HB 677 2010

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to advanced registered nurse

practitioners; amending s. 893.02, F.S.; redefining the

term "practitioner" for purposes of the Florida

Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act to

include advanced registered nurse practitioners;

reenacting s. 775.051, F.S., relating to the

inadmissibility of voluntary intoxication as a defense to

proscribed offenses, to incorporate changes made by the

act in a reference to s. 893.02, F.S.; providing an

effective date.

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

Section 1. Subsection (20) 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:

registry number.

(20) "Practitioner" means a physician licensed pursuant to chapter 458, a dentist licensed pursuant to chapter 466, a veterinarian licensed pursuant to chapter 474, an osteopathic physician licensed pursuant to chapter 459, a naturopath licensed pursuant to chapter 462, or a podiatric physician licensed pursuant to chapter 461, or an advanced registered nurse practitioner licensed pursuant to s. 464.012, if provided such practitioner holds a valid federal controlled substance

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Section 2. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 893.02, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, section 775.051, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

775.051 Voluntary intoxication; not a defense; evidence not admissible for certain purposes; exception.—Voluntary intoxication resulting from the consumption, injection, or other use of alcohol or other controlled substance as described in chapter 893 is not a defense to any offense proscribed by law. Evidence of a defendant's voluntary intoxication is not admissible to show that the defendant lacked the specific intent to commit an offense and is not admissible to show that the defendant was insane at the time of the offense, except when the consumption, injection, or use of a controlled substance under chapter 893 was pursuant to a lawful prescription issued to the defendant by a practitioner as defined in s. 893.02.

Section 3. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.