ENROLLED 2009 Legislature

CS for CS for SB 162, 1st Engrossed

2009162er 1 2 An act relating to electronic health records; amending 3 s. 395.3025, F.S.; expanding access to a patient's health records in order to facilitate the exchange of 4 5 data between certain health care facility personnel, 6 practitioners, and providers and attending physicians; 7 deleting the exemption that allows long-term ombudsman 8 councils to have access to certain nursing home 9 patient records; creating s. 408.051, F.S.; creating 10 the "Florida Electronic Health Records Exchange Act"; providing definitions; authorizing the release of 11 12 certain health records under emergency medical 13 conditions without the consent of the patient or the patient representative; providing for immunity from 14 15 civil liability; providing duties of the Agency for 16 Health Care Administration with regard to the 17 availability of specified information on the agency's Internet website; requiring the agency to develop and 18 19 implement a universal patient authorization form in paper and electronic formats for the release of 20 21 certain health records; providing procedures for use 22 of the form; providing penalties; providing for certain compensation and attorney's fees and costs; 23 creating s. 408.0512, F.S.; requiring the Agency for 2.4 25 Health Care Administration to operate an electronic health record technology loan fund, subject to a 26 27 specific appropriation; requiring the agency to adopt 28 rules related to standard terms and conditions for the 29 loan program; amending s. 409.916, F.S.; requiring

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2009162er 30 that the agency deposit into the Grants and Donations Trust Fund private donations provided for the purpose 31 32 of funding a certified electronic health record 33 technology loan fund; amending s. 483.181, F.S.; 34 expanding access to laboratory reports in order to 35 facilitate the exchange of data between certain health 36 care practitioners and providers; providing an effective date. 37 38 39 WHEREAS, the use of electronic health information 40 technology has been proven to benefit consumers by increasing the quality and efficiency of health care delivery throughout 41 42 the state, and 43 WHEREAS, clear and concise standards for sharing privacy-44 protected medical information among authorized health care 45 providers will enable providers to have cost-effective access to 46 the medical information needed to make sound decisions about 47 health care, and WHEREAS, maintaining the privacy and security of 48 49 identifiable health records is essential to the adoption of 50 procedures for sharing of electronic health records among health 51 care providers involved in the treatment of patients, NOW, 52 THEREFORE, 53 54 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 55 56 Section 1. Subsection (4) of section 395.3025, Florida 57 Statutes, is amended to read: 58 395.3025 Patient and personnel records; copies;

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59	examination
60	(4) Patient records are confidential and must not be
61	disclosed without the consent of the <u>patient or his or her legal</u>
62	representative person to whom they pertain, but appropriate
63	disclosure may be made without such consent to:
64	(a) Licensed facility personnel <u>,</u> and attending physicians <u>,</u>
65	or other health care practitioners and providers currently
66	involved in the care or treatment of the patient for use only in
67	connection with the treatment of the patient.
68	(b) Licensed facility personnel only for administrative
69	purposes or risk management and quality assurance functions.
70	(c) The agency, for purposes of health care cost
71	containment.
72	(d) In any civil or criminal action, unless otherwise
73	prohibited by law, upon the issuance of a subpoena from a court
74	of competent jurisdiction and proper notice by the party seeking
75	such records to the patient or his or her legal representative.
76	(e) The agency upon subpoena issued pursuant to s. 456.071,
77	but the records obtained thereby must be used solely for the
78	purpose of the agency and the appropriate professional board in
79	its investigation, prosecution, and appeal of disciplinary
80	proceedings. If the agency requests copies of the records, the
81	facility shall charge no more than its actual copying costs,
82	including reasonable staff time. The records must be sealed and
83	must not be available to the public pursuant to s. 119.07(1) or
84	any other statute providing access to records, nor may they be
85	available to the public as part of the record of investigation
86	for and prosecution in disciplinary proceedings made available
87	to the public by the agency or the appropriate regulatory board.

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88 However, the agency must make available, upon written request by 89 a practitioner against whom probable cause has been found, any 90 such records that form the basis of the determination of 91 probable cause.

92 (f) The Department of Health or its agent, for the purpose 93 of establishing and maintaining a trauma registry and for the 94 purpose of ensuring that hospitals and trauma centers are in 95 compliance with the standards and rules established under ss. 96 395.401, 395.4015, 395.4025, 395.404, 395.4045, and 395.405, and 97 for the purpose of monitoring patient outcome at hospitals and 98 trauma centers that provide trauma care services.

(g) 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 102 103 local long-term care ombudsman councils, with respect to the 104 records of a patient who has been admitted from a nursing home or long-term care facility, when the councils are conducting an 105 106 investigation involving the patient as authorized under part II 107 of chapter 400, upon presentation of identification as a council member by the person making the request. Disclosure under this 108 paragraph shall only be made after a competent patient or the 109 110 patient's representative has been advised that disclosure may be 111 made and the patient has not objected.

(h) (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

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2009162er 117 confidential and exempt from s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I 118 of the State Constitution. 119 (i) (j) Organ procurement organizations, tissue banks, and 120 eye banks required to conduct death records reviews pursuant to 121 s. 395.2050. (j) (k) The Medicaid Fraud Control Unit in the Department of 122 Legal Affairs pursuant to s. 409.920. 123 124 (k) (1) The Department of Financial Services, or an agent, 125 employee, or independent contractor of the department who is 126 auditing for unclaimed property pursuant to chapter 717. 127 (1) (m) A regional poison control center for purposes of treating a poison episode under evaluation, case management of 128 129 poison cases, or compliance with data collection and reporting 130 requirements of s. 395.1027 and the professional organization 131 that certifies poison control centers in accordance with federal 132 law. 133 Section 2. Section 408.051, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 134 135 408.051 Florida Electronic Health Records Exchange Act.-136 (1) SHORT TITLE.-This section may be cited as the "Florida 137 Electronic Health Records Exchange Act." 138 (2) DEFINITIONS.-As used in this section, the term: 139 (a) "Electronic health record" means a record of a person's 140 medical treatment which is created by a licensed health care 141 provider and stored in an interoperable and accessible digital 142 format. (b) "Qualified electronic health record" means an 143 144 electronic record of health-related information concerning an 145 individual which includes patient demographic and clinical

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146	health information, such as medical history and problem lists,
147	and which has the capacity to provide clinical decision support,
148	to support physician order entry, to capture and query
149	information relevant to health care quality, and to exchange
150	electronic health information with, and integrate such
151	information from, other sources.
152	(c) "Certified electronic health record technology" means a
153	qualified electronic health record that is certified pursuant to
154	s. 3001(c)(5) of the Public Health Service Act as meeting
155	standards adopted under s. 3004 of such act which are applicable
156	to the type of record involved, such as an ambulatory electronic
157	health record for office-based physicians or an inpatient
158	hospital electronic health record for hospitals.
159	(d) "Health record" means any information, recorded in any
160	form or medium, which relates to the past, present, or future
161	health of an individual for the primary purpose of providing
162	health care and health-related services.
163	(e) "Identifiable health record" means any health record
164	that identifies the patient or with respect to which there is a
165	reasonable basis to believe the information can be used to
166	identify the patient.
167	(f) "Patient" means an individual who has sought, is
168	seeking, is undergoing, or has undergone care or treatment in a
169	health care facility or by a health care provider.
170	(g) "Patient representative" means a parent of a minor
171	patient, a court-appointed guardian for the patient, a health
172	care surrogate, or a person holding a power of attorney or
173	notarized consent appropriately executed by the patient granting
174	permission to a health care facility or health care provider to

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175	disclose the patient's health care information to that person.
176	In the case of a deceased patient, the term also means the
177	personal representative of the estate of the deceased patient;
178	the deceased patient's surviving spouse, surviving parent, or
179	surviving adult child; the parent or guardian of a surviving
180	minor child of the deceased patient; the attorney for the
181	patient's surviving spouse, parent, or adult child; or the
182	attorney for the parent or guardian of a surviving minor child.
183	(3) EMERGENCY RELEASE OF IDENTIFIABLE HEALTH RECORDA
184	health care provider may release or access an identifiable
185	health record of a patient without the patient's consent for use
186	in the treatment of the patient for an emergency medical
187	condition, as defined in s. 395.002(8), when the health care
188	provider is unable to obtain the patient's consent or the
189	consent of the patient representative due to the patient's
190	condition or the nature of the situation requiring immediate
191	medical attention. A health care provider who in good faith
192	releases or accesses an identifiable health record of a patient
193	in any form or medium under this subsection is immune from civil
194	liability for accessing or releasing an identifiable health
195	record.
196	(4) UNIVERSAL PATIENT AUTHORIZATION FORM
197	(a) By July 1, 2010, the agency shall develop forms in both
198	paper and electronic formats which may be used by a health care
199	provider to document patient authorization for the use or
200	release, in any form or medium, of an identifiable health
201	record.
202	(b) The agency shall adopt by rule the authorization form
203	and accompanying instructions and make the authorization form

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204	available on the agency's website, pursuant to s. 408.05.
205	(c) A health care provider receiving an authorization form
206	containing a request for the release of an identifiable health
207	record shall accept the form as a valid authorization to release
208	an identifiable health record. A health care provider may elect
209	to accept the authorization form in either electronic or paper
210	format or both. The individual or entity that submits the
211	authorization form containing a request for the release of an
212	identifiable health record shall determine which format is
213	accepted by the health care provider prior to submitting the
214	form.
215	(d) An individual or entity that submits a request for an
216	identifiable health record is not required under this section to
217	use the authorization form adopted and distributed by the
218	agency.
219	(e) The exchange by a health care provider of an
220	identifiable health record upon receipt of an authorization form
221	completed and submitted in accordance with agency instructions
222	creates a rebuttable presumption that the release of the
223	identifiable health record was appropriate. A health care
224	provider that releases an identifiable health record in reliance
225	on the information provided to the health care provider on a
226	properly completed authorization form does not violate any right
227	of confidentiality and is immune from civil liability for
228	accessing or releasing an identifiable health record under this
229	subsection.
230	(f) A health care provider that exchanges an identifiable
231	health record upon receipt of an authorization form shall not be
232	deemed to have violated or waived any privilege protected under
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233	the statutory or common law of this state.
234	(5) PENALTIESA person who does any of the following may
235	be liable to the patient or a health care provider that has
236	released an identifiable health record in reliance on an
237	authorization form presented to the health care provider by the
238	person for compensatory damages caused by an unauthorized
239	release, plus reasonable attorney's fees and costs:
240	(a) Forges a signature on an authorization form or
241	materially alters the authorization form of another person
242	without the person's authorization; or
243	(b) Obtains an authorization form or an identifiable health
244	record of another person under false pretenses.
245	Section 3. Section 408.0512, Florida Statutes, is created
246	to read:
247	408.0512 Electronic health records system adoption loan
248	program.—
249	(1) Subject to the availability of eligible donations from
250	public or private entities and funding made available through s.
251	3014 of the Public Health Service Act, the agency may operate a
252	certified electronic health record technology loan fund subject
253	to a specific appropriation as authorized by the General
254	Appropriations Act or as provided through the provisions of s.
255	216.181(11)(a) and (b).
256	(2) The agency shall adopt rules related to standard terms
257	and conditions for use in the loan program.
258	Section 4. Subsection (1) of section 409.916, Florida
259	Statutes, is amended to read:
260	409.916 Grants and Donations Trust Fund
261	(1) The agency shall deposit any funds received from

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2009162er 262 pharmaceutical manufacturers and all other funds received by the 263 agency from any other person as the result of a Medicaid cost 264 containment strategy, in the nature of a rebate, grant, or other 265 similar mechanism into the Grants and Donations Trust Fund. The 266 agency shall deposit any funds received from private donations for the purpose of funding a certified electronic health record 267 268 technology loan fund into the Grants and Donations Trust Fund. Section 5. Subsection (2) of section 483.181, Florida 269 270 Statutes, is amended to read: 483.181 Acceptance, collection, identification, and 271 examination of specimens.-272 273 (2) The results of a test must be reported directly to the 274 licensed practitioner or other authorized person who requested 275 it, and appropriate disclosure may be made by the clinical laboratory without a patient's consent to other health care 276 277 practitioners and providers involved in the care or treatment of 278 the patient as specified in s. 456.057(7)(a). The report must 279 include the name and address of the clinical laboratory in which 280 the test was actually performed, unless the test was performed 281 in a hospital laboratory and the report becomes an integral part of the hospital record. 282 283 Section 6. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.

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