1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to health care; amending s. 381.4018, 3 F.S.; requiring physician licensees to provide to the 4 Department of Health specified information; requiring 5 the department to collect and compile such information 6 in consultation with the Office of Program Policy 7 Analysis and Government Accountability; amending s. 8 381.4019, F.S.; revising the purpose of the Dental 9 Student Loan Repayment Program; defining the term "free clinic"; including dental hygienists in the 10 11 program; revising eligibility requirements for the 12 program; specifying limits on award amounts for and 13 participation of dental hygienists under the program; deleting the maximum number of new practitioners who 14 15 may participate in the program each fiscal year; 16 specifying that dentists and dental hygienists must 17 provide specified documentation; requiring 18 practitioners who receive payments under the program 19 to furnish certain information requested by the Department of Health; requiring the Agency for Health 20 21 Care Administration to seek federal authority to use 22 specified matching funds for the program; providing 23 for future repeal of the program; transferring, 24 renumbering, and amending s. 1009.65, F.S.; renaming the Medical Education Reimbursement and Loan Repayment 25

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Program as the "Florida Reimbursement Assistance for Medical Education Program"; revising the types of providers who are eligible to participate in the program; revising requirements for the distribution of funds under the program; requiring the Agency for Health Care Administration to seek federal authority to use specified matching funds for the program; creating s. 381.4021, F.S.; requiring the Department of Health to provide to the Governor and the Legislature an annual report on specified student loan repayment programs; providing requirements for the report; requiring the department to contract with an independent third party to develop and conduct a design study for evaluating the effectiveness of specified student loan repayment programs; specifying requirements for the design study; requiring the department to submit the study results to the Governor and the Legislature by dates certain; requiring the department to participate in a certain multistate collaborative for a specified purpose; providing for future repeal of the requirement; creating s. 381.9855, F.S.; requiring the department to implement a health care screening and services grant program for a specified purpose; specifying duties of the department; authorizing nonprofit entities to apply

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for grant funds to implement new health care screening, service programs, or mobile clinics or units to expand the program's delivery capabilities; specifying requirements for grant recipients; authorizing the department to adopt rules; requiring the department to create and maintain an Internetbased portal to provide specified information relating to available health care screenings and services and volunteer opportunities; authorizing the department to contract with a third-party vendor to create and maintain the portal; specifying requirements for the portal; requiring the department to coordinate with county health departments for a specified purpose; requiring the department to include a clear and conspicuous link to the portal on the homepage of its website; requiring the department to publicize and encourage the use of the portal and enlist the aid of county health departments for such outreach; amending s. 383.2163, F.S.; expanding the telehealth minority maternity care program from a pilot program to a statewide program; requiring the department to submit to the Governor and the Legislature an annual report; providing requirements for the report; amending s. 383.302, F.S.; providing and revising definitions; creating s. 383.3081, F.S.; providing requirements for

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birth centers to be designated as advanced birth centers with respect to operating procedures, staffing, and equipment; requiring an advanced birth center to enter into a written agreement with a blood bank for emergency blood bank services; requiring that a patient who receives an emergency blood transfusion at an advanced birth center be immediately transferred to a hospital for further care; requiring the agency to establish by rule a process for birth centers to be designated as advanced birth centers; amending s. 383.309, F.S.; providing minimum standards for advanced birth centers; authorizing the Agency for Health Care Administration to enforce specified provisions of the Florida Building Code and the Florida Fire Prevention Code for advanced birth centers; amending s. 383.313, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; creating s. 383.3131, F.S.; providing requirements for laboratory and surgical services at advanced birth centers; providing conditions for administration of anesthesia; authorizing the intrapartal use of chemical agents; amending s. 383.315, F.S.; requiring advanced birth centers to employ or maintain an agreement with an obstetrician for specified purposes; amending s. 383.316, F.S.; requiring advanced birth centers to

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provide for the transport of emergency patients to a hospital; requiring each advanced birth center to enter into a written transfer agreement with a local hospital or an obstetrician for such transfers; requiring birth centers and advanced birth centers to assess and document transportation services and transfer protocols annually; amending s. 383.318, F.S.; providing protocols for postpartum care of clients and infants at advanced birth centers; providing requirements for followup care; amending s. 394.455, F.S.; revising definitions; amending s. 394.457, F.S.; requiring the Department of Children and Families to adopt certain minimum standards for mobile crisis response services; amending s. 394.4598, F.S.; authorizing certain psychiatric nurses to provide opinions to the court for the appointment of guardian advocates; authorizing certain psychiatric nurses to consult with guardian advocates for purposes of obtaining consent for treatment; amending s. 394.4615, F.S.; authorizing psychiatric nurses to make certain determinations related to the release of clinical records; amending s. 394.4625, F.S.; requiring certain treating psychiatric nurses to document specified information in a patient's clinical record within a specified timeframe of his or her

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voluntary admission for mental health treatment; requiring clinical psychologists who make determinations of involuntary placement at certain mental health facilities to have specified clinical experience; authorizing certain psychiatric nurses to order emergency treatment for certain patients; amending s. 394.463, F.S.; authorizing certain psychiatric nurses to order emergency treatment of certain patients; requiring a clinical psychologist to have specified clinical experience to approve the release of an involuntary patient at certain mental health facilities; amending s. 394.4655, F.S.; requiring clinical psychologists to have specified clinical experience in order to recommend involuntary outpatient services for mental health treatment; authorizing certain psychiatric nurses to recommend involuntary outpatient services for mental health treatment; providing an exception; authorizing psychiatric nurses to make certain clinical determinations that warrant bringing a patient to a receiving facility for an involuntary examination; amending s. 394.467, F.S.; requiring clinical psychologists to have specified clinical experience in order to recommend involuntary inpatient services for mental health treatment; authorizing certain

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psychiatric nurses to recommend involuntary inpatient services for mental health treatment; amending s. 394.4781, F.S.; revising the definition of the term "psychotic or severely emotionally disturbed child"; amending s. 394.4785, F.S.; authorizing psychiatric nurses to admit individuals over a certain age into certain mental health units of a hospital under certain conditions; requiring the agency to seek federal approval for Medicaid coverage and reimbursement authority for mobile crisis response services; requiring the Department of Children and Families to coordinate with the agency to provide specified education to contracted mobile response team services providers; amending s. 394.875, F.S.; authorizing certain psychiatric nurses to prescribe medication to clients of crisis stabilization units; amending s. 395.1055, F.S.; requiring the agency to adopt rules ensuring that hospitals do not accept certain payments and requiring certain hospitals to submit an emergency department diversion plan to the agency for approval before initial licensure or licensure renewal; providing that, beginning on a date certain, such plan must be approved before a license may be issued or renewed; requiring such hospitals to submit specified data to the agency on an annual basis

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and update their plans as needed, or as directed by the agency, before each licensure renewal; specifying requirements for the diversion plans; requiring the agency to establish a process for hospitals to share certain information with certain patients' managed care plans; amending s. 408.051, F.S.; requiring certain hospitals to make available certain data to the agency's Florida Health Information Exchange program for a specified purpose; authorizing the agency to adopt rules; amending s. 409.909, F.S.; authorizing the agency to allocate specified funds under the Slots for Doctors Program for existing resident positions at hospitals and qualifying institutions if certain conditions are met; requiring hospitals and qualifying institutions that receive certain state funds to report specified data to the agency annually; requiring certain hospitals and qualifying institutions to annually report to the agency specified data; defining the term "sponsoring institution"; requiring such hospitals and qualifying institutions, beginning on a date certain, to produce certain financial records or submit to certain financial audits; providing applicability; providing that hospitals and qualifying institutions that fail to produce such financial records to the agency are no

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longer eligible to participate in the Statewide Medicaid Residency Program until a certain determination is made by the agency; requiring hospitals and qualifying institutions to request exit surveys of residents upon completion of residency; providing requirements for the exit surveys; creating the Graduate Medical Education Committee within the agency; providing for membership and meetings of the committee; requiring the committee, beginning on a specified date, to submit to the Governor and the Legislature an annual report detailing specified information; requiring the agency to provide administrative support to assist the committee in the performance of its duties and to provide certain information to the committee; creating s. 409.91256, F.S.; creating the Training, Education, and Clinicals in Health (TEACH) Funding Program for a specified purpose; providing legislative intent; providing definitions; requiring the agency to develop an application process and enter into certain agreements to implement the program; specifying requirements to qualify to receive reimbursements under the program; requiring the agency, in consultation with the Department of Health, to develop, or contract for the development of, specified training for, and to provide

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assistance to, preceptors; providing for reimbursement under the program; requiring the agency to submit to the Governor and the Legislature an annual report; providing requirements for the report; requiring the agency to contract with an independent third party to develop and conduct a design study for evaluating the impact of the program; specifying requirements for the design study; requiring the agency to begin collecting data for the study and submit the study results to the Governor and the Legislature by dates certain; authorizing the agency to adopt rules; requiring the agency to seek federal approval to use specified matching funds for the program; providing for future repeal of the program; amending s. 409.967, F.S.; requiring the agency to produce an annual report on patient encounter data under the statewide managed care program; providing requirements for the report; requiring the agency to submit to the Governor and the Legislature the report by a date certain; authorizing the agency to contract with a third-party vendor to produce the report; amending s. 409.973, F.S.; requiring Medicaid managed care plans to continue assisting certain enrollees in scheduling an initial appointment with a primary care provider; requiring such plans to coordinate with hospitals that contact

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them for a specified purpose; requiring the plans to coordinate with their members and members' primary care providers for such purpose; requiring the agency to seek federal approval necessary to implement an acute hospital care at home program meeting specified criteria; amending s. 456.073, F.S.; requiring the Department of Health to report certain investigative information to the data system; amending s. 456.076, F.S.; requiring that monitoring contracts for certain impaired practitioners participating in treatment programs contain specified terms; creating s. 456.4501, F.S.; enacting the Interstate Medical Licensure Compact in this state; providing purposes of the compact; providing that state medical boards of member states retain jurisdiction to impose adverse action against licenses issued under the compact; providing definitions; specifying eligibility requirements for physicians seeking an expedited license under the compact; providing requirements for designation of a state of principal license for purposes of the compact; authorizing the Interstate Medical Licensure Compact Commission to develop certain rules; providing an application and verification process for expedited licensure under the compact; providing for expiration and termination of

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expedited licenses; authorizing the Interstate Commission to develop certain rules; providing requirements for renewal of expedited licenses; authorizing the Interstate Commission to develop certain rules; providing for the establishment of a database for coordinating licensure data amongst member states; requiring and authorizing member boards to report specified information to the database; providing for confidentiality of such information; providing construction; authorizing the Interstate Commission to develop certain rules; authorizing member states to conduct joint investigations and share certain materials; providing for disciplinary action of physicians licensed under the compact; creating the Interstate Medical Licensure Compact Commission; providing purpose and authority of the commission; providing for membership and meetings of the commission; providing public meeting and notice requirements; authorizing closed meetings under certain circumstances; providing public record requirements; requiring the commission to establish an executive committee; providing for membership, powers, and duties of the committee; authorizing the commission to establish other committees; specifying powers and duties of the commission; providing for

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financing of the commission; providing for organization and operation of the commission; providing limited immunity from liability for commissioners and other agents or employees of the commission; authorizing the commission to adopt rules; providing for rulemaking procedures, including public notice and meeting requirements; providing for judicial review of adopted rules; providing for oversight and enforcement of the compact in member states; requiring courts in member states to take judicial notice of the compact and the commission rules for purposes of certain proceedings; providing that the commission is entitled to receive service of process and has standing in certain proceedings; rendering judgments or orders void as to the commission, the compact, or commission rules under certain circumstances; providing for enforcement of the compact; specifying venue and civil remedies in such proceedings; providing for attorney fees; providing construction; specifying default procedures for member states; providing for dispute resolution between member states; providing for eligibility and procedures for enactment of the compact; providing for amendment to the compact; specifying procedures for withdrawal from and subsequent reinstatement of the

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compact; authorizing the Interstate Commission to develop certain rules; providing for dissolution of the compact; providing severability and construction; creating s. 456.4502, F.S.; providing that a formal hearing before the Division of Administrative Hearings must be held if there are any disputed issues of material fact when the licenses of certain physicians and osteopathic physicians are suspended or revoked by this state under the compact; requiring the Department of Health to notify the Division of Administrative Hearings of a petition for a formal hearing within a specified timeframe; requiring the administrative law judge to issue a recommended order; requiring the Board of Medicine or the Board of Osteopathic Medicine, as applicable, to determine and issue final orders in certain cases; providing the department with standing to seek judicial review of any final order of the boards; creating s. 456.4504, F.S.; authorizing the department to adopt rules; specifying that provisions of the Interstate Medical Licensure Compact do not authorize the Department of Health, the Board of Medicine, or the Board of Osteopathic Medicine to collect a fee for expedited licensure, but rather state that fees of that kind are allowable under the compact; amending s. 458.311, F.S.; revising an

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education and training requirement for physician licensure; exempting certain foreign-trained applicants for physician licensure from the residency requirement; providing certain employment requirements for such applicants; requiring such applicants to notify the Board of Medicine of any changes in employment within a specified timeframe; repealing s. 458.3124, F.S., relating to restricted licenses of certain experienced foreign-trained physicians; amending s. 458.314, F.S.; authorizing the board to exclude certain foreign medical schools from consideration as an institution that provides medical education that is reasonably comparable to similar accredited institutions in the United States; providing construction; deleting obsolete language; amending s. 458.3145, F.S.; revising criteria for medical faculty certificates; deleting a cap on the maximum number of extended medical faculty certificates that may be issued at specified institutions; amending ss. 458.315 and 459.0076, F.S.; authorizing temporary certificates for practice in areas of critical need to be issued to physician assistants, rather than only to physicians, who meet specified criteria; amending ss. 458.317 and 459.0075, F.S.; specifying who may be considered a graduate

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assistant physician; creating limited licenses for graduate assistant physicians; specifying criteria a person must meet to obtain such licensure; requiring the Board of Medicine and the Board of Osteopathic Medicine, respectively, to establish certain requirements by rule; providing for a one-time renewal of such licenses; authorizing limited licensed graduate assistant physicians to provide health care services only under the direct supervision of a physician and pursuant to a written protocol; providing requirements for, and limitations on, such supervision and practice; providing requirements for the supervisory protocols; providing that supervising physicians are liable for any acts or omissions of such graduate assistant physicians acting under their supervision and control; authorizing third-party payors to provide reimbursement for covered services rendered by graduate assistant physicians; authorizing the Board of Medicine and the Board of Osteopathic Medicine, respectively, to adopt rules; creating s. 464.0121, F.S.; providing that temporary certificates for practice in areas of critical need may be issued to advanced practice registered nurses who meet specified criteria; providing restrictions on the issuance of temporary certificates; waiving licensure

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fees for such applicants under certain circumstances; amending s. 464.0123, F.S.; requiring certain certified nurse midwives, as a condition precedent to providing out-of-hospital intrapartum care, to maintain a written policy for the transfer of patients needing a higher acuity of care or emergency services; requiring that such policy prescribe and require the use of an emergency plan-of-care form; providing requirements for the form; requiring such certified nurse midwives to document specified information on the form if a transfer of care is determined to be necessary; requiring certified nurse midwives to verbally provide the receiving provider with specified information and make himself or herself immediately available for consultation; requiring certified nurse midwives to provide the patient's emergency plan-ofcare form, as well as certain patient records, to the receiving provider upon the patient's transfer; requiring the Board of Nursing to adopt certain rules; amending s. 464.019, F.S.; deleting the sunset date of a certain annual report required of the Florida Center for Nursing; creating s. 458.3129 and 459.074, F.S.; providing that an allopathic physician or an osteopathic physician, respectively, licensed under the compact is deemed to be licensed under ch. 458,

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F.S., or ch. 459, F.S., as applicable; amending s. 468.1135, F.S.; requiring the Board of Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology to appoint two of its board members to serve as the state's delegates on the compact commission; amending s. 468.1185, F.S.; removing provisions relating to licensure by endorsement and refusal of certification for speechlanguage pathologists and audiologists; exempting audiologists and speech-language pathologists from licensure requirements who are practicing in this state pursuant to a compact privilege under the compact; amending s. 468.1295, F.S.; authorizing the board to take adverse action against the compact privilege of audiologists and speech-language pathologists for specified prohibited acts; creating s. 468.1335, F.S.; creating the Practice of Audiology and Speech-language Pathology Interstate Compact; providing purpose, objectives, and definitions; specifying requirements for state participation in the compact and duties of member states; specifying that the compact does not affect an individual's ability to apply for, and a member state's ability to grant, a single-state license pursuant to the laws of that state; providing for recognition of compact privilege in member states; specifying criteria a licensee must

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meet for compact privilege; providing for the expiration and renewal of compact privilege; specifying that a licensee with compact privilege in a remote state must adhere to the laws and rules of that state; authorizing member states to act on a licensee's compact privilege under certain circumstances; specifying the consequences and parameters of practice for a licensee whose compact privilege has been acted on or whose home state license is encumbered; specifying that a licensee may hold a home state license in only one member state at a time; specifying requirements and procedures for changing a home state license designation; providing for the recognition of the practice of audiology and speech-language pathology through telehealth in member states; specifying that a licensee must adhere to the laws and rules of the remote state in which he or she provides audiology or speech-language pathology through telehealth; authorizing active duty military personnel and their spouses to keep their home state designation during active duty; specifying how such individual may subsequently change his or her home state license designation; authorizing member states to take adverse actions against licensees and issue subpoenas for hearings and investigations under

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certain circumstances; providing requirements and procedures for such adverse action; authorizing member states to engage in joint investigations under certain circumstances; providing that a licensee's compact privilege must be deactivated in all member states for the duration of an encumbrance imposed by the licensee's home state; providing for notice to the data system and the licensee's home state of any adverse action taken against a licensee; establishing the Audiology and Speech-language Pathology Interstate Compact Commission; providing for jurisdiction and venue for court proceedings; providing for membership and powers of the commission; specifying powers and duties of the commission's executive committee; providing for the financing of the commission; providing specified individuals immunity from civil liability under certain circumstances; providing exceptions; requiring the commission to defend the specified individuals in civil actions under certain circumstances; requiring the commission to indemnify and hold harmless specified individuals for any settlement or judgment obtained in such actions under certain circumstances; providing for the development of the data system, reporting procedures, and the exchange of specified information between member

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states; requiring the commission to notify member states of any adverse action taken against a licensee or applicant for licensure; authorizing member states to designate as confidential information provided to the data system; requiring the commission to remove information from the data system under certain circumstances; providing rulemaking procedures for the commission; providing for member state enforcement of the compact; authorizing the commission to receive notice of process, and have standing to intervene, in certain proceedings; rendering certain judgments and orders void as to the commission, the compact, or commission rules under certain circumstances; providing for defaults and termination of compact membership; providing procedures for the resolution of certain disputes; providing for commission enforcement of the compact; providing for remedies; providing for implementation of, withdrawal from, and amendment to the compact; specifying that licensees practicing in a remote state under the compact must adhere to the laws and rules of that state; specifying that the compact, commission rules, and commission actions are binding on member states; providing construction; providing for severability; specifying that the provisions of the Physical Therapy Licensure Compact do not

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authorize the Department of Health or the Board of Physical Therapy to collect a compact privilege fee, but rather state that fees of that kind are allowable under the compact; authorizing the Department of Health or the Board of Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology to collect a compact privilege fee; amending ss. 486.028, 486.031, and 486.102, F.S.; exempting from licensure requirements physical therapists and physical therapist assistants who are practicing in this state pursuant to a compact privilege under the compact; revising licensure requirements to include licensure by endorsement to practice as a physical therapist; creating s. 486.112, F.S.; creating the Physical Therapy Licensure Compact; providing a purpose and objectives of the compact; providing definitions; specifying requirements for state participation in the compact; authorizing member states to obtain biometric-based information from and conduct criminal background checks on licensees applying for a compact privilege; requiring member states to grant the compact privilege to licensees who meet specified criteria; specifying criteria licensees must meet to exercise the compact privilege under the compact; providing for the expiration of the compact privilege; requiring licensees practicing in a remote

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state under the compact privilege to comply with the laws and rules of that state; subjecting licensees to the regulatory authority of remote states where they practice under the compact privilege; providing for disciplinary action; specifying circumstances under which licensees are ineligible for a compact privilege; specifying conditions that a licensee must meet to regain his or her compact privilege after an adverse action; specifying locations active duty military personnel and their spouses may use to designate their home state for purposes of the compact; providing that only a home state may impose adverse action against a license issued by that state; authorizing home states to take adverse action based on investigative information of a remote state, subject to certain requirements; directing member states that use alternative programs in lieu of discipline to require the licensee to agree not to practice in other member states while participating in the program, unless authorized by the member state; authorizing member states to investigate violations by licensees in other member states; authorizing member states to take adverse action against compact privileges issued in their respective states; providing for joint investigations of licensees under

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the compact; establishing the Physical Therapy Compact Commission; providing for the venue and jurisdiction for court proceedings by or against the commission; providing construction; providing for commission membership, voting, and meetings; authorizing the commission to convene closed, nonpublic meetings under certain circumstances; specifying duties and powers of the commission; providing for membership and duties of the executive board of the commission; providing for financing of the commission; providing for qualified immunity, defense, and indemnification of the commission; requiring the commission to develop and maintain a coordinated database and reporting system for certain information about licensees under the compact; requiring member states to submit specified information to the system; requiring that information contained in the system be available only to member states; requiring the commission to promptly notify all member states of reported adverse action taken against licensees or applicants for licensure; authorizing member states to designate reported information as exempt from public disclosure; providing for the removal of submitted information from the system under certain circumstances; providing for commission rulemaking; providing construction;

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providing for state enforcement of the compact; providing for the default and termination of compact membership; providing for appeals and costs; providing procedures for the resolution of certain disputes; providing for enforcement against a defaulting state; providing construction; providing for implementation and administration of the compact and associated rules; providing that compact states that join after initial adoption of the commission's rules are subject to such rules; specifying procedures for compact states to withdraw from the compact; providing construction; providing for amendment of the compact; providing construction and severability; specifying that the provisions of the Physical Therapy Licensure Compact do not authorize the Department of Health or the Board of Physical Therapy to collect a compact privilege fee, but rather state that fees of that kind are allowable under the compact; amending s. 486.023, F.S.; requiring the Board of Physical Therapy Practice to appoint a person to serve as the state's delegate on the Physical Therapy Compact Commission; amending s. 486.125, F.S.; authorizing the board to take adverse action against the compact privilege of physical therapists and physical therapist assistants for specified prohibited acts; amending s. 766.1115,

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F.S.; revising the definition of the term "low-income" for purposes of certain government contracts for health care services; amending s. 768.28, F.S.; designating the state delegates and other members or employees of the Interstate Medical Licensure Compact Commission, the Audiology and Speech-Language Pathology Interstate Compact Commission, and the Physical Therapy Compact Commission as state agents for the purpose of applying sovereign immunity and waivers of sovereign immunity; requiring the commission to pay certain claims or judgments; authorizing the commission to maintain insurance coverage to pay such claims or judgments; amending s. 1002.32, F.S.; requiring developmental research schools to develop programs for a specified purpose; requiring schools to offer technical assistance to any school district seeking to replicate the school's programs; requiring schools, beginning on a date certain, to annually report to the Legislature on the development of such programs and the results, when available; amending s. 1004.015, F.S.; requiring the Commission for Independent Education and the Independent Colleges and Universities of Florida to annually report specified data for each medical school graduate; amending s. 1009.8962, F.S.; revising the

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definition of the term "institution" for purposes of the Linking Industry to Nursing Education (LINE) Fund; requiring the Board of Governors and the Department of Education to submit to the Governor and the Legislature a specified report; amending ss. 486.025, 486.0715, and 486.1065, F.S.; conforming cross-references; amending ss. 395.602, 458.316, and 458.3165, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; providing appropriations; providing a directive to the department; providing effective dates.

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

Section 1. Paragraph (f) of subsection (3) of section 381.4018, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsection (5) is added to that section, to read:

381.4018 Physician workforce assessment and development.-

(3) GENERAL FUNCTIONS.—The department shall maximize the use of existing programs under the jurisdiction of the department and other state agencies and coordinate governmental and nongovernmental stakeholders and resources in order to develop a state strategic plan and assess the implementation of such strategic plan. In developing the state strategic plan, the department shall:

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- (f) Develop strategies to maximize federal and state programs that provide for the use of incentives to attract physicians to this state or retain physicians within the state. Such strategies should explore and maximize federal-state partnerships that provide incentives for physicians to practice in federally designated shortage areas, in otherwise medically underserved areas, or in rural areas. Strategies shall also consider the use of state programs, such as the Florida Reimbursement Assistance for Medical Education Reimbursement and Loan Repayment Program pursuant to s. 381.402 s. 1009.65, which provide for education loan repayment or loan forgiveness and provide monetary incentives for physicians to relocate to underserved areas of the state.
- The department may adopt rules to implement this subsection, including rules that establish guidelines to implement the federal Conrad 30 Waiver Program created under s. 214(1) of the Immigration and Nationality Act.
- (5) DATA COLLECTION.—To facilitate ongoing monitoring and analyses of the state's graduate medical education system, the department shall require physician licensees to provide the following information:
- (a) For each licensed resident and physician, the state in which he or she attended medical school, the state in which he or she was trained in graduate medical education programs, his

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or her graduate medical education specialty, and the beginning date and completion date of his or her graduate medical education training.

- (b) For each licensed resident and physician who received graduate medical education in Florida, the name of the medical school, accredited program, and sponsoring institution.
- The department shall collect and compile the information required by this subsection in consultation with the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability.
- Section 2. Section 381.4019, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 381.4019 Dental Student Loan Repayment Program.—The Dental Student Loan Repayment Program is established to <u>support the</u> state Medicaid program and promote access to dental care by supporting qualified dentists <u>and dental hygienists</u> who treat medically underserved populations in dental health professional shortage areas or medically underserved areas.
  - (1) As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Dental health professional shortage area" means a geographic area designated as such by the Health Resources and Services Administration of the United States Department of Health and Human Services.
  - (b) "Department" means the Department of Health.
  - (c) "Free clinic" means a provider that meets the

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description of a clinic specified in s. 766.1115(3)(d)14.

- $\underline{\text{(d)}_{\text{(c)}}}$  "Loan program" means the Dental Student Loan Repayment Program.
- (e)(d) "Medically underserved area" means a geographic area, an area having a special population, or a facility which is designated by department rule as a health professional shortage area as defined by federal regulation and which has a shortage of dental health professionals who serve Medicaid recipients and other low-income patients.
- <u>(f)(e)</u> "Public health program" means a county health department, the Children's Medical Services program, a federally funded community health center, a federally funded migrant health center, or other publicly funded or nonprofit health care program designated by the department.
- (2) The department shall establish a dental student loan repayment program to benefit Florida-licensed dentists and dental hygienists who:
- (a) Demonstrate, as required by department rule, active employment in a public health program or private practice that serves Medicaid recipients and other low-income patients and is located in a dental health professional shortage area or a medically underserved area.
- (b) Volunteer 25 hours per year providing dental services in a free clinic that is located in a dental health professional shortage area or a medically underserved area or through another

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volunteer program operated by the state pursuant to part IV of chapter 110. In order to meet the requirements of this paragraph, the volunteer hours must be verifiable in a manner determined by the department.

- (3) The department shall award funds from the loan program to repay the student loans of a dentist <u>or dental hygienist</u> who meets the requirements of subsection (2).
- (a) An award shall be 20 percent of a dentist's or dental hygienist's principal loan amount at the time he or she applies for the program but may not exceed \$50,000 per year per eligible dentist or \$7,500 per year per eligible dental hygienist.
- (b) Only loans to pay the costs of tuition, books, dental equipment and supplies, uniforms, and living expenses may be covered.
- (c) All repayments are contingent upon continued proof of eligibility and must be made directly to the holder of the loan. The state bears no responsibility for the collection of any interest charges or other remaining balances.
- (d) A dentist <u>or dental hygienist</u> may receive funds under the loan program for at least 1 year, up to a maximum of 5 years.
- (e) The department shall limit the number of new dentists participating in the loan program to not more than 10 per fiscal year.
  - (4) A dentist or dental hygienist is not is no longer

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eligible to receive funds under the loan program if the dentist or dental hygienist:

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- (a) Is no longer employed by a public health program <u>or</u> <u>private practice</u> that meets the requirements of subsection (2) <u>or does not verify, in a manner determined by the department, that he or she has volunteered his or her dental services for the required number of hours.</u>
  - (b) Ceases to participate in the Florida Medicaid program.
- (c) Has disciplinary action taken against his or her license by the Board of Dentistry for a violation of s. 466.028.
- (5) A dentist or dental hygienist who receives payment under the program shall furnish information requested by the department for the purpose of the department's duties under s. 381.4021.
- $\underline{\text{(6)}}$  The department shall adopt rules to administer the loan program.
  - $\underline{(7)}$  (6) Implementation of the loan program is subject to legislative appropriation.
  - (8) The Agency for Health Care Administration shall seek federal authority to use Title XIX matching funds for this program.
    - (9) This section is repealed on July 1, 2034.
- Section 3. Section 1009.65, Florida Statutes, is amended, transferred, and renumbered as section 381.402, Florida

  Statutes, and amended, to read:

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381.402 1009.65 Florida Reimbursement Assistance for Medical Education Reimbursement and Loan Repayment Program.—

- qualified medical professionals to practice in underserved locations where there are shortages of such personnel, there is established the Florida Reimbursement Assistance for Medical Education Reimbursement and Loan Repayment Program. The function of the program is to make payments that offset loans and educational expenses incurred by students for studies leading to a medical or nursing degree, medical or nursing licensure, or advanced practice registered nurse licensure or physician assistant licensure.
- (2) The following licensed or certified health care practitioners professionals are eligible to participate in the this program:
- (a) Medical doctors <u>and doctors of osteopathic medicine</u>

  <u>practicing in with primary care specialties.</u>, <u>doctors of osteopathic medicine with primary care specialties</u>
- (b) Advanced practice registered nurses practicing in primary care specialties, physician assistants, licensed practical nurses and registered nurses, and advanced practice registered nurses with primary care specialties such as certified nurse midwives.
  - (c) Physician assistants.
  - (d) Mental health professionals, including licensed

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clinical social workers, licensed marriage and family
therapists, licensed mental health counselors, and licensed
psychologists.

(e) Licensed practical nurses and registered nurses.

Primary care medical specialties for physicians include obstetrics, gynecology, general and family practice, geriatrics, internal medicine, pediatrics, psychiatry, and other specialties that which may be identified by the Department of Health.

Primary care specialties for advanced practice registered nurses include family practice, general pediatrics, general internal medicine, midwifery, and psychiatric nursing.

(3) From the funds available, the Department of Health shall make payments as follows:

in a setting specified in paragraph (b), up to \$150,000 for physicians, up to \$90,000 for advanced practice registered nurses registered to engage in autonomous practice under s.

464.0123, up to \$75,000 for advanced practice registered nurses, physician assistants, and mental health professionals, and up to \$45,000 up to \$4,000 per year for licensed practical nurses and registered nurses. Each practitioner is eligible to receive an award for only one 4-year period of continued proof of practice. At the end of each year that a practitioner participates in the program, the department shall award 25 percent of a

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practitioner's principal loan amount at the time he or she applied for the program, up to \$10,000 per year for advanced practice registered nurses and physician assistants, and up to \$20,000 per year for physicians. Penalties for noncompliance are shall be the same as those in the National Health Services Corps Loan Repayment Program. Educational expenses include costs for tuition, matriculation, registration, books, laboratory and other fees, other educational costs, and reasonable living expenses as determined by the Department of Health.

- (b) 2. All payments are contingent on continued proof of:

  1.a. Primary care practice in a rural hospital as an area defined in s.  $395.602(2)(b)_{\tau}$  or an underserved area designated by the Department of Health, provided the practitioner accepts Medicaid reimbursement if eligible for such reimbursement; or
- b. For practitioners other than physicians and advanced practice registered nurses, practice in other settings, including, but not limited to, a nursing home facility as defined in s. 400.021, a home health agency as defined in s. 400.462, or an intermediate care facility for the developmentally disabled as defined in s. 400.960. Any such setting must be located in, or serve residents or patients in, an underserved area designated by the Department of Health and must provide services to Medicaid patients.
- 2. Providing 25 hours annually of volunteer primary care services in a free clinic as specified in s. 766.1115(3)(d)14.

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or through another volunteer program operated by the state

pursuant to part IV of chapter 110. In order to meet the

requirements of this subparagraph, the volunteer hours must be

verifiable in a manner determined by the department.

(c) Correctional facilities, state hospitals, and other state institutions that employ medical personnel <u>must shall</u> be designated by the Department of Health as underserved locations. Locations with high incidences of infant mortality, high morbidity, or low Medicaid participation by health care professionals may be designated as underserved.

(b) Advanced practice registered nurses registered to engage in autonomous practice under s. 464.0123 and practicing in the primary care specialties of family medicine, general pediatries, general internal medicine, or midwifery. From the funds available, the Department of Health shall make payments of up to \$15,000 per year to advanced practice registered nurses registered under s. 464.0123 who demonstrate, as required by department rule, active employment providing primary care services in a public health program, an independent practice, or a group practice that serves Medicaid recipients and other low-income patients and that is located in a primary care health professional shortage area. Only leans to pay the costs of tuition, books, medical equipment and supplies, uniforms, and living expenses may be covered. For the purposes of this paragraph:

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1. "Primary care health professional shortage area" means a geographic area, an area having a special population, or a facility with a score of at least 18, as designated and calculated by the Federal Health Resources and Services Administration or a rural area as defined by the Federal Office of Rural Health Policy.

- 2. "Public health program" means a county health department, the Children's Medical Services program, a federally funded community health center, a federally funded migrant health center, or any other publicly funded or nonprofit health care program designated by the department.
- (4)(2) The Department of Health may use funds appropriated for the Medical Education Reimbursement and Loan Repayment program as matching funds for federal loan repayment programs such as the National Health Service Corps State Loan Repayment Program.
- (5) A health care practitioner who receives payment under the program shall furnish information requested by the department for the purpose of the department's duties under s. 381.4021.
- (6)(3) The Department of Health may adopt any rules necessary for the administration of the Medical Education Reimbursement and Loan Repayment program. The department may also solicit technical advice regarding conduct of the program from the Department of Education and Florida universities and

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926	Florida College System institutions. The Department of Health
927	shall submit a budget request for an amount sufficient to fund
928	medical education reimbursement, loan repayments, and program
929	administration.
930	(7) The Agency for Health Care Administration shall seek
931	federal authority to use Title XIX matching funds for this
932	program.
933	(8) This section is repealed on July 1, 2034.
934	Section 4. Section 381.4021, Florida Statutes, is created
935	to read:
936	381.4021 Student loan repayment programs reporting
937	(1) Beginning July 1, 2024, the department shall provide
938	to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of
939	the House of Representatives an annual report for the student
940	loan repayment programs established in ss. 381.4019 and 381.402,
941	which, at a minimum, details all of the following:
942	(a) The number of applicants for loan repayment.
943	(b) The number of loan payments made under each program.
944	(c) The amounts for each loan payment made.
945	(d) The type of practitioner to whom each loan payment was
946	made.
947	(e) The number of loan payments each practitioner has
948	received under either program.
949	(f) The practice setting in which each practitioner who
950	received a loan payment practices.

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(2)(a) The department shall contract with an independent
third party to develop and conduct a design study to evaluate
the impact of the student loan repayment programs established in
ss. 381.4019 and 381.402, including, but not limited to, the
effectiveness of the programs in recruiting and retaining health
care professionals in geographic and practice areas experiencing
shortages. The department shall begin collecting data for the
study by January 1, 2025, and shall submit to the Governor, the
President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of
Representatives the results of the study by January 1, 2030.
(b) The department shall participate in a provider
retention and information system management multistate
collaborative that collects data to measure outcomes of
education debt support-for-service programs.
(3) This section is repealed on July 1, 2034.
Section 5. Section 381.9855, Florida Statutes, is created
to read:
381.9855 Health care screening and services grant program;
<pre>portal</pre>
(1)(a) The Department of Health shall implement a health
care screening and services grant program. The purpose of the
program is to expand access to no-cost health care screenings or
services for the general public facilitated by nonprofit
entities. The department shall do all of the following:
1. Publicize the availability of funds and enlist the aid

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of county health departments for outreach to potential applicants at the local level.

- 2. Establish an application process for submitting a grant proposal and eligibility criteria for applicants.
- 3. Develop guidelines a grant recipient must follow for the expenditure of grant funds and uniform data reporting requirements for the purpose of evaluating the performance of grant recipients.
- (b) A nonprofit entity may apply for grant funds in order to implement a new health care screening or service program that the entity has not previously implemented.
- (c) A nonprofit entity that has previously implemented a specific health care screening or services program at one or more specific locations may apply for grant funds in order to provide the same or similar screenings or services at a new location or through a mobile health clinic or mobile unit in order to expand the program's delivery capabilities.
- (d) An entity that receives a grant under this section
  must:
- 1. Follow Department of Health guidelines for reporting on expenditure of grant funds and measures to evaluate the effectiveness of the entity's health care screening or services program.
- 2. Publicize to the general public and encourage the use of the health care screening portal created under subsection

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1001 (2). 1002 The Department of Health may adopt rules for the 1003 implementation of this subsection. 1004 (2)(a) The Department of Health shall create and maintain 1005 an Internet-based portal to direct the general public to events, 1006 organizations, and venues in this state from which health 1007 screenings or services may be obtained at no cost or at a 1008 reduced cost and for the purpose of directing a licensed health 1009 care practitioner to opportunities for volunteering his or her 1010 services to conduct, administer, or facilitate such health screenings or services. The department may contract for the 1011 1012 creation or maintenance of the portal with a third-party vendor. 1013 (b) The portal must be easily accessible by the public, 1014 not require a sign up or login, and include the ability for a 1015 member of the public to enter his or her address and obtain 1016 localized and current data on opportunities for screenings and 1017 services and volunteer opportunities for health care 1018 practitioners. The portal must include, but is not limited to, 1019 all statutorily created screening programs that are funded and operational under the department's authority. The department 1020 1021 shall coordinate with county health departments so that the 1022 portal includes information on such health screenings and

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(c) The department shall include a clear and conspicuous

services provided by county health departments or by nonprofit

entities in partnership with county health departments.

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link to the portal on the homepage of its website. The department shall publicize the portal to, and encourage the use of the portal by, the general public and shall enlist the aid of county health departments for such outreach.

Section 6. Section 383.2163, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

383.2163 Telehealth minority maternity care <a href="program.-pilot">programs.-By July 1, 2022</a>, The department shall establish a <a href="statewide">statewide</a> telehealth minority maternity care <a href="pilot">pilot</a> program <a href="that">that</a> in Duval County and Orange County which uses telehealth to expand the capacity for positive maternal health outcomes in racial and ethnic minority populations. The department shall direct and assist <a href="the county health departments">the county</a> and Orange County to implement the <a href="program">programs</a>.

- (1) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Department" means the Department of Health.
- (b) "Eligible pregnant woman" means a pregnant woman who is receiving, or is eligible to receive, maternal or infant care services from the department under chapter 381 or this chapter.
- (c) "Health care practitioner" has the same meaning as in s. 456.001.
- (d) "Health professional shortage area" means a geographic area designated as such by the Health Resources and Services Administration of the United States Department of Health and Human Services.

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(e) "Indigenous population" means any Indian tribe, band, or nation or other organized group or community of Indians recognized as eligible for services provided to Indians by the United States Secretary of the Interior because of their status as Indians, including any Alaskan native village as defined in 43 U.S.C. s. 1602(c), the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, as that definition existed on the effective date of this act.

- (f) "Maternal mortality" means a death occurring during pregnancy or the postpartum period which is caused by pregnancy or childbirth complications.
- (g) "Medically underserved population" means the population of an urban or rural area designated by the United States Secretary of Health and Human Services as an area with a shortage of personal health care services or a population group designated by the United States Secretary of Health and Human Services as having a shortage of such services.
- (h) "Perinatal professionals" means doulas, personnel from Healthy Start and home visiting programs, childbirth educators, community health workers, peer supporters, certified lactation consultants, nutritionists and dietitians, social workers, and other licensed and nonlicensed professionals who assist women through their prenatal or postpartum periods.
- (i) "Postpartum" means the 1-year period beginning on the last day of a woman's pregnancy.
  - (j) "Severe maternal morbidity" means an unexpected

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outcome caused by a woman's labor and delivery which results in significant short-term or long-term consequences to the woman's health.

- (k) "Technology-enabled collaborative learning and capacity building model" means a distance health care education model that connects health care professionals, particularly specialists, with other health care professionals through simultaneous interactive videoconferencing for the purpose of facilitating case-based learning, disseminating best practices, and evaluating outcomes in the context of maternal health care.
- (2) PURPOSE.—The purpose of the <u>program</u> pilot programs is to:
- (a) Expand the use of technology-enabled collaborative learning and capacity building models to improve maternal health outcomes for the following populations and demographics:
  - 1. Ethnic and minority populations.
  - 2. Health professional shortage areas.
- 3. Areas with significant racial and ethnic disparities in maternal health outcomes and high rates of adverse maternal health outcomes, including, but not limited to, maternal mortality and severe maternal morbidity.
  - 4. Medically underserved populations.
  - 5. Indigenous populations.

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(b) Provide for the adoption of and use of telehealth services that allow for screening and treatment of common

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pregnancy-related complications, including, but not limited to, anxiety, depression, substance use disorder, hemorrhage, infection, amniotic fluid embolism, thrombotic pulmonary or other embolism, hypertensive disorders relating to pregnancy, diabetes, cerebrovascular accidents, cardiomyopathy, and other cardiovascular conditions.

- (3) TELEHEALTH SERVICES AND EDUCATION.—The <u>program pilot</u> programs shall adopt the use of telehealth or coordinate with prenatal home visiting programs to provide all of the following services and education to eligible pregnant women up to the last day of their postpartum periods, as applicable:
- (a) Referrals to Healthy Start's coordinated intake and referral program to offer families prenatal home visiting services.
- (b) Services and education addressing social determinants of health, including, but not limited to, all of the following:
  - 1. Housing placement options.
- 2. Transportation services or information on how to access such services.
  - 3. Nutrition counseling.
  - 4. Access to healthy foods.
  - 5. Lactation support.

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- 1123 6. Lead abatement and other efforts to improve air and 1124 water quality.
  - 7. Child care options.

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1126 8. Car seat installation and training.

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- 9. Wellness and stress management programs.
- 1128 10. Coordination across safety net and social support services and programs.
  - (c) Evidence-based health literacy and pregnancy, childbirth, and parenting education for women in the prenatal and postpartum periods.
  - (d) For women during their pregnancies through the postpartum periods, connection to support from doulas and other perinatal health workers.
  - (e) Tools for prenatal women to conduct key components of maternal wellness checks, including, but not limited to, all of the following:
    - 1. A device to measure body weight, such as a scale.
  - 2. A device to measure blood pressure which has a verbal reader to assist the pregnant woman in reading the device and to ensure that the health care practitioner performing the wellness check through telehealth is able to hear the reading.
  - 3. A device to measure blood sugar levels with a verbal reader to assist the pregnant woman in reading the device and to ensure that the health care practitioner performing the wellness check through telehealth is able to hear the reading.
  - 4. Any other device that the health care practitioner performing wellness checks through telehealth deems necessary.
    - (4) TRAINING.—The program pilot programs shall provide

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training to participating health care practitioners and other perinatal professionals on all of the following:

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- (a) Implicit and explicit biases, racism, and discrimination in the provision of maternity care and how to eliminate these barriers to accessing adequate and competent maternity care.
- (b) The use of remote patient monitoring tools for pregnancy-related complications.
- (c) How to screen for social determinants of health risks in the prenatal and postpartum periods, such as inadequate housing, lack of access to nutritional foods, environmental risks, transportation barriers, and lack of continuity of care.
- (d) Best practices in screening for and, as needed, evaluating and treating maternal mental health conditions and substance use disorders.
- (e) Information collection, recording, and evaluation activities to:
  - 1. Study the impact of the pilot program;
  - 2. Ensure access to and the quality of care;
- 3. Evaluate patient outcomes as a result of the pilot program;
  - 4. Measure patient experience; and
- 5. Identify best practices for the future expansion of the prilate program.
  - (5) REPORT.—By October 31, 2025, and each October 31

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1176	thereafter, the department shall submit to the Governor, the
1177	President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of
1178	Representatives a program report that includes, at a minimum,
1179	all of the following for the previous fiscal year:
1180	(a) The total number of clients served and the demographic
1181	information for the population served, including race,
1182	ethnicity, age, education level, and geographic location.
1183	(b) The total number of screenings performed, by type.
1184	(c) The number of participants identified as having
1185	experienced pregnancy-related complications, the number of
1186	participants who received treatments for such complications, and
1187	the final outcome of the pregnancy for such participants.
1188	(d) The number of referrals made to the Healthy Start
1189	program or other prenatal home visiting programs and the number
1190	of participants who subsequently received services from such
1191	programs.
1192	(e) The number of referrals made to doulas and other
1193	perinatal professionals and the number of participants who
1194	subsequently received services from doulas and other perinatal
1195	<pre>professionals.</pre>
1196	(f) The number and types of devices given to participants
1197	to conduct maternal wellness checks.
1198	(g) The average length of participation by program
1199	participants.

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Composite results of a participant survey that

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L201	measures the participants' experience with the program.
L202	(i) The total number of health care practitioners trained,
L203	by provider type and specialty.
L204	(j) The results of a survey of the health care
205	practitioners trained under the program. The survey must address
L206	the quality and impact of the training provided, the health care
L207	practitioners' experiences using remote patient monitoring
208	tools, the best practices provided in the training, and any
209	suggestions for improvements.
L210	(k) Aggregate data on the maternal and infant health
211	outcomes of program participants.
L212	(1) For the initial report, all available quantifiable
L213	data related to the telehealth minority maternity care pilot
L214	programs.
1215	(6)(5) FUNDINGThe pilot programs shall be funded using
L216	funds appropriated by the Legislature for the Closing the Cap
L217	grant program. The department's Division of Community Health
L218	Promotion and Office of Minority Health and Health Equity shall
L219	also work in partnership to apply for federal funds that are
L220	available to assist the department in accomplishing the
L221	program's purpose and successfully implementing the program
L222	pilot programs.
L223	$\overline{(7)}$ RULES.—The department may adopt rules to implement
224	this section.

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Section 7. Subsections (1) through (8), (9), and (10) of

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section 383.302, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections

1227	(2) through (9), (11), and (12), respectively, present
1228	subsection (4) is amended, and new subsections (1) and (10) are
1229	added to that section, to read:
1230	383.302 Definitions of terms used in ss. 383.30-383.332
1231	As used in ss. 383.30-383.332, the term:
1232	(1) "Advanced birth center" means a licensed birth center
1233	designated as an advanced birth center which may perform trial
1234	of labor after cesarean deliveries for screened patients who
1235	qualify, planned low-risk cesarean deliveries, and anticipated
1236	vaginal deliveries for laboring patients from the beginning of
1237	the 37th week of gestation through the end of the 41st week of
1238	gestation.
1239	(5) (4) "Consultant" means a physician licensed pursuant to
1240	chapter 458 or chapter 459 who agrees to provide advice and
1241	services to a birth center or an advanced birth center and who

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- services to a birth center <u>or an advanced birth center</u> and who either:

  (a) Is certified or eligible for certification by the
- American Board of Obstetrics and Gynecology or the American Osteopathic Board of Obstetrics and Gynecology;  $\tau$  or
  - (b) Has hospital obstetrical privileges.
- (10) "Medical director" means a person who holds an active unrestricted license as a physician under chapter 458 or chapter 459.
  - Section 8. Section 383.3081, Florida Statutes, is created

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1251 to read: 1252 383.3081 Advanced birth center designation.-1253 (1) To be designated as an advanced birth center, a birth 1254 center must, in addition to maintaining compliance with all of 1255 the requirements under ss. 383.30-383.332 applicable to birth 1256 centers and advanced birth centers, meet all of the following 1257 criteria: 1258 (a) Be operated and staffed 24 hours per day, 7 days per 1259 week. 1260 Employ two medical directors to oversee the activities 1261 of the center, one of whom must be a board-certified 1262 obstetrician and one of whom must be a board-certified 1263 anesthesiologist. 1264 (c) Have at least one properly equipped, dedicated 1265 surgical suite for the performance of cesarean deliveries. 1266 (d) Employ at least one registered nurse and ensure that 1267 at least one registered nurse is present in the center at all 1268 times and has the ability to stabilize and facilitate the 1269 transfer of patients and newborn infants when appropriate. 1270 (e) Enter into a written agreement with a blood bank for 1271 emergency blood bank services and have written protocols for the 1272 management of obstetrical hemorrhage which include provisions 1273 for emergency blood transfusions. If a patient admitted to an 1274 advanced birth center receives an emergency blood transfusion at 1275 the center, the patient must immediately thereafter be

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transferred to a hospital for further care.
(f) Meet all standards adopted by rule for birth centers,
unless specified otherwise, and advanced birth centers pursuant
to s. 383.309.
(g) Comply with the Florida Building Code and Florida Fire
Prevention Code standards for ambulatory surgical centers.
(h) Qualify for, enter into, and maintain a Medicaid
provider agreement with the agency pursuant to s. 409.907 and
provide services to Medicaid recipients according to the terms
of the provider agreement.
(2) The agency shall establish by rule a process for
designating a birth center that meets the requirements of this
section as an advanced birth center.
Section 9. Subsection (2) of section 383.309, Florida
Statutes, is renumbered as subsection (3), and a new subsection
(2) is added to that section, to read:
383.309 Minimum standards for birth centers and advanced
<pre>birth centers; rules and enforcement</pre>
(2) The standards adopted by rule for designating a birth
center as an advanced birth center must, at a minimum, be
equivalent to the minimum standards adopted for ambulatory
surgical centers pursuant to s. 395.1055 and must include
standards for quality of care, blood transfusions, and sanitary
conditions for food handling and food service.

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Section 10. Section 383.313, Florida Statutes, is amended

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1301 to read:

383.313 <u>Birth center</u> performance of laboratory and surgical services; use of anesthetic and chemical agents.—

- (1) LABORATORY SERVICES.—A birth center may collect specimens for those tests that are requested under protocol. A birth center must obtain and continuously maintain certification by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services under the federal Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments and the federal rules adopted thereunder in order to perform laboratory tests specified by rule of the agency, and which are appropriate to meet the needs of the patient.
- (2) SURGICAL SERVICES.—Except for advanced birth centers authorized to provide surgical services under s. 383.3131, only those surgical procedures that are shall be limited to those normally performed during uncomplicated childbirths, such as episiotomies and repairs, may be performed at a birth center. and shall not include Operative obstetrics or caesarean sections may not be performed at a birth center.
- (3) ADMINISTRATION OF ANALGESIA AND ANESTHESIA.—General and conduction anesthesia may not be administered at a birth center. Systemic analgesia may be administered, and local anesthesia for pudendal block and episiotomy repair may be performed if procedures are outlined by the clinical staff and performed by personnel who have the with statutory authority to do so.

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1326	(4) INTRAPARTAL USE OF CHEMICAL AGENTS.—Labor may not be
1327	inhibited, stimulated, or augmented with chemical agents during
1328	the first or second stage of labor unless prescribed by
1329	personnel who have the with statutory authority to do so and
1330	unless in connection with and $\underline{\text{before}}$ $\underline{\text{prior to}}$ emergency
1331	transport.
1332	Section 11. Section 383.3131, Florida Statutes, is created
1333	to read:
1334	383.3131 Advanced birth center performance of laboratory
1335	and surgical services; use of anesthetic and chemical agents.—
1336	(1) LABORATORY SERVICES.—An advanced birth center shall
1337	have a clinical laboratory on site. The clinical laboratory
1338	must, at a minimum, be capable of providing laboratory testing
1339	for hematology, metabolic screening, liver function, and
1340	coagulation studies. An advanced birth center may collect
1341	specimens for those tests that are requested under protocol. An
1342	advanced birth center may perform laboratory tests as defined by
1343	rule of the agency. Laboratories located in advanced birth
1344	centers must be appropriately certified by the Centers for
1345	Medicare and Medicaid Services under the federal Clinical
1346	Laboratory Improvement Amendments and the federal rules adopted
1347	thereunder.
1348	(2) SURGICAL SERVICES.—In addition to surgical procedures
1349	authorized under s. 383.313(2), surgical procedures for low-risk
1350	cesarean deliveries and surgical management of immediate

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1351 complications may also be performed at an advanced birth center. 1352 Postpartum sterilization may be performed before discharge of 1353 the patient who has given birth during that admission. 1354 Circumcisions may be performed before discharge of the newborn 1355 infant. 1356 (3) ADMINISTRATION OF ANALGESIA AND ANESTHESIA.—General, 1357 conduction, and local anesthesia may be administered at an 1358 advanced birth center if administered by personnel who have the 1359 statutory authority to do so. All general anesthesia must be 1360 administered by an anesthesiologist or a certified registered 1361 nurse anesthetist in accordance with s. 464.012. When general 1362 anesthesia is administered, a physician or a certified 1363 registered nurse anesthetist must be present in the advanced 1364 birth center during the anesthesia and postanesthesia recovery period until the patient is fully alert. Each advanced birth 1365 1366 center shall comply with s. 395.0191(2)(b). 1367 (4) INTRAPARTAL USE OF CHEMICAL AGENTS.—Labor may be inhibited, stimulated, or augmented with chemical agents during 1368 1369 the first or second stage of labor at an advanced birth center 1370 if prescribed by personnel who have the statutory authority to 1371 do so. Labor may be electively induced beginning at the 39th 1372 week of gestation for a patient with a documented Bishop score

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Section 12. Subsection (3) is added to section 383.315,

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of 8 or greater.

Florida Statutes, to read:

383.315 Agreements with consultants for advice or services; maintenance.—

- (3) An advanced birth center shall employ or maintain an agreement with an obstetrician who must be present in the center at all times during which a patient is in active labor in the center to attend deliveries, available to respond to emergencies, and, when necessary, available to perform cesarean deliveries.
- Section 13. Section 383.316, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 383.316 Transfer and transport of clients to hospitals.-
- (1) If unforeseen complications arise during labor, delivery, or postpartum recovery, the client must shall be transferred to a hospital.
- (2) Each <u>birth center</u> <u>licensed facility</u> shall make arrangements with a local ambulance service licensed under chapter 401 for the transport of emergency patients to a hospital. Such arrangements <u>must shall</u> be documented in the <u>center's</u> policy and procedures manual <del>of the facility</del> if the birth center does not own or operate a licensed ambulance. The policy and procedures manual <u>shall</u> also <u>must</u> contain specific protocols for the transfer of any patient to a licensed hospital.
- (3) Each advanced birth center shall enter into a written transfer agreement with a local hospital licensed under chapter

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395 for the transfer and admission of emergency patients to the hospital or a written agreement with an obstetrician who has hospital privileges to provide coverage at all times and who has agreed to accept the transfer of the advanced birth center's patients.

- (4)(3) A birth center licensed facility shall identify neonatal-specific transportation services, including ground and air ambulances; list their particular qualifications; and have the telephone numbers for access to these services clearly listed and immediately available.
- (5)(4) The birth center shall assess and document Annual assessments of the transportation services and transfer protocols annually shall be made and documented.
- Section 14. Subsections (2) and (3) of section 383.318, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (3) and (4), respectively, subsection (1) is amended, and a new subsection (2) is added to that section, to read:
- 383.318 Postpartum care for birth center <u>and advanced</u> birth center clients and infants.—
- (1) Except at an advanced birth center that must adhere to the requirements of subsection (2), a mother and her infant must shall be dismissed from a the birth center within 24 hours after the birth of the infant, except in unusual circumstances as defined by rule of the agency. If a mother or an infant is retained at the birth center for more than 24 hours after the

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birth, a report <u>must shall</u> be filed with the agency within 48 hours <u>after of</u> the birth <u>and must describe</u> <del>describing</del> the circumstances and the reasons for the decision.

(2) (a) A mother and her infant must be dismissed from as

- (2)(a) A mother and her infant must be dismissed from an advanced birth center within 48 hours after a vaginal delivery or within 72 hours after a delivery by cesarean section, except in unusual circumstances as defined by rule of the agency.
- (b) If a mother or an infant is retained at the advanced birth center for more than the timeframes set forth in paragraph (a), a report must be filed with the agency within 48 hours after the scheduled discharge time and must describe the circumstances and the reasons for the decision.

Section 15. Subsections (5), (31), and (36) of section 394.455, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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

- (5) "Clinical psychologist" means a person licensed to practice psychology under chapter 490 a psychologist as defined in s. 490.003(7) with 3 years of postdoctoral experience in the practice of clinical psychology, inclusive of the experience required for licensure, or a psychologist employed by a facility operated by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs that qualifies as a receiving or treatment facility under this part.
- (31) "Mobile crisis response service" or "mobile response team" means a nonresidential mental and behavioral health crisis

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service available 24 hours per day, 7 days per week which provides immediate intensive assessments and interventions, including screening for admission into a mental health receiving facility, an addictions receiving facility, or a detoxification facility, for the purpose of identifying appropriate treatment services.

(36) "Psychiatric nurse" means an advanced practice registered nurse licensed under s. 464.012 who has a master's or doctoral degree in psychiatric nursing  $\underline{\text{and}}_{\tau}$  holds a national advanced practice certification as a psychiatric mental health advanced practice nurse, and has  $\underline{1}$  year  $\underline{2}$  years of post-master's clinical experience under the supervision of a physician.

Section 16. Paragraph (c) of subsection (5) of section 394.457, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

394.457 Operation and administration.-

(5) RULES.-

- (c) The department shall adopt rules establishing minimum standards for services provided by a mental health overlay program or a mobile crisis response service. Minimum standards for mobile crisis response services must:
- 1. Include child, adolescent, and young adult mobile response teams established under s. 394.495(7) and ensure coverage of all counties by these specified teams.
- 2. Create a structure for general mobile response teams which focuses on emergency room diversion and the reduction of

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involuntary commitment under this chapter. The structure must require, but need not be limited to, the following:

- a. Triage and rapid crisis intervention within 60 minutes.
- b. Provision of and referral to evidence-based services
  that are responsive to the needs of the individual and the
  individual's family.
  - c. Screening, assessment, early identification, and care coordination.
  - d. Followup at 90 and 180 days to gather outcome data on a mobile crisis response encounter to determine efficacy of the mobile crisis response service.

Section 17. Subsections (1) and (3) of section 394.4598, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

394.4598 Guardian advocate.-

appointment of a guardian advocate based upon the opinion of a psychiatrist or psychiatric nurse practicing within the framework of an established protocol with a psychiatrist that the patient is incompetent to consent to treatment. If the court finds that a patient is incompetent to consent to treatment and has not been adjudicated incapacitated and had a guardian with the authority to consent to mental health treatment appointed, the court must it shall appoint a guardian advocate. The patient has the right to have an attorney represent him or her at the hearing. If the person is indigent, the court must shall appoint

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the office of the public defender to represent him or her at the hearing. The patient has the right to testify, cross-examine witnesses, and present witnesses. The proceeding <u>must shall</u> be recorded, either electronically or stenographically, and testimony <u>must shall</u> be provided under oath. One of the professionals authorized to give an opinion in support of a petition for involuntary placement, as described in s. 394.4655 or s. 394.467, must testify. A guardian advocate must meet the qualifications of a guardian contained in part IV of chapter 744, except that a professional referred to in this part, an employee of the facility providing direct services to the patient under this part, a departmental employee, a facility administrator, or member of the Florida local advocacy council shall not be appointed. A person who is appointed as a guardian advocate must agree to the appointment.

(3) A facility requesting appointment of a guardian advocate must, before prior to the appointment, provide the prospective guardian advocate with information about the duties and responsibilities of guardian advocates, including the information about the ethics of medical decisionmaking. Before asking a guardian advocate to give consent to treatment for a patient, the facility shall provide to the guardian advocate sufficient information so that the guardian advocate can decide whether to give express and informed consent to the treatment, including information that the treatment is essential to the

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care of the patient, and that the treatment does not present an unreasonable risk of serious, hazardous, or irreversible side effects. Before giving consent to treatment, the guardian advocate must meet and talk with the patient and the patient's physician or psychiatric nurse practicing within the framework of an established protocol with a psychiatrist in person, if at all possible, and by telephone, if not. The decision of the guardian advocate may be reviewed by the court, upon petition of the patient's attorney, the patient's family, or the facility administrator.

Section 18. Subsection (11) of section 394.4615, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

394.4615 Clinical records; confidentiality.-

clinical records, unless such access is determined by the patient's physician or the patient's psychiatric nurse to be harmful to the patient. If the patient's right to inspect his or her clinical record is restricted by the facility, written notice of such restriction <u>must shall</u> be given to the patient and the patient's guardian, guardian advocate, attorney, and representative. In addition, the restriction <u>must shall</u> be recorded in the clinical record, together with the reasons for it. The restriction of a patient's right to inspect his or her clinical record <u>expires shall expire</u> after 7 days but may be renewed, after review, for subsequent 7-day periods.

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Section 19. Paragraph (f) of subsection (1) and subsection (5) of section 394.4625, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

394.4625 Voluntary admissions.—

(1) AUTHORITY TO RECEIVE PATIENTS.—

- (f) Within 24 hours after admission of a voluntary patient, the <u>treating admitting</u> physician <u>or psychiatric nurse</u> practicing within the framework of an established protocol with a psychiatrist shall document in the patient's clinical record that the patient is able to give express and informed consent for admission. If the patient is not able to give express and informed consent for admission, the facility <u>must shall</u> either discharge the patient or transfer the patient to involuntary status pursuant to subsection (5).
- (5) TRANSFER TO INVOLUNTARY STATUS.—When a voluntary patient, or an authorized person on the patient's behalf, makes a request for discharge, the request for discharge, unless freely and voluntarily rescinded, must be communicated to a physician, clinical psychologist with at least 3 years of postdoctoral experience in the practice of clinical psychology, or psychiatrist as quickly as possible, but not later than 12 hours after the request is made. If the patient meets the criteria for involuntary placement, the administrator of the facility must file with the court a petition for involuntary placement, within 2 court working days after the request for discharge is made. If the petition is not filed within 2 court

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working days, the patient <u>must shall</u> be discharged. Pending the filing of the petition, the patient may be held and emergency treatment rendered in the least restrictive manner, upon the written order of a physician <u>or a psychiatric nurse practicing</u> within the framework of an established protocol with a <u>psychiatrist</u>, if it is determined that such treatment is necessary for the safety of the patient or others.

Section 20. Paragraph (f) of subsection (2) of section 394.463, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 394.463 Involuntary examination.-
- (2) INVOLUNTARY EXAMINATION. -

(f) A patient <u>must</u> shall be examined by a physician or a clinical psychologist, or by a psychiatric nurse performing within the framework of an established protocol with a psychiatrist at a facility without unnecessary delay to determine if the criteria for involuntary services are met. Emergency treatment may be provided upon the order of a physician or a psychiatric nurse practicing within the framework of an established protocol with a psychiatrist if the physician or psychiatric nurse determines that such treatment is necessary for the safety of the patient or others. The patient may not be released by the receiving facility or its contractor without the documented approval of a psychiatrist or a clinical psychologist with at least 3 years of postdoctoral experience in the practice of clinical psychology or, if the receiving facility is owned or

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operated by a hospital, health system, or nationally accredited community mental health center, the release may also be approved by a psychiatric nurse performing within the framework of an established protocol with a psychiatrist, or an attending emergency department physician with experience in the diagnosis and treatment of mental illness after completion of an involuntary examination pursuant to this subsection. A psychiatric nurse may not approve the release of a patient if the involuntary examination was initiated by a psychiatrist unless the release is approved by the initiating psychiatrist. The release may be approved through telehealth.

Section 21. Paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (3), paragraph (b) of subsection (7), and paragraph (a) of subsection (8) of section 394.4655, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

(3) INVOLUNTARY OUTPATIENT SERVICES.-

394.4655 Involuntary outpatient services.-

(a)1. A patient who is being recommended for involuntary outpatient services by the administrator of the facility where the patient has been examined may be retained by the facility after adherence to the notice 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 with at least 3 years of clinical experience or another psychiatrist, or a psychiatric nurse practicing within the framework of an established protocol with a psychiatrist, both

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of whom have personally examined the patient within the preceding 72 hours, that the criteria for involuntary outpatient services are met. However, if the administrator certifies that a psychiatrist or clinical psychologist with at least 3 years of clinical experience 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 of mental illness, a physician assistant who has at least 3 years' experience and is supervised by such licensed physician or a psychiatrist, a clinical social worker, a clinical psychologist, or by a psychiatric nurse. Any second opinion authorized in this subparagraph may be conducted through a face-to-face examination, in person or by electronic means. Such recommendation must be entered on an involuntary outpatient services certificate that authorizes the facility to retain the patient pending completion of a hearing. The certificate must be made a part of the patient's clinical record.

2. If the patient has been stabilized and no longer meets the criteria for involuntary examination pursuant to s. 394.463(1), the patient must be released from the facility while awaiting the hearing for involuntary outpatient services. Before filing a petition for involuntary outpatient services, the administrator of the facility or a designated department representative must identify the service provider that will have primary responsibility for service provision under an order for

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involuntary outpatient services, unless the person is otherwise participating in outpatient psychiatric treatment and is not in need of public financing for that treatment, in which case the individual, if eligible, may be ordered to involuntary treatment pursuant to the existing psychiatric treatment relationship.

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The service provider shall prepare a written proposed treatment plan in consultation with the patient or the patient's guardian advocate, if appointed, for the court's consideration for inclusion in the involuntary outpatient services order that addresses the nature and extent of the mental illness and any co-occurring substance use disorder that necessitate involuntary outpatient services. The treatment plan must specify the likely level of care, including the use of medication, and anticipated discharge criteria for terminating involuntary outpatient services. Service providers may select and supervise other individuals to implement specific aspects of the treatment plan. The services in the plan must be deemed clinically appropriate by a physician, clinical psychologist, psychiatric nurse, mental health counselor, marriage and family therapist, or clinical social worker who consults with, or is employed or contracted by, the service provider. The service provider must certify to the court in the proposed plan whether sufficient services for improvement and stabilization are currently available and whether the service provider agrees to provide those services. If the service provider certifies that the services in the

proposed treatment plan are not available, the petitioner may not file the petition. The service provider must notify the managing entity if the requested services are not available. The managing entity must document such efforts to obtain the requested services.

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If a patient in involuntary inpatient placement meets the criteria for involuntary outpatient services, the administrator of the facility may, before the expiration of the period during which the facility is authorized to retain the patient, recommend involuntary outpatient services. The recommendation must be supported by the opinion of a psychiatrist and the second opinion of a clinical psychologist with at least 3 years of clinical experience, or another psychiatrist, or a psychiatric nurse practicing within the framework of an established protocol with a psychiatrist, both of whom have personally examined the patient within the preceding 72 hours, that the criteria for involuntary outpatient services are met. However, if the administrator certifies that a psychiatrist or clinical psychologist with at least 3 years of clinical experience 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 of mental illness, a physician assistant who has at least 3 years' experience and is supervised by such licensed physician or a psychiatrist, a clinical social worker,

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a clinical psychologist, or by a psychiatric nurse. Any second opinion authorized in this subparagraph may be conducted through a face-to-face examination, in person or by electronic means. Such recommendation must be entered on an involuntary outpatient services certificate, and the certificate must be made a part of the patient's clinical record.

(7) HEARING ON INVOLUNTARY OUTPATIENT SERVICES. -

- (b)1. If the court concludes that the patient meets the criteria for involuntary outpatient services pursuant to subsection (2), the court <u>must shall</u> issue an order for involuntary outpatient services. The court order <u>must shall</u> be for a period of up to 90 days. The order must specify the nature and extent of the patient's mental illness. The order of the court and the treatment plan must be made part of the patient's clinical record. The service provider shall discharge a patient from involuntary outpatient services when the order expires or any time the patient no longer meets the criteria for involuntary placement. Upon discharge, the service provider shall send a certificate of discharge to the court.
- 2. The court may not order the department or the service provider to provide services if the program or service is not available in the patient's local community, if there is no space available in the program or service for the patient, or if funding is not available for the program or service. The service provider must notify the managing entity if the requested

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services are not available. The managing entity must document such efforts to obtain the requested services. A copy of the order must be sent to the managing entity by the service provider within 1 working day after it is received from the court. The order may be submitted electronically through existing data systems. After the order for involuntary services is issued, the service provider and the patient may modify the treatment plan. For any material modification of the treatment plan to which the patient or, if one is appointed, the patient's guardian advocate agrees, the service provider shall send notice of the modification to the court. Any material modifications of the treatment plan which are contested by the patient or the patient's guardian advocate, if applicable, must be approved or disapproved by the court consistent with subsection (3).

3. If, in the clinical judgment of a physician or a psychiatric nurse practicing within the framework of an established protocol with a psychiatrist, the patient has failed or has refused to comply with the treatment ordered by the court, and, in the clinical judgment of the physician or psychiatric nurse, efforts were made to solicit compliance and the patient may meet the criteria for involuntary examination, a person may be brought to a receiving facility pursuant to s. 394.463. If, after examination, the patient does not meet the criteria for involuntary inpatient placement pursuant to s. 394.467, the patient must be discharged from the facility. The

involuntary outpatient services order <u>must</u> <u>shall</u> remain in effect unless the service provider determines that the patient no longer meets the criteria for involuntary outpatient services or until the order expires. The service provider must determine whether modifications should be made to the existing treatment plan and must attempt to continue to engage the patient in treatment. For any material modification of the treatment plan to which the patient or the patient's guardian advocate, if applicable, agrees, the service provider shall send notice of the modification to the court. Any material modifications of the treatment plan which are contested by the patient or the patient's guardian advocate, if applicable, must be approved or disapproved by the court consistent with subsection (3).

- (8) PROCEDURE FOR CONTINUED INVOLUNTARY OUTPATIENT SERVICES.—
- (a)1. If the person continues to meet the criteria for involuntary outpatient services, the service provider <u>must</u> shall, at least 10 days before the expiration of the period during which the treatment is ordered for the person, file in the court that issued the order for involuntary outpatient services a petition for continued involuntary outpatient services. The court shall immediately schedule a hearing on the petition to be held within 15 days after the petition is filed.
- 2. The existing involuntary outpatient services order remains in effect until disposition on the petition for

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1776 continued involuntary outpatient services.

- 3. A certificate <u>must</u> <u>shall</u> be attached to the petition which includes a statement from the person's physician or clinical psychologist <u>with at least 3 years of postdoctoral</u> <u>experience in the practice of clinical psychology</u> justifying the request, a brief description of the patient's treatment during the time he or she was receiving involuntary services, and an individualized plan of continued treatment.
- 4. The service provider shall develop the individualized plan of continued treatment in consultation with the patient or the patient's guardian advocate, if applicable. When the petition has been filed, the clerk of the court shall provide copies of the certificate and the individualized plan of continued services to the department, the patient, the patient's guardian advocate, the state attorney, and the patient's private counsel or the public defender.

Section 22. Subsection (2) of section 394.467, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 394.467 Involuntary inpatient placement.-
- (2) ADMISSION TO A TREATMENT FACILITY.—A patient may be retained by a facility or involuntarily placed in a treatment facility upon the recommendation of the administrator of the 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

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1801	psychiatrist and the second opinion of a clinical psychologist
1802	with at least 3 years of clinical experience, or another
1803	psychiatrist, or a psychiatric nurse practicing within the
1804	framework of an established protocol with a psychiatrist, both
1805	of whom have personally examined the patient within the
1806	preceding 72 hours, that the criteria for involuntary inpatient
1807	placement are met. However, if the administrator certifies that
1808	a psychiatrist or clinical psychologist with at least 3 years of
1809	clinical experience is not available to provide the second
1810	opinion, the second opinion may be provided by a licensed
1811	physician who has postgraduate training and experience in
1812	diagnosis and treatment of mental illness, a clinical
1813	psychologist, or by a psychiatric nurse. Any opinion authorized
1814	in this subsection may be conducted through a face-to-face
1815	examination, in person, or by electronic means. Such
1816	recommendation $\underline{\text{must}}$ $\underline{\text{shall}}$ be entered on a petition for
1817	involuntary inpatient placement certificate that authorizes the
1818	facility to retain the patient pending transfer to a treatment
1819	facility or completion of a hearing.
1820	Section 23. Subsection (1) of section 394.4781, Florida
1821	Statutes, is amended to read:
1822	394.4781 Residential care for psychotic and emotionally
1823	disturbed children
1824	(1) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section, the term:
1825	(a) (b) "Department" means the Department of Children and

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1826 Families.

(b)(a) "Psychotic or severely emotionally disturbed child" means a child so diagnosed by a psychiatrist or a clinical psychologist with at least 3 years of postdoctoral experience in the practice of clinical psychology, who must have who has specialty training and experience with children. Such a severely emotionally disturbed child or psychotic child shall be considered by this diagnosis to benefit by and require residential care as contemplated by this section.

Section 24. Subsection (2) of section 394.4785, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

394.4785 Children and adolescents; admission and placement in mental facilities.—

(2) A person under the age of 14 who is admitted to any hospital licensed pursuant to chapter 395 may not be admitted to a bed in a room or ward with an adult patient in a mental health unit or share common areas with an adult patient in a mental health unit. However, a person 14 years of age or older may be admitted to a bed in a room or ward in the mental health unit with an adult if the admitting physician or psychiatric nurse documents in the case record that such placement is medically indicated or for reasons of safety. Such placement must shall be reviewed by the attending physician or a designee or on-call physician each day and documented in the case record.

Section 25. Effective upon this act becoming a law, the

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Agency for Health Care Administration shall seek federal approval for coverage and reimbursement authority for mobile crisis response services pursuant to 42 U.S.C. s. 1396w-6. The Department of Children and Families must coordinate with the Agency for Health Care Administration to educate contracted providers of child, adolescent, and young adult mobile response team services on the process to enroll as a Medicaid provider, encourage and incentivize enrollment as a Medicaid provider, and reduce barriers to maximizing federal reimbursement for community-based mobile crisis response services. Section 26. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 394.875, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 394.875 Crisis stabilization units, residential treatment facilities, and residential treatment centers for children and adolescents; authorized services; license required. -(1)(a) The purpose of a crisis stabilization unit is to stabilize and redirect a client to the most appropriate and least restrictive community setting available, consistent with the client's needs. Crisis stabilization units may screen, assess, and admit for stabilization persons who present themselves to the unit and persons who are brought to the unit under s. 394.463. Clients may be provided 24-hour observation,

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established protocol with a psychiatrist, and other appropriate

medication prescribed by a physician, or psychiatrist, or

psychiatric nurse performing within the framework of an

services. Crisis stabilization units shall provide services regardless of the client's ability to pay and shall be limited in size to a maximum of 30 beds.

Section 27. Paragraphs (i) and (j) are added to subsection (1) of section 395.1055, Florida Statutes, to read:

395.1055 Rules and enforcement.-

- (1) The agency shall adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement the provisions of this part, which shall include reasonable and fair minimum standards for ensuring that:
- (i) A hospital does not accept any payment from a medical school in exchange for, or directly or indirectly related to, allowing students from the medical school to obtain clinical hours or instruction at that hospital.
- (j) Each hospital with an emergency department, including a hospital-based off-campus emergency department, submits to the agency for approval a plan for assisting a patient with gaining access to appropriate care settings when the patient either presents at the emergency department with nonemergent health care needs or indicates, when receiving triage or treatment at the hospital, that the patient lacks regular access to primary care, in order to divert such patient from presenting at the emergency department for future nonemergent care. Effective July 1, 2025, such emergency department diversion plan must be approved by the agency before the hospital may receive initial

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licensure or licensure renewal occurring after that date. A hospital with an approved emergency department diversion plan must submit data to the agency demonstrating the effectiveness of the hospital's plan on an annual basis and must update the plan as necessary, or as directed by the agency, before each licensure renewal. An emergency department diversion plan must include at least one of the following:

- 1. A partnership agreement with one or more nearby federally qualified health centers or other primary care settings. The goals of such partnership agreement must include, but need not be limited to, identifying patients who present at the emergency department for nonemergent care, care that would be best provided in a primary care setting, or emergency care that could potentially have been avoided through the regular provision of primary care; and establishing a relationship between the patient and the federally qualified health center or other primary care setting so that the patient develops a medical home at such setting for nonemergent and preventative health care services.
- 2. The establishment, construction, and operation of a hospital-owned urgent care center adjacent to the hospital emergency department location or an agreement with an urgent care center within 3 miles of the emergency department if located in an urban area as defined in s. 189.041(1)(b) and within 10 miles of the emergency department if located in a

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1926	rural community as defined in s. 288.0656(2). Under the
1927	hospital's emergency department diversion plan, and as
1928	appropriate for the patients' needs, the hospital shall seek to
1929	divert to the urgent care center those patients who present at
1930	the emergency department needing nonemergent health care
1931	services and subsequently assist the patient in obtaining
1932	primary care.
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1934	For such patients who are enrolled in the Medicaid program and
1935	are members of a Medicaid managed care plan, the hospital's
1936	<pre>emergency department diversion plan must include outreach to the</pre>
1937	patients' Medicaid managed care plan and coordination with the
1938	managed care plan for establishing a relationship between the
1939	patient and a primary care setting as appropriate for the
1940	patient, which may include a federally qualified health center
1941	or other primary care setting with which the hospital has a
1942	partnership agreement. For such Medicaid enrollee, the agency
1943	shall establish a process for hospitals to share updated contact
1944	information for such patients, if in the hospital's possession,
1945	with the patient's managed care plan.
1946	Section 28. Subsections (5) and (6) of section 408.051,
1947	Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (6) and (7),
1948	respectively, and a new subsection (5) is added to that section,
1949	to read:
1950	408 051 Florida Electronic Health Records Exchange Act —

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which maintains certified electronic health record technology must make available admission, transfer, and discharge data to the agency's Florida Health Information Exchange program for the purpose of supporting public health data registries and patient care coordination. The agency may adopt rules to implement this subsection.

Section 29. Subsection (8) of section 409.909, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as subsection (10), paragraph (a) of subsection (6) is amended, and new subsections (8) and (9) are added to that section, to read:

409.909 Statewide Medicaid Residency Program. -

- (6) The Slots for Doctors Program is established to address the physician workforce shortage by increasing the supply of highly trained physicians through the creation of new resident positions, which will increase access to care and improve health outcomes for Medicaid recipients.
- (a)  $\underline{1}$ . Notwithstanding subsection (4), the agency shall annually allocate \$100,000 to hospitals and qualifying institutions for each newly created resident position that is first filled on or after June 1, 2023, and filled thereafter, and that is accredited by the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education or the Osteopathic Postdoctoral Training Institution in an initial or established accredited training program which is in a physician specialty or subspecialty in a

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1976 statewide supply-and-demand deficit.

- 2. Notwithstanding the requirement that a new resident position be created to receive funding under this subsection, the agency may allocate \$100,000 to hospitals and qualifying institutions, pursuant to subparagraph 1., for up to 200 resident positions that existed before July 1, 2023, if such resident position:
- a. Is in a physician specialty or subspecialty experiencing a statewide supply-and-demand deficit.
  - b. Has been unfilled for a period of 3 or more years.
- c. Is subsequently filled on or after June 1, 2024, and remains filled thereafter.
- d. Is accredited by the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education or the Osteopathic Postdoctoral Training Institution in an initial or established accredited training program.
- 3. If applications for resident positions under this paragraph exceed the number of authorized resident positions or the available funding allocated, the agency shall prioritize applications for resident positions that are in a primary care specialty as specified in paragraph (2)(a).
- (8) A hospital or qualifying institution that receives state funds, including, but not limited to, intergovernmental transfers, for a graduate medical education program under any of the programs established under this chapter or under the General

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Appropriations Act, must annually report data to the agency in a format established by the agency. To facilitate ongoing analysis of the performance of the state's graduate medical education system, the agency shall consult with the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability regarding the content of the data reported, the manner of reporting, and compilation of the data by the agency.

- (a) Hospitals and qualifying institutions must report, at a minimum, the following:
- 1. For each program, the sponsoring institution, the program level, specialty and subspecialty as applicable, the number of approved and filled positions, and the location. As used in this section, the term "sponsoring institution" means an organization that oversees, supports, and administers one or more resident positions.
- 2. For each position, the year the position was created, whether the position is currently filled and whether there has been any period of time when the position was not filled, each state and federal funding source used to create or maintain the position, and the general purpose for which the funds were used.
- 3. For each filled position, the current program year of the resident who is filling the position, the specialty or subspecialty for which the position is accredited, and whether the position is a fellowship position.
  - 4. For each sponsoring institution, the number of

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2026 programs, number of approved and filled positions, and 2027 sponsoring institution location.

- (b) Specific to funds allocated pursuant to subsection (5) on or after July 1, 2021, the data must include, but is not limited to, all of the following:
- 1. The date on which the hospital or qualifying institution applied for funds under the program.
- 2. The date on which the position funded by the program became accredited.
- 3. The date on which the position was first filled and whether it has remained filled.
  - 4. The specialty of the position created.
- (c) Beginning on July 1, 2025, each hospital or qualifying institution shall annually produce detailed financial records no later than 30 days after the end of its fiscal year, detailing the manner in which state funds allocated under this section were expended. This requirement does not apply to funds allocated before July 1, 2025. The agency may also require that any hospital or qualifying institution submit to an audit of its financial records related to funds allocated under this section after July 1, 2025.
- (d) If a hospital or qualifying institution fails to produce records as required by this section, such hospital or qualifying institution is no longer eligible to participate in any program established under this section until the hospital or

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2051 <u>qualifying institution has met the agency's requirements for</u> 2052 producing the required records.

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- (e) Upon completion of a residency, each hospital or qualifying institution must request that the resident fill out an exit survey on a form developed by the agency. The completed exit surveys must be provided to the agency annually. The exit survey must include, but need not be limited to, questions on all of the following:
  - 1. Whether the exiting resident has procured employment.
- 2. Whether the exiting resident plans to leave the state and, if so, for which reasons.
- 3. Where and in which specialty the exiting resident intends to practice.
- 4. Whether the exiting resident envisions himself or herself working in the medical field as a long-term career.
- (9) The Graduate Medical Education Committee is created within the agency.
- (a) The committee shall be composed of the following
  members:
- 1. Three deans, or the deans' designees, from medical schools in the state, appointed by the chair of the Council of Florida Medical School Deans.
- 2. Four members appointed by the Governor, one of whom is a representative of the Florida Medical Association or the Florida Osteopathic Medical Association who has supervised or is

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currently supervising residents, one of whom is a member of the Florida Hospital Association, one of whom is a member of the Safety Net Hospital Alliance, and one of whom is a physician licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459 practicing at a qualifying institution.

- 3. Two members appointed by the Secretary of Health Care Administration, one of whom represents a statutory teaching hospital as defined in s. 408.07(46) and one of whom is a physician who has supervised or is currently supervising residents.
- 4. Two members appointed by the State Surgeon General, one of whom must represent a teaching hospital as defined in s.

  408.07 and one of whom is a physician who has supervised or is currently supervising residents or interns.
- 5. Two members, one appointed by the President of the Senate and one appointed by the Speaker of the House of the Representatives.
- (b)1. The members of the committee appointed under subparagraph (a)1. shall serve 4-year terms. When such members' terms expire, the chair of the Council of Florida Medical School Deans shall appoint new members as detailed in paragraph (a)1. from different medical schools on a rotating basis and may not reappoint a dean from a medical school that has been represented on the committee until all medical schools in the state have had an opportunity to be represented on the committee.

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2101	2. The members of the committee appointed under
2102	subparagraphs (a) 2., 3., and 4. shall serve 4-year terms, with
2103	the initial term being 3 years for members appointed under
2104	subparagraph (a)4. and 2 years for members appointed under
2105	subparagraph (a)3. The committee shall elect a chair to serve
2106	for a 1-year term.
2107	(c) Members shall serve without compensation but are
2108	entitled to reimbursement for per diem and travel expenses
2109	pursuant to s. 112.061.
2110	(d) The committee shall convene its first meeting by July
2111	1, 2024, and shall meet as often as necessary to conduct its
2112	business, but at least twice annually, at the call of the chair.
2113	The committee may conduct its meetings though teleconference or
2114	other electronic means. A majority of the members of the
2115	committee constitutes a quorum, and a meeting may not be held
2116	with less than a quorum present. The affirmative vote of a
2117	majority of the members of the committee present is necessary
2118	for any official action by the committee.
2119	(e) Beginning on July 1, 2025, the committee shall submit
2120	to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of
2121	the House of Representatives an annual report that must, at a
2122	minimum, detail all of the following:
2123	1. The role of residents and medical faculty in the

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2. The relationship of graduate medical education to the

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provision of health care.

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2126	state's physician workforce.
2127	3. The typical workload for residents and the role such
2128	workload plays in retaining physicians in the long-term
2129	workforce.
2130	4. The costs of training medical residents for hospitals
2131	and qualifying institutions.
2132	5. The availability and adequacy of all sources of revenue
2133	available to support graduate medical education.
2134	6. The use of state funds, including, but not limited to,
2135	intergovernmental transfers, for graduate medical education for
2136	each hospital or qualifying institution receiving such funds.
2137	(f) The agency shall provide reasonable and necessary
2138	support staff and materials to assist the committee in the
2139	performance of its duties. The agency shall also provide the
2140	information obtained pursuant to subsection (8) to the committee
2141	and assist the committee, as requested, in obtaining any other
2142	information deemed necessary by the committee to produce its
2143	report.
2144	Section 30. Section 409.91256, Florida Statutes, is
2145	created to read:
2146	409.91256 Training, Education, and Clinicals in Health
2147	(TEACH) Funding Program.—
2148	(1) PURPOSE AND INTENT.—The Training, Education, and
2149	Clinicals in Health (TEACH) Funding Program is created to

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provide a high-quality educational experience while supporting

2151	participating qualified health centers, community mental health
2152	centers, rural health clinics, and certified community
2153	behavioral health clinics by offsetting administrative costs and
2154	loss of revenue associated with training residents and students
2155	to become licensed health care practitioners. Further, it is the
2156	intent of the Legislature to use the program to support the
2157	state Medicaid program and underserved populations by expanding
2158	the available health care workforce.
2159	(2) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section, the term:
2160	(a) "Agency" means the Agency for Health Care
2161	Administration.
2162	(b) "Preceptor" means a Florida-licensed health care
2163	practitioner who directs, teaches, supervises, and evaluates the
2164	learning experience of a resident or student during a clinical
2165	rotation.
2166	(c) "Primary care specialty" means general internal
2167	medicine, family medicine, obstetrics and gynecology,
2168	pediatrics, psychiatry, geriatric medicine, or any other
2169	specialty the agency identifies as primary care.
2170	(d) "Qualified facility" means a federally qualified
2171	health center, a community mental health center, rural health
2172	clinic, or a certified community behavioral health clinic.
2173	(3) APPLICATION FOR REIMBURSEMENT; AGREEMENTS;

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application process for qualified facilities to apply for funds

PARTICIPATION REQUIREMENTS.—The agency shall develop an

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2176	to offset the administrative costs and loss of revenue
2177	associated with establishing, maintaining, or expanding a
2178	clinical training program. Upon approving an application, the
2179	agency shall enter into an agreement with the qualified facility
2180	which, at minimum, must require each qualified facility to do
2181	all of the following:
2182	(a) Agree to provide appropriate supervision or precepting
2183	for one or more of the following categories of residents or
2184	students:
2185	1. Allopathic or osteopathic residents pursuing a primary
2186	care specialty.
2187	2. Advanced practice registered nursing students pursuing
2188	a primary care specialty.
2189	3. Nursing students.
2190	4. Allopathic or osteopathic medical students.
2191	5. Dental students.
2192	6. Physician assistant students.
2193	7. Behavioral health students, including students studying
2194	psychology, clinical social work, marriage and family therapy,
2195	or mental health counseling.
2196	(b) Meet and maintain all requirements to operate an
2197	accredited residency program if the qualified facility operates
2198	a residency program.
2199	(c) Obtain and maintain accreditation from an
2200	accreditation body approved by the agency if the qualified

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2201	facility	provides	clinical	rotations
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- (d) Ensure that clinical preceptors meet agency standards for precepting students, including the completion of any training required by the agency.
- (e) Submit to the agency quarterly reports by the first day of the second month following the end of a quarter to obtain reimbursement. At a minimum, the report must include all of the following:
- 1. The type of residency or clinical rotation offered by the qualified facility, the number of residents or students participating in each type of clinical rotation or residency, and the number of hours worked by each resident or student each month.
- 2. Evaluations by the residents and student participants of the clinical experience on an evaluation form developed by the agency.
- 3. An itemized list of administrative costs associated with the operation of the clinical training program, including accreditation costs and other costs relating to the creation, implementation, and maintenance of the program.
- 4. A calculation of lost revenue associated with operating the clinical training program.
- (4) TRAINING.—The agency, in consultation with the Department of Health, shall develop, or contract for the development of, training for preceptors and make such training

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2226	available in either a live or electronic format. The agency
2227	shall also provide technical support for preceptors.
2228	(5) REIMBURSEMENT.—A qualified facility may be reimbursed
2229	under this section only to offset the administrative costs or
2230	lost revenue associated with training students, allopathic
2231	residents, or osteopathic residents who are enrolled in an
2232	accredited educational or residency program based in the state.
2233	(a) Subject to an appropriation, the agency may reimburse
2234	a qualified facility based on the number of clinical training
2235	hours reported under subparagraph (3)(e)1. The allowed
2236	reimbursement per student is as follows:
2237	1. A medical resident at a rate of \$50 per hour.
2238	2. A first-year medical student at a rate of \$27 per hour.
2239	3. A second-year medical student at a rate of \$27 per
2240	hour.
2241	4. A third-year medical student at a rate of \$29 per hour.
2242	5. A fourth-year medical student at a rate of \$29 per
2243	hour.
2244	6. A dental student at a rate of \$22 per hour.
2245	7. An advanced practice registered nursing student at a
2246	rate of \$22 per hour.
2247	8. A physician assistant student at a rate of \$22 per
2248	hour.
2249	9. A behavioral health student at a rate of \$15 per hour.
2250	(b) A qualified facility may not be reimbursed more than

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2251	\$75,000 per fiscal year; however, if it operates a residency
2252	program, it may be reimbursed up to \$100,000 each fiscal year.
2253	(6) DATA.—A qualified facility that receives payment under
2254	the program shall furnish information requested by the agency
2255	for the purpose of the agency's duties under subsections (7) and
2256	<u>(8).</u>
2257	(7) REPORTS.—By December 1, 2025, and each December 1
2258	thereafter, the agency shall submit to the Governor, the
2259	President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of
2260	Representatives a report detailing the effects of the program
2261	for the prior fiscal year, including, but not limited to, all of
2262	the following:
2263	(a) The number of students trained in the program, by
2264	school, area of study, and clinical hours earned.
2265	(b) The number of students trained and the amount of
2266	program funds received by each participating qualified facility.
2267	(c) The number of program participants found to be
2268	employed by a qualified facility or in a federally designated
2269	health professional shortage area upon completion of such
2270	participants' education and training.
2271	(d) Any other data the agency deems useful for determining
2272	the effectiveness of the program.
2273	(8) EVALUATION.—The agency shall contract with an
2274	independent third party to devolop and conduct a decima study to

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evaluate the impact of the TEACH funding program, including, but

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2276	not limited to, the program's effectiveness in both of the
2277	following areas:
2278	(a) Enabling qualified facilities to provide clinical
2279	rotations and residency opportunities to students and medical
2280	school graduates, as applicable.
2281	(b) Enabling the recruitment and retention of health care
2282	professionals in geographic and practice areas experiencing
2283	shortages.
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2285	The agency shall begin collecting data for the study by January
2286	1, 2025, and shall submit the results of the study to the
2287	Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the
2288	House of Representatives by January 1, 2030.
2289	(9) RULES.—The agency may adopt rules to implement this
2290	section.
2291	(10) FEDERAL FUNDING.—The agency shall seek federal
2292	approval to use Title XIX matching funds for the program.
2293	(11) REPEAL.—This section is repealed on July 1, 2034.
2294	Section 31. Paragraph (e) of subsection (2) of section
2295	409.967, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
2296	409.967 Managed care plan accountability
2297	(2) The agency shall establish such contract requirements
2298	as are necessary for the operation of the statewide managed care
2299	program. In addition to any other provisions the agency may deem

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necessary, the contract must require:

(e) Encounter data.—The agency shall maintain and operate a Medicaid Encounter Data System to collect, process, store, and report on covered services provided to all Medicaid recipients enrolled in prepaid plans.

- 1. Each prepaid plan must comply with the agency's reporting requirements for the Medicaid Encounter Data System. Prepaid plans must submit encounter data electronically in a format that complies with the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act provisions for electronic claims and in accordance with deadlines established by the agency. Prepaid plans must certify that the data reported is accurate and complete.
- 2. The agency is responsible for validating the data submitted by the plans. The agency shall develop methods and protocols for ongoing analysis of the encounter data that adjusts for differences in characteristics of prepaid plan enrollees to allow comparison of service utilization among plans and against expected levels of use. The analysis shall be used to identify possible cases of systemic underutilization or denials of claims and inappropriate service utilization such as higher-than-expected emergency department encounters. The analysis shall provide periodic feedback to the plans and enable the agency to establish corrective action plans when necessary. One of the focus areas for the analysis shall be the use of prescription drugs.

3. The agency shall make encounter data available to those plans accepting enrollees who are assigned to them from other plans leaving a region.

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4. The agency shall annually produce a report entitled "Analysis of Potentially Preventable Health Care Events of Florida Medicaid Enrollees." The report must include, but need not be limited to, an analysis of the potentially preventable hospital emergency department visits, hospital admissions, and hospital readmissions that occurred during the previous state fiscal year which may have been prevented with better access to primary care, improved medication management, or better coordination of care, reported by age, eligibility group, managed care plan, and region, including conditions contributing to each potentially preventable event or category of potentially preventable events. The agency may include any other data or analysis parameters to augment the report that it deems pertinent to the analysis. The report must demonstrate trends using applicable historical data. The agency shall submit the report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by October 1, 2024, and each October 1 thereafter. The agency may contract with a thirdparty vendor to produce the report required under this subparagraph. Section 32. Subsection (4) of section 409.973, Florida

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Statutes, is amended to read:

2351 409.973 Benefits.-

- (4) PRIMARY CARE INITIATIVE.—Each plan operating in the managed medical assistance program shall establish a program to encourage enrollees to establish a relationship with their primary care provider. Each plan shall:
- (a) Provide information to each enrollee on the importance of and procedure for selecting a primary care provider, and thereafter automatically assign to a primary care provider any enrollee who fails to choose a primary care provider.
- (b) If the enrollee was not a Medicaid recipient before enrollment in the plan, assist the enrollee in scheduling an appointment with the primary care provider. If possible, the appointment should be made within 30 days after enrollment in the plan. If an appointment is not made within such 30-day period, the plan must continue assisting the enrollee to schedule an initial appointment.
- (c) Report to the agency the number of enrollees assigned to each primary care provider within the plan's network.
- (d) Report to the agency the number of enrollees who have not had an appointment with their primary care provider within their first year of enrollment.
- (e) Report to the agency the number of emergency room visits by enrollees who have not had at least one appointment with their primary care provider.
  - (f) Coordinate with a hospital that contacts the plan

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under the requirements of s. 395.1055(1)(j) for the purpose of establishing the appropriate delivery of primary care services for the plan's members who present at the hospital's emergency department for nonemergent care or emergency care that could potentially have been avoided through the regular provision of primary care. The plan shall coordinate with such member and the member's primary care provider for such purpose.

Section 33. The Agency for Health Care Administration shall seek federal approval necessary to implement an acute hospital care at home program in the state Medicaid program which is substantially consistent with the parameters specified in 42 U.S.C. s. 1395cc-7(a)(2)-(3).

Section 34. Subsection (10) of section 456.073, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

- (10) (a) The complaint and all information obtained pursuant to the investigation by the department are confidential and exempt from s. 119.07(1) until 10 days after probable cause has been found to exist by the probable cause panel or by the department, or until the regulated professional or subject of the investigation waives his or her privilege of confidentiality, whichever occurs first.
  - (b) The department shall report any significant

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investigation information relating to a nurse holding a multistate license to the coordinated licensure information system pursuant to s. 464.0095; any investigative information relating to an audiologist or a speech-language pathologist holding a compact privilege under the Practice of Audiology and Speech-Language Pathology Interstate Compact to the data system pursuant to s. 468.1335; any significant investigatory information relating to a psychologist practicing under the Psychology Interjurisdictional Compact to the coordinated licensure information system pursuant to s. 490.0075;  $\tau$  and any significant investigatory information relating to a health care practitioner practicing under the Professional Counselors Licensure Compact to the data system pursuant to s.  $491.017_{7}$  and any significant investigatory information relating to a psychologist practicing under the Psychology Interjurisdictional Compact to the coordinated licensure information system pursuant to s. 490.0075.

(c) Upon completion of the investigation and a recommendation by the department to find probable cause, and pursuant to a written request by the subject or the subject's attorney, the department shall provide the subject an opportunity to inspect the investigative file or, at the subject's expense, forward to the subject a copy of the investigative file. Notwithstanding s. 456.057, the subject may inspect or receive a copy of any expert witness report or

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patient record connected with the investigation if the subject agrees in writing to maintain the confidentiality of any information received under this subsection until 10 days after probable cause is found and to maintain the confidentiality of patient records pursuant to s. 456.057. The subject may file a written response to the information contained in the investigative file. Such response must be filed within 20 days of mailing by the department, unless an extension of time has been granted by the department.

(d) This subsection does not prohibit the department from providing the complaint and any information obtained pursuant to the department's investigation such information to any law enforcement agency or to any other regulatory agency.

Section 35. Subsection (5) of section 456.076, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

456.076 Impaired practitioner programs. -

(5) A consultant shall enter into a participant contract with an impaired practitioner and shall establish the terms of monitoring and shall include the terms in a participant contract. In establishing the terms of monitoring, the consultant may consider the recommendations of one or more approved evaluators, treatment programs, or treatment providers. A consultant may modify the terms of monitoring if the consultant concludes, through the course of monitoring, that extended, additional, or amended terms of monitoring are

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2451	required for the protection of the health, safety, and wellare
2452	of the public. If the impaired practitioner is a physical
2453	therapist or physical therapist assistant practicing under the
2454	Physical Therapy Licensure Compact pursuant to s. 486.112, a
2455	psychologist practicing under the Psychology Interjurisdictional
2456	Compact pursuant to s. 490.0075, or a health care practitioner
2457	practicing under the Professional Counselors Licensure Compact
2458	pursuant to s. 491.017, the terms of the monitoring contract
2459	must include the impaired practitioner's withdrawal from all
2460	practice under the compact. If the impaired practitioner is a
2461	physical therapist or physical therapist assistant practicing
2462	under the Physical Therapy Licensure Compact pursuant to s.
2463	486.112 psychologist practicing under the Psychology
2464	Interjurisdictional Compact pursuant to s. 490.0075, the terms
2465	of the monitoring contract must include the impaired
2466	practitioner's withdrawal from all practice under the compact
2467	unless authorized by a member state.
2468	Section 36. Section 456.4501, Florida Statutes, is created
2469	to read:
2470	456.4501 Interstate Medical Licensure Compact.—The
2471	Interstate Medical Licensure Compact is hereby enacted into law
2472	and entered into by this state with all other jurisdictions
2473	legally joining therein in the form substantially as follows:
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2475	SECTION 1

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2476	PURPOSE
2477	
2478	In order to strengthen access to health care, and in
2479	recognition of the advances in the delivery of health care, the
2480	member states of the Interstate Medical Licensure Compact have
2481	allied in common purpose to develop a comprehensive process that
2482	complements the existing licensing and regulatory authority of
2483	state medical boards and provides a streamlined process that
2484	allows physicians to become licensed in multiple states, thereby
2485	enhancing the portability of a medical license and ensuring the
2486	safety of patients. The compact creates another pathway for
2487	licensure and does not otherwise change a state's existing
2488	medical practice act. The compact also adopts the prevailing
2489	standard for licensure and affirms that the practice of medicine
2490	occurs where the patient is located at the time of the
2491	physician-patient encounter, and therefore, requires the
2492	physician to be under the jurisdiction of the state medical
2493	board where the patient is located. State medical boards that
2494	participate in the compact retain the jurisdiction to impose an
2495	adverse action against a license to practice medicine in that
2496	state issued to a physician through the procedures in the
2497	compact.
2498	
2499	SECTION 2
2500	DEFINITIONS

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2501 2502 As used in this compact, the term: 2503 (1) "Bylaws" means those bylaws established by the 2504 Interstate Commission pursuant to Section 11 for its governance, 2505 or for directing and controlling its actions and conduct. 2506 "Commissioner" means the voting representative 2507 appointed by each member board pursuant to Section 11. "Convicted" means a finding by a court that an 2508 2509 individual is quilty of a criminal offense through adjudication 2510 or entry of a plea of guilt or no contest to the charge by the 2511 offender. Evidence of an entry of a conviction of a criminal 2512 offense by the court shall be considered final for purposes of 2513 disciplinary action by a member board. 2514 "Expedited license" means a full and unrestricted 2515 medical license granted by a member state to an eligible 2516 physician through the process set forth in the compact. 2517 "Interstate Commission" means the Interstate Medical 2518 Licensure Compact Commission created pursuant to Section 11. 2519 "License" means authorization by a state for a 2520 physician to engage in the practice of medicine, which would be 2521 unlawful without the authorization. 2522 "Medical practice act" means laws and regulations (7) 2523 governing the practice of allopathic and osteopathic medicine 2524 within a member state. 2525 (8) "Member board" means a state agency in a member state

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that acts in the sovereign interests of the state by protecting
the public through licensure, regulation, and education of
physicians as directed by the state government.
(9) "Member state" means a state that has enacted the
Compact.
(10) "Offense" means a felony, high court misdemeanor, or
crime of moral turpitude.
(11) "Physician" means any person who:
(a) Is a graduate of a medical school accredited by the
Liaison Committee on Medical Education, the Commission on
Osteopathic College Accreditation, or a medical school listed in
the International Medical Education Directory or its equivalent;
(b) Passed each component of the United States Medical
Licensing Examination (USMLE) or the Comprehensive Osteopathic
Medical Licensing Examination (COMLEX-USA) within three
attempts, or any of its predecessor examinations accepted by a
state medical board as an equivalent examination for licensure
purposes;
(c) Successfully completed graduate medical education
approved by the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical
Education or the American Osteopathic Association;
(d) Holds specialty certification or a time-unlimited
specialty certificate recognized by the American Board of

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Medical Specialties or the American Osteopathic Association's

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2551	Bureau of Osteopathic Specialists; however, the specialty
2552	certification or a time-unlimited specialty certificate does not
2553	have to be maintained once a physician is initially determined
2554	to be eligible for expedited licensure through the Compact;
2555	(e) Possesses a full and unrestricted license to engage in
2556	the practice of medicine issued by a member board;
2557	(f) Has never been convicted, received adjudication,
2558	deferred adjudication, community supervision, or deferred
2559	disposition for any offense by a court of appropriate
2560	jurisdiction;
2561	(g) Has never held a license authorizing the practice of
2562	medicine subjected to discipline by a licensing agency in any
2563	state, federal, or foreign jurisdiction, excluding any action
2564	related to nonpayment of fees related to a license;
2565	(h) Has never had a controlled substance license or permit
2566	suspended or revoked by a state or the United States Drug
2567	Enforcement Administration; and
2568	(i) Is not under active investigation by a licensing
2569	agency or law enforcement authority in any state, federal, or
2570	foreign jurisdiction.
2571	(12) "Practice of medicine" means the diagnosis,
2572	treatment, prevention, cure, or relieving of a human disease,
2573	ailment, defect, complaint, or other physical or mental
2574	condition by attendance, advice, device, diagnostic test, or
2575	other means, or offering, undertaking, attempting to do, or

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2576	holding oneself out as able to do any of these acts.
2577	(13) "Rule" means a written statement by the Interstate
2578	Commission adopted pursuant to section 12 of the compact which
2579	is of general applicability; implements, interprets, or
2580	prescribes a policy or provision of the compact, or an
2581	organizational, procedural, or practice requirement of the
2582	Interstate Commission; and has the force and effect of statutory
2583	law in a member state, if the rule is not inconsistent with the
2584	laws of the member state. The term includes the amendment,
2585	repeal, or suspension of an existing rule.
2586	(14) "State" means any state, commonwealth, district, or
2587	territory of the United States.
2588	(15) "State of principal license" means a member state
2589	where a physician holds a license to practice medicine and which
2590	has been designated as such by the physician for purposes of
2591	registration and participation in the Compact.
2592	
2593	SECTION 3
2594	ELIGIBILITY
2595	
2596	(1) A physician must meet the eligibility requirements as
2597	provided in subsection (11) of section 2 to receive an expedited
2598	license under the terms and provisions of the Compact.
2599	(2) A physician who does not meet the requirements as
2600	provided in subsection (11) of section 2 may obtain a license to

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2601	practice medicine in a member state if the individual complies
2602	with all laws and requirements, other than the Compact, relating
2603	to the issuance of a license to practice medicine in that state.
2604	
2605	SECTION 4
2606	DESIGNATION OF STATE OF PRINCIPAL LICENSE
2607	
2608	(1) A physician shall designate a member state as the
2609	state of principal license for purposes of registration for
2610	expedited licensure through the compact if the physician
2611	possesses a full and unrestricted license to practice medicine
2612	in that state, and the state is:
2613	(a) The state of primary residence for the physician, or
2614	(b) The state where at least 25 percent of the physician's
2615	practice of medicine occurs, or
2616	(c) The location of the physician's employer, or
2617	(d) If no state qualifies under paragraph (a), paragraph
2618	(b), or paragraph (c), the state designated as the state of
2619	residence for purpose of federal income tax.
2620	(2) A physician may redesignate a member state as the
2621	state of principal license at any time, as long as the state
2622	meets one of the descriptions under subsection (1).
2623	(3) The Interstate Commission may develop rules to
2624	facilitate redesignation of another member state as the state of
2625	nrincinal license

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2626	
2627	SECTION 5
2628	APPLICATION AND ISSUANCE OF EXPEDITED LICENSURE
2629	
2630	(1) A physician seeking licensure through the compact must
2631	file an application for an expedited license with the member
2632	board of the state selected by the physician as the state of
2633	principal license.
2634	(2) Upon receipt of an application for an expedited
2635	license, the member board within the state selected as the state
2636	of principal license shall evaluate whether the physician is
2637	eligible for expedited licensure and issue a letter of
2638	qualification, verifying or denying the physician's eligibility,
2639	to the Interstate Commission.
2640	(a) Static qualifications, which include verification of
2641	medical education, graduate medical education, results of any
2642	medical or licensing examination, and other qualifications as
2643	determined by the Interstate Commission through rule, are not
2644	subject to additional primary source verification if already
2645	primary source verified by the state of principal license.
2646	(b) The member board within the state selected as the
2647	state of principal license shall, in the course of verifying
2648	eligibility, perform a criminal background check of an
2649	applicant, including the use of the results of fingerprint or
2650	other biometric data checks compliant with the requirements of

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the Federal Bureau of Investigation, with the exception of federal employees who have a suitability determination in accordance with U.S. 5 C.F.R. s. 731.202.

- (c) Appeal on the determination of eligibility must be made to the member state where the application was filed and is subject to the law of that state.
- (3) Upon verification in subsection (2), physicians eligible for an expedited license must complete the registration process established by the Interstate Commission to receive a license in a member state selected pursuant to subsection (1), including the payment of any applicable fees.
- (4) After receiving verification of eligibility under subsection (2) and upon an applicant's completion of any registration process, including the payment of any applicable fees, required under subsection (3), a member board shall issue an expedited license to the physician. This license authorizes the physician to practice medicine in the issuing state consistent with the medical practice act and all applicable laws and regulations of the issuing member board and member state.
- (5) An expedited license is valid for a period consistent with the licensure period in the member state and in the same manner as required for other physicians holding a full and unrestricted license within the member state.
- (6) An expedited license obtained through the compact must be terminated if a physician fails to maintain a license in the

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2676	state of principal licensure for a nondisciplinary reason,
2677	without redesignation of a new state of principal licensure.
2678	(7) The Interstate Commission may develop rules regarding
2679	the application process, including payment of any applicable
2680	fees, and the issuance of an expedited license.
2681	
2682	SECTION 6
2683	FEES FOR EXPEDIATED LICENSURE
2684	
2685	(1) A member state issuing an expediated license
2686	authorizing the practice of medicine in that state may impose a
2687	fee for a license issued or renewed through the compact.
2688	(2) The Interstate Commission is authorized to develop
2689	rules regarding fees for expediated licenses.
2690	
2691	SECTION 7
2692	RENEWAL AND CONTINUED PARTICIPATION
2693	
2694	(1) A physician seeking to renew an expedited license
2695	granted in a member state shall complete a renewal process with
2696	the Interstate Commission if the physician:
2697	(a) Maintains a full and unrestricted license in a state
2698	of principal license;
2699	(b) Has not been convicted or received adjudication,
2700	deferred adjudication, community supervision, or deferred

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2701	disposition for any offense by a court of appropriate
2702	jurisdiction;
2703	(c) Has not had a license authorizing the practice of
2704	medicine subject to discipline by a licensing agency in any
2705	state, federal, or foreign jurisdiction, excluding any action
2706	related to nonpayment of fees related to a license; and
2707	(d) Has not had a controlled substance license or permit
2708	suspended or revoked by a state or the United States Drug
2709	Enforcement Administration.
2710	(2) Physicians shall comply with all continuing
2711	professional development or continuing medical education
2712	requirements for renewal of a license issued by a member state.
2713	(3) The Interstate Commission shall collect any renewal
2714	fees charged for the renewal of a license and distribute the
2715	fees to the applicable member board.
2716	(4) Upon receipt of any renewal fees collected in
2717	subsection (3), a member board shall renew the physician's
2718	<u>license.</u>
2719	(5) Physician information collected by the Interstate
2720	Commission during the renewal process must distributed to all
2721	member boards.
2722	(6) The Interstate Commission may develop rules to address
2723	renewal of licenses obtained through the Compact.
2724	

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SECTION 8

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2726	COORDINATED INFORMATION SYSTEM
2727	
2728	(1) The Interstate Commission shall establish a database
2729	of all physicians licensed, or who have applied for licensure,
2730	under Section 5.
2731	(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, member
2732	boards shall report to the Interstate Commission any public
2733	action or complaints against a licensed physician who has
2734	applied or received an expedited license through the Compact.
2735	(3) Member boards shall report to the Interstate
2736	Commission disciplinary or investigatory information determined
2737	as necessary and proper by rule of the Interstate Commission.
2738	(4) Member boards may report to the Interstate Commission
2739	any nonpublic complaint, disciplinary, or investigatory
2740	information not required by subsection (3) to the Interstate
2741	Commission.
2742	(5) Member boards shall share complaint or disciplinary
2743	information about a physician upon request of another member
2744	board.
2745	(6) All information provided to the Interstate Commission
2746	or distributed by member boards shall be confidential, filed
2747	under seal, and used only for investigatory or disciplinary
2748	<pre>matters.</pre>
2749	(g) The Interstate Commission may develop rules for
2750	mandated or discretionary sharing of information by member

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2751	boards.
2752	
2753	SECTION 9
2754	JOINT INVESTIGATIONS
2755	
2756	(1) Licensure and disciplinary records of physicians are
2757	deemed investigative.
2758	(2) In addition to the authority granted to a member board
2759	by its respective medical practice act or other applicable state
2760	law, a member board may participate with other member boards in
2761	joint investigations of physicians licensed by the member
2762	boards.
2763	(3) A subpoena issued by a member state is enforceable in
2764	other member states.
2765	(4) Member boards may share any investigative, litigation,
2766	or compliance materials in furtherance of any joint or
2767	individual investigation initiated under the compact.
2768	(5) Any member state may investigate actual or alleged
2769	violations of the statutes authorizing the practice of medicine
2770	in any other member state in which a physician holds a license
2771	to practice medicine.
2772	
2773	SECTION 10
2774	DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS
2775	

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(1) Any disciplinary action taken by any member board against a physician licensed through the compact is deemed unprofessional conduct which may be subject to discipline by other member boards, in addition to any violation of the medical practice act or regulations in that state.

- board in the state of principal license is revoked, surrendered or relinquished in lieu of discipline, or suspended, then all licenses issued to the physician by member boards shall automatically be placed, without further action necessary by any member board, on the same status. If the member board in the state of principal license subsequently reinstates the physician's license, a license issued to the physician by any other member board must remain encumbered until that respective member board takes action to reinstate the license in a manner consistent with the medical practice act of that state.
- (3) If disciplinary action is taken against a physician by a member board not in the state of principal license, any other member board may deem the action conclusive as to matter of law and fact decided, and:
- (a) Impose the same or lesser sanctions against the physician so long as such sanctions are consistent with the medical practice act of that state; or
- (b) Pursue separate disciplinary action against the physician under its respective medical practice act, regardless

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of the action taken in other member states.

is revoked, surrendered or relinquished in lieu of discipline, or suspended, any licenses issued to the physician by any other member boards, for 90 days after entry of the order by the disciplining board, to permit the member boards to investigate the basis for the action under the medical practice act of that state. A member board may terminate the automatic suspension of the license it issued before the completion of the ninety (90) day suspension period in a manner consistent with the medical practice act of that state.

## SECTION 11

## INTERSTATE MEDICAL LICENSURE COMPACT COMMISSION

- (1) The member states hereby create the "Interstate Medical Licensure Compact Commission."
- (2) The purpose of the Interstate Commission is the administration of the compact, which is a discretionary state function.
- (3) The Interstate Commission is a body corporate and joint agency of the member states and has all the responsibilities, powers, and duties set forth in the compact, and such additional powers as may be conferred upon it by a subsequent concurrent action of the respective legislatures of

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the member states in accordance with the terms of the compact.

(4) The Interstate Commission shall consist of two voting

- representatives appointed by each member state who shall serve as commissioners. In states where allopathic and osteopathic physicians are regulated by separate member boards, or if the licensing and disciplinary authority is split between multiple member boards within a member state, the member state shall appoint one representative from each member board. Each commissioner must be one of the following:
- (a) An allopathic or osteopathic physician appointed to a
  member board;
- (b) An executive director, an executive secretary, or a similar executive of a member board; or
  - (c) A member of the public appointed to a member board.
- each calendar year. A portion of this meeting must be a business meeting to address such matters as may properly come before the Commission, including the election of officers. The chairperson may call additional meetings and shall call for a meeting upon the request of a majority of the member states.
- (6) The bylaws may provide for meetings of the Interstate

  Commission to be conducted by telecommunication or other

  electronic means.
- (7) Each commissioner participating at a meeting of the Interstate Commission is entitled to one vote. A majority of

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2851	commissioners constitutes a quorum for the transaction of
2852	business, unless a larger quorum is required by the bylaws of
2853	the Interstate Commission. A commissioner may not delegate a
2854	vote to another commissioner. In the absence of its
2855	commissioner, a member state may delegate voting authority for a
2856	specified meeting to another person from that state who must
2857	meet the qualification requirements specified in subsection (4).
2858	(8) The Interstate Commission shall provide public notice
2859	of all meetings, and all meetings must be open to the public.
2860	The Interstate Commission may close a meeting, in full or in
2861	portion, where it determines by a two-thirds vote of the
2862	Commissioners present that an open meeting would be likely to:
2863	(a) Relate solely to the internal personnel practices and
2864	procedures of the Interstate Commission;
2865	(b) Discuss matters specifically exempted from disclosure
2866	<pre>by federal statute;</pre>
2867	(c) Discuss trade secrets or commercial or financial
2868	information that is privileged or confidential;
2869	(d) Involve accusing a person of a crime, or formally
2870	<pre>censuring a person;</pre>
2871	(e) Discuss information of a personal nature where
2872	disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted
2873	invasion of personal privacy;
2874	(f) Discuss investigative records compiled for law
2875	onforcement nurneses, or

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28/6	(g) specifically relate to the participation in a civil
2877	action or other legal proceeding.
2878	(9) The Interstate Commission shall keep minutes that
2879	fully describe all matters discussed in a meeting and shall
2880	provide a full and accurate summary of actions taken, including
2881	a record of any roll call votes.
2882	(10) The Interstate Commission shall make its information
2883	and official records, to the extent not otherwise designated in
2884	the compact or by its rules, available to the public for
2885	inspection.
2886	(11) The Interstate Commission shall establish an
2887	executive committee, which shall include officers, members, and
2888	others as determined by the bylaws. The executive committee has
2889	the power to act on behalf of the Interstate Commission, with
2890	the exception of rulemaking, during periods when the Interstate
2891	Commission is not in session. When acting on behalf of the
2892	Interstate Commission, the executive committee shall oversee the
2893	administration of the compact, including enforcement and
2894	compliance with the compact, its bylaws and rules, and other
2895	such duties as necessary.
2896	(12) The Interstate Commission may establish other
2897	committees for governance and administration of the compact.
2898	
2899	SECTION 12
2900	POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE INTERSTATE COMMISSION

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The Interstate Commission has all of the following powers
and duties:
(1) Overseeing and maintaining the administration of the
compact.
(2) Adopting rules which shall be binding to the extent
and in the manner provided for in the compact.
(3) Issuing, upon the request of a member state or member
board, advisory opinions concerning the meaning or
interpretation of the compact, its bylaws, rules, and actions.
(4) Enforcing compliance with the compact, the rules
adopted by the Interstate Commission, and the bylaws, using all
necessary and proper means, including but not limited to the use
of judicial process.
(5) Establishing and appointing committees, including, but
not limited to, an executive committee as required by section
10, which shall have the power to act on behalf of the
Interstate Commission in carrying out its powers and duties.
(6) Paying for, or providing for the payment of the
expenses related to the establishment, organization, and ongoing
activities of the Interstate Commission.
(7) Establishing and maintaining one or more offices;
(8) Borrowing, accepting, hiring, or contracting for
services of personnel.

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(9) Purchasing and maintaining insurance and bonds.

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2926	(10) Employing an executive director who shall have such
2927	powers to employ, select or appoint employees, agents, or
2928	consultants, and to determine their qualifications, define their
2929	duties, and fix their compensation.
2930	(11) Establishing personnel policies and programs relating
2931	to conflicts of interest, rates of compensation, and
2932	qualifications of personnel.
2933	(12) Accepting donations and grants of money, equipment,
2934	supplies, materials and services, and receiving, using, and
2935	disposing of it in a manner consistent with the conflict of
2936	interest policies established by the Interstate Commission.
2937	(13) Leasing, purchasing, accepting contributions or
2938	donations of, or otherwise to owning, holding, improving, or
2939	using, any property, real, personal, or mixed.
2940	(14) Selling, conveying, mortgaging, pledging, leasing,
2941	exchanging, abandoning, or otherwise disposing of any property,
2942	real, personal, or mixed.
2943	(15) Establishing a budget and making expenditures.
2944	(16) Adopting a seal and bylaws governing the management
2945	and operation of the Interstate Commission.
2946	(17) Reporting annually to the legislatures and governors
2947	of the member states concerning the activities of the Interstate
2948	Commission during the preceding year. Such reports must also
2949	include reports of financial audits and any recommendations that

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may have been adopted by the Interstate Commission.

2951	(18) Coordinating education, training, and public
2952	awareness regarding the compact and its implementation and
2953	<pre>operation;</pre>
2954	(19) Maintaining records in accordance with the bylaws.
2955	(20) Seeking and obtaining trademarks, copyrights, and
2956	patents.
2957	(21) Performing any other functions necessary or
2958	appropriate to achieve the purposes of the compact.
2959	
2960	SECTION 13
2961	FINANCE POWERS
2962	
2963	(1) The Interstate Commission may levy on and collect an
2964	annual assessment from each member state to cover the cost of
2965	the operations and activities of the Interstate Commission and
2966	its staff. The total assessment, subject to appropriation, must
2967	be sufficient to cover the annual budget approved each year for
2968	which revenue is not provided by other sources. The aggregate
2969	annual assessment amount must be allocated upon a formula to be
2970	determined by the Interstate Commission, which shall adopt a
2971	rule binding upon all member states.
2972	(2) The Interstate Commission may not incur obligations of
2973	any kind prior to securing the funds adequate to meet the same.
2974	(3) The Interstate Commission may not pledge the credit of
2975	any of the member states, except by, and with the authority of,

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2976 the member state.

(4) The Interstate Commission is subject to an annual financial audit conducted by a certified or licensed public accountant and the report of the audit must be included in the annual report of the Interstate Commission.

## SECTION 14

ORGANIZATION AND OPERATION OF THE INTERSTATE COMMISSION

- (1) The Interstate Commission shall, by a majority of commissioners present and voting, adopt bylaws to govern its conduct as may be necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes of the compact within 12 months after the first Interstate Commission meeting.
- (2) The Interstate Commission shall elect or appoint annually from among its commissioners a chairperson, a vice-chairperson, and a treasurer, each of whom shall have such authority and duties as may be specified in the bylaws. The chairperson, or in the chairperson's absence or disability, the vice-chairperson, shall preside at all meetings of the Interstate Commission.
- (3) Officers selected pursuant to subsection (2) shall serve without remuneration from the Interstate Commission.
- (4) The officers and employees of the Interstate

  Commission are immune from suit and liability, either personally

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or in their official capacity, for a claim for damage to or loss of property or personal injury or other civil liability caused or arising out of, or relating to, an actual or alleged act, error, or omission that occurred, or that such person had a reasonable basis for believing occurred, within the scope of Interstate Commission employment, duties, or responsibilities; provided that such person is not protected from suit or liability for damage, loss, injury, or liability caused by the intentional or willful and wanton misconduct of such person. The liability of the executive director and employees of the Interstate Commission or representatives of the Interstate Commission, acting within the scope of such person's employment or duties for acts, errors, or omissions occurring within such person's state, may not exceed the limits of liability set forth under the constitution and laws of that state for state officials, employees, and agents. The Interstate Commission is considered to be an instrumentality of the states for the purposes of any such action. This subsection does not protect such person from suit or liability for damage, loss, injury, or liability caused by the intentional or willful and wanton misconduct of such person. (b) The Interstate Commission shall defend the executive director and its employees, and subject to the approval of the attorney general or other appropriate legal counsel of the

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member state represented by an Interstate Commission

3026 representative, shall defend such persons in any civil action 3027 seeking to impose liability arising out of an actual or alleged 3028 act, error or omission that occurred within the scope of 3029 Interstate Commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, 3030 or that the defendant had a reasonable basis for believing 3031 occurred within the scope of Interstate Commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, provided that the actual or alleged 3032 3033 act, error, or omission did not result from intentional or 3034 willful and wanton misconduct on the part of such person. 3035 (c) To the extent not covered by the state involved, the 3036 member state, or the Interstate Commission, the representatives 3037 or employees of the Interstate Commission must be held harmless in the amount of a settlement or judgment, including attorney 3038 3039 fees and costs, obtained against such persons arising out of an 3040 actual or alleged act, error, or omission that occurred within 3041 the scope of Interstate Commission employment, duties, or 3042 responsibilities, or that such persons had a reasonable basis 3043 for believing occurred within the scope of Interstate Commission 3044 employment, duties, or responsibilities, provided that the actual or alleged act, error, or omission did not result from 3045 intentional or willful and wanton misconduct on the part of such 3046 3047 persons. 3048 3049 SECTION 15 3050 RULEMAKING FUNCTIONS OF THE INTERSTATE COMMISSION

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(1) The Interstate Commission shall adopt reasonable rules
in order to effectively and efficiently achieve the purposes of
the compact. However, in the event the Interstate Commission
exercises its rulemaking authority in a manner that is beyond
the scope of the purposes of the compact, or the powers granted
hereunder, then such an action by the Interstate Commission is

- (2) Rules deemed appropriate for the operations of the Interstate Commission must be made pursuant to a rulemaking process that substantially conforms to the "Model State Administrative Procedure Act" of 2010, and subsequent amendments thereto.
- person may file a petition for judicial review of the rule in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia or the federal district where the Interstate Commission has its principal offices, provided that the filing of such a petition does not stay or otherwise prevent the rule from becoming effective unless the court finds that the petitioner has a substantial likelihood of success. The court must give deference to the actions of the Interstate Commission consistent with applicable law and does not find the rule to be unlawful if the rule represents a reasonable exercise of the authority granted to the Interstate Commission.

invalid and has no force or effect.

30/6	
3077	SECTION 16
3078	OVERSIGHT OF INTERSTATE COMPACT
3079	
3080	(1) The executive, legislative, and judicial branches of
3081	state government in each member state shall enforce the Compact
3082	and shall take all actions necessary and appropriate to
3083	effectuate the compact's purposes and intent. The compact and
3084	the rules adopted hereunder has standing as statutory law but
3085	may not override existing state authority to regulate the
3086	practice of medicine.
3087	(2) All courts shall take judicial notice of the compact
3088	and the rules in any judicial or administrative proceeding in a
3089	member state pertaining to the subject matter of the compact
3090	which may affect the powers, responsibilities or actions of the
3091	Interstate Commission.
3092	(3) The Interstate Commission is entitled to receive all
3093	service of process in any such proceeding, and shall have
3094	standing to intervene in the proceeding for all purposes.
3095	Failure to provide service of process to the Interstate
3096	Commission shall render a judgment or order void as to the
3097	Interstate Commission, the compact, or adopted rules, as
3098	applicable.
3099	
3100	SECTION 17

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3101	ENFORCEMENT OF INTERSTATE COMPACT
3102	
3103	(1) The Interstate Commission, in the reasonable exercise
3104	of its discretion, shall enforce the provisions and rules of the
3105	Compact.
3106	(2) The Interstate Commission may, by majority vote of the
3107	commissioners, initiate legal action in the United States
3108	District Court for the District of Columbia, or, at the
3109	discretion of the Interstate Commission, in the federal district
3110	where the Interstate Commission has its principal offices, to
3111	enforce compliance with the provisions of the compact, and its
3112	adopted rules and bylaws, against a member state in default. The
3113	relief sought may include both injunctive relief and damages. In
3114	the event judicial enforcement is necessary, the prevailing
3115	party must be awarded all costs of such litigation including
3116	reasonable attorney fees.
3117	(3) The remedies herein are not the exclusive remedies of
3118	the Interstate Commission. The Interstate Commission may avail
3119	itself of any other remedies available under state law or the
3120	regulation of a profession.
3121	
3122	SECTION 18
3123	DEFAULT PROCEDURES
3124	
3125	(1) The grounds for default include, but are not limited

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to, failure of a member state to perform such obligations or responsibilities imposed upon it by the compact, or the rules and bylaws of the Interstate Commission adopted under the compact.

- (2) If the Interstate Commission determines that a member state has defaulted in the performance of its obligations or responsibilities under the compact, or the bylaws or adopted rules, the Interstate Commission shall:
- (a) Provide written notice to the defaulting state and other member states, of the nature of the default, the means of curing the default, and any action taken by the Interstate

  Commission. The Interstate Commission shall specify the conditions by which the defaulting state must cure its default; and
- (b) Provide remedial training and specific technical assistance regarding the default.
- (3) If the defaulting state fails to cure the default, the defaulting state may be terminated from the compact upon an affirmative vote of a majority of the commissioners and all rights, privileges, and benefits conferred by the compact shall terminate on the effective date of the termination. A cure of the default does not relieve the offending state of obligations or liabilities incurred during the period of the default.
- (4) Termination of membership in the compact must be imposed only after all other means of securing compliance have

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been exhausted. Notice of intent to terminate must be given by
the Interstate Commission to the governor, the majority and
minority leaders of the defaulting state's legislature, and each
of the member states.

- (5) The Interstate Commission shall establish rules and procedures to address licenses and physicians that are materially impacted by the termination of a member state, or the withdrawal of a member state.
- responsible for all dues, obligations, and liabilities incurred through the effective date of termination, including obligations, the performance of which extends beyond the effective date of termination.
- (7) The Interstate Commission shall not bear any costs relating to any state that has been found to be in default or which has been terminated from the compact, unless otherwise mutually agreed upon in writing between the Interstate Commission and the defaulting state.
- Interstate Commission by petitioning the United States District
  Court for the District of Columbia or the federal district where
  the Interstate Commission has its principal offices. The
  prevailing party must be awarded all costs of such litigation
  including reasonable attorney's fees.

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3176	SECTION 19
3177	DISPUTE RESOLUTION
3178	
3179	(1) The Interstate Commission shall attempt, upon the
3180	request of a member state, to resolve disputes that are subject
3181	to the compact and that may arise among member states or member
3182	boards.
3183	(2) The Interstate Commission shall adopt rules providing
3184	for both mediation and binding dispute resolution as
3185	appropriate.
3186	
3187	SECTION 20
3188	MEMBER STATES, EFFECTIVE DATE AND AMENDMENT
3189	
3190	(1) Any state is eligible to become a member state of the
3191	compact.
3192	(2) The Compact shall become effective and binding upon
3193	legislative enactment of the compact into law by no less than $7$
3194	states. Thereafter, it becomes effective and binding on a state
3195	upon enactment of the compact into law by that state.
3196	(3) The governors of nonmember states, or their designees,
3197	must be invited to participate in the activities of the
3198	Interstate Commission on a nonvoting basis before adoption of
3199	the compact by all states.
3200	(4) The Interstate Commission may propose amendments to

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3201 the compact for enactment by the member states. An amendment does not become effective and binding upon the Interstate 3202 3203 Commission and the member states unless and until it is enacted 3204 into law by unanimous consent of the member states. 3205 3206 SECTION 21 3207 WITHDRAWAL 3208 3209 (1) Once effective, the compact shall continue in force 3210 and remain binding upon each and every member state. However, a 3211 member state may withdraw from the compact by specifically 3212 repealing the statute which enacted the Compact into law. 3213 (2) Withdrawal from the compact must be made by the 3214 enactment of a statute repealing the same, but the withdrawal 3215 may not take effect until one year after the effective date of 3216 such statute and until written notice of the withdrawal has been 3217 given by the withdrawing state to the governor of each other 3218 member state. 3219 (3) The withdrawing state shall immediately notify the 3220 chairperson of the Interstate Commission in writing upon the 3221 introduction of legislation repealing the compact in the 3222 withdrawing state. 3223 (4) The Interstate Commission shall notify the other 3224 member states of the withdrawing state's intent to withdraw

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within 60 days after the receipt of notice provided under

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3226	subsection (3).
3227	(5) The withdrawing state is responsible for all dues,
3228	obligations, and liabilities incurred through the effective date
3229	of withdrawal, including obligations, the performance of which
3230	extend beyond the effective date of withdrawal.
3231	(6) Reinstatement following withdrawal of a member state
3232	shall occur upon the withdrawing state reenacting the compact or
3233	upon such later date as determined by the Interstate Commission.
3234	(7) The Interstate Commission may develop rules to address
3235	the impact of the withdrawal of a member state on licenses
3236	granted in other member states to physicians who designated the
3237	withdrawing member state as the state of principal license.
3238	
3239	SECTION 22
3240	DISSOLUTION
3241	
3242	(1) The compact shall dissolve effective upon the date of
3243	the withdrawal or default of the member state which reduces the
3244	membership in the compact to one member state.
3245	(2) Upon the dissolution of the compact, the compact
3246	becomes null and void and shall be of no further force or
3247	effect, and the business and affairs of the Interstate
3248	Commission must be concluded, and surplus funds of the
3249	Interstate Commission must be distributed in accordance with the
3250	bylaws.

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3251	
3252	SECTION 23
3253	SEVERABILITY AND CONSTRUCTION
3254	
3255	(1) The provisions of the compact are be severable, and if
3256	any phrase, clause, sentence, or provision is deemed
3257	unenforceable, the remaining provisions of the compact remain
3258	<pre>enforceable.</pre>
3259	(2) The provisions of the compact must be liberally
3260	construed to effectuate its purposes.
3261	(3) The compact does not prohibit the applicability of
3262	other interstate compacts to which the states are members.
3263	
3264	SECTION 24
3265	BINDING EFFECT OF COMPACT AND OTHER LAWS
3266	
3267	(1) Nothing herein prevents the enforcement of any other
3268	law of a member state which is not inconsistent with the
3269	Compact.
3270	(2) All laws in a member state in conflict with the
3271	Compact are superseded to the extent of the conflict.
3272	(3) All lawful actions of the Interstate Commission,
3273	including all rules and bylaws adopted by the commission, are
3274	binding upon the member states.
3275	(4) All agreements between the Interstate Commission and

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3276 the member states are binding in accordance with their terms.

(5) In the event any provision of the compact exceeds the constitutional limits imposed on the legislature of any member state, such provision is ineffective to the extent of the conflict with the constitutional provision in question in that member state.

Section 37. Section 456.4502, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

disciplinary proceedings.—A physician licensed pursuant to chapter 458, chapter 459, or s. 456.4501 whose license is suspended or revoked by this state pursuant to the Interstate Medical Licensure Compact as a result of disciplinary action taken against the physician's license in another state must be granted a formal hearing before an administrative law judge from the Division of Administrative Hearings held pursuant to chapter 120 if there are any disputed issues of material fact. In such proceedings:

- (1) Notwithstanding s. 120.569(2), the department shall notify the division within 45 days after receipt of a petition or request for a formal hearing.
- (2) The determination of whether the physician has violated the laws and rules regulating the practice of medicine or osteopathic medicine, as applicable, including a determination of the reasonable standard of care, is a

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3301	conclusion of law that is to be determined by appropriate board,
3302	and is not a finding of fact to be determined by an
3303	administrative law judge.
3304	(3) The administrative law judge shall issue a recommended
3305	order pursuant to chapter 120.
3306	(4) The Board of Medicine or the Board of Osteopathic
3307	Medicine, as applicable, shall determine and issue the final
3308	order in each disciplinary case. Such order shall constitute
3309	final agency action.
3310	(5) Any consent order or agreed-upon settlement is subject
3311	to the approval of the department.
3312	(6) The department shall have standing to seek judicial
3313	review of any final order of the board, pursuant to s. 120.68.
3314	Section 38. Section 456.4504, Florida Statutes, is created
3315	to read:
3316	456.4504 Interstate Medical Licensure Compact Rules.—The
3317	department may adopt rules to implement the Interstate Medical
3318	Licensure Compact.
3319	Section 39. The provisions of the Interstate Medical
3320	Licensure Compact do not authorize the Department of Health, the
3321	Board of Medicine, or the Board of Osteopathic Medicine to
3322	collect a fee for expedited licensure, but rather state that
3323	such fees are allowable under the compact. The Department of
3324	Health, the Board of Medicine, and the Board of Osteopathic
3325	Medicine must comply with the requirements of s. 456.025.

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Section 40. Subsections (3) through (8) of section 458.311, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (4) through (9), respectively, paragraph (f) of subsection (1) and present subsections (3) and (5) are amended, and a new subsection (3) is added to that section, to read:

458.311 Licensure by examination; requirements; fees.-

- (1) Any person desiring to be licensed as a physician, who does not hold a valid license in any state, shall apply to the department on forms furnished by the department. The department shall license each applicant who the board certifies:
- (f) Meets one of the following medical education and postgraduate training requirements:
- 1.a. Is a graduate of an allopathic medical school or allopathic college recognized and approved by an accrediting agency recognized by the United States Office of Education or is a graduate of an allopathic medical school or allopathic college within a territorial jurisdiction of the United States recognized by the accrediting agency of the governmental body of that jurisdiction;
- b. If the language of instruction of the medical school is other than English, has demonstrated competency in English through presentation of a satisfactory grade on the Test of Spoken English of the Educational Testing Service or a similar test approved by rule of the board; and
  - c. Has completed an approved residency of at least 1 year.

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2.a. Is a graduate of an allopathic foreign medical school registered with the World Health Organization and certified pursuant to s. 458.314 as having met the standards required to accredit medical schools in the United States or reasonably comparable standards;

- b. If the language of instruction of the foreign medical school is other than English, has demonstrated competency in English through presentation of the Educational Commission for Foreign Medical Graduates English proficiency certificate or by a satisfactory grade on the Test of Spoken English of the Educational Testing Service or a similar test approved by rule of the board; and
  - c. Has completed an approved residency of at least 1 year.
- 3.a. Is a graduate of an allopathic foreign medical school which has not been certified pursuant to s. 458.314 and has not been excluded from consideration under s. 458.314(8);
- b. Has had his or her medical credentials evaluated by the Educational Commission for Foreign Medical Graduates, holds an active, valid certificate issued by that commission, and has passed the examination utilized by that commission; and
- c. Has completed an approved residency of at least 1 year; however, after October 1, 1992, the applicant shall have completed an approved residency or fellowship of at least 2 years in one specialty area. However, to be acceptable, the fellowship experience and training must be counted toward

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regular or subspecialty certification by a board recognized and certified by the American Board of Medical Specialties.

- (3) Notwithstanding sub-subparagraphs (1) (f) 2.c. and 3.c., a graduate of a foreign medical school that has not been excluded from consideration under s. 458.314(8) is not required to complete an approved residency if he or she meets all of the following criteria:
- (a) Has an active, unencumbered license to practice medicine in a foreign country.
- (b) Has actively practiced medicine in the 4-year period preceding the date of the submission of a licensure application.
- (c) Has completed a residency or substantially similar postgraduate medical training in a country recognized by his or her licensing jurisdiction.
- 3390 (d) Has an offer for full-time employment as a physician
  3391 from a health care provider that operates in this state.

A physician licensed after meeting the requirements of this subsection must maintain his or her employment with the original employer under paragraph (d) or with another health care provider that operates in this state, at a location within this state, for at least 2 consecutive years after licensure, in accordance with rules adopted by the board. Such physician must notify the board within 5 business days after any change of employer.

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(1)(f)3., a graduate of a foreign medical school that has not been excluded from consideration under s. 458.314(8) need not present the certificate issued by the Educational Commission for Foreign Medical Graduates or pass the examination utilized by that commission if the graduate:

- (a) Has received a bachelor's degree from an accredited United States college or university.
- (b) Has studied at a medical school which is recognized by the World Health Organization.
- (c) Has completed all of the formal requirements of the foreign medical school, except the internship or social service requirements, and has passed part I of the National Board of Medical Examiners examination or the Educational Commission for Foreign Medical Graduates examination equivalent.
- (d) Has completed an academic year of supervised clinical training in a hospital affiliated with a medical school approved by the Council on Medical Education of the American Medical Association and upon completion has passed part II of the National Board of Medical Examiners examination or the Educational Commission for Foreign Medical Graduates examination equivalent.
- $\underline{(6)}$  The board may not certify to the department for licensure any applicant who is under investigation in another jurisdiction for an offense which would constitute a violation

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3426 of this chapter until such investigation is completed. Upon 3427 completion of the investigation, the provisions of s. 458.331 3428 shall apply. Furthermore, the department may not issue an 3429 unrestricted license to any individual who has committed any act 3430 or offense in any jurisdiction which would constitute the basis 3431 for disciplining a physician pursuant to s. 458.331. When the 3432 board finds that an individual has committed an act or offense 3433 in any jurisdiction which would constitute the basis for 3434 disciplining a physician pursuant to s. 458.331, then the board 3435 may enter an order imposing one or more of the terms set forth in subsection (9)  $\frac{(8)}{}$ . 3436 3437 Section 41. Section 458.3124, Florida Statutes, is 3438 repealed. 3439 Section 42. Subsection (8) of section 458.314, Florida 3440 Statutes, is amended to read: 3441 458.314 Certification of foreign educational 3442 institutions.-3443 (8) If a foreign medical school does not seek 3444 certification under this section, the board may, at its 3445 discretion, exclude the foreign medical school from 3446 consideration as an institution that provides medical education 3447 that is reasonably comparable to that of similar accredited 3448 institutions in the United States and that adequately prepares 3449 its students for the practice of medicine in this state. 3450 However, a license or medical faculty certificate issued to a

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physician under this chapter before July 1, 2024, is not affected by this subsection Each institution which has been surveyed before October 1, 1986, by the Commission to Evaluate Foreign Medical Schools or the Commission on Foreign Medical Education of the Federation of State Medical Boards, Inc., and whose survey and supporting documentation demonstrates that it provides an educational program, including curriculum, reasonably comparable to that of similar accredited institutions in the United States shall be considered fully certified, for purposes of chapter 86-245, Laws of Florida.

Section 43. Subsections (5) and (6) of section 458.3145, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (4) and (5), respectively, and subsection (1) and present subsection (4) of that section are amended, to read:

458.3145 Medical faculty certificate.-

- (1) A medical faculty certificate may be issued without examination to an individual who meets all of the following criteria:
- (a) Is a graduate of an accredited medical school or its equivalent, or is a graduate of a foreign medical school listed with the World Health Organization which has not been excluded from consideration under s.  $458.314(8).\div$
- (b) Holds a valid, current license to practice medicine in another jurisdiction.  $\div$ 
  - (c) Has completed the application form and remitted a

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3476	nonrefundable application fee not to exceed \$500 $\underline{\cdot}$
3477	(d) Has completed an approved residency or fellowship of
3478	at least 1 year or has received training $\underline{\text{that}}$ $\underline{\text{which}}$ has been
3479	determined by the board to be equivalent to the 1-year residency
3480	requirement÷
3481	(e) Is at least 21 years of age $\underline{\cdot} \dot{\tau}$
3482	(f) Is of good moral character $\underline{\cdot}\dot{\tau}$
3483	(g) Has not committed any act in this or any other
3484	jurisdiction which would constitute the basis for disciplining a
3485	physician under s. 458.331 <u>.</u> ;
3486	(h) For any applicant who has graduated from medical
3487	school after October 1, 1992, has completed, before entering
3488	medical school, the equivalent of 2 academic years of
3489	preprofessional, postsecondary education, as determined by rule
3490	of the board, which must include, at a minimum, courses in such
3491	fields as anatomy, biology, and chemistry.; and
3492	(i) Has been offered and has accepted a full-time faculty
3493	appointment to teach in a program of medicine at any of the
3494	following institutions:
3495	1. The University of Florida $\underline{\cdot} \dot{\boldsymbol{\tau}}$
3496	2. The University of Miami.÷

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3. The University of South Florida $\underline{\cdot}$ 

5. The Florida International University ...

6. The University of Central Florida $\underline{\cdot} \dot{\tau}$ 

4. The Florida State University. +

3501	7. The Mayo Clinic College of Medicine and Science in
3502	Jacksonville, Florida <u>.</u> ;
3503	8. The Florida Atlantic University. $\div$
3504	9. The Johns Hopkins All Children's Hospital in St.
3505	Petersburg, Florida.÷
3506	10. Nova Southeastern University .; or
3507	11. Lake Erie College of Osteopathic Medicine.
3508	(4) In any year, the maximum number of extended medical
3509	faculty certificateholders as provided in subsection (2) may not
3510	exceed 30 persons at each institution named in subparagraphs
3511	(1)(i)16., 8., and 9. and at the facility named in s. 1004.43
3512	and may not exceed 10 persons at the institution named in
3513	subparagraph (1)(i)7.
3514	Section 44. Section 458.315, Florida Statutes, is amended
3515	to read:
3516	458.315 Temporary certificate for practice in areas of
3517	critical need.—
3518	(1) A physician or physician assistant who is licensed to
3519	practice in any jurisdiction of the United States ${ m \underline{and}}_{m{ au}}$ whose
3520	license is currently valid, and who pays an application fee of
3521	\$300 may be issued a temporary certificate for practice in areas
3522	of critical need. A physician seeking such certificate must pay
3523	an application fee of \$300.
3524	(2) A temporary certificate may be issued under this

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section to a physician or physician assistant who will:

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(a) Will Practice in an area of critical need;

- (b) Will Be employed by or practice in a county health department; correctional facility; Department of Veterans' Affairs clinic; community health center funded by s. 329, s. 330, or s. 340 of the United States Public Health Services Act; or other agency or institution that is approved by the State Surgeon General and provides health care services to meet the needs of underserved populations in this state; or
- (c) Will Practice for a limited time to address critical physician-specialty, demographic, or geographic needs for this state's physician workforce as determined by the State Surgeon General.
- (3) The board of Medicine may issue  $\underline{a}$  this temporary certificate under this section subject to with the following restrictions:
- (a) The State Surgeon General shall determine the areas of critical need. Such areas include, but are not limited to, health professional shortage areas designated by the United States Department of Health and Human Services.
- 1. A recipient of a temporary certificate for practice in areas of critical need may use the certificate to work for any approved entity in any area of critical need or as authorized by the State Surgeon General.
- 2. The recipient of a temporary certificate for practice in areas of critical need shall, within 30 days after accepting

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employment, notify the board of all approved institutions in which the licensee practices and of all approved institutions where practice privileges have been denied, as applicable.

- (b) The board may administer an abbreviated oral examination to determine the physician's or physician assistant's competency, but a written regular examination is not required. Within 60 days after receipt of an application for a temporary certificate, the board shall review the application and issue the temporary certificate, notify the applicant of denial, or notify the applicant that the board recommends additional assessment, training, education, or other requirements as a condition of certification. If the applicant has not actively practiced during the 3-year period immediately preceding the application prior 3 years and the board determines that the applicant may lack clinical competency, possess diminished or inadequate skills, lack necessary medical knowledge, or exhibit patterns of deficits in clinical decisionmaking, the board may:
  - 1. Deny the application;

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- 2. Issue a temporary certificate having reasonable restrictions that may include, but are not limited to, a requirement for the applicant to practice under the supervision of a physician approved by the board; or
- 3. Issue a temporary certificate upon receipt of documentation confirming that the applicant has met any

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reasonable conditions of the board which may include, but are not limited to, completing continuing education or undergoing an assessment of skills and training.

- (c) Any certificate issued under this section is valid only so long as the State Surgeon General determines that the reason for which it was issued remains a critical need to the state. The board of Medicine shall review each temporary certificateholder at least not less than annually to ascertain that the certificateholder is complying with the minimum requirements of the Medical Practice Act and its adopted rules, as applicable to the certificateholder are being complied with. If it is determined that the certificateholder is not meeting such minimum requirements are not being met, the board must shall revoke such certificate or shall impose restrictions or conditions, or both, as a condition of continued practice under the certificate.
- (d) The board may not issue a temporary certificate for practice in an area of critical need to any physician or physician assistant who is under investigation in any jurisdiction in the United States for an act that would constitute a violation of this chapter until such time as the investigation is complete, at which time the provisions of s. 458.331 applies apply.
- (4) The application fee and all licensure fees, including neurological injury compensation assessments, are shall be

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waived for those persons obtaining a temporary certificate to practice in areas of critical need for the purpose of providing volunteer, uncompensated care for low-income residents. The applicant must submit an affidavit from the employing agency or institution stating that the physician or physician assistant will not receive any compensation for any health care services provided by the applicant service involving the practice of medicine.

Section 45. Section 458.317, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

458.317 Limited licenses.-

- (1) PHYSICIANS LICENSED IN UNITED STATES JURISDICTIONS. -
- this subsection shall submit to the board an application and fee not to exceed \$300 and demonstrate that he or she has been licensed to practice medicine in any jurisdiction in the United States for at least 10 years and intends to practice only pursuant to the restrictions of a limited license granted pursuant to this <u>subsection</u> section. However, a physician who is not fully retired in all jurisdictions may use a limited license only for noncompensated practice. If the person applying for a limited license submits a statement from the employing agency or institution stating that he or she will not receive compensation for any service involving the practice of medicine, the application fee and all licensure fees shall be waived. However,

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any person who receives a waiver of fees for a limited license shall pay such fees if the person receives compensation for the practice of medicine.

- (b) If it has been more than 3 years since active practice was conducted by the applicant, the full-time director of the county health department or a licensed physician, approved by the board, <u>must shall</u> supervise the applicant for a period of 6 months after he or she is granted a limited license <u>under this subsection for practice</u>, unless the board determines that a shorter period of supervision will be sufficient to ensure that the applicant is qualified for licensure. Procedures for such supervision must <u>shall</u> be established by the board.
- subsection may practice only in the employ of public agencies or institutions or nonprofit agencies or institutions meeting the requirements of s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, which agencies or institutions are located in the areas of critical medical need as determined by the board. Determination of medically underserved areas shall be made by the board after consultation with the department of Health and statewide medical organizations; however, such determination shall include, but not be limited to, health professional shortage areas designated by the United States Department of Health and Human Services. A recipient of a limited license under this subsection may use the license to work for any approved employer in any area of

critical need approved by the board.

- (d) The recipient of a limited license shall, within 30 days after accepting employment, notify the board of all approved institutions in which the licensee practices and of all approved institutions where practice privileges have been denied.
- (e) This subsection does not limit Nothing herein limits in any way any policy by the board, otherwise authorized by law, to grant licenses to physicians duly licensed in other states under conditions less restrictive than the requirements of this subsection section. Notwithstanding the other provisions of this subsection section, the board may refuse to authorize a physician otherwise qualified to practice in the employ of any agency or institution otherwise qualified if the agency or institution has caused or permitted violations of the provisions of this chapter which it knew or should have known were occurring.
- (f)(2) The board shall notify the director of the full-time local county health department of any county in which a licensee intends to practice under the provisions of this subsection act. The director of the full-time county health department shall assist in the supervision of any licensee within the county and shall notify the board which issued the licensee his or her license if he or she becomes aware of any actions by the licensee which would be grounds for revocation of

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the limited license. The board shall establish procedures for such supervision.

- $\underline{(g)}$  The board shall review the practice of each licensee biennially to verify compliance with the restrictions prescribed in this <u>subsection</u> section and other applicable provisions of this chapter.
- (h)(4) Any person holding an active license to practice medicine in this the state may convert that license to a limited license under this subsection for the purpose of providing volunteer, uncompensated care for low-income Floridians. The applicant must submit a statement from the employing agency or institution stating that he or she will not receive compensation for any service involving the practice of medicine. The application fee and all licensure fees, including neurological injury compensation assessments, are shall be waived for such applicant.
- (2) GRADUATE ASSISTANT PHYSICIANS.— A graduate assistant physician is a medical school graduate who meets the requirements of this subsection and has obtained a limited license from the board for the purpose of practicing temporarily under the direct supervision of a physician who has a full, active, and unencumbered license issued under this chapter, pending the graduate's entrance into a residency under the National Resident Match Program.
  - (a) Any person desiring to obtain a limited license as a

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graduate assistant physician must submit to the board an
application and demonstrate that he or she meets all of the
following criteria:

- 1. Is a graduate of an allopathic medical school or allopathic college approved by an accrediting agency recognized by the United States Department of Education.
- 2. Has successfully passed all parts of the United States Medical Licensing Examination.
- 3. Has not received and accepted a residency match from the National Resident Matching Program within the first year following graduation from medical school.
- (b) The board shall issue a graduate assistant physician limited license for a duration of 2 years to an applicant who meets the requirements of paragraph (a) and all of the following criteria:
  - 1. Is at least 21 years of age.

- 2. Is of good moral character.
- 3. Submits documentation that the applicant has agreed to enter into a written protocol drafted by a physician with a full, active, and unencumbered license issued under this chapter upon the board's issuance of a limited license to the applicant and submits a copy of the protocol. The board shall establish by rule specific provisions that must be included in a physician-drafted protocol.
  - 4. Has not committed any act or offense in this or any

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other jurisdiction which would constitute the basis for disciplining a physician under s. 458.331.

- 5. Has submitted to the department a set of fingerprints on a form and under procedures specified by the department.
- 6. The board may not certify to the department for limited licensure under this subsection any applicant who is under investigation in another jurisdiction for an offense which would constitute a violation of this chapter or chapter 456 until such investigation is completed. Upon completion of the investigation, s. 458.331 applies. Furthermore, the department may not issue a limited license to any individual who has committed any act or offense in any jurisdiction which would constitute the basis for disciplining a physician under s. 458.331. If the board finds that an individual has committed an act or offense in any jurisdiction which would constitute the basis for disciplining a physician under s. 458.331, the board may enter an order imposing one of the following terms:
- a. Refusal to certify to the department an application for a graduate assistant physician limited license; or
- b. Certification to the department of an application for a graduate assistant physician limited license with restrictions on the scope of practice of the licensee.
- (c) A graduate assistant physician limited licensee may apply for a one-time renewal of his or her limited license by submitting a board-approved application, documentation of actual

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3751	practice under the required protocol during the initial limited
3752	licensure period, and documentation of applications he or she
3753	has submitted for accredited graduate medical education training
3754	programs. The one-time renewal terminates after 1 year.

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- (d) A limited licensed graduate assistant physician may provide health care services only under the direct supervision of a physician with a full, active, and unencumbered license issued under this chapter.
- (e) A physician must be approved by the board to supervise a limited licensed graduate assistant physician.
- (f) A physician may supervise no more than two graduate assistant physicians with limited licenses.
- (g) Supervision of limited licensed graduate assistant physicians requires the physical presence of the supervising physician at the location where the services are rendered.
- (h) A physician-drafted protocol must specify the duties and responsibilities of the limited licensed graduate assistant physician according to criteria adopted by board rule.
- (i) Each protocol that applies to a limited licensed graduate assistant physician and his or her supervising physician must ensure that:
- 1. There is a process for the evaluation of the limited licensed graduate assistant physicians' performance; and
- 2. The delegation of any medical task or procedure is within the supervising physician's scope of practice and

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appropriate for the graduate assistant physician's level of competency.

- (j) A limited licensed graduate assistant physician's prescriptive authority is governed by the physician-drafted protocol and criteria adopted by the board and may not exceed that of his or her supervising physician. Any prescriptions and orders issued by the graduate assistant physician must identify both the graduate assistant physician and the supervising physician.
- (k) A physician who supervises a graduate assistant physician is liable for any acts or omissions of the graduate assistant physician acting under the physician's supervision and control. Third-party payors may reimburse employers of graduate assistant physicians for covered services rendered by graduate assistant physicians.
- (3) RULES.—The board may adopt rules to implement this section.
- Section 46. Section 459.0075, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 459.0075 Limited licenses.-
  - (1) PHYSICIANS LICENSED IN UNITED STATES JURISDICTIONS. -
- (a) Any person desiring to obtain a limited license under this subsection must shall:
- 1.-(a) Submit to the board a licensure application and fee required by this chapter. However, an osteopathic physician who

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is not fully retired in all jurisdictions may use a limited license only for noncompensated practice. If the person applying for a limited license submits a statement from the employing agency or institution stating that she or he will not receive monetary compensation for any service involving the practice of osteopathic medicine, the application fee and all licensure fees shall be waived. However, any person who receives a waiver of fees for a limited license <u>must shall</u> pay such fees if the person receives compensation for the practice of osteopathic medicine.

- 2.(b) Submit proof that such osteopathic physician has been licensed to practice osteopathic medicine in any jurisdiction in the United States in good standing and pursuant to law for at least 10 years.
- 3.(c) Complete an amount of continuing education established by the board.
- (b)(2) If it has been more than 3 years since active practice was conducted by the applicant, the full-time director of the local county health department <u>must shall</u> supervise the applicant for a period of 6 months after the applicant is granted a limited license <u>under this subsection</u> to <u>practice</u>, unless the board determines that a shorter period of supervision will be sufficient to ensure that the applicant is qualified for licensure <u>under this subsection</u> <u>pursuant to this section</u>.

  Procedures for such supervision must <u>shall</u> be established by the

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3826 board.

<u>(c) (3)</u> The recipient of a limited license <u>under this</u> <u>subsection</u> may practice only in the employ of public agencies or institutions or nonprofit agencies or institutions meeting the requirements of s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, which agencies or institutions are located in areas of critical medical need or in medically underserved areas as determined pursuant to 42 U.S.C. s. 300e-1(7).

(d) (4) The board shall notify the director of the full-time local county health department of any county in which a licensee intends to practice under the provisions of this subsection section. The director of the full-time county health department shall assist in the supervision of any licensee within the her or his county and shall notify the board if she or he becomes aware of any action by the licensee which would be a ground for revocation of the limited license. The board shall establish procedures for such supervision.

(e)(5) The State board of Osteopathic Medicine shall review the practice of each licensee under this <u>subsection</u> section biennially to verify compliance with the restrictions prescribed in this <u>subsection</u> section and other provisions of this chapter.

 $\underline{\text{(f)}}$  Any person holding an active license to practice osteopathic medicine in  $\underline{\text{this}}$  the state may convert that license to a limited license under this subsection for the purpose of

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providing volunteer, uncompensated care for low-income Floridians. The applicant must submit a statement from the employing agency or institution stating that she or he or she will not receive compensation for any service involving the practice of osteopathic medicine. The application fee and all licensure fees, including neurological injury compensation assessments, are shall be waived for such applicant.

- (2) GRADUATE ASSISTANT PHYSICIANS.— A graduate assistant physician is a medical school graduate who meets the requirements of this subsection and has obtained a limited license from the board for the purpose of practicing temporarily under the direct supervision of a physician who has a full, active, and unencumbered license issued under this chapter, pending the graduate's entrance into a residency under the National Resident Match Program.
- (a) Any person desiring to obtain a limited license as a graduate assistant physician must submit to the board an application and demonstrate that she or he meets all of the following criteria:
- 1. Is a graduate of a school or college of osteopathic medicine approved by an accrediting agency recognized by the United States Department of Education.
- 2. Has successfully passed all parts of the examination conducted by the National Board of Osteopathic Medical Examiners or other examination approved by the board.

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	3.	Has	not	rece	ived	and	acce	epted	а	resi	dency	match	from
the	Natio	onal	Resi	dent	Mat	ching	, Pro	ogram	wi	thin	the	first	year
foll	Lowin	g gra	aduat	cion :	from	medi	cal	scho	ol.				

- (b) The board shall issue a graduate assistant physician limited license for a duration of 2 years to an applicant who meets the requirements of paragraph (a) and all of the following criteria:
  - 1. Is at least 21 years of age.
  - 2. Is of good moral character.

- 3. Submits documentation that the applicant has agreed to enter into a written protocol drafted by a physician with a full, active, and unencumbered license issued under this chapter upon the board's issuance of a limited license to the applicant, and submits a copy of the protocol. The board shall establish by rule specific provisions that must be included in a physician-drafted protocol.
- 4. Has not committed any act or offense in this or any other jurisdiction which would constitute the basis for disciplining a physician under s. 459.015.
- 5. Has submitted to the department a set of fingerprints on a form and under procedures specified by the department.
- 6. The board may not certify to the department for limited licensure under this subsection any applicant who is under investigation in another jurisdiction for an offense which would constitute a violation of this chapter or chapter 456 until such

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investigation is completed. Upon completion of the investigation, s. 459.015 applies. Furthermore, the department may not issue a limited license to any individual who has committed any act or offense in any jurisdiction which would constitute the basis for disciplining a physician under s. 459.015. If the board finds that an individual has committed an act or offense in any jurisdiction which would constitute the basis for disciplining a physician under s. 459.015, the board may enter an order imposing one of the following terms:

- a. Refusal to certify to the department an application for a graduate assistant physician limited license; or
- b. Certification to the department of an application for a graduate assistant physician limited license with restrictions on the scope of practice of the licensee.
- (c) A graduate assistant physician limited licensee may apply for a one-time renewal of his or her limited license by submitting a board-approved application, documentation of actual practice under the required protocol during the initial limited licensure period, and documentation of applications he or she has submitted for accredited graduate medical education training programs. The one-time renewal terminates after 1 year.
- (d) A limited licensed graduate assistant physician may provide health care services only under the direct supervision of a physician with a full, active, and unencumbered license issued under this chapter.

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	(e)	Α	physici	an	must	be	approved	l by	the	board	to	supervise
<u>a</u>	limited	li	censed	gra	aduate	as	ssistant	phys	sicia	an.		

(f) A physician may supervise no more than two graduate assistant physicians with limited licenses.

- (g) Supervision of limited licensed graduate assistant physicians requires the physical presence of the supervising physician at the location where the services are rendered.
- (h) A physician-drafted protocol must specify the duties and responsibilities of the limited licensed graduate assistant physician according to criteria adopted by board rule.
- (i) Each protocol that applies to a limited licensed graduate assistant physician and his or her supervising physician must ensure that:
- 1. There is a process for the evaluation of the limited licensed graduate assistant physicians' performance; and
- 2. The delegation of any medical task or procedure is within the supervising physician's scope of practice and appropriate for the graduate assistant physician's level of competency.
- (j) A limited licensed graduate assistant physician's prescriptive authority is governed by the physician-drafted protocol and criteria adopted by the board and may not exceed that of his or her supervising physician. Any prescriptions and orders issued by the graduate assistant physician must identify both the graduate assistant physician and the supervising

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physician.

3952	(k) A physician who supervises a graduate assistant
3953	physician is liable for any acts or omissions of the graduate
3954	assistant physician acting under the physician's supervision and
3955	control. Third-party payors may reimburse employers of graduate
3956	assistant physicians for covered services rendered by graduate
3957	assistant physicians.
3958	(3) RULES.—The board may adopt rules to implement this
3959	section.
3960	Section 47. Section 459.0076, Florida Statutes, is amended
3961	to read:
3962	459.0076 Temporary certificate for practice in areas of
3963	critical need
3964	(1) A physician or physician assistant who holds a valid
3965	license is licensed to practice in any jurisdiction of the
3966	United States, whose license is currently valid, and who pays an
3967	application fee of \$300 may be issued a temporary certificate
3968	for practice in areas of critical need. A physician seeking such
3969	certificate must pay an application fee of \$300.

- (2) A <u>temporary</u> certificate may be issued <u>under this</u> <u>section</u> to a physician <u>or physician assistant</u> who <u>will</u>:
  - (a) Will Practice in an area of critical need;
- (b) Will Be employed by or practice in a county health department; correctional facility; Department of Veterans' Affairs clinic; community health center funded by s. 329, s.

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330, or s. 340 of the United States Public Health Services Act; or other agency or institution that is approved by the State Surgeon General and provides health care to meet the needs of underserved populations in this state; or

- (c) Will Practice for a limited time to address critical physician-specialty, demographic, or geographic needs for this state's physician workforce as determined by the State Surgeon General.
- (3) The board of Osteopathic Medicine may issue  $\underline{a}$  this temporary certificate subject to with the following restrictions:
- (a) The State Surgeon General shall determine the areas of critical need. Such areas include, but are not limited to, health professional shortage areas designated by the United States Department of Health and Human Services.
- 1. A recipient of a temporary certificate for practice in areas of critical need may use the certificate to work for any approved entity in any area of critical need or as authorized by the State Surgeon General.
- 2. The recipient of a temporary certificate for practice in areas of critical need shall, within 30 days after accepting employment, notify the board of all approved institutions in which the licensee practices and of all approved institutions where practice privileges have been denied, as applicable.
  - (b) The board may administer an abbreviated oral

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examination to determine the physician's <u>or physician</u>

<u>assistant's</u> competency, but a written regular examination is not required. Within 60 days after receipt of an application for a temporary certificate, the board shall review the application and issue the temporary certificate, notify the applicant of denial, or notify the applicant that the board recommends additional assessment, training, education, or other requirements as a condition of certification. If the applicant has not actively practiced during the <u>3-year period immediately preceding the application prior 3 years</u> and the board determines that the applicant may lack clinical competency, possess diminished or inadequate skills, lack necessary medical knowledge, or exhibit patterns of deficits in clinical decisionmaking, the board may:

1. Deny the application;

- 2. Issue a temporary certificate having reasonable restrictions that may include, but are not limited to, a requirement for the applicant to practice under the supervision of a physician approved by the board; or
- 3. Issue a temporary certificate upon receipt of documentation confirming that the applicant has met any reasonable conditions of the board which may include, but are not limited to, completing continuing education or undergoing an assessment of skills and training.
  - (c) Any certificate issued under this section is valid

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only so long as the State Surgeon General determines that the reason for which it was issued remains a critical need to the state. The board of Osteopathic Medicine shall review each temporary certificateholder at least not less than annually to ascertain that the certificateholder is complying with the minimum requirements of the Osteopathic Medical Practice Act and its adopted rules, as applicable to the certificateholder are being complied with. If it is determined that the certificateholder is not meeting such minimum requirements are not being met, the board must shall revoke such certificate or shall impose restrictions or conditions, or both, as a condition of continued practice under the certificate.

- (d) The board may not issue a temporary certificate for practice in an area of critical need to any physician or physician assistant who is under investigation in any jurisdiction in the United States for an act that would constitute a violation of this chapter until such time as the investigation is complete, at which time the provisions of s. 459.015 applies apply.
- (4) The application fee and all licensure fees, including neurological injury compensation assessments, <u>are shall be</u> waived for those persons obtaining a temporary certificate to practice in areas of critical need for the purpose of providing volunteer, uncompensated care for low-income residents. The applicant must submit an affidavit from the employing agency or

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4051	institution stating that the physician or physician assistant
4052	will not receive any compensation for any health care services
4053	that he or she provides service involving the practice of
4054	medicine.
4055	Section 48. Section 464.0121, Florida Statutes, is created
4056	to read:
4057	464.0121 Temporary certificate for practice in areas of
4058	critical need.—
4059	(1) An advanced practice registered nurse who is licensed
4060	to practice in any jurisdiction of the United States, whose
4061	license is currently valid, and who meets educational and
4062	training requirements established by the board may be issued a
4063	temporary certificate for practice in areas of critical need.
4064	(2) A temporary certificate may be issued under this
4065	section to an advanced practice registered nurse who will:
4066	(a) Practice in an area of critical need;
4067	(b) Be employed by or practice in a county health
4068	department; correctional facility; Department of Veterans'
4069	Affairs clinic; community health center funded by s. 329, s.
4070	330, or s. 340 of the United States Public Health Services Act;
4071	or another agency or institution that is approved by the State
4072	Surgeon General and that provides health care services to meet
4073	the needs of underserved populations in this state; or
4074	(c) Practice for a limited time to address critical health
4075	care specialty, demographic, or geographic needs relating to

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this state's accessibility of health care services as determined by the State Surgeon General.

- (3) The board may issue a temporary certificate under this section subject to the following restrictions:
- (a) The State Surgeon General shall determine the areas of critical need. Such areas include, but are not limited to, health professional shortage areas designated by the United States Department of Health and Human Services.
- 1. A recipient of a temporary certificate for practice in areas of critical need may use the certificate to work for any approved entity in any area of critical need or as authorized by the State Surgeon General.
- 2. The recipient of a temporary certificate for practice in areas of critical need shall, within 30 days after accepting employment, notify the board of all approved institutions in which the licensee practices as part of his or her employment.
- (b) The board may administer an abbreviated oral examination to determine the advanced practice registered nurse's competency, but may not require a written regular examination. Within 60 days after receipt of an application for a temporary certificate, the board shall review the application and issue the temporary certificate, notify the applicant of denial, or notify the applicant that the board recommends additional assessment, training, education, or other requirements as a condition of certification. If the applicant

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has not actively practiced during the 3-year period immediately preceding the application and the board determines that the applicant may lack clinical competency, possess diminished or inadequate skills, lack necessary medical knowledge, or exhibit patterns of deficits in clinical decisionmaking, the board may:

1. Deny the application;

- 2. Issue a temporary certificate imposing reasonable restrictions that may include, but are not limited to, a requirement that the applicant practice under the supervision of a physician approved by the board; or
- 3. Issue a temporary certificate upon receipt of documentation confirming that the applicant has met any reasonable conditions of the board, which may include, but are not limited to, completing continuing education or undergoing an assessment of skills and training.
- (c) Any certificate issued under this section is valid only so long as the State Surgeon General maintains the determination that the critical need that supported the issuance of the temporary certificate remains a critical need to the state. The board shall review each temporary certificateholder at least annually to ascertain that the certificateholder is complying with the minimum requirements of the Nurse Practice Act and its adopted rules, as applicable to the certificateholder. If it is determined that the certificateholder is not meeting such minimum requirements, the

1126	board must revoke such certificate or impose restrictions or
1127	conditions, or both, as a condition of continued practice under
1128	the certificate.
1129	(d) The board may not issue a temporary certificate for
1130	practice in an area of critical need to any advanced practice
1131	registered nurse who is under investigation in any jurisdiction
1132	in the United States for an act that would constitute a
1133	violation of this part until such time as the investigation is
1134	complete, at which time s. 464.018 applies.
1135	(4) All licensure fees, including neurological injury
1136	compensation assessments, are waived for those persons obtaining
1137	a temporary certificate to practice in areas of critical need
1138	for the purpose of providing volunteer, uncompensated care for
1139	low-income residents. The applicant must submit an affidavit
1140	from the employing agency or institution stating that the
1141	advanced practice registered nurse will not receive any
1142	compensation for any health care services that he or she
1143	provides.
1144	Section 49. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section
1145	464.0123, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
1146	464.0123 Autonomous practice by an advanced practice
1147	registered nurse
1148	(3) PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.—
1149	(b) 1. In order to provide out-of-hospital intrapartum
1150	care, a certified nurse midwife engaged in the autonomous

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CODING: Words  $\frac{\text{stricken}}{\text{stricken}}$  are deletions; words  $\frac{\text{underlined}}{\text{ore additions}}$ .

practice of nurse midwifery must maintain a written policy for the transfer of patients needing a higher acuity of care or emergency services. The policy must prescribe and require the use of an emergency plan-of-care form, which must be signed by the patient before admission to intrapartum care. At a minimum, the form must include all of the following:

- a. The name and address of the closest hospital that provides maternity and newborn services.
- b. Reasons for which transfer of care would be necessary, including the transfer-of-care conditions prescribed by board rule.
- c. Ambulances or other emergency medical services that would be used to transport the patient in the event of an emergency.
- 2. If transfer of care is determined necessary by the certified nurse midwife or under the terms of the written policy, the certified nurse midwife must document all of the following information on the patient's emergency plan-of-care form:
  - a. The name, date of birth, and condition of the patient.
- b. The gravidity and parity of the patient and the gestational age and condition of the fetus or newborn infant.
  - c. The reasons that necessitated the transfer of care.
- d. A description of the situation, relevant clinical background, assessment, and recommendations.

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e. The planned mode of transporting the patient to the receiving facility.

- f. The expected time of arrival at the receiving facility.
- 3. Before transferring the patient, or as soon as possible during or after an emergency transfer, the certified nurse midwife shall provide the receiving provider with a verbal summary of the information specified in subparagraph 2. and make himself or herself immediately available for consultation. Upon transfer of the patient to the receiving facility, the certified nurse midwife must provide the receiving provider with the patient's emergency plan-of-care form as soon as practicable.
- 4. The certified nurse midwife shall provide the receiving provider, as soon as practicable, with the patient's prenatal records, including patient history, prenatal laboratory results, sonograms, prenatal care flow sheets, maternal fetal medical reports, and labor flow charting and current notations.
- 5. The board shall adopt rules to prescribe transfer-of-care conditions, monitor for excessive transfers, conduct reviews of adverse maternal and neonatal outcomes, and monitor the licensure of certified nurse midwives engaged in autonomous practice must have a written patient transfer agreement with a hospital and a written referral agreement with a physician licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459 to engage in nurse midwifery.
  - Section 50. Subsection (10) of section 464.019, Florida

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4201 Statutes, is amended to read:

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464.019 Approval of nursing education programs. -

- shall study the administration of this section and submit reports to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives annually by January 30, through January 30, 2025. The annual reports shall address the previous academic year; provide data on the measures specified in paragraphs (a) and (b), as such data becomes available; and include an evaluation of such data for purposes of determining whether this section is increasing the availability of nursing education programs and the production of quality nurses. The department and each approved program or accredited program shall comply with requests for data from the Florida Center for Nursing.
- (a) The Florida Center for Nursing shall evaluate programspecific data for each approved program and accredited program conducted in the state, including, but not limited to:
  - 1. The number of programs and student slots available.
- 2. The number of student applications submitted, the number of qualified applicants, and the number of students accepted.
  - 3. The number of program graduates.
- 4. Program retention rates of students tracked from 4225 program entry to graduation.

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5. Graduate passage rates on the National Council of State
Boards of Nursing Licensing Examination.

6. The number of graduates who become employed as practical or professional nurses in the state.

- (b) The Florida Center for Nursing shall evaluate the board's implementation of the:
- 1. Program application approval process, including, but not limited to, the number of program applications submitted under subsection (1), the number of program applications approved and denied by the board under subsection (2), the number of denials of program applications reviewed under chapter 120, and a description of the outcomes of those reviews.
- 2. Accountability processes, including, but not limited to, the number of programs on probationary status, the number of approved programs for which the program director is required to appear before the board under subsection (5), the number of approved programs terminated by the board, the number of terminations reviewed under chapter 120, and a description of the outcomes of those reviews.
- (c) The Florida Center for Nursing shall complete an annual assessment of compliance by programs with the accreditation requirements of subsection (11), include in the assessment a determination of the accreditation process status for each program, and submit the assessment as part of the reports required by this subsection.

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4251	Section 51. Section 458.3129, Florida Statutes, is created
4252	to read:
4253	458.3129 Interstate Medical Licensure Compact.—A physician
4254	licensed to practice allopathic medicine under s. 456.4501 is
4255	deemed to also be licensed under this chapter.
4256	Section 52. Section 459.074, Florida Statutes, is created
4257	to read:
4258	459.074 Interstate Medical Licensure Compact.—A physician
4259	licensed to practice osteopathic medicine under s. 456.4501 is
4260	deemed to also be licensed under this chapter.
4261	Section 53. Subsections $(4)$ , $(5)$ , and $(6)$ of section
4262	468.1135, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (5),
4263	(6), and (7), respectively, and a new subsection (4) is added to
4264	that section, to read:
4265	468.1135 Board of Speech-Language Pathology and
4266	Audiology
4267	(4) The board shall appoint two of its members to serve as
4268	the state's delegates on the Speech-Language Pathology
4269	Interstate Compact Commission, pursuant to s. 468.1335, one of
4270	whom must be an audiologist and one of whom must be a speech-
4271	language pathologist.
4272	Section 54. Subsection (5) section 468.1185, Florida
4273	Statutes, is renumbered as subsection (3), subsections (3) and
4274	(4) are amended, and a new subsection (4) is added to that
4275	section, to read:

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12/6	468.1185 Licensure
1277	(3) The board shall certify as qualified for a license by
1278	endorsement as a speech-language pathologist or audiologist an
1279	applicant who:
1280	(a) Holds a valid license or certificate in another state
1281	or territory of the United States to practice the profession for
1282	which the application for licensure is made, if the criteria for
1283	issuance of such license were substantially equivalent to or
1284	more stringent than the licensure criteria which existed in this
1285	state at the time the license was issued; or
1286	(b) Holds a valid certificate of clinical competence of
1287	the American Speech-Language and Hearing Association or board
1288	certification in audiology from the American Board of Audiology.
1289	(4) A person licensed as an audiologist or a speech-
1290	language pathologist in another state who is practicing under
1291	the Audiology and Speech-Language Pathology Interstate Compact
1292	pursuant to s. 468.1335, and only within the scope provided
1293	therein, is exempt from the licensure requirements of this
1294	section.
1295	(4) The board may refuse to certify any applicant who is
1296	under investigation in any jurisdiction for an act which would
1297	constitute a violation of this part or chapter 456 until the
1298	investigation is complete and disciplinary proceedings have been
1299	terminated.
1300	Section 55. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 468.1295,

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CODING: Words  $\frac{\text{stricken}}{\text{stricken}}$  are deletions; words  $\frac{\text{underlined}}{\text{ore additions}}$ .

4301 Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

468.1295 Disciplinary proceedings. -

- (1) The following acts constitute grounds for denial of a license or disciplinary action, as specified in s. 456.072(2) or s. 468.1335:
- (a) Procuring, or attempting to procure, a license by bribery, by fraudulent misrepresentation, or through an error of the department or the board.
- (b) Having a license revoked, suspended, or otherwise acted against, including denial of licensure, by the licensing authority of another state, territory, or country.
- (c) Being convicted or found guilty of, or entering a plea of nolo contendere to, regardless of adjudication, a crime in any jurisdiction which directly relates to the practice of speech-language pathology or audiology.
- (d) Making or filing a report or record which the licensee knows to be false, intentionally or negligently failing to file a report or records required by state or federal law, willfully impeding or obstructing such filing, or inducing another person to impede or obstruct such filing. Such report or record shall include only those reports or records which are signed in one's capacity as a licensed speech-language pathologist or audiologist.
- (e) Advertising goods or services in a manner which is fraudulent, false, deceptive, or misleading in form or content.

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(f) Being proven guilty of fraud or deceit or of negligence, incompetency, or misconduct in the practice of speech-language pathology or audiology.

- (g) Violating a lawful order of the board or department previously entered in a disciplinary hearing, or failing to comply with a lawfully issued subpoena of the board or department.
- (h) Practicing with a revoked, suspended, inactive, or delinquent license.
- (i) Using, or causing or promoting the use of, any advertising matter, promotional literature, testimonial, guarantee, warranty, label, brand, insignia, or other representation, however disseminated or published, which is misleading, deceiving, or untruthful.
- (j) Showing or demonstrating or, in the event of sale, delivery of a product unusable or impractical for the purpose represented or implied by such action.
- (k) Failing to submit to the board on an annual basis, or such other basis as may be provided by rule, certification of testing and calibration of such equipment as designated by the board and on the form approved by the board.
- (1) Aiding, assisting, procuring, employing, or advising any licensee or business entity to practice speech-language pathology or audiology contrary to this part, chapter 456, or any rule adopted pursuant thereto.

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(m) Misrepresenting the professional services available in the fitting, sale, adjustment, service, or repair of a hearing aid, or using any other term or title which might connote the availability of professional services when such use is not accurate.

- (n) Representing, advertising, or implying that a hearing aid or its repair is guaranteed without providing full disclosure of the identity of the guarantor; the nature, extent, and duration of the guarantee; and the existence of conditions or limitations imposed upon the guarantee.
- (o) Representing, directly or by implication, that a hearing aid utilizing bone conduction has certain specified features, such as the absence of anything in the ear or leading to the ear, or the like, without disclosing clearly and conspicuously that the instrument operates on the bone conduction principle and that in many cases of hearing loss this type of instrument may not be suitable.
- (p) Stating or implying that the use of any hearing aid will improve or preserve hearing or prevent or retard the progression of a hearing impairment or that it will have any similar or opposite effect.
- (q) Making any statement regarding the cure of the cause of a hearing impairment by the use of a hearing aid.
- (r) Representing or implying that a hearing aid is or will be "custom-made," "made to order," or "prescription-made," or in

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any other sense specially fabricated for an individual, when such is not the case.

- (s) Canvassing from house to house or by telephone, either in person or by an agent, for the purpose of selling a hearing aid, except that contacting persons who have evidenced an interest in hearing aids, or have been referred as in need of hearing aids, shall not be considered canvassing.
- (t) Failing to notify the department in writing of a change in current mailing and place-of-practice address within 30 days after such change.
- (u) Failing to provide all information as described in ss. 468.1225(5) (b), 468.1245(1), and 468.1246.
- (v) Exercising influence on a client in such a manner as to exploit the client for financial gain of the licensee or of a third party.
- (w) Practicing or offering to practice beyond the scope permitted by law or accepting and performing professional responsibilities the licensee or certificateholder knows, or has reason to know, the licensee or certificateholder is not competent to perform.
- (x) Aiding, assisting, procuring, or employing any unlicensed person to practice speech-language pathology or audiology.
- (y) Delegating or contracting for the performance of professional responsibilities by a person when the licensee

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delegating or contracting for performance of such responsibilities knows, or has reason to know, such person is not qualified by training, experience, and authorization to perform them.

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- (z) Committing any act upon a patient or client which would constitute sexual battery or which would constitute sexual misconduct as defined pursuant to s. 468.1296.
- (aa) Being unable to practice the profession for which he or she is licensed or certified under this chapter with reasonable skill or competence as a result of any mental or physical condition or by reason of illness, drunkenness, or use of drugs, narcotics, chemicals, or any other substance. In enforcing this paragraph, upon a finding by the State Surgeon General, his or her designee, or the board that probable cause exists to believe that the licensee or certificateholder is unable to practice the profession because of the reasons stated in this paragraph, the department shall have the authority to compel a licensee or certificateholder to submit to a mental or physical examination by a physician, psychologist, clinical social worker, marriage and family therapist, or mental health counselor designated by the department or board. If the licensee or certificateholder refuses to comply with the department's order directing the examination, such order may be enforced by filing a petition for enforcement in the circuit court in the circuit in which the licensee or certificateholder resides or

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does business. The department shall be entitled to the summary procedure provided in s. 51.011. A licensee or certificateholder affected under this paragraph shall at reasonable intervals be afforded an opportunity to demonstrate that he or she can resume the competent practice for which he or she is licensed or certified with reasonable skill and safety to patients.

- (bb) Violating any provision of this chapter or chapter 456, or any rules adopted pursuant thereto.
- (2) (a) 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).
- (b) The board may take adverse action against an audiologist's or a speech-language pathologist's compact privilege under the Audiology and Speech-Language Pathology Interstate Compact pursuant to s. 468.1335 and may impose any of the penalties in s. 456.072(2), if an audiologist or a speech-language pathologist commits an act specified in subsection (1) or s. 456.072(1).

Section 56. Section 468.1335, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

468.1335 Practice of Audiology and Speech-language

Pathology Interstate Compact.—The Practice of Audiology and

Speech-language Pathology Interstate Compact is hereby enacted

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4451	into law and entered into by this state with all other states
4452	legally joining therein in the form substantially as follows:
4453	
4454	ARTICLE I
4455	PURPOSE
4456	
4457	(1) The purpose of the compact is to facilitate the
4458	interstate practice of audiology and speech-language pathology
4459	with the goal of improving public access to audiology and
4460	speech-language pathology services.
4461	(2) The practice of audiology and speech-language
4462	pathology occurs in the state where the patient, client, or
4463	student is located at the time the services are provided.
4464	(3) The compact preserves the regulatory authority of
4465	states to protect public health and safety through the current
4466	system of state licensure.
4467	(4) The compact is designed to achieve all of the
4468	<pre>following objectives:</pre>
4469	(a) Increase public access to audiology and speech-
4470	language pathology services by providing for the mutual
4471	recognition of other member state licenses.
4472	(b) Enhance the states' abilities to protect public health
4473	and safety.
4474	(c) Encourage the cooperation of member states in
4475	regulating multistate audiology and speech-language pathology

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4476	practices.
4477	(d) Support spouses of relocating active duty military
4478	personnel.
4479	(e) Enhance the exchange of licensure, investigative, and
4480	disciplinary information between member states.
4481	(f) Allow a remote state to hold a licensee with compact
4482	privilege in that state accountable to that state's practice
4483	standards.
4484	(g) Allow for the use of telehealth technology to
4485	facilitate increased access to audiology and speech-language
4486	pathology services.
4487	
4488	ARTICLE II
4489	<u>DEFINITIONS</u>
4490	
4491	(1) As used in this section, the term:
4492	(2) "Active duty military" means full-time duty status in
4493	the active uniformed service of the United States, including
4494	members of the National Guard and Reserve on active duty orders
4495	pursuant to 10 U.S.C. chapters 1209 and 1211.
4496	(3) "Adverse action" means any administrative, civil,
4497	equitable, or criminal action permitted by a state's laws which
4498	is imposed by a licensing board against a licensee, including
4499	actions against an individual's license or privilege to practice
4500	such as revocation, suspension, probation, monitoring of the

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4501 licensee, or restriction on the licensee's practice.

- (4) "Alternative program" means a nondisciplinary monitoring process approved by an audiology licensing board or a speech-language pathology licensing board to address impaired licensees.
- (5) "Audiologist" means an individual who is licensed by a state to practice audiology.
- (6) "Audiology" means the care and services provided by a licensed audiologist as provided in the member state's rules and regulations.
- (7) "Audiology and Speech-language Pathology Interstate

  Compact Commission" or "commission" means the national

  administrative body whose membership consists of all states that

  have enacted the compact.
- (8) "Audiology licensing board" means the agency of a state that is responsible for the licensing and regulation of audiologists.
- (9) "Compact privilege" means the authorization granted by a remote state to allow a licensee from another member state to practice as an audiologist or speech-language pathologist in the remote state under its rules and regulations. The practice of audiology or speech-language pathology occurs in the member state where the patient, client, or student is located at the time the services are provided.
  - (10) "Current significant investigative information,"

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"investigative materials," "investigative records," or

"investigative reports" means information that a licensing
board, after an inquiry or investigation that includes

notification and an opportunity for the audiologist or speechlanguage pathologist to respond, if required by state law, has
reason to believe is not groundless and, if proved true, would
indicate more than a minor infraction.

(11) "Data system" means a repository of information
relating to licensees, including, but not limited to, continuing
education, examination, licensure, investigative, compact
privilege, and adverse action information.

(12) "Encumbered license" means a license in which an

- (12) "Encumbered license" means a license in which an adverse action restricts the practice of audiology or speech-language pathology by the licensee and the adverse action has been reported to the National Practitioner Data Bank (NPDB).
- (13) "Executive committee" means a group of directors elected or appointed to act on behalf of, and within the powers granted to them by, the commission.
- (14) "Home state" means the member state that is the licensee's primary state of residence.
- (15) "Impaired licensee" means a licensee whose professional practice is adversely affected by substance abuse, addiction, or other health-related conditions.
- (16) "Licensee" means a person who is licensed by his or her home state to practice as an audiologist or speech-language

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4551	pathologist.
4552	(17) "Licensing board" means the agency of a state that is
4553	responsible for the licensing and regulation of audiologists or
4554	speech-language pathologists.
4555	(18) "Member state" means a state that has enacted the
4556	compact.
4557	(19) "Privilege to practice" means the legal authorization
4558	to practice audiology or speech-language pathology in a remote
4559	state.
4560	(20) "Remote state" means a member state other than the
4561	home state where a licensee is exercising or seeking to exercise
4562	his or her compact privilege.
4563	(21) "Rule" means a regulation, principle, or directive
4564	adopted by the commission that has the force of law.
4565	(22) "Single-state license" means an audiology or speech-
4566	language pathology license issued by a member state that
4567	authorizes practice only within the issuing state and does not
4568	include a privilege to practice in any other member state.
4569	(23) "Speech-language pathologist" means an individual who
4570	is licensed to practice speech-language pathology.
4571	(24) "Speech-language pathology" means the care and
4572	services provided by a licensed speech-language pathologist as
4573	provided in the member state's rules and regulations.
4574	(25) "Speech-language pathology licensing board" means the
4575	agency of a state that is responsible for the licensing and

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45/6	regulation of speech-language pathologists.
4577	(26) "State" means any state, commonwealth, district, or
4578	territory of the United States of America that regulates the
4579	practice of audiology and speech-language pathology.
4580	(27) "State practice laws" means a member state's laws,
4581	rules, and regulations that govern the practice of audiology or
4582	speech-language pathology, define the scope of audiology or
4583	speech-language pathology practice, and create the methods and
4584	grounds for imposing discipline.
4585	(28) "Telehealth" means the application of
4586	telecommunication technology to deliver audiology or speech-
4587	language pathology services at a distance for assessment,
4588	intervention, or consultation.
4589	
4590	ARTICLE III
4591	STATE PARTICIPATION
4592	
4593	(1) A license issued to an audiologist or speech-language
4594	pathologist by a home state to a resident in that state must be
4595	recognized by each member state as authorizing an audiologist or
4596	speech-language pathologist to practice audiology or speech-
4597	language pathology, under a privilege to practice, in each
4598	member state.
4599	(2) A state must implement procedures for considering the
4600	criminal history records of applicants for initial privilege to

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practice. These procedures must include the submission of fingerprints or other biometric-based information by applicants for the purpose of obtaining an applicant's criminal history records from the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the agency responsible for retaining that state's criminal history records.

- (a) A member state must fully implement a criminal history records check procedure, within a timeframe established by rule, which requires the member state to receive an applicant's criminal history records from the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the agency responsible for retaining the member state's criminal history records and use such records in making licensure decisions.
- (b) Communication between a member state, the commission, and other member states regarding the verification of eligibility for licensure through the compact may not include any information received from the Federal Bureau of Investigation relating to a criminal history records check performed by a member state under Pub. L. No. 92-544.
- (3) Upon application for a privilege to practice, the licensing board in the issuing remote state must determine, through the data system, whether the applicant has ever held, or is the holder of, a license issued by any other state, whether there are any encumbrances on any license or privilege to practice held by the applicant, and whether any adverse action has been taken against any license or privilege to practice held

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4626 by the applicant.

- (4) Each member state must require an applicant to obtain or retain a license in his or her home state and meet the home state's qualifications for licensure or renewal of licensure and all other applicable state laws.
- (5) Each member state must require that an applicant meet all of the following criteria to receive the privilege to practice as an audiologist in the member state:
  - (a) One of the following educational requirements:
- 1. On or before December 31, 2007, has graduated with a master's degree or doctoral degree in audiology, or an equivalent degree, regardless of the name of such degree, from a program that is accredited by an accrediting agency recognized by the Council for Higher Education Accreditation, or its successor, or by the United States Department of Education and operated by a college or university accredited by a regional or national accrediting organization recognized by the board; or
- 2. On or after January 1, 2008, has graduated with a doctoral degree in audiology, or an equivalent degree, regardless of the name of such degree, from a program that is accredited by an accrediting agency recognized by the Council for Higher Education Accreditation, or its successor, or by the United States Department of Education and operated by a college or university accredited by a regional or national accrediting organization recognized by the board; or

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4651	3. Has graduated from an audiology program that is housed
4652	in an institution of higher education outside of the United
4653	States for which the degree program and institution have been
4654	approved by the authorized accrediting body in the applicable
4655	country and the degree program has been verified by an
4656	independent credentials review agency to be comparable to a
4657	state licensing board-approved program.
4658	(b) Has completed a supervised clinical practicum
4659	experience from an accredited educational institution or its
4660	cooperating programs as required by the commission.
4661	(c) Has successfully passed a national examination
4662	approved by the commission.
4663	(d) Holds an active, unencumbered license.
4664	(e) Has not been convicted or found guilty of, or entered
4665	a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to, regardless of
4666	adjudication, a felony in any jurisdiction which directly
4667	relates to the practice of his or her profession or the ability
4668	to practice his or her profession.
4669	(f) Has a valid United States social security number or a
4670	national provider identifier number.
4671	(6) Each member state must require that an applicant meet
4672	all of the following criteria to receive the privilege to
4673	practice as a speech-language pathologist in the member state:
4674	(a) One of the following educational requirements:
4675	1. Has graduated with a master's degree from a speech-

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language pathology program that is accredited by an organization recognized by the United States Department of Education and operated by a college or university accredited by a regional or national accrediting organization recognized by the board; or

- 2. Has graduated from a speech-language pathology program that is housed in an institution of higher education outside of the United States for which the degree program and institution have been approved by the authorized accrediting body in the applicable country and the degree program has been verified by an independent credentials review agency to be comparable to a state licensing board-approved program.
- (b) Has completed a supervised clinical practicum experience from an educational institution or its cooperating programs as required by the commission.
- (c) Has completed a supervised postgraduate professional experience as required by the commission.
- (d) Has successfully passed a national examination approved by the commission.
  - (e) Holds an active, unencumbered license.
- a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to, regardless of adjudication, a felony in any jurisdiction which directly relates to the practice of his or her profession or the ability to practice his or her profession.
  - (g) Has a valid United States social security number or

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national provider identifier number.

- (7) The privilege to practice is derived from the home state license.
- (8) An audiologist or speech-language pathologist

  practicing in a member state must comply with the state practice

  laws of the member state where the client is located at the time

  service is provided. The practice of audiology and speech
  language pathology includes all audiology and speech-language

  pathology practices as defined by the state practice laws of the

  member state where the client is located. The practice of

  audiology and speech-language pathology in a member state under

  a privilege to practice subjects an audiologist or speech
  language pathologist to the jurisdiction of the licensing

  boards, courts, and laws of the member state where the client is

  located at the time service is provided.
- (9) Individuals not residing in a member state shall continue to be able to apply for a member state's single-state license as provided under the laws of each member state.

  However, the single-state license granted to these individuals may not be recognized as granting the privilege to practice audiology or speech-language pathology in any other member state. The compact does not affect the requirements established by a member state for the issuance of a single-state license.
- (10) Member states may charge a fee for granting a compact privilege.

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4726	(11) Member states must comply with the bylaws and rules
4727	of the commission.
4728	
4729	ARTICLE IV
4730	COMPACT PRIVILEGE
4731	
4732	(1) To exercise compact privilege under the compact, the
4733	audiologist or speech-language pathologist must meet all of the
4734	following criteria:
4735	(a) Hold an active license in the home state.
4736	(b) Have no encumbrance on any state license.
4737	(c) Be eligible for compact privilege in any member state
4738	in accordance with Article III.
4739	(d) Not have any adverse action against any license or
4740	compact privilege within the 2 years preceding the date of
4741	application.
4742	(e) Notify the commission that he or she is seeking
4743	compact privilege within a remote state or states.
4744	(f) Pay any applicable fees, including any state fee, for
4745	the compact privilege.
4746	(g) Report to the commission any adverse action taken by
4747	any nonmember state within 30 days after the date the adverse
4748	action is taken.
4749	(2) For the purposes of compact privilege, an audiologist
4750	or speech-language pathologist may only hold one home state

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## 4751 license at a time.

- (3) Except as provided in Article VI, if an audiologist or speech-language pathologist changes his or her primary state of residence by moving between two member states, the audiologist or speech-language pathologist must apply for licensure in the new home state, and the license issued by the prior home state shall be deactivated in accordance with applicable rules adopted by the commission.
- (4) The audiologist or speech-language pathologist may apply for licensure in advance of a change in his or her primary state of residence.
- (5) A license may not be issued by the new home state until the audiologist or speech-language pathologist provides satisfactory evidence of a change in his or her primary state of residence to the new home state and satisfies all applicable requirements to obtain a license from the new home state.
- (6) If an audiologist or speech-language pathologist changes his or her primary state of residence by moving from a member state to a nonmember state, the license issued by the prior home state shall convert to a single-state license, valid only in the former home state.
- (7) Compact privilege is valid until the expiration date of the home state license. The licensee must comply with the requirements of subsection (1) to maintain compact privilege in the remote state.

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4776	(8) A licensee providing audiology or speech-language
4777	pathology services in a remote state under compact privilege
4778	shall function within the laws and regulations of the remote
4779	state.
4780	(9) A remote state may, in accordance with due process and
4781	state law, remove a licensee's compact privilege in the remote
4782	state for a specific period of time, impose fines, or take any
4783	other necessary actions to protect the health and safety of its
4784	residents.
4785	(10) If a home state license is encumbered, the licensee
4786	shall lose compact privilege in all remote states until both of
4787	the following occur:
4788	(a) The home state license is no longer encumbered.
4789	(b) Two years have lapsed from the date of the adverse
4790	action.
4791	(11) Once an encumbered license in the home state is
4792	restored to good standing, the licensee must meet the
4793	requirements of subsection (1) to obtain compact privilege in
4794	any remote state.
4795	(12) Once the requirements of subsection (10) have been
4796	met, the licensee must meet the requirements in subsection (1)
4797	to obtain compact privilege in a remote state.
4798	
4799	ARTICLE V
4800	COMPACT PRIVILEGE TO PRACTICE TELEHEALTH

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4801 4802 Member states shall recognize the right of an audiologist 4803 or speech-language pathologist, licensed by a home state in 4804 accordance with Article III and under rules adopted by the 4805 commission, to practice audiology or speech-language pathology 4806 in any member state through the use of telehealth under 4807 privilege to practice as provided in the compact and rules 4808 adopted by the commission. 4809 4810 ARTICLE VI 4811 ACTIVE DUTY MILITARY PERSONNEL AND THEIR SPOUSES 4812 4813 Active duty military personnel, or their spouses, as 4814 applicable, shall designate a home state where the individual 4815 has a current license in good standing. The individual may 4816 retain the home state designation during the period the 4817 servicemember is on active duty. Subsequent to designating a 4818 home state, the individual shall only change his or her home 4819 state only through application for licensure in the new state. 4820 4821 ARTICLE VII 4822 ADVERSE ACTIONS 4823 4824 (1) In addition to the other powers conferred by state 4825 law, a remote state may:

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	(a)	Take	adverse	action	against	an a	audiologis	t's or	
speed	h-la	anguage	e pathol	ogist's	privile	ge to	o practice	within	that
membe	er st	tate.							

1. Only the home state has the power to take adverse action against an audiologist's or a speech-language pathologist's license issued by the home state.

- 2. For purposes of taking adverse action, the home state shall give the same priority and effect to reported conduct received from a member state as it would if the conduct had occurred within the home state. In so doing, the home state shall apply its own state laws to determine appropriate action.
- (b) Issue subpoenas for both hearings and investigations that require the attendance and testimony of witnesses as well as the production of evidence. Subpoenas issued by a licensing board in a member state for the attendance and testimony of witnesses or the production of evidence from another member state must be enforced in the latter state by any court of competent jurisdiction according to the practice and procedure of that court applicable to subpoenas issued in proceedings pending before it. The issuing authority shall pay any witness fees, travel expenses, mileage, and other fees required by the service statutes of the state in which the witnesses or evidence are located.
- (c) Complete any pending investigations of an audiologist or speech-language pathologist who changes his or her primary

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state of residence during the course of the investigations. The home state also has the authority to take appropriate actions and shall promptly report to the administrator of the data system the conclusions of the investigations. The administrator of the data system shall promptly notify the new home state of any adverse actions.

- (d) If otherwise allowed by state law, recover from the affected audiologist or speech-language pathologist the costs of investigations and disposition of cases resulting from any adverse action taken against that audiologist or speech-language pathologist.
- (e) Take adverse action based on the factual findings of the remote state, provided that the member state follows the member state's own procedures for taking the adverse action.
- (2)(a) In addition to the authority granted to a member state by its respective audiology or speech-language pathology practice act or other applicable state law, any member state may participate with other member states in joint investigations of licensees.
- (b) Member states shall share any investigative,

  litigation, or compliance materials in furtherance of any joint
  or individual investigation initiated under the compact.
- (3) If adverse action is taken by the home state against an audiologist's or a speech language pathologist's license, the audiologist's or speech-language pathologist's privilege to

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4876 practice in all other member states shall be deactivated until 4877 all encumbrances have been removed from the home state license. 4878 All home state disciplinary orders that impose adverse action 4879 against an audiologist's or a speech language pathologist's 4880 license must include a statement that the audiologist's or 4881 speech-language pathologist's privilege to practice is 4882 deactivated in all member states during the pendency of the 4883 order. 4884 (4) If a member state takes adverse action, it must 4885 promptly notify the administrator of the data system. The 4886 administrator of the data system shall promptly notify the home 4887 state of any adverse actions by remote states. 4888 (5) The compact does not override a member state's 4889 decision that participation in an alternative program may be 4890 used in lieu of adverse action. 4891 4892 ARTICLE VIII 4893 ESTABLISHMENT OF THE AUDIOLOGY 4894 AND SPEECH-LANGUAGE PATHOLOGY INTERSTATE COMPACT COMMISSION 4895 4896 The member states hereby create and establish a joint 4897 public agency known as the Audiology and Speech-language 4898 Pathology Interstate Compact Commission. 4899 (a) The commission is an instrumentality of the compact

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4900

states.

4901	(b) Venue is proper, and judicial proceedings by or
4902	against the commission must be brought solely and exclusively in
4903	a court of competent jurisdiction where the principal office of
4904	the commission is located. The commission may waive venue and
4905	jurisdictional defenses to the extent it adopts or consents to
4906	participate in alternative dispute resolution proceedings.
4907	(c) This compact does not waive sovereign immunity except
4908	to the extent sovereign immunity is waived in the member states.
4909	(2)(a) Each member state must have two delegates selected
4910	by that member state's licensing boards. The delegates must be
4911	current members of the licensing boards. One delegate must be an
4912	audiologist and one delegate must be a speech-language
4913	pathologist.
4914	(b) An additional five delegates, who are either public
4915	members or board administrators from licensing boards, must be
4916	chosen by the executive committee from a pool of nominees
4917	provided by the commission at large.
4918	(c) A delegate may be removed or suspended from office as
4919	provided by the state law from which the delegate is appointed.
4920	(d) The member state board shall fill any vacancy
4921	occurring on the commission within 90 days after the vacancy
4922	occurs.
4923	(e) Each delegate is entitled to one vote with regard to
4924	the adoption of rules and creation of bylaws and shall otherwise
4925	have an opportunity to participate in the business and affairs

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4926	of the commission.
4927	(f) A delegate shall vote in person or by other means as
4928	provided in the bylaws. The bylaws may provide for delegates'
4929	participation in meetings by telephone or other means of
4930	communication.
4931	(g) The commission shall meet at least once during each
4932	calendar year. Additional meetings must be held as provided in
4933	the bylaws and rules.
4934	(3) The commission has the following powers and duties:
4935	(a) Establish the commission's fiscal year.
4936	(b) Establish bylaws.
4937	(c) Establish a code of ethics.
4938	(d) Maintain its financial records in accordance with the
4939	bylaws.
4940	(e) Meet and take actions as are consistent with the
4941	compact and the bylaws.
4942	(f) Adopt uniform rules to facilitate and coordinate
4943	implementation and administration of the compact. The rules
4944	shall have the force and effect of law and are binding on all
4945	<pre>member states.</pre>
4946	(g) Bring and prosecute legal proceedings or actions in
4947	the name of the commission, provided that the standing of an
4948	audiology licensing board or a speech-language pathology
4949	licensing board to sue or be sued under applicable law is not
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4951	(h) Purchase and maintain insurance and bonds.
4952	(i) Borrow, accept, or contract for services of personnel,
4953	including, but not limited to, employees of a member state.
4954	(j) Hire employees, elect or appoint officers, fix
4955	compensation, define duties, grant individuals appropriate
4956	authority to carry out the purposes of the compact, and
4957	establish the commission's personnel policies and programs
4958	relating to conflicts of interest, qualifications of personnel,
4959	and other related personnel matters.
4960	(k) Accept any appropriate donations and grants of money,
4961	equipment, supplies, and materials and services, and receive,
4962	use, and dispose of the same, provided that at all times the
4963	commission must avoid any appearance of impropriety or conflict
4964	of interest.
4965	(1) Lease, purchase, accept appropriate gifts or donations
4966	of, or otherwise own, hold, improve, or use any property, real,
4967	personal, or mixed, provided that at all times the commission
4968	shall avoid any appearance of impropriety.
4969	(m) Sell, convey, mortgage, pledge, lease, exchange,
4970	abandon, or otherwise dispose of any property real, personal, or
4971	mixed.
4972	(n) Establish a budget and make expenditures.
4973	(o) Borrow money.
4974	(p) Appoint committees, including standing committees
4975	composed of members, and other interested persons as may be

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4976	designated in the compact and the bylaws.
4977	(q) Provide and receive information from, and cooperate
4978	with, law enforcement agencies.
4979	(r) Establish and elect an executive committee.
4980	(s) Perform other functions as may be necessary or
4981	appropriate to achieve the purposes of the compact consistent
4982	with the state regulation of audiology and speech-language
4983	pathology licensure and practice.
4984	(4) The executive committee shall have the power to act on
4985	behalf of the commission according to the terms of the compact.
4986	(a) The executive committee must be composed of 10 members
4987	as follows:
4988	1. Seven voting members who are elected by the commission
4989	from the current membership of the commission.
4990	2. Two ex officio members, consisting of one nonvoting
4991	member from a recognized national audiology professional
4992	association and one nonvoting member from a recognized national
4993	speech-language pathology association.
4994	3. One ex-officio, nonvoting member from the recognized
4995	membership organization of the audiology licensing and speech-
4996	language pathology licensing boards.
4997	(b) The ex officio members must be selected by their
4998	respective organizations.
4999	(c) The commission may remove any member of the executive

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committee as provided in the bylaws.

5001	(d) The executive committee shall meet at least annually.
5002	(e) The executive committee has the following duties and
5003	responsibilities:
5004	1. Recommend to the entire commission changes to the rules
5005	or bylaws and changes to this compact legislation, fees paid by
5006	member states such as annual dues, and any commission compact
5007	fee charged to licensees for the compact privilege.
5008	2. Ensure compact administration services are
5009	appropriately provided, contractual or otherwise.
5010	3. Prepare and recommend the budget.
5011	4. Maintain financial records on behalf of the commission.
5012	5. Monitor compact compliance of member states and provide
5013	compliance reports to the commission.
5014	6. Establish additional committees as necessary.
5015	7. Other duties as provided by rule or bylaw.
5016	(f) All meetings must be open to the public, and public
5017	notice of meetings must be given in the same manner as required
5018	under the rulemaking provisions in Article X.
5019	(g) If a meeting or any portion of a meeting is closed
5020	under this subsection, the commission's legal counsel or
5021	designee must certify that the meeting may be closed and must
5022	reference each relevant exempting provision.
5023	(h) The commission shall keep minutes that fully and

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clearly describe all matters discussed in a meeting and shall

provide a full and accurate summary of actions taken, and the

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reasons therefore, including a description of the views
expressed. All documents considered in connection with an action
must be identified in minutes. All minutes and documents of a
closed meeting must remain under seal, subject to release by a
majority vote of the commission or order of a court of competent
jurisdiction.

(5) Relating to the financing of the commission, the commission:

- (a) Shall pay, or provide for the payment of, the reasonable expenses of its establishment, organization, and ongoing activities.
- (b) May accept any and all appropriate revenue sources, donations, and grants of money, equipment, supplies, materials, and services.
- (c) May levy on and collect an annual assessment from each member state or impose fees on other parties to cover the cost of the operations and activities of the commission and its staff, which must be in a total amount sufficient to cover its annual budget as approved each year for which revenue is not provided by other sources. The aggregate annual assessment amount shall be allocated based upon a formula to be determined by the commission, which shall promulgate a rule binding upon all member states.
- (d) May not incur obligations of any kind before securing the funds adequate to meet the same and may not pledge the

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credit of any of the member states, except by and with the authority of the member state.

- (e) Shall keep accurate accounts of all receipts and disbursements of funds. The receipts and disbursements of funds of the commission are subject to the audit and accounting procedures established under its bylaws. However, all receipts and disbursements of funds handled by the commission must be audited yearly by a certified or licensed public accountant, and the report of the audit must be included in and become part of the annual report of the commission.
- (6) Relating to qualified immunity, defense, and indemnification:
- (a) The members, officers, executive director, employees, and representatives of the commission are immune from suit and liability, either personally or in their official capacity, for any claim for damage to or loss of property or personal injury or other civil liability caused by or arising out of any actual or alleged act, error, or omission that occurred, or that the person against whom the claim is made had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of commission employment, duties, or responsibilities; provided that this paragraph does not protect any person from suit or liability for any damage, loss, injury, or liability caused by the intentional or willful or wanton misconduct of that person.
  - (b) The commission shall defend any member, officer,

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executive director, employee, or representative of the commission in any civil action seeking to impose liability arising out of any actual or alleged act, error, or omission that occurred within the scope of commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, or that the person against whom the claim is made had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of commission employment, duties, or responsibilities; provided that this paragraph may not be construed to prohibit that person from retaining his or her own counsel; and provided further that the actual or alleged act, error, or omission did not result from that person's intentional or willful or wanton misconduct.

(c) The commission shall indemnify and hold harmless any member, officer, executive director, employee, or representative of the commission for the amount of any settlement or judgment obtained against that person arising out of any actual or alleged act, error, or omission that occurred within the scope of commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, or that the person had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, provided that the actual or alleged act, error, or omission did not result from the intentional or willful or wanton misconduct of that person.

ARTICLE IX

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DATA SYSTEM
(1) The commission shall provide for the development,
maintenance, and use of a coordinated database and reporting
system containing licensure, adverse action, and current
significant investigative information on all licensed
individuals in member states.
(2) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, a
member state shall submit a uniform data set to the data system
on all individuals to whom the compact is applicable as required
by the rules of the commission, including all of the following
<pre>information:</pre>
(a) Identifying information.
(b) Licensure data.
(c) Adverse actions against a license or compact
privilege.
(d) Nonconfidential information related to alternative
program participation.
(e) Any denial of application for licensure, and the
reason for such denial.
(f) Other information that may facilitate the
administration of the compact, as determined by the rules of the
commission.
(3) Current significant investigative information
pertaining to a licensee in a member state must be available

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5126	only	to	other	member	states.	

- (4) The commission shall promptly notify all member states of any adverse action taken against a licensee or an individual applying for a license. Adverse action information pertaining to a licensee or an individual applying for a license in any member state must be available to any other member state.
- (5) Member states contributing information to the data system may designate information that may not be shared with the public without the express permission of the contributing state.
- (6) Any information submitted to the data system that is subsequently required to be expunged by the laws of the member state contributing the information must be removed from the data system.

## ARTICLE X

## RULEMAKING

- (1) The commission shall exercise its rulemaking powers pursuant to the criteria provided in this article and the rules adopted thereunder. Rules and amendments become binding as of the date specified in each rule or amendment.
- (2) If a majority of the legislatures of the member states rejects a rule, by enactment of a statute or resolution in the same manner used to adopt the compact within 4 years after the date of adoption of the rule, the rule has no further force and

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5151 <u>effect</u>	t in any member state.
5152	(3) Rules or amendments to the rules must be adopted at a
5153 <u>regula</u>	ar or special meeting of the commission.
5154	(4) Before adoption of a final rule or rules by the
5155 commis	ssion, and at least 30 days before the meeting at which the
5156 <u>rule s</u>	shall be considered and voted upon, the commission shall
5157 <u>file a</u>	a notice of proposed rulemaking:
5158	(a) On the website of the commission or other publicly
5159 access	sible platform; and
5160	(b) On the website of each member state audiology
5161 <u>licens</u>	sing board and speech-language pathology licensing board or
other	publicly accessible platform or the publication where each
5163 <u>state</u>	would otherwise publish proposed rules.
5164 <u>(</u>	(5) The notice of proposed rulemaking must include all of
5165 the fo	ollowing:
5166	(a) The proposed time, date, and location of the meeting
5167 <u>in whi</u>	ch the rule will be considered and voted upon.
5168 <u>(</u>	(b) The text of and reason for the proposed rule or
5169 <u>amend</u>	ment.
5170 <u>(</u>	(c) A request for comments on the proposed rule from any
5171 <u>intere</u>	ested person.
5172 <u>(</u>	(d) The manner in which interested persons may submit
5173 <u>notice</u>	e to the commission of their intention to attend the public
5174 <u>hearir</u>	ng and any written comments.

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Before the adoption of a proposed rule, the commission

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5176	shall allow persons to submit written data, facts, opinions, an	ιd
5177	arguments, which shall be made available to the public.	
5178	(a) The commission shall grant an opportunity for a publi	. C

- (a) The commission shall grant an opportunity for a public hearing before it adopts a rule or amendment if a hearing is requested by:
  - 1. At least 25 persons;

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or

- 2. A state or federal governmental subdivision or agency;
- 3. An association having at least 25 members.
- (b) If a hearing is held on the proposed rule or amendment, the commission must publish the place, time, and date of the scheduled public hearing. If the hearing is held via electronic means, the commission must publish the mechanism for access to the electronic hearing.
- (c) All persons wishing to be heard at the hearing shall notify the executive director of the commission or other designated member in writing of their desire to appear and testify at the hearing not less than 5 business days before the scheduled date of the hearing.
- (d) Hearings must be conducted in a manner providing each person who wishes to comment a fair and reasonable opportunity to comment orally or in writing.
- (e) All hearings must be recorded. A copy of the recording must be made available on request.
  - (7) This article does not require a separate hearing on

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5201 <u>each rule.</u> Rules may be grouped for the convenience of the commission at hearings required by this article.

- (8) Following the scheduled hearing date, or by the close of business on the scheduled hearing date if the hearing was not held, the commission shall consider all written and oral comments received.
- (9) If no written notice of intent to attend the public hearing by interested parties is received, the commission may proceed with adoption of the proposed rule without a public hearing.
- (10) The commission shall, by majority vote of all members, take final action on the proposed rule and shall determine the effective date of the rule, if any, based on the rulemaking record and the full text of the rule.
- (11) Upon determination that an emergency exists, the commission may consider and adopt an emergency rule without prior notice, opportunity for comment, or hearing, provided that the usual rulemaking procedures provided in the compact and in this article retroactively apply to the rule as soon as reasonably possible, but in no event later than 90 days after the effective date of the rule. For purposes of this subsection, an emergency rule is one that must be adopted immediately in order to:
- (a) Meet an imminent threat to public health, safety, or welfare;

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5226	(b) Prevent a loss of commission or member state funds; or
5227	(c) Meet a deadline for the promulgation of an
5228	administrative rule that is established by federal law or rule.
5229	(12) The commission or an authorized committee of the
5230	commission may direct revisions to a previously adopted rule or
5231	amendment for purposes of correcting typographical errors,
5232	errors in format, errors in consistency, or grammatical errors.
5233	Public notice of any revisions must be posted on the website of
5234	the commission. The revisions are subject to challenge by any
5235	person for a period of 30 days after posting. A revision may be
5236	challenged only on grounds that it results in a material change
5237	to a rule. A challenge must be made in writing and delivered to
5238	the chair of the commission before the end of the notice period.
5239	If no challenge is made, the revision takes effect without
5240	further action. If the revision is challenged, the revision may
5241	not take effect without the approval of the commission.
5242	
5243	ARTICLE XI
5244	DISPUTE RESOLUTION
5245	AND ENFORCEMENT
5246	
5247	(1)(a) Upon request by a member state, the commission
5248	shall attempt to resolve disputes related to the compact that
5249	arise among member states and between member and nonmember
5250	states.

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5251	(b) The commission shall adopt a rule providing for both
5252	mediation and binding dispute resolution for disputes as
5253	appropriate.
5254	(2)(a) The commission, in the reasonable exercise of its
5255	discretion, shall enforce the compact.
5256	(b) By majority vote, the commission may initiate legal
5257	action in the United States District Court for the District of
5258	Columbia or the federal district where the commission has its
5259	principal offices against a member state in default to enforce
5260	compliance with the compact and its adopted rules and bylaws.
5261	The relief sought may include both injunctive relief and
5262	damages. In the event judicial enforcement is necessary, the
5263	prevailing member must be awarded all costs of litigation,
5264	including reasonable attorney fees.
5265	(c) The remedies provided in this subsection are not the
5266	exclusive remedies of the commission. The commission may pursue
5267	any other remedies available under federal or state law.
5268	
5269	ARTICLE XII
5270	EFFECTIVE DATE, WITHDRAWAL, AND AMENDMENT
5271	
5272	(1) The compact becomes effective and binding on the date
5273	of legislative enactment of the compact by no fewer than 10
5274	member states. The provisions, which become effective at that
5275	time, shall be limited to the powers granted to the commission

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relating to assembly and the adoption of rules. Thereafter, the commission shall meet and exercise rulemaking powers necessary to implement and administer the compact.

- (2) Any state that joins the compact subsequent to the commission's initial adoption of the rules is subject to the rules as they exist on the date on which the compact becomes law in that state. Any rule that has been previously adopted by the commission has the full force and effect of law on the day the compact becomes law in that state.
- (3) A member state may withdraw from the compact by enacting a statute repealing the compact.
- (a) A member state's withdrawal does not take effect until 6 months after enactment of the repealing statute.
- (b) Withdrawal does not affect the continuing requirement of the withdrawing state's audiology licensing board or speech-language pathology licensing board to comply with the investigative and adverse action reporting requirements of the compact before the effective date of withdrawal.
- (4) The compact does not invalidate or prevent any audiology or speech-language pathology licensure agreement or other cooperative arrangement between a member state and a nonmember state that does not conflict with the provisions of this compact.
- (5) The compact may be amended by the member states. An amendment to the compact does not become effective and binding

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5301 upon any member state until it is enacted into the laws of all 5302 member states. 5303 5304 ARTICLE XIII 5305 CONSTRUCTION AND SEVERABILITY 5306 5307 The compact must be liberally construed so as to effectuate 5308 its purposes. The provisions of the compact are severable and if 5309 any phrase, clause, sentence, or provision of this compact is 5310 declared to be contrary to the constitution of any member state 5311 or of the United States or the applicability thereof to any 5312 government, agency, person, or circumstance is held invalid, the 5313 validity of the remainder of the compact and the applicability 5314 thereof to any government, agency, person, or circumstance is 5315 not affected. If the compact is held contrary to the 5316 constitution of any member state, the compact shall remain in 5317 full force and effect as to the remaining member states and in 5318 full force and effect as to the member state affected as to all 5319 severable matters. 5320 5321 ARTICLE XIV 5322 BINDING EFFECT OF COMPACT AND OTHER LAWS 5323 5324 (1) The compact does not prevent the enforcement of any 5325 other law of a member state that is not inconsistent with the

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5326	compact.
5327	(2) All laws of a member state in conflict with the
5328	compact are superseded to the extent of the conflict.
5329	(3) All lawful actions of the commission, including all
5330	rules and bylaws adopted by the commission, are binding upon the
5331	member states.
5332	(4) All agreements between the commission and the member
5333	states are binding in accordance with their terms.
5334	(5) In the event any provision of the compact exceeds the
5335	constitutional limits imposed on the legislature of any member
5336	state, the provision is ineffective to the extent of the
5337	conflict with the constitutional provision in question in that
5338	member state.
5339	Section 57. The provisions of the Audiology and Speech-
5340	Language Pathology Interstate Compact do not authorize the
5341	Department of Health or the Board of Speech-Language Pathology
5342	and Audiology to collect a compact privilege fee, but rather
5343	state that fees of this kind are allowable under the compact.
5344	The Department of Health and the Board of Speech-Language
5345	Pathology and Audiology must comply with the requirements of s.
5346	<u>456.025.</u>
5347	Section 58. Section 486.028, Florida Statutes, is amended
5348	to read:
5349	486.028 License to practice physical therapy required.— $\underline{A}$
5350	No person may not shall practice, or hold herself or himself out

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5351 as being able to practice, physical therapy in this state unless 5352 she or he is licensed under in accordance with the provisions of 5353 this chapter or holds a compact privilege in this state under 5354 the Physical Therapy Licensure Compact as specified in s. 5355 486.112.; however, Nothing in This chapter does not shall 5356 prohibit any person licensed in this state under any other law 5357 from engaging in the practice for which she or he is licensed. 5358 Section 59. Section 486.031, Florida Statutes, is amended 5359 to read: 5360 486.031 Physical therapist; licensing requirements; 5361 exemption.-5362 (1) To be eligible for licensing as a physical therapist, 5363 an applicant must: 5364 (a)  $\frac{(1)}{(1)}$  Be at least 18 years old; 5365 (b)  $\frac{(2)}{(2)}$  Be of good moral character; and 5366 (c)1. $\frac{(3)(a)}{(a)}$  Have been graduated from a school of physical 5367 therapy which has been approved for the educational preparation 5368 of physical therapists by the appropriate accrediting agency 5369 recognized by the Council for Higher Education Accreditation or 5370 its successor Commission on Recognition of Postsecondary 5371 Accreditation or the United States Department of Education at 5372 the time of her or his graduation and have passed, to the 5373 satisfaction of the board, the American Registry Examination 5374 before prior to 1971 or a national examination approved by the board to determine her or his fitness for practice as a physical 5375

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5376	therapist under this chapter as hereinafter provided;
5377	2.(b) Have received a diploma from a program in physical
5378	therapy in a foreign country and have educational credentials
5379	deemed equivalent to those required for the educational
5380	preparation of physical therapists in this country, as
5381	recognized by the appropriate agency as identified by the board,
5382	and have passed to the satisfaction of the board an examination
5383	to determine her or his fitness for practice as a physical
5384	therapist under this chapter as hereinafter provided; or
5385	3.(c) Be entitled to licensure without examination as
5386	provided in s. 486.081.
5387	(2) A person licensed as a physical therapist in another
5388	state who is practicing under the Physical Therapy Licensure
5389	Compact pursuant to s. 486.112, and only within the scope
5390	provided therein, is exempt from the licensure requirements of
5391	this section.
5392	Section 60. Section 486.102, Florida Statutes, is amended
5393	to read:
5394	486.102 Physical therapist assistant; licensing
5395	requirements; exemption
5396	(1) To be eligible for licensing by the board as a
5397	physical therapist assistant, an applicant must:
5398	(a) (1) Be at least 18 years old;
5399	(b) (2) Be of good moral character; and
5400	(c)1. <del>(3)(a)</del> Have <del>been</del> graduated from a school <u>providing</u>

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therapist assistants, which has been approved for the educational preparation of physical therapist assistants by the appropriate accrediting agency recognized by the Council for Higher Education Accreditation or its successor Commission on Recognition of Postsecondary Accreditation or the United States Department of Education, at the time of her or his graduation and have passed to the satisfaction of the board an examination to determine her or his fitness for practice as a physical therapist assistant under this chapter as hereinafter provided;

- 2.(b) Have been graduated from a school providing giving a course for physical therapist assistants in a foreign country and have educational credentials deemed equivalent to those required for the educational preparation of physical therapist assistants in this country, as recognized by the appropriate agency as identified by the board, and passed to the satisfaction of the board an examination to determine her or his fitness for practice as a physical therapist assistant under this chapter as hereinafter provided;
- 3.(c) Be entitled to licensure without examination as provided in s. 486.107; or
- $\underline{4.}$  (d) Have been enrolled between July 1, 2014, and July 1, 2016, in a physical therapist assistant school in this state which was accredited at the time of enrollment; and
  - a.1. Have been graduated or be eligible to graduate from

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0426	such school no later than July 1, 2018; and
5427	$\underline{\text{b.2-}}$ Have passed to the satisfaction of the board an
5428	examination to determine his or her fitness for practice as a
5429	physical therapist assistant as provided in s. 486.104.
5430	(2) A person licensed as a physical therapist assistant in
5431	another state who is practicing under the Physical Therapy
5432	Licensure Compact pursuant to s. 486.112, and only within the
5433	scope provided therein, is exempt from the licensure
5434	requirements of this section.
5435	Section 61. Section 486.112, Florida Statutes, is created
5436	to read:
5437	486.112 Physical Therapy Licensure Compact.—The Physical
5438	Therapy Licensure Compact is hereby enacted into law and entered
5439	into by this state with all other jurisdictions legally joining
5440	therein in the form substantially as follows:
5441	
5442	ARTICLE I
5443	PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVES
5444	
5445	(1) The purpose of the compact is to facilitate interstate
5446	practice of physical therapy with the goal of improving public
5447	access to physical therapy services. The compact preserves the
5448	regulatory authority of member states to protect public health
5449	and safety through their current systems of state licensure. For
5450	nurnoses of state regulation under the compact, the practice of

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5451	physical therapy is deemed to have occurred in the state where
5452	the patient is located at the time physical therapy is provided
5453	to the patient.
5454	(2) The compact is designed to achieve all of the
5455	following objectives:
5456	(a) Increase public access to physical therapy services by
5457	providing for the mutual recognition of other member state
5458	licenses.
5459	(b) Enhance the states' ability to protect the public's
5460	health and safety.
5461	(c) Encourage the cooperation of member states in
5462	regulating multistate physical therapy practice.
5463	(d) Support spouses of relocating military members.
5464	(e) Enhance the exchange of licensure, investigative, and
5465	disciplinary information between member states.
5466	(f) Allow a remote state to hold a provider of services
5467	with a compact privilege in that state accountable to that
5468	state's practice standards.
5469	
5470	ARTICLE II
5471	DEFINITIONS
5472	
5473	As used in the compact, and except as otherwise provided,
5474	the term:
5475	(1) "Active duty military" means full-time duty status in

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the active uniformed service of the United States, including members of the National Guard and Reserve on active duty orders pursuant to 10 U.S.C. chapter 1209 or chapter 1211.

- (2) "Adverse action" means disciplinary action taken by a physical therapy licensing board based upon misconduct, unacceptable performance, or a combination of both.
- (3) "Alternative program" means a nondisciplinary monitoring or practice remediation process approved by a state's physical therapy licensing board. The term includes, but is not limited to, programs that address substance abuse issues.
- (4) "Compact privilege" means the authorization granted by a remote state to allow a licensee from another member state to practice as a physical therapist or physical therapist assistant in the remote state under its laws and rules.
- (5) "Continuing competence" means a requirement, as a condition of license renewal, to provide evidence of participation in, and completion of, educational and professional activities relevant to the practice of physical therapy.
- (6) "Data system" means the coordinated database and reporting system created by the Physical Therapy Compact

  Commission for the exchange of information between member states relating to licensees or applicants under the compact, including identifying information, licensure data, investigative information, adverse actions, nonconfidential information

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5501	related to alternative program participation, any denials of
5502	applications for licensure, and other information as specified
5503	by commission rule.
5504	(7) "Encumbered license" means a license that a physical
5505	therapy licensing board has limited in any way.
5506	(8) "Executive board" means a group of directors elected
5507	or appointed to act on behalf of, and within the powers granted
5508	to them by, the commission.
5509	(9) "Home state" means the member state that is the
5510	licensee's primary state of residence.
5511	(10) "Investigative information" means information,
5512	records, and documents received or generated by a physical
5513	therapy licensing board pursuant to an investigation.
5514	(11) "Jurisprudence requirement" means the assessment of
5515	an individual's knowledge of the laws and rules governing the
5516	practice of physical therapy in a specific state.
5517	(12) "Licensee" means an individual who currently holds an
5518	authorization from a state to practice as a physical therapist
5519	or physical therapist assistant.
5520	(13) "Member state" means a state that has enacted the
5521	compact.
5522	(14) "Physical therapist" means an individual licensed by
5523	a state to practice physical therapy.
5524	(15) "Physical therapist assistant" means an individual

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licensed by a state to assist a physical therapist in specified

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526	areas of physical therapy.
5527	(16) "Physical therapy" or "the practice of physical
5528	therapy" means the care and services provided by or under the
5529	direction and supervision of a licensed physical therapist.
5530	(17) "Physical Therapy Compact Commission" or "commission"
5531	means the national administrative body whose membership consists
5532	of all states that have enacted the compact.
5533	(18) "Physical therapy licensing board" means the agency
5534	of a state which is responsible for the licensing and regulation
5535	of physical therapists and physical therapist assistants.
5536	(19) "Remote state" means a member state other than the
5537	home state where a licensee is exercising or seeking to exercise
5538	the compact privilege.
5539	(20) "Rule" means a regulation, principle, or directive
5540	adopted by the commission which has the force of law.
5541	(21) "State" means any state, commonwealth, district, or
5542	territory of the United States of America which regulates the
5543	practice of physical therapy.
5544	
5545	ARTICLE III
5546	STATE PARTICIPATION IN THE COMPACT
5547	
5548	(1) To participate in the compact, a state must do all of
5549	the following:
5550	(a) Participate fully in the commission's data system,

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5551	including using the commission's unique identifier, as defined	d
5552	by commission rule.	
5553	(b) Have a mechanism in place for receiving and	

(b) Have a mechanism in place for receiving and investigating complaints about licensees.

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- (c) Notify the commission, in accordance with the terms of the compact and rules, of any adverse action or the availability of investigative information regarding a licensee.
- (d) Fully implement a criminal background check requirement, within a timeframe established by commission rule, which uses results from the Federal Bureau of Investigation record search on criminal background checks to make licensure decisions in accordance with subsection (2).
  - (e) Comply with the commission's rules.
- (f) Use a recognized national examination as a requirement for licensure pursuant to the commission's rules.
- (g) Have continuing competence requirements as a condition for license renewal.
- (2) Upon adoption of the compact, a member state has the authority to obtain biometric-based information from each licensee applying for a compact privilege and submit this information to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for a criminal background check in accordance with 28 U.S.C. s. 534 and 34 U.S.C. s. 40316.
- (3) A member state must grant the compact privilege to a licensee holding a valid unencumbered license in another member

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5576	state in accordance with the terms of the compact and rules.
5577	(4) Member states may charge a fee for granting a compact
5578	privilege.
5579	
5580	ARTICLE IV
5581	COMPACT PRIVILEGE
5582	
5583	(1) To exercise the compact privilege under the compact, a
5584	licensee must satisfy all of the following conditions:
5585	(a) Hold a license in the home state.
5586	(b) Not have an encumbrance on any state license.
5587	(c) Be eligible for a compact privilege in all member
5588	states in accordance with subsections (4), (7), and (8).
5589	(d) Not have had an adverse action against any license or
5590	compact privilege within the preceding 2 years.
5591	(e) Notify the commission that the licensee is seeking the
5592	compact privilege within a remote state.
5593	(f) Pay any applicable fees, including any state fee, for
5594	the compact privilege.
5595	(g) Meet any jurisprudence requirements established by the
5596	remote state in which the licensee is seeking a compact
5597	<pre>privilege.</pre>
5598	(h) Report to the commission adverse action taken by any
5599	nonmember state within 30 days after the date the adverse action
5600	is taken.

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(2) The compact privilege is valid until the expiration
date of the home license. The licensee must continue to meet the
requirements of subsection (1) to maintain the compact privilege
in a remote state.
(3) A licensee providing physical therapy in a remote
state under the compact privilege must comply with the laws and
rules of the remote state.
(4) A licensee providing physical therapy in a remote
state is subject to that state's regulatory authority. A remote
state may, in accordance with due process and that state's laws,
remove a licensee's compact privilege in the remote state for a
specific period of time, impose fines, and take any other
necessary actions to protect the health and safety of its
citizens. The licensee is not eligible for a compact privilege
in any member state until the specific period of time for

- (5) If a home state license is encumbered, the licensee loses the compact privilege in any remote state until the following conditions are met:
  - (a) The home state license is no longer encumbered.
- (b) Two years have elapsed from the date of the adverse action.
- (6) Once an encumbered license in the home state is
  restored to good standing, the licensee must meet the
  requirements of subsection (1) to obtain a compact privilege in

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removal has ended and all fines are paid.

5626	any remote state.
5627	(7) If a licensee's compact privilege in any remote state
5628	is removed, the licensee loses the compact privilege in all
5629	remote states until all of the following conditions are met:
5630	(a) The specific period of time for which the compact
5631	privilege was removed has ended.
5632	(b) All fines have been paid.
5633	(c) Two years have elapsed from the date of the adverse
5634	action.
5635	(8) Once the requirements of subsection (7) have been met,
5636	the licensee must meet the requirements of subsection (1) to
5637	obtain a compact privilege in a remote state.
5638	
F C O O	ADDICIE V
5639	ARTICLE V
	ACTIVE DUTY MILITARY PERSONNEL AND THEIR SPOUSES
<ul><li>5639</li><li>5640</li><li>5641</li></ul>	
5640 5641	
5640 5641 5642	ACTIVE DUTY MILITARY PERSONNEL AND THEIR SPOUSES
5640 5641 5642 5643	ACTIVE DUTY MILITARY PERSONNEL AND THEIR SPOUSES  A licensee who is active duty military or is the spouse of
5640 5641 5642 5643 5644	ACTIVE DUTY MILITARY PERSONNEL AND THEIR SPOUSES  A licensee who is active duty military or is the spouse of an individual who is active duty military may choose any of the
5640 5641 5642 5643 5644	ACTIVE DUTY MILITARY PERSONNEL AND THEIR SPOUSES  A licensee who is active duty military or is the spouse of an individual who is active duty military may choose any of the following locations to designate his or her home state:
5640 5641 5642 5643 5644 5645	ACTIVE DUTY MILITARY PERSONNEL AND THEIR SPOUSES  A licensee who is active duty military or is the spouse of an individual who is active duty military may choose any of the following locations to designate his or her home state:  (1) Home of record.
5640 5641 5642 5643 5644 5645 5646	ACTIVE DUTY MILITARY PERSONNEL AND THEIR SPOUSES  A licensee who is active duty military or is the spouse of an individual who is active duty military may choose any of the following locations to designate his or her home state:  (1) Home of record. (2) Permanent change of station location.
5640	ACTIVE DUTY MILITARY PERSONNEL AND THEIR SPOUSES  A licensee who is active duty military or is the spouse of an individual who is active duty military may choose any of the following locations to designate his or her home state:  (1) Home of record.  (2) Permanent change of station location.  (3) State of current residence, if it is different from
5640 5641 5642 5643 5644 5645 5646 5647	ACTIVE DUTY MILITARY PERSONNEL AND THEIR SPOUSES  A licensee who is active duty military or is the spouse of an individual who is active duty military may choose any of the following locations to designate his or her home state:  (1) Home of record.  (2) Permanent change of station location.  (3) State of current residence, if it is different from

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5651	ADVERSE ACTIONS
5652	
5653	(1) A home state has exclusive power to impose adverse
5654	action against a license issued by the home state.
5655	(2) A home state may take adverse action based on the
5656	investigative information of a remote state, so long as the home
5657	state follows its own procedures for imposing adverse action.
5658	(3) The compact does not override a member state's
5659	decision that participation in an alternative program may be
5660	used in lieu of adverse action and that such participation
5661	remain nonpublic if required by the member state's laws. Member
5662	states must require licensees who enter any alternative programs
5663	in lieu of discipline to agree not to practice in any other
5664	member state during the term of the alternative program without
5665	prior authorization from such other member state.
5666	(4) A member state may investigate actual or alleged
5667	violations of the laws and rules for the practice of physical
5668	therapy committed in any other member state by a physical
5669	therapist or physical therapist assistant practicing under the
5670	compact who holds a license or compact privilege in such other
5671	member state.
5672	(5) A remote state may do any of the following:
5673	(a) Take adverse actions as set forth in subsection (4) of
5674	article IV against a licensee's compact privilege in the state.
5675	(b) Issue subpoenas for both hearings and investigations

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which require the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of evidence. Subpoenas issued by a physical therapy licensing board in a member state for the attendance and testimony of witnesses or for the production of evidence from another member state must be enforced in the latter state by any court of competent jurisdiction, according to the practice and procedure of that court applicable to subpoenas issued in proceedings pending before it. The issuing authority shall pay any witness fees, travel expenses, mileage, and other fees required by the service laws of the state where the witnesses or evidence is located.

(c) If otherwise permitted by state law, recover from the

- (c) If otherwise permitted by state law, recover from the licensee the costs of investigations and disposition of cases resulting from any adverse action taken against that licensee.
- (6) (a) In addition to the authority granted to a member state by its respective physical therapy practice act or other applicable state law, a member state may participate with other member states in joint investigations of licensees.
- (b) Member states shall share any investigative,
  litigation, or compliance materials in furtherance of any joint
  or individual investigation initiated under the compact.

## ARTICLE VII

ESTABLISHMENT OF THE PHYSICAL THERAPY COMPACT COMMISSION

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	(1)	COM	MI	SSION	CREATED	The	me	ember	stat	ces	hereby	create	Э
and	esta	ablish	a	joint	public	agen	су	known	as	the	Physic	cal_	
Ther	apy	Compa	ct	Commi	ssion:								

- (a) The commission is an instrumentality of the member states.
- (b) Venue is proper, and judicial proceedings by or against the commission shall be brought solely and exclusively in a court of competent jurisdiction where the principal office of the commission is located. The commission may waive venue and jurisdictional defenses to the extent it adopts or consents to participate in alternative dispute resolution proceedings.
- (c) The compact may not be construed to be a waiver of sovereign immunity.
  - (2) MEMBERSHIP, VOTING, AND MEETINGS.-
- (a) Each member state has and is limited to one delegate selected by that member state's physical therapy licensing board to serve on the commission. The delegate must be a current member of the physical therapy licensing board who is a physical therapist, a physical therapist assistant, a public member, or the board administrator.
- (b) A delegate may be removed or suspended from office as provided by the law of the state from which the delegate is appointed. Any vacancy occurring on the commission must be filled by the physical therapy licensing board of the member state for which the vacancy exists.

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	(C)	Each	delegat	te is	entit	led t	o one	vote	with	regai	rd to
the	adopt:	ion of	frules	and b	ylaws	and	shall	othe	rwise	have	an
oppo	rtuni	ty to	partic	pate	in the	e bus	iness	and	affaiı	rs of	the
comm	issio	n.									

- (d) A delegate shall vote in person or by such other means as provided in the bylaws. The bylaws may provide for delegates' participation in meetings by telephone or other means of communication.
- (e) The commission shall meet at least once during each calendar year. Additional meetings may be held as set forth in the bylaws.
- (f) All meetings must be open to the public, and public notice of meetings must be given in the same manner as required under the rulemaking provisions in article IX.
- (g) The commission or the executive board or other committees of the commission may convene in a closed, nonpublic meeting if the commission or executive board or other committees of the commission must discuss any of the following:
- 1. Noncompliance of a member state with its obligations under the compact.
- 2. The employment, compensation, or discipline of, or other matters, practices, or procedures related to, specific employees or other matters related to the commission's internal personnel practices and procedures.
  - 3. Current, threatened, or reasonably anticipated

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5751	litigation	against	the	commission,	executive	board,	or	other
5752	committees	of the o	commi	ission.				

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- 4. Negotiation of contracts for the purchase, lease, or sale of goods, services, or real estate.
- 5. An accusation of any person of a crime or a formal censure of any person.
- 6. Information disclosing trade secrets or commercial or financial information that is privileged or confidential.
- 7. Information of a personal nature where disclosure would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.
- 8. Investigatory records compiled for law enforcement purposes.
- 9. Information related to any investigative reports
  prepared by or on behalf of or for use of the commission or
  other committee charged with responsibility for investigation or
  determination of compliance issues pursuant to the compact.
- 10. Matters specifically exempted from disclosure by federal or member state statute.
- (h) If a meeting, or portion of a meeting, is closed pursuant to this subsection, the commission's legal counsel or designee must certify that the meeting may be closed and must reference each relevant exempting provision.
- (i) The commission shall keep minutes that fully and clearly describe all matters discussed in a meeting and shall provide a full and accurate summary of actions taken and the

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5776	reasons therefore, including a description of the views
5777	expressed. All documents considered in connection with an action
5778	must be identified in the minutes. All minutes and documents of
5779	a closed meeting must remain under seal, subject to release only
5780	by a majority vote of the commission or order of a court of
5781	competent jurisdiction.
5782	(3) DUTIES.—The commission shall do all of the following:
5783	(a) Establish the fiscal year of the commission.
5784	(b) Establish bylaws.
5785	(c) Maintain its financial records in accordance with the
5786	bylaws.
5787	(d) Meet and take such actions as are consistent with the
5788	provisions of the compact and the bylaws.
5789	(4) POWERS.—The commission may do any of the following:
5790	(a) Adopt uniform rules to facilitate and coordinate
5791	implementation and administration of the compact. The rules have
5792	the force and effect of law and are be binding in all member
5793	states.
5794	(b) Bring and prosecute legal proceedings or actions in
5795	the name of the commission, provided that the standing of any
5796	state physical therapy licensing board to sue or be sued under
5797	applicable law is not affected.
5798	(c) Purchase and maintain insurance and bonds.
5799	(d) Borrow, accept, or contract for services of personnel,
5800	including, but not limited to, employees of a member state.

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(e) Hire employees and elect or appoint officers; fix	<u>:</u>
compensation of, define duties of, and grant appropriate	
authority to such individuals to carry out the purposes of	the
compact; and establish the commission's personnel policies	and
programs relating to conflicts of interest, qualifications	of
personnel, and other related personnel matters.	

- (f) Accept any appropriate donations and grants of money, equipment, supplies, materials, and services and receive, use, and dispose of the same, provided that at all times the commission avoids any appearance of impropriety or conflict of interest.
- (g) Lease, purchase, accept appropriate gifts or donations of, or otherwise own, hold, improve, or use any property, real, personal, or mixed, provided that at all times the commission avoids any appearance of impropriety or conflict of interest.
- (h) Sell, convey, mortgage, pledge, lease, exchange, abandon, or otherwise dispose of any property, real, personal, or mixed.
  - (i) Establish a budget and make expenditures.
  - (j) Borrow money.

(k) Appoint committees, including standing committees composed of members, state regulators, state legislators or their representatives, and consumer representatives, and such other interested persons as may be designated in the compact and the bylaws.

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5826	(1) Provide information to, receive information from, and
5827	cooperate with law enforcement agencies.
5828	(m) Establish and elect an executive board.
5829	(n) Perform such other functions as may be necessary or
5830	appropriate to achieve the purposes of the compact consistent
5831	with the state regulation of physical therapy licensure and
5832	practice.
5833	(5) THE EXECUTIVE BOARD.—
5834	(a) The executive board may act on behalf of the
5835	commission according to the terms of the compact.
5836	(b) The executive board shall consist of the following
5837	nine members:
5838	1. Seven voting members who are elected by the commission
5839	from the current membership of the commission.
5840	2. One ex-officio, nonvoting member from the recognized
5841	national physical therapy professional association.
5842	3. One ex-officio, nonvoting member from the recognized
5843	membership organization of the physical therapy licensing
5844	boards.
5845	(c) The ex officio members shall be selected by their
5846	respective organizations.
5847	(d) The commission may remove any member of the executive
5848	board as provided in its bylaws.
5849	(e) The executive board shall meet at least annually.

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The executive board shall do all of the following:

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5851	1. Recommend to the entire commission changes to the rules
5852	or bylaws, compact legislation, fees paid by compact member
5853	states, such as annual dues, and any commission compact fee
5854	charged to licensees for the compact privilege.
5855	2. Ensure compact administration services are
5856	appropriately provided, contractually or otherwise.
5857	3. Prepare and recommend the budget.
5858	4. Maintain financial records on behalf of the commission.
5859	5. Monitor compact compliance of member states and provide
5860	compliance reports to the commission.
5861	6. Establish additional committees as necessary.
5862	7. Perform other duties as provided in the rules or
5863	bylaws.
5864	(6) FINANCING OF THE COMMISSION
5865	(a) The commission shall pay, or provide for the payment
5866	of, the reasonable expenses of its establishment, organization,
5867	and ongoing activities.
5868	(b) The commission may accept any appropriate revenue
5869	sources, donations, and grants of money, equipment, supplies,
5870	materials, and services.
5871	(c) The commission may levy and collect an annual
5872	assessment from each member state or impose fees on other
5873	parties to cover the cost of the operations and activities of
5874	the commission and its staff. Such assessments and fees must be
5875	in a total amount sufficient to cover its annual budget as

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approved each year for which revenue is not provided by other sources. The aggregate annual assessment amount must be allocated based upon a formula to be determined by the commission, which shall adopt a rule binding upon all member states.

- (d) The commission may not incur obligations of any kind before securing the funds adequate to meet such obligations; nor may the commission pledge the credit of any of the member states, except by and with the authority of the member state.
- (e) The commission shall keep accurate accounts of all receipts and disbursements. The receipts and disbursements of the commission are subject to the audit and accounting procedures established under its bylaws. However, all receipts and disbursements of funds handled by the commission must be audited yearly by a certified or licensed public accountant, and the report of the audit must be included in and become part of the annual report of the commission.
  - (7) QUALIFIED IMMUNITY, DEFENSE, AND INDEMNIFICATION. -
- (a) The members, officers, executive director, employees, and representatives of the commission are immune from suit and liability, either personally or in their official capacity, for any claim for damage to or loss of property or personal injury or other civil liability caused by or arising out of any actual or alleged act, error, or omission that occurred, or that the person against whom the claim is made had a reasonable basis for

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believing occurred, within the scope of commission employment, duties, or responsibilities. However, this paragraph may not be construed to protect any such person from suit or liability for any damage, loss, injury, or liability caused by the intentional, willful, or wanton misconduct of that person.

- (b) The commission shall defend any member, officer, executive director, employee, or representative of the commission in any civil action seeking to impose liability arising out of any actual or alleged act, error, or omission that occurred within the scope of commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, or that the person against whom the claim is made had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of commission employment, duties, or responsibilities.

  However, this subsection may not be construed to prohibit any member, officer, executive director, employee, or representative of the commission from retaining his or her own counsel or to require the commission to defend such person if the actual or alleged act, error, or omission resulted from that person's intentional, willful, or wanton misconduct.
- (c) The commission shall indemnify and hold harmless any member, officer, executive director, employee, or representative of the commission for the amount of any settlement or judgment obtained against that person arising out of any actual or alleged act, error, or omission that occurred within the scope of commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, or that

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5926	such person had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within
5927	the scope of commission employment, duties, or responsibilities,
5928	provided that the actual or alleged act, error, or omission did
5929	not result from the intentional, willful, or wanton misconduct
5930	of that person.
5931	
5932	ARTICLE VIII
5933	DATA SYSTEM
5934	(1) The commission shall provide for the development,
5935	maintenance, and use of a coordinated database and reporting
5936	system containing licensure, adverse action, and investigative
5937	information on all licensees in member states.
5938	(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of state law to
5939	the contrary, a member state shall submit a uniform data set to
5940	the data system on all individuals to whom the compact is
5941	applicable as required by the rules of the commission, including
5942	all of the following:
5943	(a) Identifying information.
5944	(b) Licensure data.
5945	(c) Investigative information.
5946	(d) Adverse actions against a license or compact
5947	privilege.
5948	(e) Nonconfidential information related to alternative
5949	program participation.
5050	(f) Any denial of application for liganeuro and the reason

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5951	for such denial.
5952	(g) Other information that may facilitate the
5953	administration of the compact, as determined by the rules of the
5954	commission.
5955	(3) Investigative information in the system pertaining to
5956	a licensee in any member state must be available only to other
5957	member states.
5958	(4) The commission shall promptly notify all member states
5959	of any adverse action taken against a licensee or an individual
5960	applying for a license in a member state. Adverse action
5961	information pertaining to a licensee in any member state must be
5962	available to all other member states.
5963	(5) Member states contributing information to the data
5964	system may designate information that may not be shared with the
5965	public without the express permission of the contributing state.
5966	(6) Any information submitted to the data system which is
5967	subsequently required to be expunded by the laws of the member
5968	state contributing the information must be removed from the data
5969	system.
5970	
5971	ARTICLE IX
5972	RULEMAKING
5973	(1) The commission shall exercise its rulemaking powers
5974	pursuant to the criteria set forth in this article and the rules
5975	adopted thereunder. Rules and amendments become binding as of

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the date specified in each rule or amendment.

- (2) If a majority of the legislatures of the member states rejects a rule by enactment of a statute or resolution in the same manner used to adopt the compact within 4 years after the date of adoption of the rule, such rule does not have further force and effect in any member state.
- (3) Rules or amendments to the rules must be adopted at a regular or special meeting of the commission.
- (4) Before adoption of a final rule or rules by the commission, and at least 30 days before the meeting at which the rule will be considered and voted upon, the commission must file a notice of proposed rulemaking on all of the following:
- (a) The website of the commission or another publicly accessible platform.
- (b) The website of each member state physical therapy licensing board or another publicly accessible platform or the publication in which each state would otherwise publish proposed rules.
- (5) The notice of proposed rulemaking must include all of the following:
- (a) The proposed date, time, and location of the meeting in which the rule will be considered and voted upon.
- (b) The text of the proposed rule or amendment and the reason for the proposed rule.
  - (c) A request for comments on the proposed rule from any

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5001	interested	person.

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- (d) The manner in which interested persons may submit notice to the commission of their intention to attend the public hearing and any written comments.
- (6) Before adoption of a proposed rule, the commission must allow persons to submit written data, facts, opinions, and arguments, which must be made available to the public.
- (7) The commission must grant an opportunity for a public hearing before it adopts a rule or an amendment if a hearing is requested by any of the following:
  - (a) At least 25 persons.
  - (b) A state or federal governmental subdivision or agency.
  - (c) An association having at least 25 members.
- (8) If a scheduled public hearing is held on the proposed rule or amendment, the commission must publish the date, time, and location of the hearing. If the hearing is held through electronic means, the commission must publish the mechanism for access to the electronic hearing.
- (a) All persons wishing to be heard at the hearing must notify the executive director of the commission or another designated member in writing of their desire to appear and testify at the hearing at least 5 business days before the scheduled date of the hearing.
- (b) Hearings must be conducted in a manner providing each person who wishes to comment a fair and reasonable opportunity

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to comment orally or in writing.

- (c) All hearings must be recorded. A copy of the recording must be made available on request.
- (d) This section may not be construed to require a separate hearing on each rule. Rules may be grouped for the convenience of the commission at hearings required by this section.
- (9) Following the scheduled hearing date, or by the close of business on the scheduled hearing date if the hearing was not held, the commission shall consider all written and oral comments received.
- (10) If no written notice of intent to attend the public hearing by interested parties is received, the commission may proceed with adoption of the proposed rule without a public hearing.
- (11) The commission shall, by majority vote of all members, take final action on the proposed rule and shall determine the effective date of the rule, if any, based on the rulemaking record and the full text of the rule.
- (12) Upon determination that an emergency exists, the commission may consider and adopt an emergency rule without prior notice, opportunity for comment, or hearing, provided that the usual rulemaking procedures provided in the compact and in this section are retroactively applied to the rule as soon as reasonably possible, in no event later than 90 days after the

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effective date of the rule. For the purposes of this subsection, an emergency rule is one that must be adopted immediately in order to do any of the following:

- (a) Meet an imminent threat to public health, safety, or welfare.
  - (b) Prevent a loss of commission or member state funds.
- (c) Meet a deadline for the adoption of an administrative rule established by federal law or rule.
  - (d) Protect public health and safety.

(13) The commission or an authorized committee of the commission may direct revisions to a previously adopted rule or amendment for purposes of correcting typographical errors, errors in format, errors in consistency, or grammatical errors. Public notice of any revisions must be posted on the website of the commission. The revision is subject to challenge by any person for a period of 30 days after posting. The revision may be challenged only on grounds that the revision results in a material change to a rule. A challenge must be made in writing and delivered to the chair of the commission before the end of the notice period. If a challenge is not made, the revision takes effect without further action. If the revision is challenged, the revision may not take effect without the approval of the commission.

ARTICLE X

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6076 OVERSIGHT, DISPUTE RESOLUTION, AND ENFORCEMENT

(1) OVERSIGHT.—

- (a) The executive, legislative, and judicial branches of state government in each member state shall enforce the compact and take all actions necessary and appropriate to carry out the compact's purposes and intent. The provisions of the compact and the rules adopted pursuant thereto shall have standing as statutory law.
- (b) All courts shall take judicial notice of the compact and the rules in any judicial or administrative proceeding in a member state pertaining to the subject matter of the compact which may affect the powers, responsibilities, or actions of the commission.
- (c) The commission is entitled to receive service of process in any such proceeding and has standing to intervene in such a proceeding for all purposes. Failure to provide service of process to the commission renders a judgment or an order void as to the commission, the compact, or the adopted rules.
  - (2) DEFAULT, TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE, AND TERMINATION.—
- (a) If the commission determines that a member state has defaulted in the performance of its obligations or responsibilities under the compact or the adopted rules, the commission must do all of the following:
- 1. Provide written notice to the defaulting state and other member states of the nature of the default, the proposed

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6101 means of curing the default, and any other action to be taken by
6102 the commission.

2. Provide remedial training and specific technical assistance regarding the default.

- (b) If a state in default fails to cure the default, the defaulting state may be terminated from the compact upon an affirmative vote of a majority of the member states, and all rights, privileges, and benefits conferred by the compact may be terminated on the effective date of termination. A cure of the default does not relieve the offending state of obligations or liabilities incurred during the period of default.
- imposed only after all other means of securing compliance have been exhausted. The commission shall give notice of intent to suspend or terminate a defaulting member state to the governor and majority and minority leaders of the defaulting state's legislature and to each of the member states.
- (d) A state that has been terminated from the compact is responsible for all assessments, obligations, and liabilities incurred through the effective date of termination, including obligations that extend beyond the effective date of termination.
- (e) The commission does not bear any costs related to a state that is found to be in default or that has been terminated from the compact, unless agreed upon in writing between the

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commission and the defaulting state.

- (f) The defaulting state may appeal the action of the commission by petitioning the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia or the federal district where the commission has its principal offices. The prevailing member shall be awarded all costs of such litigation, including reasonable attorney fees.
  - (3) DISPUTE RESOLUTION. -
- (a) Upon request by a member state, the commission must attempt to resolve disputes related to the compact which arise among member states and between member and nonmember states.
- (b) The commission shall adopt a rule providing for both mediation and binding dispute resolution for disputes as appropriate.
  - (4) ENFORCEMENT. -
- (a) The commission, in the reasonable exercise of its discretion, shall enforce the compact and the commission's rules.
- (b) By majority vote, the commission may initiate legal action in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia or the federal district where the commission has its principal offices against a member state in default to enforce compliance with the provisions of the compact and its adopted rules and bylaws. The relief sought may include both injunctive relief and damages. In the event judicial enforcement is

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6151 necessary, the prevailing member shall be awarded all costs of such litigation, including reasonable attorney fees. 6152 6153 (c) The remedies under this article are not the exclusive remedies of the commission. The commission may pursue any other 6154 6155 remedies available under federal or state law. 6156 6157 ARTICLE XI 6158 DATE OF IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PHYSICAL THERAPY COMPACT AND 6159 ASSOCIATED RULES; WITHDRAWAL; AND AMENDMENTS 6160 (1) The compact becomes effective on the date that the 6161 compact statute is enacted into law in the tenth member state. 6162 The provisions that become effective at that time are limited to the powers granted to the commission relating to assembly and 6163 6164 the adoption of rules. Thereafter, the commission shall meet and 6165 exercise rulemaking powers necessary for the implementation and 6166 administration of the compact. 6167 (2) Any state that joins the compact subsequent to the commission's initial adoption of the rules is subject to the 6168 6169 rules as they exist on the date that the compact becomes law in 6170 that state. Any rule that has been previously adopted by the commission has the full force and effect of law on the day the 6171 6172 compact becomes law in that state. 6173 (3) Any member state may withdraw from the compact by

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(a) A member state's withdrawal does not take effect until

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enacting a statute repealing the same.

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6 months after enactment of the repealing statute.

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6177	(b) Withdrawal does not affect the continuing requirement	
6178	of the withdrawing state's physical therapy licensing board to	
6179	comply with the investigative and adverse action reporting	
6180	requirements of this act before the effective date of	
6181	withdrawal.	
6182	(4) The compact may not be construed to invalidate or	
6183	prevent any physical therapy licensure agreement or other	
6184	cooperative arrangement between a member state and a nonmember	
6185	state which does not conflict with the provisions of the	
6186	compact.	
6187	(5) The compact may be amended by the member states. An	
6188	amendment to the compact does not become effective and binding	
6189	upon any member state until it is enacted into the laws of all	
6190	member states.	
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6192	ARTICLE XII	

The compact must be liberally construed so as to carry out the purposes thereof. The provisions of the compact are severable, and if any phrase, clause, sentence, or provision of the compact is declared to be contrary to the constitution of any member state or of the United States or the applicability thereof to any government, agency, person, or circumstance is held invalid, the validity of the remainder of the compact and

CONSTRUCTION AND SEVERABILITY

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6201	the applicability thereof to any government, agency, person, or
6202	circumstance is not affected thereby. If the compact is held
6203	contrary to the constitution of any member state, the compact
6204	remains in full force and effect as to the remaining member
6205	states and in full force and effect as to the member state
6206	affected as to all severable matters.
6207	Section 62. The provisions of the Physical Therapy
6208	Licensure Compact do not authorize the Department of Health or
6209	the Board of Physical Therapy to collect a compact privilege
6210	fee, but rather state that fees of this kind are allowable under
6211	the compact. The Department of Health and the Board of Physical
6212	Therapy must comply with the requirements of s. 456.025.
6213	Section 63. Subsection (5) is added to section 486.023,
6214	Florida Statutes, to read:
6215	486.023 Board of Physical Therapy Practice
6216	(5) The board shall appoint a person to serve as the
6217	state's delegate on the Physical Therapy Compact Commission, as
6218	required under s. 486.112.
6219	Section 64. Section 486.125, Florida Statutes, is amended
6220	to read:
6221	486.125 Refusal, revocation, or suspension of license;
6222	administrative fines and other disciplinary measures
6223	(1) The following acts constitute grounds for denial of a
6224	license or disciplinary action, as specified in s. 456.072(2) $\underline{\text{or}}$
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(a) Being unable to practice physical therapy with reasonable skill and safety to patients by reason of illness or use of alcohol, drugs, narcotics, chemicals, or any other type of material or as a result of any mental or physical condition.

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- In enforcing this paragraph, upon a finding of the State Surgeon General or the State Surgeon General's designee that probable cause exists to believe that the licensee is unable to practice physical therapy due to the reasons stated in this paragraph, the department shall have the authority to compel a physical therapist or physical therapist assistant to submit to a mental or physical examination by a physician designated by the department. If the licensee refuses to comply with such order, the department's order directing such examination may be enforced by filing a petition for enforcement in the circuit court where the licensee resides or serves as a physical therapy practitioner. The licensee against whom the petition is filed may shall not be named or identified by initials in any public court records or documents, and the proceedings must shall be closed to the public. The department shall be entitled to the summary procedure provided in s. 51.011.
- 2. A physical therapist or physical therapist assistant whose license is suspended or revoked pursuant to this subsection shall, at reasonable intervals, be given an opportunity to demonstrate that she or he can resume the

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competent practice of physical therapy with reasonable skill and safety to patients.

- 3. Neither the record of proceeding nor the orders entered by the board in any proceeding under this subsection may be used against a physical therapist or physical therapist assistant in any other proceeding.
- (b) Having committed fraud in the practice of physical therapy or deceit in obtaining a license as a physical therapist or as a physical therapist assistant.
- (c) Being convicted or found guilty regardless of adjudication, of a crime in any jurisdiction which directly relates to the practice of physical therapy or to the ability to practice physical therapy. The entry of any plea of nolo contendere <u>is shall be</u> considered a conviction for purpose of this chapter.
- (d) Having treated or undertaken to treat human ailments by means other than by physical therapy, as defined in this chapter.
- (e) Failing to maintain acceptable standards of physical therapy practice as set forth by the board in rules adopted pursuant to this chapter.
- (f) Engaging directly or indirectly in the dividing, transferring, assigning, rebating, or refunding of fees received for professional services, or having been found to profit by means of a credit or other valuable consideration, such as an

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unearned commission, discount, or gratuity, with any person referring a patient or with any relative or business associate of the referring person. Nothing in This chapter may not shall be construed to prohibit the members of any regularly and properly organized business entity which is comprised of physical therapists and which is recognized under the laws of this state from making any division of their total fees among themselves as they determine necessary.

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- (g) Having a license revoked or suspended; having had other disciplinary action taken against her or him; or having had her or his application for a license refused, revoked, or suspended by the licensing authority of another state, territory, or country.
- (h) Violating a lawful order of the board or department previously entered in a disciplinary hearing.
- (i) Making or filing a report or record which the licensee knows to be false. Such reports or records shall include only those which are signed in the capacity of a physical therapist.
- (j) Practicing or offering to practice beyond the scope permitted by law or accepting and performing professional responsibilities which the licensee knows or has reason to know that she or he is not competent to perform, including, but not limited to, specific spinal manipulation.
- (k) Violating any provision of this chapter or chapter 456, or any rules adopted pursuant thereto.

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6301	(2) (a) The board may enter an order denying licensure or											
6302	imposing any of the penalties in s. $456.072(2)$ against any											
6303	applicant for licensure or licensee who is found guilty of											
6304	violating any provision of subsection (1) of this section or who											
6305	is found guilty of violating any provision of s. $456.072(1)$ .											
6306	(b) The board may take adverse action against a physical											
6307	therapist's or a physical therapist assistant's compact											
6308	privilege under the Physical Therapy Licensure Compact pursuant											
6309	to s. 486.112, and may impose any of the penalties in s.											
6310	456.072(2), if a physical therapist or physical therapist											
6311	assistant commits an act specified in subsection (1) or s.											
6312	456.072(1).											
6313	(3) The board $\underline{\text{may}}$ shall not reinstate the license of a											
6314	physical therapist or physical therapist assistant or approve											
6315	cause a license to be issued to a person it has deemed											
6316	unqualified until such time as it is satisfied that she or he											
6317	has complied with all the terms and conditions set forth in the											
6318	final order and that such person is capable of safely engaging											
6319	in the practice of physical therapy.											
6320	Section 65. Paragraph (e) of subsection (3) of section											
6321	766.1115, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:											
6322	766.1115 Health care providers; creation of agency											
6323	relationship with governmental contractors											
6324	(3) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section, the term:											
6325	(e) "Low-income" means:											

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1. A person who is Medicaid-eligible under Florida law;

- 2. A person who is without health insurance and whose family income does not exceed 300 200 percent of the federal poverty level as defined annually by the federal Office of Management and Budget; or
- 3. Any client of the department who voluntarily chooses to participate in a program offered or approved by the department and meets the program eligibility guidelines of the department.

Section 66. Paragraphs (j), (k), and (l) are added to subsection (10) of section 768.28, Florida Statutes, to read:

768.28 Waiver of sovereign immunity in tort actions; recovery limits; civil liability for damages caused during a riot; limitation on attorney fees; statute of limitations; exclusions; indemnification; risk management programs.—

(10)

appointed from the Board of Medicine and the Board of
Osteopathic Medicine, when serving as commissioners of the
Interstate Medical Licensure Compact Commission pursuant to s.
456.4501, and any administrator, officer, executive director,
employee, or representative of the Interstate Medical Licensure
Compact Commission, when acting within the scope of their
employment, duties, or responsibilities in this state, are
considered agents of the state. The commission shall pay any
claims or judgments pursuant to this section and may maintain

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insurance coverage to pay any such claims or judgments.
(k) For purposes of this section, the individuals
appointed under s. 468.1135(4) as the state's delegates on the
Audiology and Speech-Language Pathology Interstate Compact
Commission, when serving in that capacity under s. 468.1335, and
any administrator, officer, executive director, employee, or
representative of the commission, when acting within the scope
of his or her employment, duties, or responsibilities in the
state, is considered an agent of the state. The commission shall
pay any claims or judgments under this section and may maintain
insurance coverage to pay any such claims or judgments.
(1) For purposes of this section, the individual appointed
under s. 486.023(5) as the state's delegate on the Physical
Therapy Compact Commission, when serving in that capacity under
s. 486.112, and any administrator, officer, executive director,
employee, or representative of the Physical Therapy Compact
Commission, when acting within the scope of his or her
employment, duties, or responsibilities in this state, is
considered an agent of the state. The commission shall pay any
claims or judgments pursuant to this section and may maintain
insurance coverage to pay any such claims or judgments.
Section 67. Paragraph (f) is added to subsection (3) of
section 1002.32, Florida Statutes, to read:
1002.32 Developmental research (laboratory) schools
(3) MISSION.—The mission of a lab school shall be the

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provision of a vehicle for the conduct of research, demonstration, and evaluation regarding management, teaching, and learning. Programs to achieve the mission of a lab school shall embody the goals and standards established pursuant to ss. 1000.03(5) and 1001.23(1) and shall ensure an appropriate education for its students.

the entry of students into articulated health care programs at its affiliated university or at any public or private postsecondary institution, with the approval of the university president. Each lab school shall offer technical assistance to any school district seeking to replicate the lab school's programs and must annually report to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives on the development and results of such programs, when available.

Section 68. Paragraph (c) is added to subsection (6) of section 1004.015, Florida Statutes, to read:

1004.015 Florida Talent Development Council.-

(6) The council shall coordinate, facilitate, and communicate statewide efforts to meet supply and demand needs for the state's health care workforce. Annually, by December 1, the council shall report on the implementation of this subsection and any other relevant information on the Florida Talent Development Council's web page located on the Department of Economic Opportunity's website. To support the efforts of the

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council, the Board of Governors and the State Board of Education shall:

- (c) Require the Commission for Independent Education and the Independent Colleges and Universities of Florida to annually report, for each medical school graduate, by institution and program, the graduates' accepted postgraduation residency programs, including location and specialty. For graduates who accepted a residency program in this state, reported data shall identify the accredited program and sponsoring institution of the residency program.
- Section 69. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3) and paragraph (b) of subsection (9) of section 1009.8962, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 1009.8962 Linking Industry to Nursing Education (LINE) Fund.—
  - (3) As used in this section, the term:
- (b) "Institution" means a school district career center under s. 1001.44;  $\tau$  a charter technical career center under s. 1002.34;  $\tau$  a Florida College System institution;  $\tau$  a state university;  $\tau$  or an independent nonprofit college or university located and chartered in this state and accredited by an agency or association that is recognized by the database created and maintained by the United States Department of Education to grant baccalaureate degrees; or an independent school, college, or university with an accredited nursing education program as

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defined in s. 464.003 which is located in and chartered by the state and is licensed by the Commission for Independent

Education pursuant to s. 1005.31, which has a nursing education program that meets or exceeds the following:

- 1. For a certified nursing assistant program, a completion rate of at least 70 percent for the prior year.
- 2. For a licensed practical nurse, associate of science in nursing, and bachelor of science in nursing program, a first-time passage rate on the National Council of State Boards of Nursing Licensing Examination of at least 75 70 percent for the prior year based on at least 10 testing participants.

(9)

(b) Annually, by February 1, each institution awarded grant funds in the previous fiscal year shall submit a report to the Board of Governors and the er Department of Education shall submit to the Governor, President of the Senate, and Speaker of the House of Representatives a report, as applicable, that demonstrates the expansion as outlined in each the proposal and the use of funds. At minimum, the report must include, by program level, the number of additional nursing education students enrolled; if scholarships were awarded using grant funds, the number of students who received scholarships and the average award amount; and the outcomes of students as reported by the Florida Talent Development Council pursuant to s. 1004.015(6).

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Section 70. Section 486.025, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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486.025 Powers and duties of the Board of Physical Therapy Practice.—The board may administer oaths, summon witnesses, take testimony in all matters relating to its duties under this chapter, establish or modify minimum standards of practice of physical therapy as defined in s. 486.021, including, but not limited to, standards of practice for the performance of dry needling by physical therapists, and adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement this chapter. The board may also review the standing and reputability of any school or college offering courses in physical therapy and whether the courses of such school or college in physical therapy meet the standards established by the appropriate accrediting agency referred to in s.  $486.031(1)(c) = \frac{486.031(3)(a)}{c}$ . In determining the standing and reputability of any such school and whether the school and courses meet such standards, the board may investigate and personally inspect the school and courses.

Section 71. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 486.0715, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

486.0715 Physical therapist; issuance of temporary permit.—

- (1) The board shall issue a temporary physical therapist permit to an applicant who meets the following requirements:
  - (b) Is a graduate of an approved United States physical

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6476 therapy educational program and meets all the eligibility 6477 requirements for licensure under ch. 456, s. 486.031(1)(a), (b), 6478 and (c) 1. s. 486.031(1) - (3)(a), and related rules, except 6479 passage of a national examination approved by the board is not 6480 required. 6481 Section 72. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 6482 486.1065, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 6483 486.1065 Physical therapist assistant; issuance of 6484 temporary permit. -6485 The board shall issue a temporary physical therapist 6486 assistant permit to an applicant who meets the following 6487 requirements: 6488 (b) Is a graduate of an approved United States physical 6489 therapy assistant educational program and meets all the eligibility requirements for licensure under ch. 456, s. 6490 6491 486.102(1)(a), (b), and (c)1. s. 486.102(1)-(3)(a), and related 6492 rules, except passage of a national examination approved by the 6493 board is not required. 6494 Section 73. Subsection (3) of section 395.602, Florida 6495 Statutes, is amended to read: 6496 395.602 Rural hospitals.-USE OF FUNDS.—It is the intent of the Legislature that 6497 6498 funds as appropriated shall be utilized by the department for

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the purpose of increasing the number of primary care physicians,

physician assistants, certified nurse midwives, nurse

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practitioners, and nurses in rural areas, either through the Florida Reimbursement Assistance for Medical Education Reimbursement and Loan Repayment Program established in s.

381.402 as defined by s. 1009.65 or through a federal loan repayment program which requires state matching funds. The department may use funds appropriated for the Florida Reimbursement Assistance for Medical Education Reimbursement and Loan Repayment Program as matching funds for federal loan repayment programs for health care personnel, such as that authorized in Pub. L. No. 100-177, s. 203. If the department receives federal matching funds, the department shall only implement the federal program. Reimbursement through either program shall be limited to:

- (a) Primary care physicians, physician assistants, certified nurse midwives, nurse practitioners, and nurses employed by or affiliated with rural hospitals, as defined in this act; and
- (b) Primary care physicians, physician assistants, certified nurse midwives, nurse practitioners, and nurses employed by or affiliated with rural area health education centers, as defined in this section. These personnel shall practice:
- 1. In a county with a population density of no greater than 100 persons per square mile; or
  - 2. Within the boundaries of a hospital tax district which

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encompasses a population of no greater than 100 persons per square mile.

If the department administers a federal loan repayment program, priority shall be given to obligating state and federal matching funds pursuant to paragraphs (a) and (b). The department may use federal matching funds in other health workforce shortage areas and medically underserved areas in the state for loan repayment programs for primary care physicians, physician assistants, certified nurse midwives, nurse practitioners, and nurses who are employed by publicly financed health care programs that serve medically indigent persons.

Section 74. Subsection (1) of section 458.316, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

458.316 Public health certificate.-

(1) Any person desiring to obtain a public health certificate shall submit an application fee not to exceed \$300 and shall demonstrate to the board that he or she is a graduate of an accredited medical school and holds a master of public health degree or is board eligible or certified in public health or preventive medicine, or is licensed to practice medicine without restriction in another jurisdiction in the United States and holds a master of public health degree or is board eligible or certified in public health or preventive medicine, and shall meet the requirements in s. 458.311(1)(a)-(g) and (6)  $\frac{(5)}{(5)}$ .

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Section 75. Section 458.3165, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

458.3165 Public psychiatry certificate.—The board shall issue a public psychiatry certificate to an individual who remits an application fee not to exceed \$300, as set by the board, who is a board-certified psychiatrist, who is licensed to practice medicine without restriction in another state, and who meets the requirements in s. 458.311(1)(a)-(g) and (6) (5). A recipient of a public psychiatry certificate may use the certificate to work at any public mental health facility or program funded in part or entirely by state funds.

(1) Such certificate shall:

- (a) Authorize the holder to practice only in a public mental health facility or program funded in part or entirely by state funds.
- (b) Be issued and renewable biennially if the State Surgeon General and the chair of the department of psychiatry at one of the public medical schools or the chair of the department of psychiatry at the accredited medical school at the University of Miami recommend in writing that the certificate be issued or renewed.
- (c) Automatically expire if the holder's relationship with a public mental health facility or program expires.
- (d) Not be issued to a person who has been adjudged unqualified or guilty of any of the prohibited acts in this

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chapter.

6577 The board may take disciplinary action against a 6578 certificateholder for noncompliance with any part of this 6579 section or for any reason for which a regular licensee may be 6580 subject to discipline. 6581 Section 76. Effective July 1, 2024, for the 2024-2025 fiscal year, the sum of \$30 million in recurring funds from the 6582 6583 General Revenue Fund is appropriated in the Grants and Aids -6584 Health Care Education Reimbursement and Loan Repayment Program 6585 category to the Department of Health for the Florida 6586 Reimbursement Assistance for Medical Education Program 6587 established in s. 381.402, Florida Statutes. 6588 Section 77. Effective July 1, 2024, for the 2024-2025 6589 fiscal year, the sum of \$8 million in recurring funds from the 6590 General Revenue Fund is appropriated in the Dental Student Loan 6591 Repayment Program category to the Department of Health for the 6592 Dental Student Loan Repayment Program established in s. 6593 381.4019, Florida Statutes. 6594 Section 78. Effective July 1, 2024, for the 2024-2025 6595 fiscal year, the sum of \$23,357,876 in recurring funds from the 6596 General Revenue Fund is appropriated in the Grants and Aids -

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department shall establish 15 regions in which to implement the

Minority Health Initiatives category to the Department of Health

to expand statewide the telehealth minority maternity care

program established in s. 383.2163, Florida Statutes. The

6601 program statewide based on the location of hospitals providing 6602 obstetrics and maternity care and pertinent data from nearby 6603 counties for severe maternal morbidity and maternal mortality. 6604 The department shall identify the criteria for selecting 6605 providers for regional implementation and, at a minimum, 6606 consider the maternal level of care designations for hospitals within the region, the neonatal intensive care unit levels of 6607 6608 hospitals within the region, and the experience of community-6609 based organizations to screen for and treat common pregnancy-6610 related complications. Section 79. Effective July 1, 2024, for the 2024-2025 6611 6612 fiscal year, the sum of \$25 million in recurring funds from the 6613 General Revenue Fund is appropriated to the Agency for Health 6614 Care Administration to implement the Training, Education, and 6615 Clinicals in Health (TEACH) Funding Program established in s. 6616 409.91256, Florida Statutes, as created by this act. 6617 Section 80. Effective July 1, 2024, for the 2024-2025 6618 fiscal year, the sum of \$2 million in recurring funds from the 6619 General Revenue Fund is appropriated to the University of Florida, Florida State University, Florida Atlantic University, 6620 and Florida Agricultural and Mechanical University for the 6621 6622 purpose of implementing lab school articulated health care 6623 programs required by s. 1002.32, Florida Statutes. Each of these 6624 state universities shall receive \$500,000 from this 6625 appropriation.

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6626 Section 81. Effective July 1, 2024, for the 2024-2025 fiscal year, the sum of \$5 million in recurring funds from the 6627 6628 General Revenue Fund is appropriated in the Aid to Local 6629 Governments Grants and Aids - Nursing Education category to the 6630 Department of Education for the purpose of implementing the Linking Industry to Nursing Education (LINE) Fund established in 6631 6632 s. 1009.8962, Florida Statutes. Section 82. Effective July 1, 2024, for the 2024-2025 6633 6634 fiscal year, the sums of \$21,315,000 in recurring funds from the 6635 General Revenue Fund and \$28,685,000 in recurring funds from the 6636 Medical Care Trust Fund are appropriated in the Graduate Medical 6637 Education category to the Agency for Health Care Administration 6638 for the Slots for Doctors Program established in s. 409.909, 6639 Florida Statutes. 6640 Section 83. Effective July 1, 2024, for the 2024-2025 fiscal year, the sums of \$42,630,000 in recurring funds from the 6642 Grants and Donations Trust Fund and \$57,370,000 in recurring 6643 funds from the Medical Care Trust Fund are appropriated in the Graduate Medical Education category to the Agency for Health Care Administration to provide to statutory teaching hospitals as defined in s. 408.07(46), Florida Statutes, which provide 6646 6647 highly specialized tertiary care, including comprehensive stroke and Level 2 adult cardiovascular services; NICU II and III; and 6648 6649 adult open heart; and which have more than 30 full-time 6650 equivalent (FTE) residents over the Medicare cap in accordance

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6651 with the CMS-2552 provider 2021 fiscal year-end federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services Healthcare Cost Report, HCRIS 6652 6653 data extract on December 1, 2022, worksheet E-4, line 6 minus 6654 worksheet E-4, line 5, shall be designated as a High Tertiary 6655 Statutory Teaching Hospital and be eligible for funding 6656 calculated on a per Graduate Medical Education resident-FTE 6657 proportional allocation that shall be in addition to any other 6658 Graduate Medical Education funding. Of these funds, \$44,562,400 6659 shall be first distributed to hospitals with greater than 500 6660 unweighted fiscal year 2022-2023 FTEs. The remaining funds shall 6661 be distributed proportionally based on the total unweighted 6662 fiscal year 2022-2023 FTEs. Payments to providers under this 6663 section are contingent upon the nonfederal share being provided 6664 through intergovernmental transfers in the Grants and Donations 6665 Trust Fund. In the event the funds are not available in the 6666 Grants and Donations Trust Fund, the State of Florida is not 6667 obligated to make payments under this section. 6668 Section 84. Effective July 1, 2024, for the 2024-2025 6669 fiscal year, the sums of \$57,402,343 in recurring funds from the 6670 General Revenue Fund and \$77,250,115 in recurring funds from the 6671 Medical Care Trust Fund are appropriated to the Agency for 6672 Health Care Administration to establish a Pediatric Normal 6673 Newborn, Pediatric Obstetrics, and Adult Obstetrics Diagnosis 6674 Related Grouping (DRG) reimbursement methodology. The fiscal 6675 year 2024-2025 General Appropriations Act shall establish the

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6676 DRG reimbursement methodology for hospital inpatient services as 6677 directed in s. 409.905(5)(c), Florida Statutes. 6678 Section 85. Effective October 1, 2024, for the 2024-2025 6679 fiscal year, the sums of \$14,888,903 in recurring funds from the 6680 General Revenue Fund and \$20,036,979 in recurring funds from the 6681 Medical Care Trust Fund are appropriated to the Agency for 6682 Health Care Administration to provide a Medicaid reimbursement 6683 rate increase for dental care services. The funding shall be 6684 held in reserve. The agency shall develop a plan to increase 6685 Medicaid reimbursement rates for preventive dental care services 6686 by September 1, 2024. The agency may submit a budget amendment 6687 pursuant to chapter 216, Florida Statutes, requesting release of 6688 the funding. The budget amendment must include the final plan to 6689 increase Medicaid reimbursement rates for preventive dental care 6690 services. Health plans that participate in the Statewide 6691 Medicaid Managed Care program shall pass through the fee 6692 increase to providers in this appropriation. 6693 Section 86. Effective July 1, 2024, for the 2024-2025 6694 fiscal year, the sums of \$83,456,275 in recurring funds from the 6695 General Revenue Fund and \$112,312,609 in recurring funds from 6696 the Operations and Maintenance Trust Fund are appropriated in 6697 the Home and Community-Based Services Waiver category to the 6698 Agency for Persons with Disabilities to provide a uniform 6699 iBudget Waiver provider rate increase. 6700 Section 87. Effective July 1, 2024, for the 2024-2025

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6701 fiscal year, the sum of \$11,525,152 in recurring funds from the 6702 General Revenue Fund is appropriated in the Grants and Aids -6703 Community Mental Health Services category to the Department of 6704 Children and Families to enhance crisis diversion through mobile 6705 response teams established under s. 394.495, Florida Statutes, 6706 by expanding existing or establishing new mobile response teams 6707 to increase access, reduce response times, and ensure coverage 6708 in every county. 6709 Section 88. Effective July 1, 2024, for the 2024-2025 6710 fiscal year, the sum of \$10 million in recurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is appropriated to the Department of Health 6711 6712 to implement the Health Care Screening and Services Grant Program established in s. 381.9855, Florida Statutes, as created 6713 6714 by this act. Section 89. Effective July 1, 2024, for the 2024-2025 6715 6716 fiscal year, the sums of \$150,000 in nonrecurring funds from the 6717 General Revenue Fund and \$150,000 in nonrecurring funds from the 6718 Medical Care Trust Fund are appropriated to the Agency for 6719 Health Care Administration to contract with a vendor to develop 6720 a reimbursement methodology for covered services at advanced birth centers. The agency shall submit the reimbursement 6721 6722 methodology and estimated fiscal impact to the Executive Office 6723 of the Governor's Office of Policy and Budget, the chair of the 6724 Senate Appropriations Committee, and the chair of the House 6725 Appropriations Committee no later than December 31, 2024.

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Section 90. Effective October 1, 2024, for the 2024-2025 fiscal year, the sums of \$12,365,771 in recurring funds from the General Revenue Fund, \$127,300 in recurring funds from the Refugee Assistance Trust Fund, and \$16,514,132 in recurring funds from the Medical Care Trust Fund are appropriated to the Agency for Health Care Administration to provide a Medicaid reimbursement rate increase for private duty nursing services provided by licensed practical nurses and registered nurses. Health plans that participate in the Statewide Medicaid Managed Care program shall pass through the fee increase to providers in this appropriation. Section 91. Effective October 1, 2024, for the 2024-2025 fiscal year, the sums of \$14,580,660 in recurring funds from the General Revenue Fund and \$19,622,154 in recurring funds from the Medical Care Trust Fund are appropriated to the Agency for Health Care Administration to provide a Medicaid reimbursement

Health Care Administration to provide a Medicaid reimbursement rate increase for occupational therapy, physical therapy, and speech therapy providers. Health plans that participate in the Statewide Medicaid Managed Care program shall pass through the fee increase to providers in this appropriation.

Section 92. Effective October 1, 2024, for the 2024-2025

fiscal year, the sums of \$5,522,795 in recurring funds from the

General Revenue Fund and \$7,432,390 in recurring funds from the

Medical Care Trust Fund are appropriated to the Agency for

Health Care Administration to provide a Medicaid reimbursement

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6751 rate increase for Current Procedural Terminology codes 97153 and 6752 97155 related to behavioral analysis services. Health plans that 6753 participate in the Statewide Medicaid Managed Care program shall 6754 pass through the fee increase to providers in this 6755 appropriation. 6756 Section 93. Effective July 1, 2024, for the 2024-2025 6757 fiscal year, the sums of \$585,758 in recurring funds and 6758 \$1,673,421 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund, 6759 \$928,001 in recurring funds and \$54,513 in nonrecurring funds 6760 from the Health Care Trust Fund, \$100,000 in nonrecurring funds 6761 from the Administrative Trust Fund, and \$585,758 in recurring 6762 funds and \$1,573,421 in nonrecurring funds from the Medical Care 6763 Trust Fund are appropriated to the Agency for Health Care Administration, and 20 full-time equivalent positions with the 6764 6765 associated salary rate of 1,247,140 are authorized for the 6766 purpose of implementing this act. 6767 Section 94. Effective July 1, 2024, for the 2024-2025 6768 fiscal year, the sums of \$2,389,146 in recurring funds and 6769 \$1,190,611 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund and \$1,041,578 in recurring funds and \$287,633 in nonrecurring 6770 funds from the Medical Quality Assurance Trust Fund are 6771 6772 appropriated to the Department of Health, and 25 full-time equivalent positions with the associated salary rate of 6773 6774 1,739,740, are authorized for the purpose of implementing this

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