1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to behavioral health workforce; 3 amending s. 110.12315, F.S.; expanding the categories 4 of persons who may prescribe brand name drugs under 5 the prescription drug program when medically 6 necessary; amending ss. 310.071, 310.073, and 310.081, 7 F.S.; exempting controlled substances prescribed by an 8 advanced registered nurse practitioner or a physician 9 assistant from the disqualifications for certification 10 or licensure, and for continued certification or licensure, as a deputy pilot or state pilot; amending 11 12 s. 394.453, F.S.; revising legislative intent; amending s. 394.467, F.S.; authorizing procedures for 13 14 recommending admission of a patient to a treatment 15 facility; amending s. 397.451, F.S.; revising provisions relating to exemptions from 16 disqualification for certain service provider 17 personnel; amending s. 456.072, F.S.; providing 18 19 mandatory administrative penalties for certain 20 violations relating to prescribing or dispensing a 21 controlled substance; amending s. 456.44, F.S.; 2.2 providing a definition; deleting an obsolete date; requiring advanced registered nurse practitioners and 23 physician assistants who prescribe controlled 24 25 substances for certain pain to make a certain 26 designation, comply with registration requirements,

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and follow specified standards of practice; providing applicability; amending ss. 458.3265 and 459.0137, F.S.; limiting the authority to prescribe a controlled substance in a pain-management clinic only to a physician licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459, F.S.; amending s. 458.347, F.S.; revising the required continuing education requirements for a physician assistant; requiring that a specified formulary limit the prescription of certain controlled substances by physician assistants as of a specified date; amending s. 464.003, F.S.; redefining the term "advanced or specialized nursing practice"; deleting the joint committee established in the definition; amending s. 464.012, F.S.; requiring the Board of Nursing to establish a committee to recommend a formulary of controlled substances that may not be prescribed, or may be prescribed only on a limited basis, by an advanced registered nurse practitioner; specifying the membership of the committee; providing parameters for the formulary; requiring that the formulary be adopted by board rule; specifying the process for amending the formulary and imposing a burden of proof; limiting the formulary's application in certain instances; requiring the board to adopt the committee's initial recommendations by a specified date; authorizing an advanced registered nurse practitioner to prescribe,

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dispense, administer, or order drugs, including certain controlled substances under certain circumstances, as of a specified date; amending s. 464.013, F.S.; revising continuing education requirements for renewal of a license or certificate; amending s. 464.018, F.S.; specifying acts that constitute grounds for denial of a license or for disciplinary action against an advanced registered nurse practitioner; amending s. 893.02, F.S.; redefining the term "practitioner" to include advanced registered nurse practitioners and physician assistants under the Florida Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act for the purpose of prescribing controlled substances if a certain requirement is met; amending s. 948.03, F.S.; providing that possession of drugs or narcotics prescribed by an advanced registered nurse practitioner or a physician assistant does not violate a prohibition relating to the possession of drugs or narcotics during probation; amending ss. 458.348 and 459.025, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; reenacting ss. 458.331(10), 458.347(7)(g), 459.015(10), 459.022(7)(f), and 465.0158(5)(b), F.S., relating to grounds for disciplinary action against certain licensed health care practitioners or applicants, physician assistant licensure, the

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imposition of penalties upon physician assistants by the Board of Osteopathic Medicine, and nonresident sterile compounding permits, respectively, to incorporate the amendment made by the act to s. 456.072, F.S., in references thereto; reenacting ss. 456.072(1)(mm) and 466.02751, F.S., relating to grounds for discipline of certain licensed health care practitioners or applicants and dentist practitioner profiles, respectively, to incorporate the amendment made by the act to s. 456.44, F.S., in references thereto; reenacting ss. 458.303, 458.3475(7)(b), 459.022(4)(e) and (9)(c), and 459.023(7)(b), F.S., relating to the nonapplicability of certain provisions to specified health care practitioners, and the duties of the Board of Medicine and the Board of Osteopathic Medicine with respect to anesthesiologist assistants, respectively, to incorporate the amendment made by the act to s. 458.347, F.S., in references thereto; reenacting ss. 456.041(1)(a) and 458.348(1) and (2), F.S., relating to practitioner profiles and notice and standards for formal supervisory relationships, respectively, to incorporate the amendment made by the act to s. 464.012, F.S., in references thereto; reenacting s. 464.0205(7), F.S., relating to certification as a retired volunteer nurse to incorporate the amendment made by the act to s.

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105	464.013, F.S., in a reference thereto; reenacting ss.
106	320.0848(11), $464.008(2)$, $464.009(5)$, and
107	464.0205(1)(b), (3) , and $(4)(b)$, F.S., relating to
108	violations of provisions for disability parking,
109	licensure by examination of registered nurses and
110	licensed practical nurses, licensure by endorsement to
111	practice professional or practical nursing,
112	disciplinary actions against nursing applicants or
113	licensees, and retired volunteer nurse certifications,
114	respectively, to incorporate the amendment made by the
115	act to s. 464.018, F.S., in references thereto;
116	reenacting s. 775.051, F.S., relating to exclusion as
117	a defense and nonadmissibility as evidence of
118	voluntary intoxication to incorporate the amendment
119	made by the act to s. 893.02, F.S., in a reference
120	thereto; reenacting ss. $944.17(3)(a)$, $948.001(8)$, and
121	948.101(1) (e), F.S., relating to receipt by the state
122	correctional system of certain persons sentenced to
123	incarceration, the definition of the term "probation,"
124	and the terms and conditions of community control,
125	respectively, to incorporate the amendment made by the
126	act to s. 948.03, F.S., in references thereto;
127	providing effective dates.
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129	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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Section 1. Subsection (7) of section 110.12315, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

110.12315 Prescription drug program.—The state employees' prescription drug program is established. This program shall be administered by the Department of Management Services, according to the terms and conditions of the plan as established by the relevant provisions of the annual General Appropriations Act and implementing legislation, subject to the following conditions:

(7) The department shall establish the reimbursement schedule for prescription pharmaceuticals dispensed under the program. Reimbursement rates for a prescription pharmaceutical must be based on the cost of the generic equivalent drug if a generic equivalent exists, unless the physician, advanced registered nurse practitioner, or physician assistant prescribing the pharmaceutical clearly states on the prescription that the brand name drug is medically necessary or that the drug product is included on the formulary of drug products that may not be interchanged as provided in chapter 465, in which case reimbursement must be based on the cost of the brand name drug as specified in the reimbursement schedule adopted by the department.

Section 2. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section 310.071, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsection (3) of that section is republished, to read:

310.071 Deputy pilot certification.-

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(1) In addition to meeting other requirements specified in this chapter, each applicant for certification as a deputy pilot must:

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- Be in good physical and mental health, as evidenced by documentary proof of having satisfactorily passed a complete physical examination administered by a licensed physician within the preceding 6 months. The board shall adopt rules to establish requirements for passing the physical examination, which rules shall establish minimum standards for the physical or mental capabilities necessary to carry out the professional duties of a certificated deputy pilot. Such standards shall include zero tolerance for any controlled substance regulated under chapter 893 unless that individual is under the care of a physician, advanced registered nurse practitioner, or physician assistant and that controlled substance was prescribed by that physician, advanced registered nurse practitioner, or physician assistant. To maintain eligibility as a certificated deputy pilot, each certificated deputy pilot must annually provide documentary proof of having satisfactorily passed a complete physical examination administered by a licensed physician. The physician must know the minimum standards and certify that the certificateholder satisfactorily meets the standards. The standards for certificateholders shall include a drug test.
- (3) The initial certificate issued to a deputy pilot shall be valid for a period of 12 months, and at the end of this period, the certificate shall automatically expire and shall not

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be renewed. During this period, the board shall thoroughly evaluate the deputy pilot's performance for suitability to continue training and shall make appropriate recommendations to the department. Upon receipt of a favorable recommendation by the board, the department shall issue a certificate to the deputy pilot, which shall be valid for a period of 2 years. The certificate may be renewed only two times, except in the case of a fully licensed pilot who is cross-licensed as a deputy pilot in another port, and provided the deputy pilot meets the requirements specified for pilots in paragraph (1)(c).

Section 3. Subsection (3) of section 310.073, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

310.073 State pilot licensing.—In addition to meeting other requirements specified in this chapter, each applicant for license as a state pilot must:

documentary proof of having satisfactorily passed a complete physical examination administered by a licensed physician within the preceding 6 months. The board shall adopt rules to establish requirements for passing the physical examination, which rules shall establish minimum standards for the physical or mental capabilities necessary to carry out the professional duties of a licensed state pilot. Such standards shall include zero tolerance for any controlled substance regulated under chapter 893 unless that individual is under the care of a physician, advanced registered nurse practitioner, or physician assistant

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and that controlled substance was prescribed by that physician advanced registered nurse practitioner, or physician assistant. To maintain eligibility as a licensed state pilot, each licensed state pilot must annually provide documentary proof of having satisfactorily passed a complete physical examination administered by a licensed physician. The physician must know the minimum standards and certify that the licensee satisfactorily meets the standards. The standards for licensees shall include a drug test.

- Section 4. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section 310.081, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 310.081 Department to examine and license state pilots and certificate deputy pilots; vacancies.—
- (3) Pilots shall hold their licenses or certificates pursuant to the requirements of this chapter so long as they:
- (b) Are in good physical and mental health as evidenced by documentary proof of having satisfactorily passed a physical examination administered by a licensed physician or physician assistant within each calendar year. The board shall adopt rules to establish requirements for passing the physical examination, which rules shall establish minimum standards for the physical or mental capabilities necessary to carry out the professional duties of a licensed state pilot or a certificated deputy pilot. Such standards shall include zero tolerance for any controlled substance regulated under chapter 893 unless that individual is under the care of a physician, advanced registered nurse

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practitioner, or physician assistant and that controlled substance was prescribed by that physician, advanced registered nurse practitioner, or physician assistant. To maintain eligibility as a certificated deputy pilot or licensed state pilot, each certificated deputy pilot or licensed state pilot must annually provide documentary proof of having satisfactorily passed a complete physical examination administered by a licensed physician. The physician must know the minimum standards and certify that the certificateholder or licensee satisfactorily meets the standards. The standards for certificateholders and for licensees shall include a drug test.

Upon resignation or in the case of disability permanently affecting a pilot's ability to serve, the state license or certificate issued under this chapter shall be revoked by the department.

Section 5. Section 394.453, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

394.453 Legislative intent.—It is the intent of the Legislature to authorize and direct the Department of Children and Families to evaluate, research, plan, and recommend to the Governor and the Legislature programs designed to reduce the occurrence, severity, duration, and disabling aspects of mental, emotional, and behavioral disorders. It is the intent of the Legislature that treatment programs for such disorders shall include, but not be limited to, comprehensive health, social,

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educational, and rehabilitative services to persons requiring intensive short-term and continued treatment in order to encourage them to assume responsibility for their treatment and recovery. It is intended that such persons be provided with emergency service and temporary detention for evaluation when required; that they be admitted to treatment facilities on a voluntary basis when extended or continuing care is needed and unavailable in the community; that involuntary placement be provided only when expert evaluation determines that it is necessary; that any involuntary treatment or examination be accomplished in a setting which is clinically appropriate and most likely to facilitate the person's return to the community as soon as possible; and that individual dignity and human rights be guaranteed to all persons who are admitted to mental health facilities or who are being held under s. 394.463. It is the further intent of the Legislature that the least restrictive means of intervention be employed based on the individual needs of each person, within the scope of available services. It is the policy of this state that the use of restraint and seclusion on clients is justified only as an emergency safety measure to be used in response to imminent danger to the client or others. It is, therefore, the intent of the Legislature to achieve an ongoing reduction in the use of restraint and seclusion in programs and facilities serving persons with mental illness. The Legislature further finds the need for additional psychiatrists to be of critical state concern and recommends the establishment

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of an additional psychiatry program to be offered by one of Florida's schools of medicine currently not offering psychiatry. The program shall seek to integrate primary care and psychiatry and other evolving models of care for persons with mental health and substance use disorders. Additionally, the Legislature finds that the use of telemedicine for patient evaluation, case management, and ongoing care will improve management of patient care and reduce costs of transportation.

Section 6. Subsection (2) of section 394.467, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

394.467 Involuntary inpatient placement.

retained by a receiving facility or involuntarily placed in a treatment facility upon the recommendation of the administrator of the receiving facility where the patient has been examined and after adherence to the notice and hearing procedures provided in s. 394.4599. The recommendation must be supported by the opinion of a psychiatrist and the second opinion of a clinical psychologist or another psychiatrist, both of whom have personally examined the patient within the preceding 72 hours, that the criteria for involuntary inpatient placement are met. However, in a county that has a population of fewer than 50,000, if the administrator certifies that a psychiatrist or clinical psychologist is not available to provide the second opinion, the second opinion may be provided by a licensed physician who has postgraduate training and experience in diagnosis and treatment

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of mental and nervous disorders or by a psychiatric nurse. Any second opinion authorized in this subsection may be conducted through a face-to-face examination, in person or by electronic means. Such recommendation shall be entered on an involuntary inpatient placement certificate that authorizes the receiving facility to retain the patient pending transfer to a treatment facility or completion of a hearing.

Section 7. Paragraphs (e) and (f) of subsection (1) and paragraph (b) of subsection (4) of section 397.451, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

- 397.451 Background checks of service provider personnel.-
- (1) PERSONNEL BACKGROUND CHECKS; REQUIREMENTS AND EXCEPTIONS.—
- (e) Personnel employed directly or under contract with the Department of Corrections in an inmate substance abuse program who have direct contact with unmarried inmates under the age of 18 or with inmates who are developmentally disabled are exempt from the fingerprinting and background check requirements of this section unless they have direct contact with unmarried inmates under the age of 18 or with inmates who are developmentally disabled.
- (f) Service provider personnel who request an exemption from disqualification must submit the request within 30 days after being notified of the disqualification. If 5 years or more have elapsed since the most recent disqualifying offense, service provider personnel may work with adults with substance

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use disorders under the supervision of a qualified professional licensed under chapter 490 or chapter 491 or a master's level certified addiction professional until the agency makes a final determination regarding the request for an exemption from disqualification Upon notification of the disqualification, the service provider shall comply with requirements regarding exclusion from employment in s. 435.06.

(4) EXEMPTIONS FROM DISQUALIFICATION.-

(b) Since rehabilitated substance abuse impaired persons are effective in the successful treatment and rehabilitation of individuals with substance use disorders substance abuse impaired adolescents, for service providers which treat adolescents 13 years of age and older, service provider personnel whose background checks indicate crimes under s. 817.563, s. 893.13, or s. 893.147 may be exempted from disqualification from employment pursuant to this paragraph. Section 8. Subsection (7) of section 456.072, Florida

Section 8. Subsection (7) of section 456.072, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

456.072 Grounds for discipline; penalties; enforcement.-

(7) Notwithstanding subsection (2), upon a finding that a physician has prescribed or dispensed a controlled substance, or caused a controlled substance to be prescribed or dispensed, in a manner that violates the standard of practice set forth in s. 458.331(1)(q) or (t), s. 459.015(1)(t) or (x), s. 461.013(1)(o) or (s), or s. 466.028(1)(p) or (x), or that an advanced registered nurse practitioner has prescribed or dispensed a

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controlled substance, or caused a controlled substance to be prescribed or dispensed in a manner that violates the standard of practice set forth in s. 464.018(1)(n) or s. 464.018(1)(p)6., the physician or advanced registered nurse practitioner shall be suspended for a period of not less than 6 months and pay a fine of not less than \$10,000 per count. Repeated violations shall result in increased penalties.

Section 9. Section 456.44, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

456.44 Controlled substance prescribing.-

- (1) DEFINITIONS. As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Addiction medicine specialist" means a boardcertified psychiatrist with a subspecialty certification in
 addiction medicine or who is eligible for such subspecialty
 certification in addiction medicine, an addiction medicine
 physician certified or eligible for certification by the
 American Society of Addiction Medicine, or an osteopathic
 physician who holds a certificate of added qualification in
 Addiction Medicine through the American Osteopathic Association.
- (b) "Adverse incident" means any incident set forth in s. 458.351(4)(a)-(e) or s. 459.026(4)(a)-(e).
- (c) "Board-certified pain management physician" means a physician who possesses board certification in pain medicine by the American Board of Pain Medicine, board certification by the American Board of Interventional Pain Physicians, or board certification or subcertification in pain management or pain

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medicine by a specialty board recognized by the American Association of Physician Specialists or the American Board of Medical Specialties or an osteopathic physician who holds a certificate in Pain Management by the American Osteopathic Association.

- (d) "Board eligible" means successful completion of an anesthesia, physical medicine and rehabilitation, rheumatology, or neurology residency program approved by the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education or the American Osteopathic Association for a period of 6 years from successful completion of such residency program.
- (e) "Chronic nonmalignant pain" means pain unrelated to cancer which persists beyond the usual course of disease or the injury that is the cause of the pain or more than 90 days after surgery.
- (f) "Mental health addiction facility" means a facility licensed under chapter 394 or chapter 397.
- (g) "Registrant" means a physician, physician assistant, or advanced registered nurse practitioner who meets the requirements of subsection (2).
- (2) REGISTRATION.—Effective January 1, 2012, A physician licensed under chapter 458, chapter 459, chapter 461, or chapter 466, a physician assistant licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459, or an advanced registered nurse practitioner certified under part I of chapter 464 who prescribes any controlled substance, listed in Schedule II, Schedule III, or Schedule IV

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as defined in s. 893.03, for the treatment of chronic nonmalignant pain, must:

- (a) Designate himself or herself as a controlled substance prescribing practitioner on $\underline{\text{his or her}}$ the physician's practitioner profile.
- (b) Comply with the requirements of this section and applicable board rules.
- (3) STANDARDS OF PRACTICE.—The standards of practice in this section do not supersede the level of care, skill, and treatment recognized in general law related to health care licensure.
- (a) A complete medical history and a physical examination must be conducted before beginning any treatment and must be documented in the medical record. The exact components of the physical examination shall be left to the judgment of the registrant elinician who is expected to perform a physical examination proportionate to the diagnosis that justifies a treatment. The medical record must, at a minimum, document the nature and intensity of the pain, current and past treatments for pain, underlying or coexisting diseases or conditions, the effect of the pain on physical and psychological function, a review of previous medical records, previous diagnostic studies, and history of alcohol and substance abuse. The medical record shall also document the presence of one or more recognized medical indications for the use of a controlled substance. Each registrant must develop a written plan for assessing each

patient's risk of aberrant drug-related behavior, which may include patient drug testing. Registrants must assess each patient's risk for aberrant drug-related behavior and monitor that risk on an ongoing basis in accordance with the plan.

- (b) Each registrant must develop a written individualized treatment plan for each patient. The treatment plan shall state objectives that will be used to determine treatment success, such as pain relief and improved physical and psychosocial function, and shall indicate if any further diagnostic evaluations or other treatments are planned. After treatment begins, the registrant physician shall adjust drug therapy to the individual medical needs of each patient. Other treatment modalities, including a rehabilitation program, shall be considered depending on the etiology of the pain and the extent to which the pain is associated with physical and psychosocial impairment. The interdisciplinary nature of the treatment plan shall be documented.
- (c) The <u>registrant</u> physician shall discuss the risks and benefits of the use of controlled substances, including the risks of abuse and addiction, as well as physical dependence and its consequences, with the patient, persons designated by the patient, or the patient's surrogate or guardian if the patient is incompetent. The <u>registrant</u> physician shall use a written controlled substance agreement between the <u>registrant</u> physician and the patient outlining the patient's responsibilities, including, but not limited to:

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1. Number and frequency of controlled substance prescriptions and refills.

- 2. Patient compliance and reasons for which drug therapy may be discontinued, such as a violation of the agreement.
- 3. An agreement that controlled substances for the treatment of chronic nonmalignant pain shall be prescribed by a single treating registrant physician unless otherwise authorized by the treating registrant physician and documented in the medical record.
- (d) The patient shall be seen by the <u>registrant</u> physician at regular intervals, not to exceed 3 months, to assess the efficacy of treatment, ensure that controlled substance therapy remains indicated, evaluate the patient's progress toward treatment objectives, consider adverse drug effects, and review the etiology of the pain. Continuation or modification of therapy shall depend on the <u>registrant's physician's</u> evaluation of the patient's progress. If treatment goals are not being achieved, despite medication adjustments, the <u>registrant physician</u> shall reevaluate the appropriateness of continued treatment. The <u>registrant physician</u> shall monitor patient compliance in medication usage, related treatment plans, controlled substance agreements, and indications of substance abuse or diversion at a minimum of 3-month intervals.
- (e) The <u>registrant</u> physician shall refer the patient as necessary for additional evaluation and treatment in order to achieve treatment objectives. Special attention shall be given

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to those patients who are at risk for misusing their medications and those whose living arrangements pose a risk for medication misuse or diversion. The management of pain in patients with a history of substance abuse or with a comorbid psychiatric disorder requires extra care, monitoring, and documentation and requires consultation with or referral to an addiction medicine specialist or psychiatrist.

- (f) A <u>registrant</u> physician registered under this section must maintain accurate, current, and complete records that are accessible and readily available for review and comply with the requirements of this section, the applicable practice act, and applicable board rules. The medical records must include, but are not limited to:
- 1. The complete medical history and a physical examination, including history of drug abuse or dependence.
 - 2. Diagnostic, therapeutic, and laboratory results.
 - 3. Evaluations and consultations.
 - 4. Treatment objectives.
 - 5. Discussion of risks and benefits.
- 513 6. Treatments.

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- 7. Medications, including date, type, dosage, and quantity prescribed.
 - 8. Instructions and agreements.
 - 9. Periodic reviews.
- 518 10. Results of any drug testing.

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11. A photocopy of the patient's government-issued photo identification.

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- 12. If a written prescription for a controlled substance is given to the patient, a duplicate of the prescription.
- 13. The <u>registrant's</u> physician's full name presented in a legible manner.
- A registrant shall immediately refer patients with (g) signs or symptoms of substance abuse shall be immediately referred to a board-certified pain management physician, an addiction medicine specialist, or a mental health addiction facility as it pertains to drug abuse or addiction unless the registrant is a physician who is board-certified or boardeligible in pain management. Throughout the period of time before receiving the consultant's report, a prescribing registrant physician shall clearly and completely document medical justification for continued treatment with controlled substances and those steps taken to ensure medically appropriate use of controlled substances by the patient. Upon receipt of the consultant's written report, the prescribing registrant physician shall incorporate the consultant's recommendations for continuing, modifying, or discontinuing controlled substance therapy. The resulting changes in treatment shall be specifically documented in the patient's medical record. Evidence or behavioral indications of diversion shall be followed by discontinuation of controlled substance therapy, and the patient shall be discharged, and all results of testing and

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actions taken by the <u>registrant</u> physician shall be documented in the patient's medical record.

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This subsection does not apply to a board-eligible or boardcertified anesthesiologist, physiatrist, rheumatologist, or neurologist, or to a board-certified physician who has surgical privileges at a hospital or ambulatory surgery center and primarily provides surgical services. This subsection does not apply to a board-eligible or board-certified medical specialist who has also completed a fellowship in pain medicine approved by the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education or the American Osteopathic Association, or who is board eligible or board certified in pain medicine by the American Board of Pain Medicine or a board approved by the American Board of Medical Specialties or the American Osteopathic Association and performs interventional pain procedures of the type routinely billed using surgical codes. This subsection does not apply to a registrant, physician, advanced registered nurse practitioner, or physician assistant who prescribes medically necessary controlled substances for a patient during an inpatient stay in a hospital licensed under chapter 395.

Section 10. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 458.3265, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

458.3265 Pain-management clinics.

(2) PHYSICIAN RESPONSIBILITIES.—These responsibilities apply to any physician who provides professional services in a

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pain-management clinic that is required to be registered in subsection (1).

- (b) Only a person may not dispense any medication on the premises of a registered pain-management clinic unless he or she is a physician licensed under this chapter or chapter 459 may dispense medication or prescribe a controlled substance regulated under chapter 893 on the premises of a registered pain-management clinic.
- Section 11. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 459.0137, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

459.0137 Pain-management clinics.-

- (2) PHYSICIAN RESPONSIBILITIES.—These responsibilities apply to any osteopathic physician who provides professional services in a pain-management clinic that is required to be registered in subsection (1).
- (b) Only a person may not dispense any medication on the premises of a registered pain-management clinic unless he or she is a physician licensed under this chapter or chapter 458 may dispense medication or prescribe a controlled substance regulated under chapter 893 on the premises of a registered pain-management clinic.

Section 12. Paragraph (e) of subsection (4) of section 458.347, Florida Statutes, is amended, and paragraph (c) of subsection (9) of that section is republished, to read:

458.347 Physician assistants.—

(4) PERFORMANCE OF PHYSICIAN ASSISTANTS.-

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(e) A supervisory physician may delegate to a fully licensed physician assistant the authority to prescribe or dispense any medication used in the supervisory 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 under the following circumstances:

- 1. A physician assistant must clearly identify to the patient that he or she is a physician assistant. Furthermore, the physician assistant must inform the patient that the patient has the right to see the physician prior to any prescription being prescribed or dispensed by the physician assistant.
- 2. The supervisory physician must notify the department of his or her intent to delegate, on a department-approved form, before delegating such authority and notify the department 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. The physician assistant must file with the department a signed affidavit that he or she has completed a minimum of 10 continuing medical education hours in the specialty practice in which the physician assistant has prescriptive privileges with each licensure renewal application. Three of the 10 hours must consist of a continuing education course on the safe and effective prescribing of controlled substance medications

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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 I Credit or designated by the

American Academy of Physician Assistants as a Category 1 Credit.

- 4. The department may issue a prescriber number to the physician assistant granting authority for the prescribing of medicinal drugs authorized within this paragraph upon completion of the foregoing requirements. The physician assistant shall not be required to independently register pursuant to s. 465.0276.
- 5. The prescription must be written in a form that complies with chapter 499 and must contain, in addition to the supervisory physician's name, address, and telephone number, the physician assistant's prescriber number. 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. The appearance of the prescriber number creates a presumption that the physician assistant is authorized to prescribe the medicinal drug and the prescription is valid.
- 6. The physician assistant must note the prescription or dispensing of medication in the appropriate medical record.
- (9) COUNCIL ON PHYSICIAN ASSISTANTS.—The Council on Physician Assistants is created within the department.
 - (c) The council shall:

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1. Recommend to the department the licensure of physician assistants.

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- Develop all rules regulating the use of physician assistants by physicians under this chapter and chapter 459, except for rules relating to the formulary developed under paragraph (4)(f). The council shall also develop rules to ensure that the continuity of supervision is maintained in each practice setting. The boards shall consider adopting a proposed rule developed by the council at the regularly scheduled meeting immediately following the submission of the proposed rule by the council. A proposed rule submitted by the council may not be adopted by either board unless both boards have accepted and approved the identical language contained in the proposed rule. The language of all proposed rules submitted by the council must be approved by both boards pursuant to each respective board's quidelines and standards regarding the adoption of proposed rules. If either board rejects the council's proposed rule, that board must specify its objection to the council with particularity and include any recommendations it may have for the modification of the proposed rule.
- 3. Make recommendations to the boards regarding all matters relating to physician assistants.
- 4. Address concerns and problems of practicing physician assistants in order to improve safety in the clinical practices of licensed physician assistants.

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Section 13. Effective January 1, 2017, paragraph (f) of subsection (4) of section 458.347, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

458.347 Physician assistants.-

- (4) PERFORMANCE OF PHYSICIAN ASSISTANTS.-
- drugs that a fully licensed physician assistant having prescribing authority under this section or s. 459.022 may not prescribe. The formulary must include controlled substances as defined in chapter 893, general anesthetics, and radiographic contrast materials, and must limit the prescription of Schedule II controlled substances as defined in s. 893.03 to a 7-day supply. The formulary must also restrict the prescribing of psychiatric mental health controlled substances for children under 18 years of age.
- 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, deletion, or 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

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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 this paragraph and paragraph (e).

Section 14. Subsection (2) of section 464.003, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

464.003 Definitions.—As used in this part, the term:

(2) "Advanced or specialized nursing practice" means, in addition to the practice of professional nursing, the performance of advanced-level nursing acts approved by the board which, by virtue of postbasic specialized education, training, and experience, are appropriately performed by an advanced registered nurse practitioner. Within the context of advanced or specialized nursing practice, the advanced registered nurse practitioner may perform acts of nursing diagnosis and nursing treatment of alterations of the health status. The advanced registered nurse practitioner may also perform acts of medical diagnosis and treatment, prescription, and operation as authorized within the framework of an established supervisory protocol which are identified and approved by a joint committee composed of three members appointed by the Board of Nursing, two

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of whom must be advanced registered nurse practitioners; members appointed by the Board of Medicine, two of whom must have had work experience with advanced registered nurse practitioners; and the State Surgeon General or the State Surgeon General's designee. Each committee member appointed by a board shall be appointed to a term of 4 years unless a shorter term is required to establish or maintain staggered terms. The Board of Nursing shall adopt rules authorizing the performance of any such acts approved by the joint committee. Unless otherwise specified by the joint committee, such acts must be performed under the general supervision of a practitioner licensed under chapter 458, chapter 459, or chapter 466 within the framework of standing protocols which identify the medical acts to be performed and the conditions for their performance. The department may, by rule, require that a copy of the protocol be filed with the department along with the notice required by s. 458.348.

Section 15. Section 464.012, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 464.012 Certification of advanced registered nurse practitioners; fees; controlled substance prescribing.-
- (1) Any nurse desiring to be certified as an advanced registered nurse practitioner shall apply to the department and submit proof that he or she holds a current license to practice professional nursing and that he or she meets one or more of the following requirements as determined by the board:

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(a) Satisfactory completion of a formal postbasic educational program of at least one academic year, the primary purpose of which is to prepare nurses for advanced or specialized practice.

- (b) Certification by an appropriate specialty board. Such certification shall be required for initial state certification and any recertification as a registered nurse anesthetist or nurse midwife. The board may by rule provide for provisional state certification of graduate nurse anesthetists and nurse midwives for a period of time determined to be appropriate for preparing for and passing the national certification examination.
- (c) Graduation from a program leading to a master's degree in a nursing clinical specialty area with preparation in specialized practitioner skills. For applicants graduating on or after October 1, 1998, graduation from a master's degree program shall be required for initial certification as a nurse practitioner under paragraph (4)(c). For applicants graduating on or after October 1, 2001, graduation from a master's degree program shall be required for initial certification as a registered nurse anesthetist under paragraph (4)(a).
- (2) The board shall provide by rule the appropriate requirements for advanced registered nurse practitioners in the categories of certified registered nurse anesthetist, certified nurse midwife, and nurse practitioner.

(3) An advanced registered nurse practitioner shall perform those functions authorized in this section within the framework of an established protocol that is filed with the board upon biennial license renewal and within 30 days after entering into a supervisory relationship with a physician or changes to the protocol. The board shall review the protocol to ensure compliance with applicable regulatory standards for protocols. The board shall refer to the department licensees submitting protocols that are not compliant with the regulatory standards for protocols. A practitioner currently licensed under chapter 458, chapter 459, or chapter 466 shall maintain supervision for directing the specific course of medical treatment. Within the established framework, an advanced registered nurse practitioner may:

(a) Monitor and alter drug therapies.

- (b) Initiate appropriate therapies for certain conditions.
- (c) Perform additional functions as may be determined by rule in accordance with s. 464.003(2).
- (d) Order diagnostic tests and physical and occupational therapy.
- (4) In addition to the general functions specified in subsection (3), an advanced registered nurse practitioner may perform the following acts within his or her specialty:
- (a) The certified registered nurse anesthetist may, to the extent authorized by established protocol approved by the

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medical staff of the facility in which the anesthetic service is performed, perform any or all of the following:

- 1. Determine the health status of the patient as it relates to the risk factors and to the anesthetic management of the patient through the performance of the general functions.
- 2. Based on history, physical assessment, and supplemental laboratory results, determine, with the consent of the responsible physician, the appropriate type of anesthesia within the framework of the protocol.
 - 3. Order under the protocol preanesthetic medication.
- 4. Perform under the protocol procedures commonly used to render the patient insensible to pain during the performance of surgical, obstetrical, therapeutic, or diagnostic clinical procedures. These procedures include ordering and administering regional, spinal, and general anesthesia; inhalation agents and techniques; intravenous agents and techniques; and techniques of hypnosis.
- 5. Order or perform monitoring procedures indicated as pertinent to the anesthetic health care management of the patient.
- 6. Support life functions during anesthesia health care, including induction and intubation procedures, the use of appropriate mechanical supportive devices, and the management of fluid, electrolyte, and blood component balances.

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7. Recognize and take appropriate corrective action for abnormal patient responses to anesthesia, adjunctive medication, or other forms of therapy.

8. Recognize and treat a cardiac arrhythmia while the patient is under anesthetic care.

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- 9. Participate in management of the patient while in the postanesthesia recovery area, including ordering the administration of fluids and drugs.
- 10. Place special peripheral and central venous and arterial lines for blood sampling and monitoring as appropriate.
- (b) The certified nurse midwife may, to the extent authorized by an established protocol which has been approved by the medical staff of the health care facility in which the midwifery services are performed, or approved by the nurse midwife's physician backup when the delivery is performed in a patient's home, perform any or all of the following:
 - 1. Perform superficial minor surgical procedures.
- 2. Manage the patient during labor and delivery to include amniotomy, episiotomy, and repair.
- 3. Order, initiate, and perform appropriate anesthetic procedures.
 - 4. Perform postpartum examination.
 - 5. Order appropriate medications.
 - 6. Provide family-planning services and well-woman care.
- 7. Manage the medical care of the normal obstetrical patient and the initial care of a newborn patient.

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(c) The nurse practitioner may perform any or all of the following acts within the framework of established protocol:

1. Manage selected medical problems.

- 2. Order physical and occupational therapy.
- 3. Initiate, monitor, or alter therapies for certain uncomplicated acute illnesses.
- 4. Monitor and manage patients with stable chronic diseases.
- 5. Establish behavioral problems and diagnosis and make treatment recommendations.
- (5) The board shall certify, and the department shall issue a certificate to, any nurse 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 is authorized to adopt such other rules as are necessary to implement the provisions of this section.
- (6) (a) The board shall establish a committee to recommend a formulary of controlled substances that an advanced registered nurse practitioner may not prescribe or may prescribe only for specific uses or in limited quantities. The committee must consist of three advanced registered nurse practitioners licensed under this section, recommended by the Board of Nursing; three physicians licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459 who have work experience with advanced registered nurse practitioners, recommended by the Board of Medicine; and a pharmacist licensed under chapter 465 who holds a Doctor of

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878 Pharmacy degree, recommended by the Board of Pharmacy. The 879 committee may recommend an evidence-based formulary applicable 880 to all advanced registered nurse practitioners which is limited 881 by specialty certification, is limited to approved uses of 882 controlled substances, or is subject to other similar 883 restrictions the committee finds are necessary to protect the 884 health, safety, and welfare of the public. The formulary must 885 restrict the prescribing of psychiatric mental health controlled 886 substances for children under 18 years of age to advanced 887 registered nurse practitioners who also are psychiatric nurses 888 as defined in s. 394.455. The formulary must also limit the 889 prescribing of Schedule II controlled substances as defined in 890 s. 893.03 to a 7-day supply, except that such restriction does 891 not apply to controlled substances that are psychiatric 892 medications prescribed by psychiatric nurses as defined in s. 893 394.455. 894

- (b) The board shall adopt by rule the recommended formulary and any revisions to the formulary which it finds are supported by evidence-based clinical findings presented by the Board of Medicine, the Board of Osteopathic Medicine, or the Board of Dentistry.
- (c) The formulary required under this subsection does not apply to a controlled substance that is dispensed for administration pursuant to an order, including an order for medication authorized by subparagraph (4)(a)3., subparagraph (4)(a)4., or subparagraph (4)(a)9.

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(d) The board shall adopt the committee's initial recommendation no later October 31, 2016.

Section 16. Effective January 1, 2017, subsection (3) of section 464.012, Florida Statutes, as amended by this act, is amended to read:

464.012 Certification of advanced registered nurse practitioners; fees; controlled substance prescribing.—

- (3) An advanced registered nurse practitioner shall perform those functions authorized in this section within the framework of an established protocol that is filed with the board upon biennial license renewal and within 30 days after entering into a supervisory relationship with a physician or changes to the protocol. The board shall review the protocol to ensure compliance with applicable regulatory standards for protocols. The board shall refer to the department licensees submitting protocols that are not compliant with the regulatory standards for protocols. A practitioner currently licensed under chapter 458, chapter 459, or chapter 466 shall maintain supervision for directing the specific course of medical treatment. Within the established framework, an advanced registered nurse practitioner may:
- (a) Prescribe, dispense, administer, or order any drug; however, an advanced registered nurse practitioner may only prescribe or dispense a controlled substance as defined in s.

 893.03 if the advanced registered nurse practitioner has graduated from a program leading to a master's or doctoral

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degree in a clinical nursing specialty area with training in specialized practitioner skills. Monitor and alter drug therapies.

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- (b) Initiate appropriate therapies for certain conditions.
- (c) Perform additional functions as may be determined by rule in accordance with s. 464.003(2).
- (d) Order diagnostic tests and physical and occupational therapy.
- Section 17. Subsection (3) of section 464.013, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 464.013 Renewal of license or certificate.-
- (3) The board shall by rule prescribe up to 30 hours of continuing education biennially as a condition for renewal of a license or certificate.
- (a) A nurse who is certified by a health care specialty program accredited by the National Commission for Certifying Agencies or the Accreditation Board for Specialty Nursing Certification is exempt from continuing education requirements. The criteria for programs must shall be approved by the board.
- (b) Notwithstanding the exemption in paragraph (a), as part of the maximum 30 hours of continuing education hours required under this subsection, advanced registered nurse practitioners certified under s. 464.012 must complete at least 3 hours of continuing education on the safe and effective prescription of controlled substances. Such continuing education courses must be offered by a statewide professional association

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of physicians in this state accredited to provide educational activities designated for the American Medical Association

Physician's Recognition Award Category 1 Credit, the American Nurses Credentialing Center, the American Association of Nurse Anesthetists, or the American Association of Nurse Practitioners and may be offered in a distance-learning format.

Section 18. Paragraph (p) is added to subsection (1) of section 464.018, Florida Statutes, and subsection (2) of that section is republished, to read:

464.018 Disciplinary actions.-

- (1) The following acts constitute grounds for denial of a license or disciplinary action, as specified in s. 456.072(2):
 - (p) For an advanced registered nurse practitioner:
 - 1. Presigning blank prescription forms.
- 2. Prescribing for office use any medicinal drug appearing on Schedule II in chapter 893.
- 3. Prescribing, ordering, dispensing, administering, supplying, selling, or giving a drug that is an amphetamine or a sympathomimetic amine drug, or a compound designated in s.

 893.03(2) as a Schedule II controlled substance, to or for any person except for:
- a. The treatment of narcolepsy; hyperkinesis; behavioral syndrome in children characterized by the developmentally inappropriate symptoms of moderate to severe distractibility, short attention span, hyperactivity, emotional lability, and impulsivity; or drug-induced brain dysfunction.

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b. The differential diagnostic psychiatric evaluation of depression or the treatment of depression shown to be refractory to other therapeutic modalities.

- c. The clinical investigation of the effects of such drugs or compounds when an investigative protocol is submitted to, reviewed by, and approved by the department before such investigation is begun.
- 4. Prescribing, ordering, dispensing, administering, supplying, selling, or giving growth hormones, testosterone or its analogs, human chorionic gonadotropin (HCG), or other hormones for the purpose of muscle building or to enhance athletic performance. As used in this subparagraph, the term "muscle building" does not include the treatment of injured muscle. A prescription written for the drug products identified in this subparagraph may be dispensed by a pharmacist with the presumption that the prescription is for legitimate medical use.
- 5. Promoting or advertising on any prescription form a community pharmacy unless the form also states: "This prescription may be filled at any pharmacy of your choice."
- 6. Prescribing, dispensing, administering, mixing, or otherwise preparing a legend drug, including a controlled substance, other than in the course of his or her professional practice. For the purposes of this subparagraph, it is legally presumed that prescribing, dispensing, administering, mixing, or otherwise preparing legend drugs, including all controlled substances, inappropriately or in excessive or inappropriate

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quantities is not in the best interest of the patient and is not in the course of the advanced registered nurse practitioner's professional practice, without regard to his or her intent.

- 7. Prescribing, dispensing, or administering a medicinal drug appearing on any schedule set forth in chapter 893 to himself or herself, except a drug prescribed, dispensed, or administered to the advanced registered nurse practitioner by another practitioner authorized to prescribe, dispense, or administer medicinal drugs.
- 8. Prescribing, ordering, dispensing, administering, supplying, selling, or giving amygdalin (laetrile) to any person.
- 9. Dispensing a substance designated in s. 893.03(2) or (3) as a substance controlled in Schedule II or Schedule III, respectively, in violation of s. 465.0276.
- 10. Promoting or advertising through any communication medium the use, sale, or dispensing of a substance designated in s. 893.03 as a controlled substance.
- (2) The board may enter an order denying licensure or imposing any of the penalties in s. 456.072(2) against any applicant for licensure or licensee who is found guilty of violating any provision of subsection (1) of this section or who is found guilty of violating any provision of s. 456.072(1).
- Section 19. Subsection (21) of section 893.02, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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893.02 Definitions.—The following words and phrases as used in this chapter shall have the following meanings, unless the context otherwise requires:

- pursuant to chapter 458, a dentist licensed under pursuant to chapter 466, a veterinarian licensed under pursuant to chapter 474, an osteopathic physician licensed under pursuant to chapter 459, an advanced registered nurse practitioner certified under chapter 464, a naturopath licensed under pursuant to chapter 462, a certified optometrist licensed under pursuant to chapter 463, or a podiatric physician licensed under pursuant to chapter 461, or a physician assistant licensed under pursuant to chapter 461, or a physician assistant licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459, provided such practitioner holds a valid federal controlled substance registry number.
- Section 20. Paragraph (n) of subsection (1) of section 948.03, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 948.03 Terms and conditions of probation.-
- (1) The court shall determine the terms and conditions of probation. Conditions specified in this section do not require oral pronouncement at the time of sentencing and may be considered standard conditions of probation. These conditions may include among them the following, that the probationer or offender in community control shall:
- (n) Be prohibited from using intoxicants to excess or possessing any drugs or narcotics unless prescribed by a physician, advanced registered nurse practitioner, or physician

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<u>assistant</u>. The probationer or community controllee <u>may shall</u> not knowingly visit places where intoxicants, drugs, or other dangerous substances are unlawfully sold, dispensed, or used.

- Section 21. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) and subsection (2) of section 458.348, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 458.348 Formal supervisory relationships, standing orders, and established protocols; notice; standards.—
 - (1) NOTICE.-

- (a) When a physician enters into a formal supervisory relationship or standing orders with an emergency medical technician or paramedic licensed pursuant to s. 401.27, which relationship or orders contemplate the performance of medical acts, or when a physician enters into an established protocol with an advanced registered nurse practitioner, which protocol contemplates the performance of medical acts identified and approved by the joint committee pursuant to s. 464.003(2) or acts set forth in s. 464.012(3) and (4), the physician shall submit notice to the board. The notice shall contain a statement in substantially the following form:
- I, ... (name and professional license number of physician)..., of ... (address of physician)... have hereby entered into a formal supervisory relationship, standing orders, or an established protocol with ... (number of persons)... emergency medical technician(s), ... (number of persons)... paramedic(s), or ... (number of persons)... advanced registered

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nurse practitioner(s).

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ESTABLISHMENT OF STANDARDS BY JOINT COMMITTEE.—The (2) joint committee created under s. 464.003(2) shall determine minimum standards for the content of established protocols pursuant to which an advanced registered nurse practitioner may perform medical acts identified and approved by the joint committee pursuant to s. 464.003(2) or acts set forth in s. 464.012(3) and (4) and shall determine minimum standards for supervision of such acts by the physician, unless the joint committee determines that any act set forth in s. 464.012(3) or (4) is not a medical act. Such standards shall be based on risk to the patient and acceptable standards of medical care and shall take into account the special problems of medically underserved areas. The standards developed by the joint committee shall be adopted as rules by the Board of Nursing and the Board of Medicine for purposes of carrying out their responsibilities pursuant to part I of chapter 464 and this chapter, respectively, but neither board shall have disciplinary

Section 22. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 459.025, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

459.025 Formal supervisory relationships, standing orders, and established protocols; notice; standards.—

- (1) NOTICE.
- (a) When an osteopathic physician enters into a formal

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

powers over the licensees of the other board.

supervisory relationship or standing orders with an emergency medical technician or paramedic licensed pursuant to s. 401.27, which relationship or orders contemplate the performance of medical acts, or when an osteopathic physician enters into an established protocol with an advanced registered nurse practitioner, which protocol contemplates the performance of medical acts identified and approved by the joint committee pursuant to s. 464.003(2) or acts set forth in s. 464.012(3) and (4), the osteopathic physician shall submit notice to the board. The notice must contain a statement in substantially the following form:

I, ... (name and professional license number of osteopathic physician)..., of ... (address of osteopathic physician)... have hereby entered into a formal supervisory relationship, standing orders, or an established protocol with ... (number of persons)... emergency medical technician(s), ... (number of persons)... paramedic(s), or ... (number of persons)... advanced registered nurse practitioner(s).

Section 23. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 456.072, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (10) of section 458.331, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

458.331 Grounds for disciplinary action; action by the board and department.—

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disciplinary action against a physician assistant alleged to have violated s. 456.072 or this section must include one physician assistant. The physician assistant must hold a valid license to practice as a physician assistant in this state and be appointed to the panel by the Council of Physician Assistants. The physician assistant may hear only cases involving disciplinary actions against a physician assistant. If the appointed physician assistant is not present at the disciplinary hearing, the panel may consider the matter and vote on the case in the absence of the physician assistant. The training requirements set forth in s. 458.307(4) do not apply to the appointed physician assistant. Rules need not be adopted to implement this subsection.

Section 24. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 456.072, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (g) of subsection (7) of section 458.347, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

458.347 Physician assistants.—

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

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Section 25. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 456.072, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (10) of section 459.015, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

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

disciplinary action against a physician assistant alleged to have violated s. 456.072 or this section must include one physician assistant. The physician assistant must hold a valid license to practice as a physician assistant in this state and be appointed to the panel by the Council of Physician Assistants. The physician assistant may hear only cases involving disciplinary actions against a physician assistant. If the appointed physician assistant is not present at the disciplinary hearing, the panel may consider the matter and vote on the case in the absence of the physician assistant. The training requirements set forth in s. 458.307(4) do not apply to the appointed physician assistant. Rules need not be adopted to implement this subsection.

Section 26. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 456.072, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (f) of subsection (7) of section 459.022, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

- 459.022 Physician assistants.-
- (7) PHYSICIAN ASSISTANT LICENSURE.

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

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Section 27. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 456.072, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (5) of section 465.0158, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

465.0158 Nonresident sterile compounding permit.-

- (5) In accordance with this chapter, the board may deny, revoke, or suspend the permit of; fine; or reprimand a permittee for:
 - (a) Failure to comply with this section;
- 1203 (b) A violation listed under s. 456.0635, s. 456.065, or 1204 s. 456.072, except s. 456.072(1)(s) or (1)(u);
 - (c) A violation under s. 465.0156(5); or
 - (d) A violation listed under s. 465.016.

Section 28. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 456.44, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (mm) of subsection (1) of section 456.072, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

456.072 Grounds for discipline; penalties; enforcement.-

(1) The following acts shall constitute grounds for which the disciplinary actions specified in subsection (2) may be taken:

(mm) Failure to comply with controlled substance prescribing requirements of s. 456.44.

Section 29. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 456.44, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, section 466.02751, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

466.02751 Establishment of practitioner profile for designation as a controlled substance prescribing practitioner.—
The Department of Health shall establish a practitioner profile for dentists licensed under this chapter for a practitioner's designation as a controlled substance prescribing practitioner as provided in s. 456.44.

Section 30. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 458.347, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, section 458.303, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

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

(1) The provisions of ss. 458.301, 458.305, 458.307, 458.309, 458.311, 458.313, 458.315, 458.317, 458.319, 458.321, 458.327, 458.329, 458.331, 458.337, 458.339, 458.341, 458.343, 458.345, 458.347, and this section shall have no application to:

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(a) Other duly licensed health care practitioners acting within their scope of practice authorized by statute.

- (b) Any physician lawfully licensed in another state or territory or foreign country, when meeting duly licensed physicians of this state in consultation.
- (c) Commissioned medical officers of the Armed Forces of the United States and of the Public Health Service of the United States while on active duty and while acting within the scope of their military or public health responsibilities.
- (d) Any person while actually serving without salary or professional fees on the resident medical staff of a hospital in this state, subject to the provisions of s. 458.321.
- (e) Any person furnishing medical assistance in case of an emergency.
- (f) The domestic administration of recognized family remedies.
- (g) The practice of the religious tenets of any church in this state.
- (h) Any person or manufacturer who, without the use of drugs or medicine, mechanically fits or sells lenses, artificial eyes or limbs, or other apparatus or appliances or is engaged in the mechanical examination of eyes for the purpose of constructing or adjusting spectacles, eyeglasses, or lenses.
- 1260 (2) Nothing in s. 458.301, s. 458.305, s. 458.307, s. 1261 458.309, s. 458.311, s. 458.313, s. 458.319, s. 458.321, s. 1262 458.327, s. 458.329, s. 458.331, s. 458.337, s. 458.339, s.

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458.341, s. 458.343, s. 458.345, s. 458.347, or this section shall be construed to prohibit any service rendered by a registered nurse or a licensed practical nurse, 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 31. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 458.347, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (b) of subsection (7) of section 458.3475, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

458.3475 Anesthesiologist assistants.-

- (7) ANESTHESIOLOGIST AND ANESTHESIOLOGIST ASSISTANT TO ADVISE THE BOARD.—
- (b) In addition to its other duties and responsibilities as prescribed by law, the board shall:
- 1. Recommend to the department the licensure of anesthesiologist assistants.
- 2. Develop all rules regulating the use of anesthesiologist assistants by qualified anesthesiologists under this chapter and chapter 459, except for rules relating to the formulary developed under s. 458.347(4)(f). The board shall also develop rules to ensure that the continuity of supervision is maintained in each practice setting. The boards shall consider

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adopting a proposed rule at the regularly scheduled meeting immediately following the submission of the proposed rule. A proposed rule may not be adopted by either board unless both boards have accepted and approved the identical language contained in the proposed rule. The language of all proposed rules must be approved by both boards pursuant to each respective board's guidelines and standards regarding the adoption of proposed rules.

3. Address concerns and problems of practicing anesthesiologist assistants to improve safety in the clinical practices of licensed anesthesiologist assistants.

Section 32. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 458.347, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, paragraph (e) of subsection (4) and paragraph (c) of subsection (9) of section 459.022, Florida Statutes, are reenacted to read:

459.022 Physician assistants.-

- (4) PERFORMANCE OF PHYSICIAN ASSISTANTS.-
- (e) A supervisory physician may delegate to a fully licensed physician assistant the authority to prescribe or dispense any medication used in the supervisory 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 under the following circumstances:

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1. A physician assistant must clearly identify to the patient that she or he is a physician assistant. Furthermore, the physician assistant must inform the patient that the patient has the right to see the physician prior to any prescription being prescribed or dispensed by the physician assistant.

- 2. The supervisory physician must notify the department of her or his intent to delegate, on a department-approved form, before delegating such authority and notify the department of any change in prescriptive privileges of the physician assistant. Authority to dispense may be delegated only by a supervisory physician who is registered as a dispensing practitioner in compliance with s. 465.0276.
- 3. The physician assistant must file with the department a signed affidavit that she or he has completed a minimum of 10 continuing medical education hours in the specialty practice in which the physician assistant has prescriptive privileges with each licensure renewal application.
- 4. The department may issue a prescriber number to the physician assistant granting authority for the prescribing of medicinal drugs authorized within this paragraph upon completion of the foregoing requirements. The physician assistant shall not be required to independently register pursuant to s. 465.0276.
- 5. The prescription must be written in a form that complies with chapter 499 and must contain, in addition to the supervisory physician's name, address, and telephone number, the physician assistant's prescriber number. Unless it is a drug or

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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. The appearance of the prescriber number creates a presumption that the physician assistant is authorized to prescribe the medicinal drug and the prescription is valid.

- 6. The physician assistant must note the prescription or dispensing of medication in the appropriate medical record.
- (9) COUNCIL ON PHYSICIAN ASSISTANTS.—The Council on Physician Assistants is created within the department.
 - (c) The council shall:

- 1. Recommend to the department the licensure of physician assistants.
- 2. Develop all rules regulating the use of physician assistants by physicians under chapter 458 and this chapter, except for rules relating to the formulary developed under s. 458.347. The council shall also develop rules to ensure that the continuity of supervision is maintained in each practice setting. The boards shall consider adopting a proposed rule developed by the council at the regularly scheduled meeting immediately following the submission of the proposed rule by the council. A proposed rule submitted by the council may not be adopted by either board unless both boards have accepted and approved the identical language contained in the proposed rule. The language of all proposed rules submitted by the council must

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be approved by both boards pursuant to each respective board's guidelines and standards regarding the adoption of proposed rules. If either board rejects the council's proposed rule, that board must specify its objection to the council with particularity and include any recommendations it may have for the modification of the proposed rule.

3. Make recommendations to the boards regarding all matters relating to physician assistants.

4. Address concerns and problems of practicing physician assistants in order to improve safety in the clinical practices of licensed physician assistants.

Section 33. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 458.347, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (b) of subsection (7) of section 459.023, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

459.023 Anesthesiologist assistants.-

- (7) ANESTHESIOLOGIST AND ANESTHESIOLOGIST ASSISTANT TO ADVISE THE BOARD.—
- (b) In addition to its other duties and responsibilities as prescribed by law, the board shall:
- 1. Recommend to the department the licensure of anesthesiologist assistants.
- 2. Develop all rules regulating the use of anesthesiologist assistants by qualified anesthesiologists under this chapter and chapter 458, except for rules relating to the formulary developed under s. 458.347(4)(f). The board shall also

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develop rules to ensure that the continuity of supervision is maintained in each practice setting. The boards shall consider adopting a proposed rule at the regularly scheduled meeting immediately following the submission of the proposed rule. A proposed rule may not be adopted by either board unless both boards have accepted and approved the identical language contained in the proposed rule. The language of all proposed rules must be approved by both boards pursuant to each respective board's guidelines and standards regarding the adoption of proposed rules.

3. Address concerns and problems of practicing anesthesiologist assistants to improve safety in the clinical practices of licensed anesthesiologist assistants.

Section 34. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 464.012, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 456.041, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

456.041 Practitioner profile; creation.-

(1) (a) The Department of Health shall compile the information submitted pursuant to s. 456.039 into a practitioner profile of the applicant submitting the information, except that the Department of Health shall develop a format to compile uniformly any information submitted under s. 456.039(4)(b). Beginning July 1, 2001, the Department of Health may compile the information submitted pursuant to s. 456.0391 into a practitioner profile of the applicant submitting the

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information. The protocol submitted pursuant to s. 464.012(3) must be included in the practitioner profile of the advanced registered nurse practitioner.

Section 35. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 464.012, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, subsections (1) and (2) of section 458.348, Florida Statutes, are reenacted to read:

458.348 Formal supervisory relationships, standing orders, and established protocols; notice; standards.—

(1) NOTICE.-

- (a) When a physician enters into a formal supervisory relationship or standing orders with an emergency medical technician or paramedic licensed pursuant to s. 401.27, which relationship or orders contemplate the performance of medical acts, or when a physician enters into an established protocol with an advanced registered nurse practitioner, which protocol contemplates the performance of medical acts identified and approved by the joint committee pursuant to s. 464.003(2) or acts set forth in s. 464.012(3) and (4), the physician shall submit notice to the board. The notice shall contain a statement in substantially the following form:
- I, ... (name and professional license number of physician)..., of ... (address of physician)... have hereby entered into a formal supervisory relationship, standing orders, or an established protocol with ... (number of persons)... emergency medical technician(s), ... (number of persons)...

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paramedic(s), or ...(number of persons)... advanced registered
nurse practitioner(s).

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- (b) Notice shall be filed within 30 days of entering into the relationship, orders, or protocol. Notice also shall be provided within 30 days after the physician has terminated any such relationship, orders, or protocol.
- ESTABLISHMENT OF STANDARDS BY JOINT COMMITTEE. The joint committee created under s. 464.003(2) shall determine minimum standards for the content of established protocols pursuant to which an advanced registered nurse practitioner may perform medical acts identified and approved by the joint committee pursuant to s. 464.003(2) or acts set forth in s. 464.012(3) and (4) and shall determine minimum standards for supervision of such acts by the physician, unless the joint committee determines that any act set forth in s. 464.012(3) or (4) is not a medical act. Such standards shall be based on risk to the patient and acceptable standards of medical care and shall take into account the special problems of medically underserved areas. The standards developed by the joint committee shall be adopted as rules by the Board of Nursing and the Board of Medicine for purposes of carrying out their responsibilities pursuant to part I of chapter 464 and this chapter, respectively, but neither board shall have disciplinary powers over the licensees of the other board.

Section 36. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 464.013, Florida Statutes, in a

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reference thereto, subsection (7) of section 464.0205, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

464.0205 Retired volunteer nurse certificate.-

(7) The retired volunteer nurse certificate shall be valid for 2 years, and a certificateholder may reapply for a certificate so long as the certificateholder continues to meet the eligibility requirements of this section. Any legislatively mandated continuing education on specific topics must be completed by the certificateholder prior to renewal; otherwise, the provisions of s. 464.013 do not apply.

Section 37. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 464.018, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (11) of section 320.0848, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

320.0848 Persons who have disabilities; issuance of disabled parking permits; temporary permits; permits for certain providers of transportation services to persons who have disabilities.—

(11) A violation of this section is grounds for disciplinary action under s. 458.331, s. 459.015, s. 460.413, s. 461.013, s. 463.016, or s. 464.018, as applicable.

Section 38. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 464.018, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (2) of section 464.008, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

464.008 Licensure by examination.-

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(2) Each applicant who passes the examination and provides proof of meeting the educational requirements specified in subsection (1) shall, unless denied pursuant to s. 464.018, be entitled to licensure as a registered professional nurse or a licensed practical nurse, whichever is applicable.

Section 39. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 464.018, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (5) of section 464.009, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

464.009 Licensure by endorsement.-

(5) The department shall not issue a license by endorsement to any applicant who is under investigation in another state, jurisdiction, or territory of the United States for an act which would constitute a violation of this part or chapter 456 until such time as the investigation is complete, at which time the provisions of s. 464.018 shall apply.

Section 40. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 464.018, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, paragraph (b) of subsection (1), subsection (3), and paragraph (b) of subsection (4) of section 464.0205, Florida Statutes, are reenacted to read:

464.0205 Retired volunteer nurse certificate.-

(1) Any retired practical or registered nurse desiring to serve indigent, underserved, or critical need populations in this state may apply to the department for a retired volunteer nurse certificate by providing:

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(b) Verification that the applicant had been licensed to practice nursing in any jurisdiction in the United States for at least 10 years, had retired or plans to retire, intends to practice nursing only pursuant to the limitations provided by the retired volunteer nurse certificate, and has not committed any act that would constitute a violation under s. 464.018(1).

- (3) The board may deny a retired volunteer nurse certificate to any applicant who has committed, or who is under investigation or prosecution for, any act that would constitute a ground for disciplinary action under s. 464.018.
- (4) A retired volunteer nurse receiving certification from the board shall:
- (b) Comply with the minimum standards of practice for nurses and be subject to disciplinary action for violations of s. 464.018, except that the scope of practice for certified volunteers shall be limited to primary and preventive health care, or as further defined by board rule.

Section 41. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 893.02, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, section 775.051, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

775.051 Voluntary intoxication; not a defense; evidence not admissible for certain purposes; exception.—Voluntary intoxication resulting from the consumption, injection, or other use of alcohol or other controlled substance as described in chapter 893 is not a defense to any offense proscribed by law.

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Evidence of a defendant's voluntary intoxication is not admissible to show that the defendant lacked the specific intent to commit an offense and is not admissible to show that the defendant was insane at the time of the offense, except when the consumption, injection, or use of a controlled substance under chapter 893 was pursuant to a lawful prescription issued to the defendant by a practitioner as defined in s. 893.02.

Section 42. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 948.03, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 944.17, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

944.17 Commitments and classification; transfers.-

(3) (a) Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 948.03, only those persons who are convicted and sentenced in circuit court to a cumulative sentence of incarceration for 1 year or more, whether sentence is imposed in the same or separate circuits, may be received by the department into the state correctional system. Such persons shall be delivered to the custody of the department at such reception and classification centers as shall be provided for this purpose.

Section 43. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 948.03, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (8) of section 948.001, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

948.001 Definitions.—As used in this chapter, the term:

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(8)	"Probation	n" means	a form	n of co	mmuni	ty s	upervi	sion
requiring	specified	contacts	with	parole	and	prob	ation	officers
and other	terms and	conditio	ns as	provid	ded in	s.	948.03	3.

Section 44. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 948.03, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (e) of subsection (1) of section 948.101, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

948.101 Terms and conditions of community control.-

- (1) The court shall determine the terms and conditions of community control. Conditions specified in this subsection do not require oral pronouncement at the time of sentencing and may be considered standard conditions of community control. The court shall require intensive supervision and surveillance for an offender placed into community control, which may include, but is not limited to:
- (e) The standard conditions of probation set forth in s. 948.03.

Section 45. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this act, this act shall take effect upon becoming a law.

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