

LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate House

Comm: RCS 03/11/2009

The Committee on Health Regulation (Bennett) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

Section 1. Subsection (4) of section 395.3025, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

395.3025 Patient and personnel records; copies; examination.-

(4) Patient records are confidential and must not be disclosed without the consent of the patient or his or her legal representative person to whom they pertain, but appropriate

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disclosure may be made without such consent to:

- (a) Licensed facility personnel, and attending physicians, or other health care practitioners and providers currently involved in the care or treatment of the patient for use only in connection with the treatment of the patient.
- (b) Licensed facility personnel only for administrative purposes or risk management and quality assurance functions.
- (c) The agency, for purposes of health care cost containment.
- (d) In any civil or criminal action, unless otherwise prohibited by law, upon the issuance of a subpoena from a court of competent jurisdiction and proper notice by the party seeking such records to the patient or his or her legal representative.
- (e) The agency upon subpoena issued pursuant to s. 456.071, but the records obtained thereby must be used solely for the purpose of the agency and the appropriate professional board in its investigation, prosecution, and appeal of disciplinary proceedings. If the agency requests copies of the records, the facility shall charge no more than its actual copying costs, including reasonable staff time. The records must be sealed and must not be available to the public pursuant to s. 119.07(1) or any other statute providing access to records, nor may they be available to the public as part of the record of investigation for and prosecution in disciplinary proceedings made available to the public by the agency or the appropriate regulatory board. However, the agency must make available, upon written request by a practitioner against whom probable cause has been found, any such records that form the basis of the determination of probable cause.

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- (f) The Department of Health or its agent, for the purpose of establishing and maintaining a trauma registry and for the purpose of ensuring that hospitals and trauma centers are in compliance with the standards and rules established under ss. 395.401, 395.4015, 395.4025, 395.404, 395.4045, and 395.405, and for the purpose of monitoring patient outcome at hospitals and trauma centers that provide trauma care services.
- (q) The Department of Children and Family Services or its agent, for the purpose of investigations of cases of abuse, neglect, or exploitation of children or vulnerable adults.
- (h) The State Long-Term Care Ombudsman Council and the local long-term care ombudsman councils, with respect to the records of a patient who has been admitted from a nursing home or long-term care facility, when the councils are conducting an investigation involving the patient as authorized under part II of chapter 400, upon presentation of identification as a council member by the person making the request. Disclosure under this paragraph shall only be made after a competent patient or the patient's representative has been advised that disclosure may be made and the patient has not objected.
- (i) A local trauma agency or a regional trauma agency that performs quality assurance activities, or a panel or committee assembled to assist a local trauma agency or a regional trauma agency in performing quality assurance activities. Patient records obtained under this paragraph are confidential and exempt from s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution.
- (j) Organ procurement organizations, tissue banks, and eye banks required to conduct death records reviews pursuant to s.



395.2050.

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- (k) The Medicaid Fraud Control Unit in the Department of Legal Affairs pursuant to s. 409.920.
- (1) The Department of Financial Services, or an agent, employee, or independent contractor of the department who is auditing for unclaimed property pursuant to chapter 717.
- (m) A regional poison control center for purposes of treating a poison episode under evaluation, case management of poison cases, or compliance with data collection and reporting requirements of s. 395.1027 and the professional organization that certifies poison control centers in accordance with federal law.

Section 2. Section 408.051, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

- 408.051 Florida Electronic Health Records Exchange Act.-
- (1) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the "Florida Electronic Health Records Exchange Act."
 - (2) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Electronic health record" means a record of a person's medical treatment which is created by a licensed health care provider and stored in an interoperable and accessible digital format.
- (b) "Electronic health records system" means an application environment consisting of at least two of the following components: a clinical data repository, clinical decision support, a controlled medical vocabulary, a computerized provider order entry, a pharmacy, or clinical documentation. The application must be used by health care practitioners to document, monitor, and manage health care delivery within a

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health care delivery system and must be capable of interoperability within a health information exchange.

- (c) "Health information exchange" means an electronic health records system used to acquire, process, and transmit electronic health records that can be shared in real time among authorized health care providers, health care facilities, health insurers, and other recipients, as authorized by law, to facilitate the provision of health care services.
- (d) "Health record" means any information, recorded in any form or medium, which relates to the past, present, or future health of an individual for the primary purpose of providing health care and health-related services.
- (e) "Identifiable health record" means any health record that identifies the patient or with respect to which there is a reasonable basis to believe the information can be used to identify the patient.
- (f) "Patient" means an individual who has sought, is seeking, is undergoing, or has undergone care or treatment in a health care facility or by a health care provider.
- (g) "Patient representative" means a parent of a minor patient, a court-appointed guardian for the patient, a health care surrogate, or a person holding a power of attorney or notarized consent appropriately executed by the patient granting permission to a health care facility or health care provider to disclose the patient's health care information to that person. In the case of a deceased patient, the term also means the personal representative of the estate of the deceased patient; the deceased patient's surviving spouse, surviving parent, or surviving adult child; the parent or guardian of a surviving

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minor child of the deceased patient; or the attorney for any such person.

- (3) EMERGENCY RELEASE OF IDENTIFIABLE HEALTH RECORD.—A health care provider may release or access an identifiable health record of a patient without the patient's consent for use in the treatment of the patient for an emergency medical condition, as defined in s. 395.002(8), when the health care provider is unable to obtain the patient's consent due to the patient's condition or the nature of the situation requiring immediate medical attention. A health care provider who in good faith releases or accesses an identifiable health record of a patient in any form or medium under this section is immune from civil liability for accessing or releasing an identifiable health record.
 - (4) UNIVERSAL PATIENT AUTHORIZATION FORM.-
- (a) By July 1, 2010, the agency shall develop forms in both paper and electronic formats which may be used by a health care provider to document patient authorization for the use or release, in any form or medium, of an identifiable health record.
- (b) The agency shall adopt by rule the authorization form and accompanying instructions and make the authorization form available on the agency's website, pursuant to s. 408.05.
- (c) A health care provider receiving an authorization form containing a request for the release of an identifiable health record shall accept the form as a valid authorization to release an identifiable health record. A health care provider may elect to accept the authorization form in either electronic or paper format or both. The individual or entity that submits the

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authorization form containing a request for the release of an identifiable health record shall determine which format is accepted by the health care provider prior to submitting the form.

- (d) An individual or entity that submits a request for an identifiable health record is not required under this section to use the authorization form adopted and distributed by the agency.
- (e) The exchange by a health care provider of an identifiable health record upon receipt of an authorization form completed and submitted in accordance with agency instructions creates a rebuttable presumption that the release of the identifiable health record was appropriate. A health care provider that releases an identifiable health record in reliance on the information provided to the health care provider on a properly completed authorization form does not violate any right of confidentiality and is immune from liability under this section.
- (f) A health care provider that exchanges an identifiable health record upon receipt of an authorization form shall not be deemed to have violated or waived any privilege protected under the statutory or common law of this state.
- (5) PENALTIES.—A person who does any of the following may be liable to the patient or a health care provider that has released an identifiable health record in reliance on an authorization form presented to the health care provider by the person for compensatory damages caused by an unauthorized release, plus reasonable attorney's fees and costs:
 - (a) Forges a signature on an authorization form or

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materially alters the authorization form of another person without the person's authorization; or

- (b) Obtains an authorization form or an identifiable health record of another person under false pretenses.
- Section 3. Section 408.0512, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
- 408.0512 Electronic medical records system adoption loan program.-
- (1) Subject to a specific appropriation, the agency shall operate an electronic medical records system adoption loan program for the purpose of providing a one-time, no-interest loan to eligible physicians licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459 or to an eligible business entity whose shareholders are licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459 for the initial costs of implementing an electronic medical records system.
- (2) In order to be eligible for a loan under this section, each physician must demonstrate that he or she has practiced continuously within the state for the previous 3 years.
- (3) The agency may not provide a loan to a physician who has or a business entity whose physician has:
- (a) Been found guilty of a violation of s. 456.072(1) or been disciplined under the applicable licensing chapter in the previous 5 years.
- (b) Been found guilty of or entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to a violation of s. 409.920 or s. 409.9201.
- (c) Been sanctioned pursuant to s. 409.913 for fraud or abuse.
- (4) A loan may be provided to an eligible physician or business entity in a lump-sum amount to pay for the costs of

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purchasing hardware and software, subscription services, professional consultation, and staff training. The agency shall provide guidance to loan recipients by providing, at a minimum, a list of electronic medical records systems recognized or certified by national standards-setting entities as capable of being used to communicate with a health information exchange.

- (5) The agency shall distribute a minimum of 25 percent of funds appropriated to this program to physicians or business entities operating within a rural county as defined in s. 288.106(1)(r).
- (6) The agency shall, by rule, develop standard terms and conditions for use in the loan program. At a minimum, these terms and conditions shall require:
- (a) Loan repayment by the physician or business entity within a reasonable period of time, which may not be longer than 72 months after the funding of the loan.
- (b) Equal periodic payments that commence within 3 months after the funding of the loan.
- (c) The eliqible physician or business entity to execute a promissory note and a security agreement in favor of the state. The security agreement shall be a purchase-money security interest pledging as collateral for the loan the specific hardware and software purchased with the loan proceeds. The agency shall prepare and record a financing statement under chapter 679. The physician or business entity shall be responsible for paying the cost of recording the financing statement. The security agreement shall further require that the physician or business entity pay all collection costs, including attorney's fees.

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- (7) The agency shall further require the physician or business entity to provide additional security under one of the following paragraphs:
- (a) An irrevocable letter of credit, as defined in chapter 675, in an amount equal to the amount of the loan.
- (b) An escrow account consisting of cash or assets eligible for deposit in accordance with s. 625.52 in an amount equal to the amount of the loan. If the escrow agent is responsible for making the periodic payments on the loan, the required escrow balance may be diminished as payments are made.
- (c) A pledge of the accounts receivable of the physician or business entity. This pledge shall be reflected on the financing statement.
- (8) All payments received from or on behalf of a physician or business entity under this program shall be deposited into the agency's Administrative Trust Fund to be used to fund new loans.
- (9) If a physician or business entity that has received a loan under this section ceases to provide care or services to patients, or if the physician or business entity defaults in any payment and the default continues for 30 days, the entire loan balance shall be immediately due and payable and shall bear interest from that point forward at the rate of 18 percent annually. Upon default, the agency may offset any moneys owed to the physician or business entity from the state and apply the offset against the outstanding balance.
- (10) If a physician defaults in any payment and if the default continues for 30 days, the default constitutes grounds for disciplinary action under chapter 458 or chapter 459 and



under s. 456.072(1)(k).

Section 4. Subsection (2) of section 483.181, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

483.181 Acceptance, collection, identification, and examination of specimens.-

(2) The results of a test must be reported directly to the licensed practitioner or other authorized person who requested it, and appropriate disclosure may be made by the clinical laboratory without a patient's consent to other health care practitioners and providers involved in the care or treatment of the patient as specified in s. 456.057(7)(a). The report must include the name and address of the clinical laboratory in which the test was actually performed, unless the test was performed in a hospital laboratory and the report becomes an integral part of the hospital record.

Section 5. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.

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======== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T ========== And the title is amended as follows:

Delete everything before the enacting clause and insert:

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to electronic health records; amending s. 395.3025, F.S.; expanding access to a patient's health records in order to facilitate the exchange of data between certain health care facility personnel, practitioners, and providers and attending physicians; creating s. 408.051, F.S.; creating the "Florida Electronic Health Records Exchange Act"; providing

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definitions; authorizing the release of certain health records under emergency medical conditions without patient consent; providing for immunity from civil liability; providing duties of the Agency for Health Care Administration with regard to the availability of specified information on the agency's Internet website; requiring the agency to develop and implement a universal patient authorization form in paper and electronic formats for the release of certain health records; providing procedures for use of the form; providing penalties; providing for certain compensation and attorney's fees and costs; creating s. 408.0512, F.S.; requiring the Agency for Health Care Administration to operate an electronic medical records system adoption loan program, subject to specific appropriation; providing eligibility criteria; prohibiting the agency from providing loans to physicians or businesses that have violated certain provisions of law; providing for uses of the loan; providing guidelines for distribution of funds by the agency; requiring the agency to develop terms and conditions for the loan program; requiring physicians and businesses to provide additional security agreements under certain circumstances; providing for payments to be deposited in the agency's Administrative Trust Fund; establishing procedures for managing cases of default; amending s. 483.181, F.S.; expanding access to laboratory reports in order to facilitate the exchange of data between certain health



care practitioners and providers; providing an effective date.

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WHEREAS, the use of electronic health information technology has been proven to benefit consumers by increasing the quality and efficiency of health care delivery throughout the state, and

WHEREAS, clear and concise standards for sharing privacyprotected medical information among authorized health care providers will enable providers to have cost-effective access to the medical information needed to make sound decisions about health care, and

WHEREAS, maintaining the privacy and security of identifiable health records is essential to the adoption of procedures for sharing of electronic health records among health care providers involved in the treatment of patients, NOW, THEREFORE,