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By the Committees on Rules; Regulated Industries; and Health Policy; and Senator Grimsley

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A bill to be entitled An act relating to health care; amending s. 110.12315, F.S.; expanding the categories of persons who may prescribe brand name drugs under the prescription drug program when medically necessary; amending ss. 310.071, 310.073, and 310.081, F.S.; exempting controlled substances prescribed by an advanced registered nurse practitioner or a physician assistant from the disqualifications for certification or licensure, and for continued certification or licensure, as a deputy pilot or state pilot; repealing s. 383.336, F.S., relating to provider hospitals, practice parameters, and peer review boards; amending s. 395.1051, F.S.; requiring a hospital to provide specified advance notice to certain obstetrical physicians before it closes its obstetrical department or ceases to provide obstetrical services; amending s. 409.967, F.S.; requiring a Medicaid managed care plan to allow a prescribing provider to request an override of a restriction on the use of medication imposed through a step-therapy or fail-first protocol; requiring the plan to grant such override within a specified timeframe under certain circumstances; prohibiting the duration of a step-therapy or failfirst protocol from exceeding the time period specified by the prescribing provider; providing that an override is not required under certain circumstances; amending s. 456.072, F.S.; applying existing penalties for violations relating to the

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prescribing or dispensing of controlled substances by an advanced registered nurse practitioner; amending s. 456.44, F.S.; deleting an obsolete date; requiring advanced registered nurse practitioners and physician assistants who prescribe controlled substances for certain pain to make a certain designation, comply with registration requirements, and follow specified standards of practice; providing applicability; amending s. 458.326, F.S.; defining the term "interventional pain medicine"; restricting the practice of interventional pain medicine to specified circumstances; amending ss. 458.3265 and 459.0137, F.S.; limiting the authority to prescribe a controlled substance in a pain-management clinic only to a physician licensed under ch. 458 or ch. 459, F.S.; amending s. 458.347, F.S.; revising the required continuing education requirements for a physician assistant; requiring that a specified formulary limit the prescription of certain controlled substances by physician assistants as of a specified date; amending s. 464.003, F.S.; redefining the term "advanced or specialized nursing practice"; deleting the joint committee established in the definition; amending s. 464.012, F.S.; requiring the Board of Nursing to establish a committee to recommend a formulary of controlled substances that may not be prescribed, or may be prescribed only on a limited basis, by an advanced registered nurse practitioner; specifying the membership of the committee; providing parameters for

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the formulary; requiring that any formulary be adopted by board rule; specifying the process for amending the formulary and imposing a burden of proof; limiting the formulary's application in certain instances; requiring the board to adopt the committee's initial recommendations by a specified date; authorizing an advanced registered nurse practitioner to prescribe, dispense, administer, or order drugs, including certain controlled substances under certain circumstances, as of a specified date; amending s. 464.013, F.S.; revising continuing education requirements for renewal of a license or certificate; amending s. 464.018, F.S.; specifying acts that constitute grounds for denial of a license or for disciplinary action against an advanced registered nurse practitioner; creating s. 627.42392, F.S.; defining the term "health insurer"; requiring that certain health insurers, which do not already use a certain form, use only a prior authorization form approved by the Financial Services Commission; requiring the commission to adopt by rule guidelines for such forms; amending s. 627.6131, F.S.; prohibiting a health insurer from retroactively denying a claim under specified circumstances; creating s. 627.6466, F.S.; requiring an insurer to allow a prescribing provider to request an override of a restriction on the use of medication imposed through a step-therapy or fail-first protocol; requiring the insurer to grant such override within a specified

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timeframe under certain circumstances; prohibiting the duration of a step-therapy or fail-first protocol from exceeding the time period specified by the prescribing provider; providing that an override is not required under certain circumstances; amending s. 641.3155, F.S.; prohibiting a health maintenance organization from retroactively denying a claim under specified circumstances; creating s. 641.393, F.S.; requiring a health maintenance organization to allow a prescribing provider to request an override of a restriction on the use of medication imposed through a step-therapy or fail-first protocol; requiring the health maintenance organization to grant such override within a specified timeframe under certain circumstances; prohibiting the duration of a step-therapy or failfirst protocol from exceeding the time period specified by the prescribing provider; providing that an override is not required under certain circumstances; amending s. 893.02, F.S.; redefining the term "practitioner" to include advanced registered nurse practitioners and physician assistants under the Florida Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act for the purpose of prescribing controlled substances if a certain requirement is met; amending s. 948.03, F.S.; providing that possession of drugs or narcotics prescribed by an advanced registered nurse practitioner or physician assistant does not violate a prohibition relating to the possession of drugs or narcotics during probation; amending ss. 458.348 and

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459.025, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; reenacting ss. 458.331(10), 458.347(7)(g), 459.015(10), 459.022(7)(f), and 465.0158(5)(b), F.S., to incorporate the amendment made to s. 456.072, F.S., in references thereto; reenacting ss. 456.072(1)(mm) and 466.02751, F.S., to incorporate the amendment made to s. 456.44, F.S., in references thereto; reenacting ss. 458.303, 458.3475(7)(b), 459.022(4)(e) and (9)(c), and 459.023(7)(b), F.S., to incorporate the amendment made to s. 458.347, F.S., in references thereto; reenacting s. 464.012(3)(c), F.S., to incorporate the amendment made to s. 464.003, F.S., in a reference thereto; reenacting ss. 456.041(1)(a), 458.348(1) and (2), and 459.025(1), F.S., to incorporate the amendment made to s. 464.012, F.S., in references thereto; reenacting s. 464.0205(7), F.S., to incorporate the amendment made to s. 464.013, F.S., in a reference thereto; reenacting ss. 320.0848(11), 464.008(2), 464.009(5), and 464.0205(1)(b), (3), and (4) (b), F.S., to incorporate the amendment made to s. 464.018, F.S., in references thereto; reenacting s. 775.051, F.S., to incorporate the amendment made to s. 893.02, F.S., in a reference thereto; reenacting ss. 944.17(3)(a), 948.001(8), and 948.101(1)(e), F.S., to incorporate the amendment made to s. 948.03, F.S., in references thereto; providing effective dates.

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WHEREAS, the Legislature recognizes the importance of access to primary health care for citizens of Florida, most

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especially for those who reside in the medically underserved areas of the state, and

WHEREAS, the Legislature further recognizes that there is a state and national shortage of primary care providers which necessitates the removal of regulatory barriers that prevent advanced registered nurse practitioners and physician assistants from practicing to the full extent of their education, training, and certifications, NOW, THEREFORE,

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

Section 1. Subsection (7) of section 110.12315, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

implementing legislation, subject to the following conditions:

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

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465, in which case reimbursement must be based on the cost of the brand name drug as specified in the reimbursement schedule adopted by the department.

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

310.071 Deputy pilot certification.

- (1) In addition to meeting other requirements specified in this chapter, each applicant for certification as a deputy pilot must:
- (c) Be in good physical and mental health, as evidenced by documentary proof of having satisfactorily passed a complete physical examination administered by a licensed physician within the preceding 6 months. The board shall adopt rules to establish requirements for passing the physical examination, which rules shall establish minimum standards for the physical or mental capabilities necessary to carry out the professional duties of a certificated deputy pilot. Such standards shall include zero tolerance for any controlled substance regulated under chapter 893 unless that individual is under the care of a physician  $\underline{\phantom{a}}$ advanced registered nurse practitioner, or physician assistant and that controlled substance was prescribed by that physician, advanced registered nurse practitioner, or physician assistant. To maintain eligibility as a certificated deputy pilot, each certificated deputy pilot must annually provide documentary proof of having satisfactorily passed a complete physical examination administered by a licensed physician. The physician must know the minimum standards and certify that the certificateholder satisfactorily meets the standards. The

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standards for certificateholders shall include a drug test.

(3) The initial certificate issued to a deputy pilot shall be valid for a period of 12 months, and at the end of this period, the certificate shall automatically expire and shall not be renewed. During this period, the board shall thoroughly evaluate the deputy pilot's performance for suitability to continue training and shall make appropriate recommendations to the department. Upon receipt of a favorable recommendation by the board, the department shall issue a certificate to the deputy pilot, which shall be valid for a period of 2 years. The certificate may be renewed only two times, except in the case of a fully licensed pilot who is cross-licensed as a deputy pilot in another port, and provided the deputy pilot meets the requirements specified for pilots in paragraph (1) (c).

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

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

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

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

Section 4. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section 310.081, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

310.081 Department to examine and license state pilots and certificate deputy pilots; vacancies.—

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

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

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

Section 5. <u>Section 383.336</u>, <u>Florida Statutes</u>, <u>is repealed</u>. Section 6. Section 395.1051, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

(1) An appropriately trained person designated by each

395.1051 Duty to notify patients and physicians.-

licensed facility shall inform each patient, or an individual identified pursuant to s. 765.401(1), in person about adverse incidents that result in serious harm to the patient.

Notification of outcomes of care that result in harm to the patient under this section <u>does</u> <u>shall</u> not constitute an acknowledgment or admission of liability <u>and may not</u>, nor can it

be introduced as evidence.

(2) A hospital shall notify each obstetrical physician who has privileges at the hospital at least 90 days before the

hospital closes its obstetrical department or ceases to provide

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obstetrical services.

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Section 7. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section 409.967, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

409.967 Managed care plan accountability.-

- (2) The agency shall establish such contract requirements as are necessary for the operation of the statewide managed care program. In addition to any other provisions the agency may deem necessary, the contract must require:
  - (c) Access.-
- 1. The agency shall establish specific standards for the number, type, and regional distribution of providers in managed care plan networks to ensure access to care for both adults and children. Each plan must maintain a regionwide network of providers in sufficient numbers to meet the access standards for specific medical services for all recipients enrolled in the plan. The exclusive use of mail-order pharmacies may not be sufficient to meet network access standards. Consistent with the standards established by the agency, provider networks may include providers located outside the region. A plan may contract with a new hospital facility before the date the hospital becomes operational if the hospital has commenced construction, will be licensed and operational by January 1, 2013, and a final order has issued in any civil or administrative challenge. Each plan shall establish and maintain an accurate and complete electronic database of contracted providers, including information about licensure or registration, locations and hours of operation, specialty credentials and other certifications, specific performance indicators, and such other information as the agency deems

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necessary. The database must be available online to both the agency and the public and have the capability to compare the availability of providers to network adequacy standards and to accept and display feedback from each provider's patients. Each plan shall submit quarterly reports to the agency identifying the number of enrollees assigned to each primary care provider.

- 2. Each managed care plan must publish any prescribed drug formulary or preferred drug list on the plan's website in a manner that is accessible to and searchable by enrollees and providers. The plan must update the list within 24 hours after making a change. Each plan must ensure that the prior authorization process for prescribed drugs is readily accessible to health care providers, including posting appropriate contact information on its website and providing timely responses to providers. For Medicaid recipients diagnosed with hemophilia who have been prescribed anti-hemophilic-factor replacement products, the agency shall provide for those products and hemophilia overlay services through the agency's hemophilia disease management program.
- 3. Managed care plans, and their fiscal agents or intermediaries, must accept prior authorization requests for any service electronically.
- 4. Managed care plans serving children in the care and custody of the Department of Children and Families must maintain complete medical, dental, and behavioral health encounter information and participate in making such information available to the department or the applicable contracted community-based care lead agency for use in providing comprehensive and coordinated case management. The agency and the department shall

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establish an interagency agreement to provide guidance for the format, confidentiality, recipient, scope, and method of information to be made available and the deadlines for submission of the data. The scope of information available to the department shall be the data that managed care plans are required to submit to the agency. The agency shall determine the plan's compliance with standards for access to medical, dental, and behavioral health services; the use of medications; and followup on all medically necessary services recommended as a result of early and periodic screening, diagnosis, and treatment.

- 5. If medication for the treatment of a medical condition is restricted for use by a managed care plan through a steptherapy or fail-first protocol, the prescribing provider shall have access to a clear and convenient process to request an override of such restriction from the managed care plan. The managed care plan shall grant an override of the protocol within 24 hours if:
- a. The prescribing provider determines, based on sound clinical evidence, that the preferred treatment required under the step-therapy or fail-first protocol has been ineffective in the treatment of the enrollee's disease or medical condition; or
- b. The prescribing provider believes, based on sound clinical evidence or medical and scientific evidence, that the preferred treatment required under the step-therapy or fail-first protocol:
- (I) Is expected to, or is likely to, be ineffective given the known relevant physical or mental characteristics and medical history of the enrollee and the known characteristics of

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the drug regimen; or

(II) Will cause, or is likely to cause, an adverse reaction or other physical harm to the enrollee.

6. If the prescribing provider allows the enrollee to enter the step-therapy or fail-first protocol recommended by the managed care plan, the duration of the step-therapy or fail-first protocol may not exceed a period deemed appropriate by the prescribing provider. If the prescribing provider deems the treatment clinically ineffective, the enrollee is entitled to receive the recommended course of therapy without requiring the prescribing provider to seek approval for an override of the step-therapy or fail-first protocol.

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

456.072 Grounds for discipline; penalties; enforcement.

(7) Notwithstanding subsection (2), upon a finding that a physician has prescribed or dispensed a controlled substance, or caused a controlled substance to be prescribed or dispensed, in a manner that violates the standard of practice set forth in s. 458.331(1)(q) or (t), s. 459.015(1)(t) or (x), s. 461.013(1)(o) or (s), or s. 466.028(1)(p) or (x), or that an advanced registered nurse practitioner has prescribed or dispensed a controlled substance, or caused a controlled substance to be prescribed or dispensed in a manner that violates the standard of practice set forth in s. 464.018(1)(n) or s. 464.018(1)(p)6., the physician or advanced registered nurse practitioner shall be suspended for a period of not less than 6 months and pay a fine of not less than \$10,000 per count. Repeated violations shall result in increased penalties.

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Section 9. Subsections (2) and (3) of section 456.44, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

456.44 Controlled substance prescribing.-

- (2) REGISTRATION.—Effective January 1, 2012, A physician licensed under chapter 458, chapter 459, chapter 461, or chapter 466, a physician assistant licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459, or an advanced registered nurse practitioner certified under part I of chapter 464 who prescribes any controlled substance, listed in Schedule II, Schedule III, or Schedule IV as defined in s. 893.03, for the treatment of chronic nonmalignant pain, must:
- (a) Designate himself or herself as a controlled substance prescribing practitioner on  $\underline{\text{his or her}}$  the physician's practitioner profile.
- (b) Comply with the requirements of this section and applicable board rules.
- (3) STANDARDS OF PRACTICE.—The standards of practice in this section do not supersede the level of care, skill, and treatment recognized in general law related to health care licensure.
- (a) A complete medical history and a physical examination must be conducted before beginning any treatment and must be documented in the medical record. The exact components of the physical examination shall be left to the judgment of the registrant clinician who is expected to perform a physical examination proportionate to the diagnosis that justifies a treatment. The medical record must, at a minimum, document the nature and intensity of the pain, current and past treatments for pain, underlying or coexisting diseases or conditions, the

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effect of the pain on physical and psychological function, a review of previous medical records, previous diagnostic studies, and history of alcohol and substance abuse. The medical record shall also document the presence of one or more recognized medical indications for the use of a controlled substance. Each registrant must develop a written plan for assessing each patient's risk of aberrant drug-related behavior, which may include patient drug testing. Registrants must assess each patient's risk for aberrant drug-related behavior and monitor that risk on an ongoing basis in accordance with the plan.

- (b) Each registrant must develop a written individualized treatment plan for each patient. The treatment plan shall state objectives that will be used to determine treatment success, such as pain relief and improved physical and psychosocial function, and shall indicate if any further diagnostic evaluations or other treatments are planned. After treatment begins, the registrant physician shall adjust drug therapy to the individual medical needs of each patient. Other treatment modalities, including a rehabilitation program, shall be considered depending on the etiology of the pain and the extent to which the pain is associated with physical and psychosocial impairment. The interdisciplinary nature of the treatment plan shall be documented.
- (c) The <u>registrant</u> physician shall discuss the risks and benefits of the use of controlled substances, including the risks of abuse and addiction, as well as physical dependence and its consequences, with the patient, persons designated by the patient, or the patient's surrogate or guardian if the patient is incompetent. The <u>registrant</u> physician shall use a written

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controlled substance agreement between the <u>registrant</u> physician and the patient outlining the patient's responsibilities, including, but not limited to:

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

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

- (f) A <u>registrant</u> physician registered under this section must maintain accurate, current, and complete records that are accessible and readily available for review and comply with the requirements of this section, the applicable practice act, and applicable board rules. The medical records must include, but are not limited to:
- 1. The complete medical history and a physical examination, including history of drug abuse or dependence.
  - 2. Diagnostic, therapeutic, and laboratory results.
  - 3. Evaluations and consultations.
  - 4. Treatment objectives.
  - 5. Discussion of risks and benefits.
  - 6. Treatments.
- 7. Medications, including date, type, dosage, and quantity prescribed.
  - 8. Instructions and agreements.
  - 9. Periodic reviews.
  - 10. Results of any drug testing.
  - 11. A photocopy of the patient's government-issued photo identification.
- 521 12. If a written prescription for a controlled substance is 522 given to the patient, a duplicate of the prescription.

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13. The <u>registrant's</u> physician's full name presented in a legible manner.

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

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This subsection does not apply to a board-eligible or board-certified anesthesiologist, physiatrist, rheumatologist, or neurologist, or to a board-certified physician who has surgical privileges at a hospital or ambulatory surgery center and primarily provides surgical services. This subsection does not

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

Section 10. Section 458.326, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

458.326 Intractable pain; authorized treatment; interventional pain medicine; unauthorized practice.

- (1) (a) For the purposes of this <u>subsection</u> section, the term "intractable pain" means pain for which, in the generally accepted course of medical practice, the cause cannot be removed and otherwise treated.
- $\underline{\text{(b)}}$  Intractable pain must be diagnosed by a physician licensed under this chapter and qualified by experience to render such diagnosis.
- (c) (3) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a physician may prescribe or administer any controlled substance under Schedules II-V, as provided for in s. 893.03, to a person

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for the treatment of intractable pain, provided the physician does so in accordance with that level of care, skill, and treatment recognized by a reasonably prudent physician under similar conditions and circumstances.

- (d) (4) Nothing in this section shall be construed to condone, authorize, or approve mercy killing or euthanasia, and no treatment authorized by this section may be used for such purpose.
- "interventional pain medicine" means the practice of medicine devoted to the diagnosis and treatment of pain-related disorders, principally with the application of interventional techniques in managing chronic, intractable pain, independently or in conjunction with other treatment modalities. These techniques include minimally invasive procedures, including percutaneous precision needle placement, with placement of drugs in targeted areas or destruction of targeted nerves, and some surgical techniques such as laser or endoscopic discectomy, cement stabilization of spine fractures, intrathecal infusion pumps, and spinal cord stimulators, for the diagnosis and management of chronic, intractable pain.
- (b) A person may not practice interventional pain medicine or offer to practice interventional pain medicine unless such acts are performed at facilities licensed under chapter 395 or are performed by or under the direct supervision of a physician licensed under this chapter or an osteopathic physician licensed under chapter 459.
- Section 11. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 458.3265, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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458.3265 Pain-management clinics.

- (2) PHYSICIAN RESPONSIBILITIES.—These responsibilities apply to any physician who provides professional services in a pain-management clinic that is required to be registered in subsection (1).
- (b) A person may not dispense any medication on the premises of a registered pain-management clinic unless he or she is a physician licensed under this chapter or chapter 459. A person may not prescribe any controlled substance regulated under chapter 893 on the premises of a registered pain-management clinic unless he or she is a physician licensed under this chapter or chapter 459.

Section 12. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 459.0137, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

459.0137 Pain-management clinics.

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

Section 13. Paragraph (e) of subsection (4) of section 458.347, Florida Statutes, is amended, and paragraph (c) of subsection (9) of that section is republished, to read:

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458.347 Physician assistants.-

- (4) PERFORMANCE OF PHYSICIAN ASSISTANTS.-
- (e) A supervisory physician may delegate to a fully licensed physician assistant the authority to prescribe or dispense any medication used in the supervisory physician's practice unless such medication is listed on the formulary created pursuant to paragraph (f). A fully licensed physician assistant may only prescribe or dispense such medication under the following circumstances:
- 1. A physician assistant must clearly identify to the patient that he or she is a physician assistant. Furthermore, the physician assistant must inform the patient that the patient has the right to see the physician prior to any prescription being prescribed or dispensed by the physician assistant.
- 2. The supervisory physician must notify the department of his or her intent to delegate, on a department-approved form, before delegating such authority and notify the department of any change in prescriptive privileges of the physician assistant. Authority to dispense may be delegated only by a supervising physician who is registered as a dispensing practitioner in compliance with s. 465.0276.
- 3. The physician assistant must file with the department a signed affidavit that he or she has completed a minimum of 10 continuing medical education hours in the specialty practice in which the physician assistant has prescriptive privileges with each licensure renewal application. Three of the 10 hours must consist of a continuing education course on the safe and effective prescribing of controlled substance medications, which shall be offered by a statewide professional association of

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physicians in this state accredited to provide educational activities designated for the American Medical Association Physician's Recognition Award Category I Credit.

- 4. The department may issue a prescriber number to the physician assistant granting authority for the prescribing of medicinal drugs authorized within this paragraph upon completion of the foregoing requirements. The physician assistant shall not be required to independently register pursuant to s. 465.0276.
- 5. The prescription must be written in a form that complies with chapter 499 and must contain, in addition to the supervisory physician's name, address, and telephone number, the physician assistant's prescriber number. Unless it is a drug or drug sample dispensed by the physician assistant, the prescription must be filled in a pharmacy permitted under chapter 465 and must be dispensed in that pharmacy by a pharmacist licensed under chapter 465. The appearance of the prescriber number creates a presumption that the physician assistant is authorized to prescribe the medicinal drug and the prescription is valid.
- 6. The physician assistant must note the prescription or dispensing of medication in the appropriate medical record.
- (9) COUNCIL ON PHYSICIAN ASSISTANTS.—The Council on Physician Assistants is created within the department.
  - (c) The council shall:
- 1. Recommend to the department the licensure of physician assistants.
- 2. Develop all rules regulating the use of physician assistants by physicians under this chapter and chapter 459, except for rules relating to the formulary developed under

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paragraph (4)(f). The council shall also develop rules to ensure that the continuity of supervision is maintained in each practice setting. The boards shall consider adopting a proposed rule developed by the council at the regularly scheduled meeting immediately following the submission of the proposed rule by the council. A proposed rule submitted by the council may not be adopted by either board unless both boards have accepted and approved the identical language contained in the proposed rule. The language of all proposed rules submitted by the council must be approved by both boards pursuant to each respective board's guidelines and standards regarding the adoption of proposed rules. If either board rejects the council's proposed rule, that board must specify its objection to the council with particularity and include any recommendations it may have for the modification of the proposed rule.

- 3. Make recommendations to the boards regarding all matters relating to physician assistants.
- 4. Address concerns and problems of practicing physician assistants in order to improve safety in the clinical practices of licensed physician assistants.

Section 14. Effective January 1, 2016, paragraph (f) of subsection (4) of section 458.347, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 458.347 Physician assistants.-
- (4) PERFORMANCE OF PHYSICIAN ASSISTANTS.-
- (f)1. The council shall establish a formulary of medicinal drugs that a fully licensed physician assistant having prescribing authority under this section or s. 459.022 may not prescribe. The formulary must include controlled substances as

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defined in chapter 893, general anesthetics, and radiographic contrast materials, and must limit the prescription of Schedule II controlled substances as defined in s. 893.03 to a 7-day supply. The formulary must also restrict the prescribing of psychiatric mental health controlled substances for children under 18 years of age.

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

Section 15. Subsection (2) of section 464.003, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

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(2) "Advanced or specialized nursing practice" means, in addition to the practice of professional nursing, the performance of advanced-level nursing acts approved by the board which, by virtue of postbasic specialized education, training, and experience, are appropriately performed by an advanced registered nurse practitioner. Within the context of advanced or specialized nursing practice, the advanced registered nurse practitioner may perform acts of nursing diagnosis and nursing treatment of alterations of the health status. The advanced registered nurse practitioner may also perform acts of medical diagnosis and treatment, prescription, and operation as authorized within the framework of an established supervisory protocol which are identified and approved by a joint committee composed of three members appointed by the Board of Nursing, two of whom must be advanced registered nurse practitioners; three members appointed by the Board of Medicine, two of whom must have had work experience with advanced registered nurse practitioners; and the State Surgeon General or the State Surgeon General's designee. Each committee member appointed by a board shall be appointed to a term of 4 years unless a shorter term is required to establish or maintain staggered terms. The Board of Nursing shall adopt rules authorizing the performance of any such acts approved by the joint committee. Unless otherwise specified by the joint committee, such acts must be performed under the general supervision of a practitioner licensed under chapter 458, chapter 459, or chapter 466 within the framework of standing protocols which identify the medical acts to be performed and the conditions for their performance. The department may, by rule, require that a copy of the protocol

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be filed with the department along with the notice required by s. 458.348.

Section 16. Subsection (6) is added to section 464.012, Florida Statutes, to read:

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

(6)(a) The board shall establish a committee to recommend a formulary of controlled substances that an advanced registered nurse practitioner may not prescribe or may prescribe only for specific uses or in limited quantities. The committee must consist of three advanced registered nurse practitioners licensed under s. 464.012, recommended by the Board of Nursing; three physicians licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459 who have had work experience with advanced registered nurse practitioners, recommended by the Board of Medicine; and a pharmacist licensed under chapter 465 who holds a Doctor of Pharmacy degree, recommended by the Board of Pharmacy. The committee may recommend an evidence-based formulary applicable to all advanced registered nurse practitioners, which is limited by specially certification or to approved uses of controlled substances, or subject to other similar restrictions the committee finds are necessary to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the public. The formulary must restrict the prescribing of psychiatric mental health controlled substances for children under 18 years of age to psychiatric nurses as defined in s. 394.455. The formulary must also limit the prescribing of Schedule II controlled substances as defined in s. 893.03 to a 7-day supply, except that such restriction does not apply to controlled substances that are psychiatric

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medications prescribed by psychiatric nurses as defined in s. 394.455.

- (b) The board shall adopt by rule the recommended formulary and recommended additions or deletions to the formulary which it finds are supported by evidence-based clinical findings presented by the Board of Medicine, the Board of Osteopathic Medicine, or the Board of Dentistry.
- (c) The formulary required under this subsection does not apply to a controlled substance order that is dispensed for administration including orders for medication authorized in subparagraph (4)(a)3. or subparagraph (4)(a)4.
- (d) The board shall adopt the committee's initial recommendation no later January 1, 2016.

Section 17. Effective January 1, 2016, subsection (3) of section 464.012, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

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

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established framework, an advanced registered nurse practitioner may:

- (a) Prescribe, dispense, administer, or order any drug; however, an advanced registered nurse practitioner may only prescribe or dispense a controlled substance as defined in s.

  893.03 if the advanced registered nurse practitioner has graduated from a program leading to a master's degree in a clinical nursing specialty area with training in specialized practitioner skills. Monitor and alter drug therapies.
  - (b) Initiate appropriate therapies for certain conditions.
- (c) Perform additional functions as may be determined by rule in accordance with s.~464.003(2).
- (d) Order diagnostic tests and physical and occupational therapy.
- Section 18. Subsection (3) of section 464.013, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 464.013 Renewal of license or certificate.
- (3) The board shall by rule prescribe up to 30 hours of continuing education biennially as a condition for renewal of a license or certificate.
- (a) A nurse who is certified by a health care specialty program accredited by the National Commission for Certifying Agencies or the Accreditation Board for Specialty Nursing Certification is exempt from continuing education requirements. The criteria for programs must shall be approved by the board.
- (b) Notwithstanding the exemption in paragraph (a), as part of the maximum 30 hours of continuing education hours required under this subsection, advanced registered nurse practitioners certified under s. 464.012 must complete at least 3 hours of

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continuing education on the safe and effective prescription of controlled substances. Such continuing education courses must be offered by a statewide professional association of physicians in this state accredited to provide educational activities designated for the American Medical Association Physician's Recognition Award Category 1 Credit, the American Nurses Credentialing Center, or the American Association of Nurse Practitioners and may be offered in a distance-learning format.

Section 19. Paragraph (p) is added to subsection (1) of section 464.018, Florida Statutes, and subsection (2) of that section is republished, to read:

464.018 Disciplinary actions.-

- (1) The following acts constitute grounds for denial of a license or disciplinary action, as specified in s. 456.072(2):
  - (p) For an advanced registered nurse practitioner:
  - 1. Presigning blank prescription forms.
- 2. Prescribing for office use any medicinal drug appearing on Schedule II in chapter 893.
- 3. Prescribing, ordering, dispensing, administering, supplying, selling, or giving a drug that is an amphetamine or a sympathomimetic amine drug, or a compound designated pursuant to chapter 893 as a Schedule II controlled substance, to or for any person except for:
- a. The treatment of narcolepsy; hyperkinesis; behavioral syndrome in children characterized by the developmentally inappropriate symptoms of moderate to severe distractibility, short attention span, hyperactivity, emotional lability, and impulsivity; or drug-induced brain dysfunction.
  - b. The differential diagnostic psychiatric evaluation of

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depression or the treatment of depression shown to be refractory to other therapeutic modalities.

- c. The clinical investigation of the effects of such drugs or compounds when an investigative protocol is submitted to, reviewed by, and approved by the department before such investigation is begun.
- 4. Prescribing, ordering, dispensing, administering, supplying, selling, or giving growth hormones, testosterone or its analogs, human chorionic gonadotropin (HCG), or other hormones for the purpose of muscle building or to enhance athletic performance. As used in this subparagraph, the term "muscle building" does not include the treatment of injured muscle. A prescription written for the drug products listed in this paragraph may be dispensed by a pharmacist with the presumption that the prescription is for legitimate medical use.
- 5. Promoting or advertising on any prescription form a community pharmacy unless the form also states: "This prescription may be filled at any pharmacy of your choice."
- 6. Prescribing, dispensing, administering, mixing, or otherwise preparing a legend drug, including a controlled substance, other than in the course of his or her professional practice. For the purposes of this subparagraph, it is legally presumed that prescribing, dispensing, administering, mixing, or otherwise preparing legend drugs, including all controlled substances, inappropriately or in excessive or inappropriate quantities is not in the best interest of the patient and is not in the course of the advanced registered nurse practitioner's professional practice, without regard to his or her intent.
  - 7. Prescribing, dispensing, or administering a medicinal

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drug appearing on any schedule set forth in chapter 893 to himself or herself, except a drug prescribed, dispensed, or administered to the advanced registered nurse practitioner by another practitioner authorized to prescribe, dispense, or administer medicinal drugs.

- 8. Prescribing, ordering, dispensing, administering, supplying, selling, or giving amygdalin (laetrile) to any person.
- 9. Dispensing a controlled substance listed on Schedule II or Schedule III in chapter 893 in violation of s. 465.0276.
- 10. Promoting or advertising through any communication medium the use, sale, or dispensing of a controlled substance appearing on any schedule in chapter 893.
- (2) The board may enter an order denying licensure or imposing any of the penalties in s. 456.072(2) against any applicant for licensure or licensee who is found guilty of violating any provision of subsection (1) of this section or who is found guilty of violating any provision of s. 456.072(1).

Section 20. Section 627.42392, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

## 627.42392 Prior authorization.—

- (1) As used in this section, the term "health insurer" means an authorized insurer offering health insurance as defined in s. 624.603, a managed care plan as defined in s. 409.901(13), or a health maintenance organization as defined in s. 641.19(12).
- (2) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, in order to establish uniformity in the submission of prior authorization forms on or after January 1, 2016, a health insurer, or a

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pharmacy benefits manager on behalf of the health insurer, which does not use an online prior authorization form for its contracted providers shall use only the prior authorization form that has been approved by the Financial Services Commission to obtain a prior authorization for a medical procedure, course of treatment, or prescription drug benefit. Such form may not exceed two pages in length, excluding any instructions or guiding documentation.

(3) The Financial Services Commission shall adopt by rule guidelines for prior authorization forms which ensure the general uniformity of such forms.

Section 21. Subsection (11) of section 627.6131, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 627.6131 Payment of claims.
- (11) A health insurer may not retroactively deny a claim because of insured ineligibility:
- (a) At any time, if the health insurer verified the eligibility of an insured at the time of treatment and provided an authorization number.
- (b) More than 1 year after the date of payment of the claim.
- Section 22. Section 627.6466, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
- 627.6466 Fail-first protocols.—If medication for the treatment of a medical condition is restricted for use by an insurer through a step-therapy or fail-first protocol, the prescribing provider shall have access to a clear and convenient process to request an override of such restriction from the insurer. The insurer shall grant an override of the protocol

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within 24 hours under the following circumstances:

(1) The prescribing provider determines, based on sound clinical evidence, that the preferred treatment required under the step-therapy or fail-first protocol has been ineffective in the treatment of the insured's disease or medical condition; or

- (2) The prescribing provider believes, based on sound clinical evidence or medical and scientific evidence, that the preferred treatment required under the step-therapy or fail-first protocol:
- (a) Is expected to, or is likely to, be ineffective given the known relevant physical or mental characteristics and medical history of the insured and the known characteristics of the drug regimen; or
- (b) Will cause, or is likely to cause, an adverse reaction or other physical harm to the insured.
- (3) If the prescribing provider allows the insured to enter the step-therapy or fail-first protocol recommended by the health insurer, the duration of the step-therapy or fail-first protocol may not exceed a period deemed appropriate by the provider. If the prescribing provider deems the treatment clinically ineffective, the insured is entitled to receive the recommended course of therapy without requiring the prescribing provider to seek approval for an override of the step-therapy or fail-first protocol.
- Section 23. Subsection (10) of section 641.3155, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 641.3155 Prompt payment of claims.
- 1014 (10) A health maintenance organization may not 1015 retroactively deny a claim because of subscriber ineligibility:

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(a) At any time, if the health maintenance organization verified the eligibility of an insured at the time of treatment and provided an authorization number.

(b) More than 1 year after the date of payment of the claim.

Section 24. Section 641.393, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

- 641.393 Fail-first protocols.—If medication for the treatment of a medical condition is restricted for use by a health maintenance organization through a step-therapy or fail-first protocol, the prescribing provider shall have access to a clear and convenient process to request an override of such restriction from the organization. The health maintenance organization shall grant an override of the protocol within 24 hours under the following circumstances:
- (1) The prescribing provider determines, based on sound clinical evidence, that the preferred treatment required under step-therapy or fail-first protocol has been ineffective in the treatment of the subscriber's disease or medical condition; or
- (2) The prescribing provider believes, based on sound clinical evidence or medical and scientific evidence, that the preferred treatment required under the step-therapy or fail-first protocol:
- (a) Is expected to, or is likely to, be ineffective given the known relevant physical or mental characteristics and medical history of the subscriber and the known characteristics of the drug regimen; or
- (b) Will cause, or is likely to cause, an adverse reaction or other physical harm to the subscriber.

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(3) If the prescribing provider allows the subscriber to enter the step-therapy or fail-first protocol recommended by the health maintenance organization, the duration of the step-therapy or fail-first protocol may not exceed a period deemed appropriate by the provider. If the prescribing provider deems the treatment clinically ineffective, the subscriber is entitled to receive the recommended course of therapy without requiring the prescribing provider to seek approval for an override of the step-therapy or fail-first protocol.

Section 25. Subsection (21) of section 893.02, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

pursuant to chapter 458, a dentist licensed under pursuant to chapter 466, a veterinarian licensed under pursuant to chapter 474, an osteopathic physician licensed under pursuant to chapter 459, an advanced registered nurse practitioner certified under chapter 464, a naturopath licensed under pursuant to chapter 462, a certified optometrist licensed under pursuant to chapter 463, or a podiatric physician licensed under pursuant to chapter 461, or a physician assistant licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459, provided such practitioner holds a valid federal controlled substance registry number.

Section 26. Paragraph (n) of subsection (1) of section 948.03, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

948.03 Terms and conditions of probation.-

(1) The court shall determine the terms and conditions of

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probation. Conditions specified in this section do not require oral pronouncement at the time of sentencing and may be considered standard conditions of probation. These conditions may include among them the following, that the probationer or offender in community control shall:

(n) Be prohibited from using intoxicants to excess or possessing any drugs or narcotics unless prescribed by a physician, advanced registered nurse practitioner, or physician assistant. The probationer or community controllee may shall not knowingly visit places where intoxicants, drugs, or other dangerous substances are unlawfully sold, dispensed, or used.

Section 27. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) and subsection (2) of section 458.348, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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

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

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

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

Section 28. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 459.025, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

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(1) NOTICE.-

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

Section 29. Subsection (10) of s. 458.331, paragraph (g) of subsection (7) of s. 458.347, subsection (10) of s. 459.015, paragraph (f) of subsection (7) of s. 459.022, and paragraph (b) of subsection (5) of s. 465.0158, Florida Statutes, are reenacted for the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to s. 456.072, Florida Statutes, in references thereto.

Section 30. Paragraph (mm) of subsection (1) of s. 456.072 and s. 466.02751, Florida Statutes, are reenacted for the

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purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to s. 1161 1162 456.44, Florida Statutes, in references thereto. Section 31. Section 458.303, paragraph (b) of subsection 1163 (7) of s. 458.3475, paragraph (e) of subsection (4) and 1164 1165 paragraph (c) of subsection (9) of s. 459.022, and paragraph (b) 1166 of subsection (7) of s. 459.023, Florida Statutes, are reenacted 1167 for the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to s. 458.347, Florida Statutes, in references thereto. 1168 1169 Section 32. Paragraph (c) of subsection (3) of s. 464.012, 1170 Florida Statutes, is reenacted for the purpose of incorporating 1171 the amendment made by this act to s. 464.003, Florida Statutes, 1172 in a reference thereto. 1173 Section 33. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of s. 456.041, 1174 subsections (1) and (2) of s. 458.348, and subsection (1) of s. 1175 459.025, Florida Statutes, are reenacted for the purpose of 1176 incorporating the amendment made by this act to s. 464.012, 1177 Florida Statutes, in references thereto. 1178 Section 34. Subsection (7) of s. 464.0205, Florida 1179 Statutes, is reenacted for the purpose of incorporating the 1180 amendment made by this act to s. 464.013, Florida Statutes, in a 1181 reference thereto. 1182 Section 35. Subsection (11) of s. 320.0848, subsection (2) of s. 464.008, subsection (5) of s. 464.009, and paragraph (b) 1183 1184 of subsection (1), subsection (3), and paragraph (b) of subsection (4) of s. 464.0205, Florida Statutes, are reenacted 1185 1186 for the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act 1187 to s. 464.018, Florida Statutes, in references thereto. Section 36. Section 775.051, Florida Statutes, is reenacted 1188

for the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act

595-04422-15 2015614c3 1190 to s. 893.02, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto. 1191 Section 37. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of s. 944.17, subsection (8) of s. 948.001, and paragraph (e) of subsection 1192 1193 (1) of s. 948.101, Florida Statutes, are reenacted for the 1194 purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to s. 1195 948.03, Florida Statutes, in references thereto. 1196 Section 38. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this 1197 act, this act shall take effect upon becoming a law.