental health controlled substances, a 30-day supply. If the prescription is for a formulary must also restrict the prescribing of Schedule II psychiatric mental health controlled substance substances for a child children younger than 18 years of age to a 14-day supply, provided the physician assistant must

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<u>be</u> is under the supervision of a pediatrician, a family practice physician, an internal medicine physician, or a psychiatrist.

- 2. In establishing the formulary, the council shall consult with a pharmacist licensed under chapter 465, but not licensed under this chapter or chapter 459, who shall be selected by the State Surgeon General.
- 3. Only the council shall add to, delete from, or modify the formulary. Any person who requests an addition, a deletion, or a modification of a medicinal drug listed on such formulary has the burden of proof to show cause why such addition, deletion, or modification should be made.
- 4. The boards shall adopt the formulary required by this paragraph, and each addition, deletion, or modification to the formulary, by rule. Notwithstanding any provision of chapter 120 to the contrary, the formulary rule shall be effective 60 days after the date it is filed with the Secretary of State. Upon adoption of the formulary, the department shall mail a copy of such formulary to each fully licensed physician assistant having prescribing authority under this section or s. 459.022, and to each pharmacy licensed by the state. The boards shall establish, by rule, a fee not to exceed \$200 to fund the provisions of paragraph (e) and this paragraph.
- (1) If the Governor issues an executive order or a proclamation declaring a state of emergency pursuant to s.

 252.36, fully licensed physician assistants holding an active, unrestricted license to practice in this state may render medical services without physician supervision in any county covered by the executive order or proclamation for the duration of the declared state of emergency. However, out-of-state

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physician assistants registered to provide telehealth services
in this state and physician assistants holding a temporary
certificate to practice in an area of critical need are not
authorized to practice without physician supervision under this
paragraph. All services rendered under this paragraph must
otherwise comply with the requirements of this section and the
rules adopted pursuant hereto.

Section 2. Paragraph (e) of subsection (4) of section 459.022, Florida Statutes, is amended, and paragraph (k) is added to that subsection, to read:

459.022 Physician assistants.-

- (4) PERFORMANCE OF PHYSICIAN ASSISTANTS.-
- (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 created pursuant to s. 458.347. A fully licensed physician assistant may only prescribe or dispense such medication only under the following conditions circumstances:
- 1. A physician assistant must clearly identify to the patient that she or he is a physician assistant.
- 2. The supervising physician must notify the department of her or his intent to delegate, on a department-approved form, before delegating such authority and of any change in prescriptive privileges of the physician assistant. Authority to dispense may be delegated only by a supervising physician who is registered as a dispensing practitioner in compliance with s. 465.0276.
 - 3. A fully licensed physician assistant may procure medical

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devices and drugs unless the medication is listed on the formulary created pursuant to s. 458.347(4)(f).

- 4. The physician assistant must complete a minimum of 10 continuing medical education hours in the specialty practice in which the physician assistant has prescriptive privileges with each licensure renewal. Three of the 10 hours must consist of a continuing education course on the safe and effective prescribing of controlled substance medications which is offered by a provider that has been approved by the American Academy of Physician Assistants and which is designated for the American Medical Association Physician's Recognition Award Category 1 credit, designated by the American Academy of Physician Assistants as a Category 1 credit, or designated by the American Osteopathic Association as a Category 1-A credit.
- 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 the physician assistant's name, address, and telephone number and the name of each of his or her supervising physicians. Unless it is a drug or drug sample dispensed by the physician assistant, the prescription must be filled in a pharmacy permitted under chapter 465, and must be dispensed in that pharmacy by a pharmacist licensed under chapter 465.
- 6. The physician assistant must note the prescription or dispensing of medication in the appropriate medical record.
- (k) If the Governor issues an executive order or a proclamation declaring a state of emergency pursuant to s.

 252.36, a fully licensed physician assistant holding an active, unrestricted license to practice in this state may render medical services without physician supervision in any county

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covered by the executive order or proclamation for the duration of the declared state of emergency. However, out-of-state physician assistants registered to provide telehealth services in this state and physician assistants holding a temporary certificate to practice in an area of critical need are not authorized to practice without physician supervision under this paragraph. All services rendered under this paragraph must otherwise comply with the requirements of this section and the rules adopted pursuant hereto.

Section 3. Present subsection (7) of section 464.012, Florida Statutes, is redesignated as subsection (8), a new subsection (7) is added to that section, and paragraph (a) of subsection (6) of that section is amended, to read:

464.012 Licensure of advanced practice registered nurses; fees; controlled substance prescribing.—

(6) (a) The board shall establish a committee to recommend a formulary of controlled substances that an advanced practice registered nurse may not prescribe or may prescribe only for specific uses or in limited quantities. The committee must be composed consist of three advanced practice registered nurses licensed under this section, recommended by the board; three physicians licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459 who have work experience with advanced practice registered nurses, recommended by the Board of Medicine; and a pharmacist licensed under chapter 465 who is a doctor of pharmacy, recommended by the Board of Pharmacy. The committee may recommend an evidence-based formulary applicable to all advanced practice registered nurses which is limited by specialty certification, is limited to approved uses of controlled substances, or is subject to

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other similar restrictions the committee finds are necessary to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the public. The formulary must restrict the prescribing of psychiatric mental health controlled substances for children younger than 18 years of age to a 30-day supply advanced practice registered nurses who also are psychiatric nurses as defined in s. 394.455. The formulary must also limit the prescribing of Schedule II controlled substances as listed in s. 893.03 to a 7-day supply, except that such restriction does not apply to controlled substances that are psychiatric medications prescribed by psychiatric nurses as defined in s. 394.455.

(7) If the Governor issues an executive order or a proclamation declaring a state of emergency pursuant to s.

252.36, fully licensed advanced practice registered nurses holding an active, unrestricted license to practice in this state may render medical services without physician supervision in any county covered by the executive order or proclamation for the duration of the declared state of emergency. However, out-of-state advanced practice registered nurses registered to provide telehealth services in this state and advanced practice registered nurses holding a temporary certificate to practice in an area of critical need are not authorized to practice without physician supervision under this paragraph. All services rendered under this paragraph must otherwise comply with the requirements of this part and the rules adopted pursuant hereto.

Section 4. This act shall take effect July 1, 2026.