Amendment No. $\underline{1}$ (for drafter's use only)

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5	ORIGINAL STAMP BELOW
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11	The Council for Healthy Communities offered the following:
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13	Amendment (with title amendment)
14	Remove from the bill: Everything after the enacting clause
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16	and insert in lieu thereof:
17	Section 1. It is the intent of the Legislature that
18	the Medical Quality Assurance Trust Fund should be
19	administered in a fiscally responsible manner. It is also the
20	intent of the Legislature that the Department of Health reduce
21	expenses wherever possible to ensure that the cost of
22	regulation is reasonable and fair and does not serve as a
23	barrier to licensure in this state. The Legislature adopts
24	findings 1, 2, 4, 5, and 8 and the recommendations of the
25	Auditor General's Medical Quality Assurance Operational Audit
26	Report Number 01-063. In addition, the Legislature adopts
27	recommendations 1, 2, 4, 5, and 7 of the Florida Senate
28	Committee on Fiscal Policy Interim Project Report 2001-016.
29	Section 2. The Auditor General shall conduct a
30	followup audit to the Medical Quality Assurance Operational
31	Audit Report Number 01-063 to determine if the Department of

Health has implemented the recommendations of that report. The 1 2 Auditor General shall complete the followup audit and issue a 3 report to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the 4 House of Representatives no later than January 31, 2002. 5 The Office of Program Policy Analysis and Section 3. 6 Government Accountability shall study the feasibility of 7 maintaining the entire Medical Quality Assurance function, including enforcement, within a single department. The study 8 shall be completed and a report issued to the President of the 9 10 Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives no later than November 30, 2001. 11 12 Section 4. Subsection (1) of section 456.004, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsection (10) is added to that 13 14 section, to read: 15 456.004 Department; powers and duties.--The department, for the professions under its jurisdiction, shall: 16 17 (1) Adopt rules establishing a procedure for the biennial renewal of licenses; however, the department may 18 issue up to a 4-year license to selected licensees 19 notwithstanding any other provisions of law to the contrary. 20 The rules shall specify the expiration dates of licenses and 21 the process for tracking compliance with continuing education 22 requirements, financial responsibility requirements, and any 23 24 other conditions of renewal set forth in statute or rule. Fees 25 for such renewal shall not exceed the fee caps for individual professions on an annualized basis as authorized by law. 26 27 (10) Set an examination fee that includes all costs to develop, purchase, validate, administer, and defend the 28 29 examination and is an amount certain to cover all 30 administrative costs plus the actual per-applicant cost of the 31 examination.

Section 5. Section 456.025, Florida Statutes, is 1 2 amended to read: 3 456.025 Fees; receipts; disposition.--4 (1) It is the intent of the Legislature that all costs 5 of regulating health care professions and practitioners shall 6 be borne solely by licensees and licensure applicants. It is 7 also the intent of the Legislature that fees should be reasonable and not serve as a barrier to licensure. Moreover, 8 it is the intent of the Legislature that the department 9 10 operate as efficiently as possible and regularly report to the 11 Legislature additional methods to streamline operational 12 costs. Therefore, the boards in consultation with the 13 department, or the department if there is no board, shall, by rule, set renewal fees which: 14 15 Shall be based on revenue projections prepared using generally accepted accounting procedures; 16 17 Shall be adequate to cover all expenses relating 18 to that board identified in the department's long-range policy 19 plan, as required by s. 456.005; Shall be reasonable, fair, and not serve as a 20 barrier to licensure; 21 22 Shall be based on potential earnings from working 23 under the scope of the license; 24 (e) Shall be similar to fees imposed on similar 25 licensure types; Shall not be more than 10% greater than the fee 26 27 imposed for the previous biennium; (g) Shall not be more than 10% greater than the actual 28 29 cost to regulate that profession for the previous biennium; 30 and 31 (h) Shall be subject to challenge pursuant to chapter

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(2) The chairpersons of the boards and councils listed in s. 20.43(3)(g), shall meet annually at division headquarters to review the long-range policy plan required by s. 456.005 and current and proposed fee schedules. The chairpersons shall make recommendations for any necessary statutory changes relating to fees and fee caps. Such recommendations shall be compiled by the Department of Health and be included in the annual report to the Legislature required by s. 456.026 as well as be included in the long-range policy plan required by s. 456.005.

(2)(1) Each board within the jurisdiction of the department, or the department when there is no board, shall determine by rule the amount of license fees for the profession it regulates, based upon long-range estimates prepared by the department of the revenue required to implement laws relating to the regulation of professions by the department and the board. Each board, or the department if there is no board, shall ensure that license fees are adequate to cover all anticipated costs and to maintain a reasonable cash balance, as determined by rule of the agency, with advice of the applicable board. If sufficient action is not taken by a board within 1 year after notification by the department that license fees are projected to be inadequate, the department shall set license fees on behalf of the applicable board to cover anticipated costs and to maintain the required cash balance. The department shall include recommended fee cap increases in its annual report to the Legislature. Further, it is the legislative intent that no regulated profession operate with a negative cash balance. The department may provide by rule for advancing sufficient funds

to any profession operating with a negative cash balance. The advancement may be for a period not to exceed 2 consecutive years, and the regulated profession must pay interest. Interest shall be calculated at the current rate earned on investments of a trust fund used by the department to implement this chapter. Interest earned shall be allocated to the various funds in accordance with the allocation of investment earnings during the period of the advance.

(3)(2) Each board, or the department if there is no board, may charge a fee not to exceed \$25, as determined by rule, for the issuance of a wall certificate pursuant to s. 456.013(2) requested by a licensee who was licensed prior to July 1, 1998, or for the issuance of a duplicate wall certificate requested by any licensee.

(4)(3) Each board, or the department if there is no board, may, by rule, assess and collect a one-time fee from each active status licensee and each inactive status licensee in an amount necessary to eliminate a cash deficit or, if there is not a cash deficit, in an amount sufficient to maintain the financial integrity of the professions as required in this section. Not more than one such assessment may be made in any 4-year period without specific legislative authorization.

- (5) If the cash balance of the trust fund at the end of any fiscal year exceeds the total appropriation provided for the regulation of the health care professions in the prior fiscal year, the boards, in consultation with the department, may lower the license renewal fees.
- (6)(4) Each board authorized to approve continuing education providers, or the department if there is no board, shall may establish, by rule, a fee not to exceed \$250 for

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anyone seeking approval to provide continuing education courses or programs and shall may establish by rule a biennial renewal fee not to exceed \$250 for the renewal of providership of such courses. The fees collected from continuing education providers shall be used for the purposes of reviewing course provider applications, monitoring the integrity of the courses provided, covering legal expenses incurred as a result of not granting or renewing a providership, and developing and maintaining an electronic continuing education tracking system. The department shall implement an electronic continuing education tracking system for each new biennial renewal cycle for which electronic renewals are implemented after the effective date of this act and shall integrate such system into the licensure and renewal system. All approved continuing education providers shall provide information on course attendance to the department necessary to implement the electronic tracking system. The department shall, by rule, specify the form and procedures by which the information is to be submitted. This subsection does not apply to continuing education courses or providers approved by the board under chapter 465.

(7)(5) All moneys collected by the department from fees or fines or from costs awarded to the agency by a court shall be paid into a trust fund used by the department to implement this chapter. The Legislature shall appropriate funds from this trust fund sufficient to carry out this chapter and the provisions of law with respect to professions regulated by the Division of Medical Quality Assurance within the department and the boards. The department may contract with public and private entities to receive and deposit revenue pursuant to this section. The department shall

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maintain separate accounts in the trust fund used by the 2 department to implement this chapter for every profession 3 within the department. To the maximum extent possible, the 4 department shall directly charge all expenses to the account 5 of each regulated profession. For the purpose of this subsection, direct charge expenses include, but are not 6 7 limited to, costs for investigations, examinations, and legal 8 services. For expenses that cannot be charged directly, the department shall provide for the proportionate allocation 9 10 among the accounts of expenses incurred by the department in the performance of its duties with respect to each regulated 11 12 profession. The regulation by the department of professions, as defined in this chapter, shall be financed solely from 13 revenue collected by it from fees and other charges and 14 15 deposited in the Medical Quality Assurance Trust Fund, and all such revenue is hereby appropriated to the department. 16 17 However, it is legislative intent that each profession shall operate within its anticipated fees. The department may not 18 expend funds from the account of a profession to pay for the 19 20 expenses incurred on behalf of another profession, except that the Board of Nursing must pay for any costs incurred in the 21 regulation of certified nursing assistants. The department 22 shall maintain adequate records to support its allocation of 23 24 agency expenses. The department shall provide any board with 25 reasonable access to these records upon request. On or before October 1 of each year, the department shall provide each 26 27 board an annual report of revenue and direct and allocated expenses related to the operation of that profession. The 28 29 board shall use these reports and the department's adopted 30 long-range plan to determine the amount of license fees. A 31 condensed version of this information, with the department's

management report of budgets, finances, performance statistics, and recommendations to each board at least once a quarter. The department shall identify and include in such presentations any changes, or projected changes, made to the board's budget since the last presentation.

(9)(7) If a duplicate license is required or requested by the licensee, the board or, if there is no board, the department may charge a fee as determined by rule not to exceed \$25 before issuance of the duplicate license.

(10)(8) The department or the appropriate board shall charge a fee not to exceed \$25 for the certification of a public record. The fee shall be determined by rule of the department. The department or the appropriate board shall assess a fee for duplicating a public record as provided in s. 119.07(1)(a) and (b).

Section 6. Subsections (1) of section 457.107, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

457.107 Renewal of licenses; continuing education. --

(1) The department shall renew a license upon receipt of the renewal application and the <u>required</u> fee set by the board by rule, not to exceed \$500.

Section 7. <u>Section 458.31151, Florida Statutes, is</u> repealed.

Section 8. Subsection (1) of section 483.807, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

483.807 Fees; establishment; disposition.--

(1) The board, by rule, shall establish fees to be paid for application, examination, reexamination, licensing

and renewal, registration, laboratory training program application, reinstatement, and recordmaking and recordkeeping. The board may also establish, by rule, a delinquency fee. The board shall establish fees that are adequate to ensure the continued operation of the board and to fund the proportionate expenses incurred by the department in carrying out its licensure and other related responsibilities under this part. Fees shall be based on departmental estimates of the revenue required to implement this part and the provisions of law with respect to the regulation of clinical laboratory personnel.

Section 9. Subsections (1), (3), and (4) of section 456.011, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

456.011 Boards; organization; meetings; compensation and travel expenses.--

- (1) Each board within the department shall comply with the provisions of this chapter $\frac{1}{2}$
- may meet as often as is necessary. Meetings shall be conducted through teleconferencing or other technological means, unless disciplinary hearings involving standard of care, sexual misconduct, fraud, impairment, or felony convictions; licensure denial hearings; or controversial rule hearings are being conducted; or unless otherwise approved in advance of the meeting by the director of the Division of Medical Quality Assurance. The chairperson or a quorum of the board shall have the authority to call other meetings, except as provided above relating to in-person meetings. A quorum shall be necessary for the conduct of official business by the board or any committee thereof. Unless otherwise provided by law, 51

committee, when applicable, shall constitute a quorum. The membership of committees of the board, except as otherwise authorized pursuant to this chapter or the applicable practice act, shall be composed of currently appointed members of the board. The vote of a majority of the members of the quorum shall be necessary for any official action by the board or committee. Three consecutive unexcused absences or absences constituting 50 percent or more of the board's meetings within any 12-month period shall cause the board membership of the member in question to become void, and the position shall be considered vacant. The board, or the department when there is no board, shall, by rule, define unexcused absences.

(4) Unless otherwise provided by law, a board member or former board member serving on a probable cause panel shall be compensated \$50 for each day in attendance at an official meeting of the board and for each day of participation in any other business involving the board. Each board shall adopt rules defining the phrase "other business involving the board," but the phrase may not routinely be defined to include telephone conference calls that last less than 4 hours. A board member also shall be entitled to reimbursement for expenses pursuant to s. 112.061. Travel out of state shall require the prior approval of the secretary.

Section 10. Subsection (2) of section 456.013, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

456.013 Department; general licensing provisions.--

(2) Before the issuance of any license, the department shall may charge an initial license fee as determined by rule of the applicable board or, if no such board exists, by rule of the department. Upon receipt of the appropriate license fee, the department shall issue a license to any person

certified by the appropriate board, or its designee, as having met the licensure requirements imposed by law or rule. The license shall consist of a wallet-size identification card and a wall card measuring 6 1/2 inches by 5 inches. In addition to the two-part license, the department, at the time of initial licensure, shall issue a wall certificate suitable for conspicuous display, which shall be no smaller than 8 1/2 inches by 14 inches. The licensee shall surrender to the department the wallet-size identification card, the wall card, and the wall certificate, if one has been issued by the department, if the licensee's license is revoked.

Section 11. Section 456.017, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

456.017 Department of Health; examinations.--

- approve services for the development, preparation, administration, scoring, score reporting, and evaluation of all examinations, in consultation with the appropriate board. The department shall certify that examinations developed and approved by the department adequately and reliably measure an applicant's ability to practice the profession regulated by the department. After an examination developed or approved by the department has been administered, the board, or the department when there is no board, may reject any question which does not reliably measure the general areas of competency specified in the rules of the board. The department may contract for the preparation, administration, scoring, score reporting, and evaluation of examinations, when such services are available and approved by the board.
- (b) For each examination developed by the department or contracted vendor, to the extent not otherwise specified by

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statute, the board, or the department when there is no board, shall by rule specify the general areas of competency to be covered by each examination, the relative weight to be assigned in grading each area tested, and the score necessary to achieve a passing grade. The department shall assess, and fees, where applicable, to cover the actual cost for any purchase, development, validation, and administration, and defense of required examinations. This subsection does not apply to national examinations approved and administered pursuant to paragraph (c). If a practical examination is deemed to be necessary, the rules shall specify the criteria by which examiners are to be selected, the grading criteria to be used by the examiner, the relative weight to be assigned in grading each criterion, and the score necessary to achieve a passing grade. When a mandatory standardization exercise for a practical examination is required by law, the board, or the department when there is no board, may conduct such exercise. Therefore, board members, or employees of the department when there is no board, may serve as examiners at a practical examination with the consent of the board or department, as appropriate.

(c) 1. The board, or the department when there is no board, shall may approve by rule the use of one or more any national examinations examination which the department has certified as meeting requirements of national examinations and generally accepted testing standards pursuant to department rules. Providers of examinations seeking certification by the department shall pay the actual costs incurred by the department in making a determination regarding the certification. The name and number of a candidate may be provided to a national contractor for the limited purpose of

preparing the grade tape and information to be returned to the board or department; or, to the extent otherwise specified by rule, the candidate may apply directly to the vendor of the national examination and supply test score information to the department. The department may delegate to the board the duty to provide and administer the examination. Any national examination approved by a board, or the department when there is no board, prior to October 1, 1997, is deemed certified under this paragraph.

- 2. The board, or the department when there is no board, shall approve and begin administering a national examination no later than December 31, 2001. Neither the board nor the department may administer a state-developed written examination after December 31, 2001, notwithstanding any other provision of law. The examination may be administered electronically if adequate security measures are used, as determined by rule of the department.
- 3. The board, or the department when there is no board, may administer a state-developed practical or clinical examination, as required by the applicable practice act, if all costs of development, purchase, validation, administration, review, and defense are paid by the examination candidate prior to the administration of the examination. If a national practical or clinical examination is available and certified by the department pursuant to this section, the board, or the department when there is no board, may administer the national examination.
- 4. It is the intent of the Legislature to reduce the costs associated with state examinations and to encourage the use of national examinations whenever possible.
 - (d) Each board, or the department when there is no

board, shall adopt rules regarding the security and monitoring 2 of examinations. The department shall implement those rules 3 adopted by the respective boards. In order to maintain the 4 security of examinations, the department may employ the procedures set forth in s. 456.065 to seek fines and 5 6 injunctive relief against an examinee who violates the 7 provisions of s. 456.018 or the rules adopted pursuant to this 8 paragraph. The department, or any agent thereof, may, for the purposes of investigation, confiscate any written, 9 10 photographic, or recording material or device in the possession of the examinee at the examination site which the 11 12 department deems necessary to enforce such provisions or 13 rules. The scores of candidates who have taken state-developed 14 examinations shall be provided to the candidates 15 electronically using a candidate identification number, and 16 the department shall post the aggregate scores on the 17 department's website without identifying the names of the 18 candidates. 19 (e) If the professional board with jurisdiction over an examination concurs, the department may, for a fee, share 20 21 with any other state's licensing authority or a national testing entity an examination or examination item bank 22 developed by or for the department unless prohibited by a 23 24 contract entered into by the department for development or purchase of the examination. The department, with the 25 concurrence of the appropriate board, shall establish 26 27 guidelines that ensure security of a shared exam and shall require that any other state's licensing authority comply with 28 29 those guidelines. Those guidelines shall be approved by the

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appropriate professional board. All fees paid by the user

shall be applied to the department's examination and

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development program for professions regulated by this chapter.

- (f) The department may adopt rules necessary to administer this subsection.
- (2) For each examination developed by the department or a contracted vendor, the board, or the department when there is no board, shall adopt rules providing for reexamination of any applicants who failed an examination developed by the department or a contracted vendor. If both a written and a practical examination are given, an applicant shall be required to retake only the portion of the examination on which the applicant failed to achieve a passing grade, if the applicant successfully passes that portion within a reasonable time, as determined by rule of the board, or the department when there is no board, of passing the other portion. Except for national examinations approved and administered pursuant to this section, the department shall provide procedures for applicants who fail an examination developed by the department or a contracted vendor to review their examination questions, answers, papers, grades, and grading key for the questions the candidate answered incorrectly or, if not feasible, the parts of the examination failed. Applicants shall bear the actual cost for the department to provide examination review pursuant to this subsection. An applicant may waive in writing the confidentiality of the applicant's examination grades. Notwithstanding any other provisions, only candidates who fail an examination by less than ten percent shall be entitled to challenge the validity of the examination at hearing.
 - (3) For each examination developed or administered by the department or a contracted vendor, an accurate record of each applicant's examination questions, answers, papers,

grades, and grading key shall be kept for a period of not less than 2 years immediately following the examination, and such record shall thereafter be maintained or destroyed as provided in chapters 119 and 257. This subsection does not apply to national examinations approved and administered pursuant to this section.

- (4) Meetings of any member of the department or of any board within the department held for the exclusive purpose of creating or reviewing licensure examination questions or proposed examination questions are exempt from the provisions of s. 286.011 and s. 24(b), Art. I of the State Constitution. Any public records, such as tape recordings, minutes, or notes, generated during or as a result of such meetings are confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution. However, these exemptions shall not affect the right of any person to review an examination as provided in subsection (2).
- (5) For examinations developed by the department or a contracted vendor, each board, or the department when there is no board, may provide licensure examinations in an applicant's native language. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, applicants for examination or reexamination pursuant to this subsection shall bear the full cost for the department's development, preparation, validation, administration, grading, and evaluation of any examination in a language other than English prior to the examination being administered. Requests for translated examinations must be on file in the board office at least 6 months prior to the scheduled examination. When determining whether it is in the public interest to allow the examination to be translated into a language other than English, the board shall consider the percentage of the

population who speak the applicant's native language.

Applicants must apply for translation to the applicable board at least 6 months prior to the scheduled examination.

(6) In addition to meeting any other requirements for licensure by examination or by endorsement, and notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph (1)(c), an applicant may be required by a board, or the department when there is no board, to certify competency in state laws and rules relating to the applicable practice act. Beginning October 1, 2001, all laws and rules examinations shall be administered electronically unless the laws and rules examination is administered concurrently with another written examination for that profession.

Section 12. Subsection (1) of section 456.035, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

456.035 Address of record.--

responsible for notifying the department in writing of the licensee's current mailing address and place of practice, as defined by rule of the board or the department if there is no board. Electronic notification shall be allowed by the department; however, it shall be the responsibility of the licensee to ensure that the electronic notification was received by the department. A licensee's failure to notify the department of a change of address constitutes a violation of this section, and the licensee may be disciplined by the board or the department if there is no board.

Section 13. Subsections (2), (4), and (10) of section 456.073, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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

the department.

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(2) The department shall allocate sufficient and adequately trained staff to expeditiously and thoroughly determine legal sufficiency and investigate all legally sufficient complaints. For purposes of this section, it is the intent of the Legislature that the term "expeditiously" means that the department complete the report of its initial investigative findings and recommendations concerning the existence of probable cause within 6 months after its receipt of the complaint. The failure of the department, for disciplinary cases under its jurisdiction, to comply with the time limits of this section while investigating a complaint against a licensee constitutes harmless error in any subsequent disciplinary action unless a court finds that either the fairness of the proceeding or the correctness of the action may have been impaired by a material error in procedure or a failure to follow prescribed procedure. its investigation is complete and legally sufficient, the department shall prepare and submit to the probable cause panel of the appropriate regulatory board the investigative report of the department. The report shall contain the investigative findings and the recommendations of the department concerning the existence of probable cause. The department shall not recommend a letter of guidance in lieu of finding probable cause if the subject has already been issued a letter of guidance for a related offense. At any time after legal sufficiency is found, the department may dismiss any case, or any part thereof, if the department determines that there is insufficient evidence to support the prosecution of allegations contained therein. The department shall provide a detailed report to the appropriate probable cause panel prior

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to dismissal of any case or part thereof, and to the subject of the complaint after dismissal of any case or part thereof, under this section. For cases dismissed prior to a finding of probable cause, such report is confidential and exempt from s. 119.07(1). The probable cause panel shall have access, upon request, to the investigative files pertaining to a case prior to dismissal of such case. If the department dismisses a case, the probable cause panel may retain independent legal counsel, employ investigators, and continue the investigation and prosecution of the case as it deems necessary.

(4) The determination as to whether probable cause exists shall be made by majority vote of a probable cause panel of the board, or by the department, as appropriate. Each regulatory board shall provide by rule that the determination of probable cause shall be made by a panel of its members or by the department. Each board may provide by rule for multiple probable cause panels composed of at least two members. Each board may provide by rule that one or more members of the panel or panels may be a former board member. The length of term or repetition of service of any such former board member on a probable cause panel may vary according to the direction of the board when authorized by board rule. Any probable cause panel must include one of the board's former or present consumer members, if one is available, is willing to serve, and is authorized to do so by the board chair. Any probable cause panel must include a present board member. Any probable cause panel must include a former or present professional board member. However, any former professional board member serving on the probable cause panel must hold an active valid license for that profession. All proceedings of the panel are exempt from s. 286.011 until 10 days after probable cause has

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been found to exist by the panel or until the subject of the investigation waives his or her privilege of confidentiality. The probable cause panel may make a reasonable request, and upon such request the department shall provide such additional investigative information as is necessary to the determination of probable cause. A request for additional investigative information shall be made within 15 days from the date of receipt by the probable cause panel of the investigative report of the department or the agency. The probable cause panel or the department, as may be appropriate, shall make its determination of probable cause within 30 days after receipt by it of the final investigative report of the department. The secretary may grant extensions of the 15-day and the 30-day time limits. In lieu of a finding of probable cause, the probable cause panel, or the department if there is no board, may issue a letter of guidance to the subject. If, within the 30-day time limit, as may be extended, the probable cause panel does not make a determination regarding the existence of probable cause or does not issue a letter of guidance in lieu of a finding of probable cause, the department must make a determination regarding the existence of probable cause within 10 days after the expiration of the time limit. probable cause panel finds that probable cause exists, it shall direct the department to file a formal complaint against the licensee. The department shall follow the directions of the probable cause panel regarding the filing of a formal complaint. If directed to do so, the department shall file a formal complaint against the subject of the investigation and prosecute that complaint pursuant to chapter 120. However, the department may decide not to prosecute the complaint if it finds that probable cause has been improvidently found by the

panel. In such cases, the department shall refer the matter to 1 2 the board. The board may then file a formal complaint and 3 prosecute the complaint pursuant to chapter 120. The 4 department shall also refer to the board any investigation or 5 disciplinary proceeding not before the Division of 6 Administrative Hearings pursuant to chapter 120 or otherwise 7 completed by the department within 1 year after the filing of 8 a complaint. The department, for disciplinary cases under its 9 jurisdiction, must establish a uniform reporting system to 10 quarterly refer to each board the status of any investigation or disciplinary proceeding that is not before the Division of 11 12 Administrative Hearings or otherwise completed by the 13 department within 1 year after the filing of the complaint. Annually, the department, in consultation with the applicable 14 15 probable cause panel, if there is no board, or each board must 16 establish a plan to expedite reduce or otherwise close any 17 investigation or disciplinary proceeding that is not before the Division of Administrative Hearings or otherwise completed 18 by the department within 1 year after the filing of the 19 complaint. A probable cause panel or a board may retain 20 independent legal counsel, employ investigators, and continue 21 the investigation as it deems necessary; all costs thereof 22 shall be paid from a trust fund used by the department to 23 24 implement this chapter. All proceedings of the probable cause 25 panel are exempt from s. 120.525. 26 The complaint and all information obtained 27 pursuant to the investigation by the department are

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privilege of confidentiality, whichever occurs first. Upon 1 2 completion of the investigation and a recommendation by the 3 department to find probable cause, and pursuant to a written 4 request by the subject or the subject's attorney, the 5 department shall provide the subject an opportunity to inspect the investigative file or, at the subject's expense, forward 6 7 to the subject a copy of the investigative file. Notwithstanding s. 456.057, the subject may inspect or receive 8 a copy of any expert witness report or patient record 9 10 connected with the investigation if the subject agrees in writing to maintain the confidentiality of any information 11 12 received under this subsection until 10 days after probable 13 cause is found and to maintain the confidentiality of patient records pursuant to s. 456.057. The subject may file a written 14 15 response to the information contained in the investigative 16 file. Such response must be filed within 20 days of mailing by 17 the department, unless an extension of time has been granted by the department. This subsection does not prohibit the 18 department from providing such information to any law 19 20 enforcement agency or to any other regulatory agency. 21 Section 14. Section 456.081, Florida Statutes, is 22 amended to read: 456.081 Publication of information. -- The department 23 24 and the boards shall have the authority to advise licensees 25 periodically, through the publication of a newsletter on the department's website, about information that the department or 26 27 the board determines is of interest to the industry. Unless otherwise prohibited by law, the department and the boards 28 shall publish a summary of final orders resulting in 29 30 disciplinary action fines, suspensions, or revocations, and

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is of interest to the public.

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Section 15. Subsections (1), (2), and (4) of section 456.072, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

456.072 Grounds for discipline; penalties; enforcement. --

- The following acts shall constitute grounds for which the disciplinary actions specified in subsection (2) may be taken:
- Making misleading, deceptive, or fraudulent representations in or related to the practice of the licensee's profession.
- (b) Intentionally violating any rule adopted by the board or the department, as appropriate.
- (c) Being convicted or found guilty of, or entering a plea of nolo contendere to, regardless of adjudication, a crime in any jurisdiction which relates to the practice of, or the ability to practice, a licensee's profession.
- (d) Using a Class III or a Class IV laser device or product, as defined by federal regulations, without having complied with the rules adopted pursuant to s. 501.122(2) governing the registration of such devices.
- (e) Failing to comply with the educational course requirements for human immunodeficiency virus and acquired immune deficiency syndrome.
- (f) Having a license or the authority to practice any regulated profession revoked, suspended, or otherwise acted against, including the denial of licensure, by the licensing authority of any jurisdiction, including its agencies or subdivisions, for a violation that would constitute a violation under Florida law. The licensing authority's acceptance of a relinquishment of licensure, stipulation,

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consent order, or other settlement, offered in response to or in anticipation of the filing of charges against the license, shall be construed as action against the license.

- (g) Having been found liable in a civil proceeding for knowingly filing a false report or complaint with the department against another licensee.
- (h) Attempting to obtain, obtaining, or renewing a license to practice a profession by bribery, by fraudulent misrepresentation, or through an error of the department or the board.
- (i) Except as provided in s. 465.016, failing to report to the department any person who the licensee knows is in violation of this chapter, the chapter regulating the alleged violator, or the rules of the department or the board.
- (j) Aiding, assisting, procuring, employing, or advising any unlicensed person or entity to practice a profession contrary to this chapter, the chapter regulating the profession, or the rules of the department or the board.
- (k) Failing to perform any statutory or legal obligation placed upon a licensee.
- (1) Making or filing a report which the licensee knows to be false, intentionally or negligently failing to file a report or record required by state or federal law, or willfully impeding or obstructing another person to do so. Such reports or records shall include only those that are signed in the capacity of a licensee.
- (m) Making deceptive, untrue, or fraudulent representations in or related to the practice of a profession or employing a trick or scheme in or related to the practice of a profession.
 - (n) Exercising influence on the patient or client for

the purpose of financial gain of the licensee or a third party.

- (o) Practicing or offering to practice beyond the scope permitted by law or accepting and performing professional responsibilities the licensee knows, or has reason to know, the licensee is not competent to perform.
- (p) Delegating or contracting for the performance of professional responsibilities by a person when the licensee delegating or contracting for performance of such responsibilities knows, or has reason to know, such person is not qualified by training, experience, and authorization when required to perform them.
- (q) Violating any provision of this chapter, the applicable professional practice act, a rule of the department or the board, or a lawful order of the department or the board, or failing to comply with a lawfully issued subpoena of the department.
- (r) Improperly interfering with an investigation or inspection authorized by statute, or with any disciplinary proceeding.
- (s) Failing to comply with the educational course requirements for domestic violence.
- (t) Failing to comply with the requirements of ss. 381.026 and 381.0261 to provide patients with information about their patient rights and how to file a patient complaint.
- (u) Engaging or attempting to engage in sexual misconduct as defined and prohibited in s. 456.063(1).
- (v) Failing to comply with the requirements for profiling and credentialing, including, but not limited to, failing to provide initial information, failing to timely

provide updated information, or making misleading, untrue, deceptive, or fraudulent representations on a profile, credentialing, or initial or renewal licensure application.

- (w) Failing to report to the board, or the department if there is no board, in writing within 30 days after the licensee has been convicted or found guilty of, or entered a plea of nolo contendere to, regardless of adjudication, a crime in any jurisdiction. Convictions, findings, adjudications, and pleas entered into prior to the enactment of this paragraph must be reported in writing to the board, or department if there is no board, on or before October 1, 1999.
- (x) Using information about people involved in motor vehicle accidents which has been derived from accident reports made by law enforcement officers or persons involved in accidents pursuant to s. 316.066, or using information published in a newspaper or other news publication or through a radio or television broadcast that has used information gained from such reports, for the purposes of commercial or any other solicitation whatsoever of the people involved in such accidents.
- (y) Being unable to practice with reasonable skill and safety to patients by reason of illness or use of alcohol, drugs, narcotics, chemicals, or any other type of material or as a result of any mental or physical condition. In enforcing this paragraph, the department shall have, upon a finding of the secretary or the secretary's designee that probable cause exists to believe that the licensee is unable to practice because of the reasons stated in this paragraph, the authority to issue an order to compel a licensee to submit to a mental or physical examination by physicians designated by the department. If the licensee refuses to comply with such order,

the department's order directing such examination may be enforced by filing a petition for enforcement in the circuit court where the licensee resides or does business. The department shall be entitled to the summary procedure provided in s. 51.011. A licensee or certificateholder affected under this paragraph shall at reasonable intervals be afforded an opportunity to demonstrate that he or she can resume the competent practice of his or her profession with reasonable skill and safety to patients.

- (z) Testing positive for any drug, as defined in s. 112.0455, on any confirmed preemployment or employer-ordered drug screening when the practitioner does not have a lawful prescription and legitimate medical reason for using such drug.
- (aa) Violating any provision of this chapter, the applicable practice act, or any rules adopted pursuant thereto.
- (2) When the board, or the department when there is no board, finds any person guilty of the grounds set forth in subsection (1) or of any grounds set forth in the applicable practice act, including conduct constituting a substantial violation of subsection (1) or a violation of the applicable practice act which occurred prior to obtaining a license, it may enter an order imposing one or more of the following penalties:
- (a) Refusal to certify, or to certify with restrictions, an application for a license.
 - (b) Suspension or permanent revocation of a license.
- (c) Restriction of practice or license, including, but not limited to, restricting the licensee from practicing in certain settings, restricting the licensee to work only under

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designated conditions or in certain settings, restricting the licensee from performing or providing designated clinical and administrative services, restricting the licensee from practicing more than a designated number of hours, or any other restriction found to be necessary for the protection of the public health, safety, and welfare.

- (d) Imposition of an administrative fine not to exceed \$10,000 for each count or separate offense. If the violation is for fraud or making a false or fraudulent representation, the board, or department if there is no board, shall impose a fine of \$10,000 per count or offense.
 - (e) Issuance of a reprimand or letter of concern.
- (f) Placement of the licensee on probation for a period of time and subject to such conditions as the board, or the department when there is no board, may specify. Those conditions may include, but are not limited to, requiring the licensee to undergo treatment, attend continuing education courses, submit to be reexamined, work under the supervision of another licensee, or satisfy any terms which are reasonably tailored to the violations found.
 - (q) Corrective action.
- (h) Imposition of an administrative fine in accordance with s. 381.0261 for violations regarding patient rights.
- (i) Refund of fees billed and collected from the patient or a third party on behalf of the patient.
- (j) Requirement that the practitioner undergo remedial education.

28 | 29 | In determining what action is an

In determining what action is appropriate, the board, or department when there is no board, must first consider what

sanctions are necessary to protect the public or to compensate

the patient. Only after those sanctions have been imposed may the disciplining authority consider and include in the order requirements designed to rehabilitate the practitioner. All costs associated with compliance with orders issued under this subsection are the obligation of the practitioner.

(4) In addition to any other discipline imposed pursuant to this section or discipline imposed for a violation of any practice act, the board, or the department when there is no board, shall_may assess costs related to the investigation and prosecution of the case. In any case where the board or the department imposes a fine or assessment and the fine or assessment is not paid within a reasonable time, such reasonable time to be prescribed in the rules of the board, or the department when there is no board, or in the order assessing such fines or costs, the department or the Department of Legal Affairs may contract for the collection of, or bring a civil action to recover, the fine or assessment.

Section 16. Subsection (3) of section 456.079, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

456.079 Disciplinary guidelines. --

(3) A specific finding in the final order of mitigating or aggravating circumstances shall allow the board to impose a penalty other than that provided for in such guidelines. If applicable, the board, or the department if there is no board, shall adopt by rule disciplinary guidelines to designate possible mitigating and aggravating circumstances and the variation and range of penalties permitted for such circumstances.

Section 17. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 457.109, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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457.109 Disciplinary actions; grounds; action by the board.--

- (1) The following acts shall constitute grounds for denial of a license or disciplinary action, as specified in s.

 456.072(2) which the disciplinary actions specified in subsection (2) may be taken:
- (a) Attempting to obtain, obtaining, or renewing a license to practice acupuncture by bribery, by fraudulent misrepresentations, or through an error of the department.
- (b) Having a license to practice acupuncture revoked, suspended, or otherwise acted against, including the denial of licensure, by the licensing authority of another state, territory, or country.
- (c) Being convicted or found guilty, regardless of adjudication, in any jurisdiction of a crime which directly relates to the practice of acupuncture or to the ability to practice acupuncture. Any plea of nolo contendere shall be considered a conviction for purposes of this chapter.
- (d) False, deceptive, or misleading advertising or advertising which claims that acupuncture is useful in curing any disease.
- (e) Advertising, practicing, or attempting to practice under a name other than one's own.
- (f) Failing to report to the department any person who the licensee knows is in violation of this chapter or of the rules of the department.
- (g) Aiding, assisting, procuring, employing, or advising any unlicensed person to practice acupuncture contrary to this chapter or to a rule of the department.
- (h) Failing to perform any statutory or legal obligation placed upon a licensed acupuncturist.

- (i) Making or filing a report which the licensee knows to be false, intentionally or negligently failing to file a report or record required by state or federal law, willfully impeding or obstructing such filing or inducing another person to do so. Such reports or records shall include only those which are signed in the capacity as a licensed acupuncturist.
- (j) Exercising influence within a patient-acupuncturist relationship for purposes of engaging a patient in sexual activity. A patient shall be presumed to be incapable of giving free, full, and informed consent to sexual activity with his or her acupuncturist.
- (k) Making deceptive, untrue, or fraudulent representations in the practice of acupuncture or employing a trick or scheme in the practice of acupuncture when such scheme or trick fails to conform to the generally prevailing standards of treatment in the community.
- (1) Soliciting patients, either personally or through an agent, through the use of fraud, intimidation, undue influence, or a form of overreaching or vexatious conduct. A solicitation is any communication which directly or implicitly requests an immediate oral response from the recipient.
- (m) Failing to keep written medical records justifying the course of treatment of the patient.
- (n) Exercising influence on the patient to exploit the patient for the financial gain of the licensee or of a third party.
- (o) Being unable to practice acupuncture with reasonable skill and safety to patients by reason of illness or use of alcohol, drugs, narcotics, chemicals, or any other type of material or as a result of any mental or physical condition. In enforcing this paragraph, upon a finding of the

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secretary or the secretary's designee that probable cause exists to believe that the licensee is unable to serve as an acupuncturist due to the reasons stated in this paragraph, the department shall have the authority to issue an order to compel the licensee to submit to a mental or physical examination by a physician designated by the department. If the licensee refuses to comply with such order, the department's order directing such examination may be enforced by filing a petition for enforcement in the circuit court where the licensee resides or serves as an acupuncturist. The licensee against whom the petition is filed shall not be named or identified by initials in any public court record or document, and the proceedings shall be closed to the public. The department shall be entitled to the summary procedure provided in s. 51.011. An acupuncturist affected under this paragraph shall at reasonable intervals be afforded an opportunity to demonstrate that he or she can resume the competent practice of acupuncture with reasonable skill and safety to patients. In any proceeding under this paragraph, neither the record of proceedings nor the orders entered by the department shall be used against an acupuncturist in any other proceeding.

- (p) Gross or repeated malpractice or the failure to practice acupuncture with that level of care, skill, and treatment which is recognized by a reasonably prudent similar acupuncturist as being acceptable under similar conditions and circumstances.
- (q) Practicing or offering to practice beyond the scope permitted by law or accepting and performing professional responsibilities which the licensee knows or has reason to know that he or she is not competent to perform.

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- (r) Delegating professional responsibilities to a person when the licensee delegating such responsibilities knows or has reason to know that such person is not qualified by training, experience, or licensure to perform them.
- (s) Violating any provision of this chapter, a rule of the department, or a lawful order of the <u>board</u> department previously entered in a disciplinary hearing or failing to comply with a lawfully issued subpoena of the department.
- (t) Conspiring with another to commit an act, or committing an act, which would tend to coerce, intimidate, or preclude another licensee from lawfully advertising his or her services.
- (u) Fraud or deceit or gross negligence, incompetence, or misconduct in the operation of a course of study.
- (v) Failing to comply with state, county, or municipal regulations or reporting requirements relating to public health and the control of contagious and infectious diseases.
- (w) Failing to comply with any rule of the board relating to health and safety, including, but not limited to, the sterilization of needles and equipment and the disposal of potentially infectious materials.
- (x) Violating any provision of this chapter or chapter 456, or any rules adopted pursuant thereto.
- (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). When the board finds any person guilty of any of the acts set forth in subsection (1), it may enter an order

imposing one or more of the following penalties:

1	(a) Refusal to certify to the department an
2	application for licensure.
3	(b) Revocation or suspension of a license.
4	(c) Restriction of practice.
5	(d) Imposition of an administrative fine not to exceed
6	\$1,000 for each count or separate offense.
7	(e) Issuance of a reprimand.
8	(f) Placement of the acupuncturist on probation for a
9	period of time and subject to such conditions as the board may
10	specify.
11	Section 18. Subsection (6) of section 458.320, Florida
12	Statutes, is amended to read:
13	458.320 Financial responsibility
14	(6) Any deceptive, untrue, or fraudulent
15	representation by the licensee with respect to any provision
16	of this section shall result in permanent disqualification
17	from any exemption to mandated financial responsibility as
18	provided in this section and shall constitute grounds for
19	disciplinary action <u>under</u> as specified in s. 458.331.
20	Section 19. Subsections (1) and (2) of section
21	458.331, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
22	458.331 Grounds for disciplinary action; action by the
23	board and department
24	(1) The following acts shall constitute grounds for
25	denial of a license or disciplinary action, as specified in s.
26	456.072(2) which the disciplinary actions specified in
27	subsection (2) may be taken:
28	(a) Attempting to obtain, obtaining, or renewing a
29	license to practice medicine by bribery, by fraudulent
30	misrepresentations, or through an error of the department or
31	the board.

- (b) Having a license or the authority to practice medicine revoked, suspended, or otherwise acted against, including the denial of licensure, by the licensing authority of any jurisdiction, including its agencies or subdivisions. The licensing authority's acceptance of a physician's relinquishment of a license, stipulation, consent order, or other settlement, offered in response to or in anticipation of the filing of administrative charges against the physician's license, shall be construed as action against the physician's license.
- (c) Being convicted or found guilty of, or entering a plea of nolo contendere to, regardless of adjudication, a crime in any jurisdiction which directly relates to the practice of medicine or to the ability to practice medicine.
 - (d) False, deceptive, or misleading advertising.
- (e) Failing to report to the department any person who the licensee knows is in violation of this chapter or of the rules of the department or the board. A treatment provider approved pursuant to s. 456.076 shall provide the department or consultant with information in accordance with the requirements of s. 456.076(3), (4), (5), and (6).
- (f) Aiding, assisting, procuring, or advising any unlicensed person to practice medicine contrary to this chapter or to a rule of the department or the board.
- (g) Failing to perform any statutory or legal obligation placed upon a licensed physician.
- (h) Making or filing a report which the licensee knows to be false, intentionally or negligently failing to file a report or record required by state or federal law, willfully impeding or obstructing such filing or inducing another person to do so. Such reports or records shall include only those

which are signed in the capacity as a licensed physician.

- (i) Paying or receiving any commission, bonus, kickback, or rebate, or engaging in any split-fee arrangement in any form whatsoever with a physician, organization, agency, or person, either directly or indirectly, for patients referred to providers of health care goods and services, including, but not limited to, hospitals, nursing homes, clinical laboratories, ambulatory surgical centers, or pharmacies. The provisions of this paragraph shall not be construed to prevent a physician from receiving a fee for professional consultation services.
- (j) Exercising influence within a patient-physician relationship for purposes of engaging a patient in sexual activity. A patient shall be presumed to be incapable of giving free, full, and informed consent to sexual activity with his or her physician.
- (k) Making deceptive, untrue, or fraudulent representations in or related to the practice of medicine or employing a trick or scheme in the practice of medicine.
- (1) Soliciting patients, either personally or through an agent, through the use of fraud, intimidation, undue influence, or a form of overreaching or vexatious conduct. A solicitation is any communication which directly or implicitly requests an immediate oral response from the recipient.
- (m) Failing to keep legible, as defined by department rule in consultation with the board, medical records that identify the licensed physician or the physician extender and supervising physician by name and professional title who is or are responsible for rendering, ordering, supervising, or billing for each diagnostic or treatment procedure and that

not limited to, patient histories; examination results; test results; records of drugs prescribed, dispensed, or administered; and reports of consultations and hospitalizations.

- (n) Exercising influence on the patient or client in such a manner as to exploit the patient or client for financial gain of the licensee or of a third party, which shall include, but not be limited to, the promoting or selling of services, goods, appliances, or drugs.
- (o) Promoting or advertising on any prescription form of a community pharmacy unless the form shall also state "This prescription may be filled at any pharmacy of your choice."
- (p) Performing professional services which have not been duly authorized by the patient or client, or his or her legal representative, except as provided in s. 743.064, s. 766.103, or s. 768.13.
- (q) Prescribing, dispensing, administering, mixing, or otherwise preparing a legend drug, including any controlled substance, other than in the course of the physician's professional practice. For the purposes of this paragraph, it shall be 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 physician's professional practice, without regard to his or her intent.
- (r) Prescribing, dispensing, or administering any medicinal drug appearing on any schedule set forth in chapter 893 by the physician to himself or herself, except one prescribed, dispensed, or administered to the physician by

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another practitioner authorized to prescribe, dispense, or administer medicinal drugs.

- (s) Being unable to practice medicine with reasonable skill and safety to patients by reason of illness or use of alcohol, drugs, narcotics, chemicals, or any other type of material or as a result of any mental or physical condition. In enforcing this paragraph, the department shall have, upon a finding of the secretary or the secretary's designee that probable cause exists to believe that the licensee is unable to practice medicine because of the reasons stated in this paragraph, the authority to issue an order to compel a licensee to submit to a mental or physical examination by physicians designated by the department. If the licensee refuses to comply with such order, the department's order directing such examination may be enforced by filing a petition for enforcement in the circuit court where the licensee resides or does business. The licensee against whom the petition is filed may not be named or identified by initials in any public court records or documents, and the proceedings shall be closed to the public. The department shall be entitled to the summary procedure provided in s. 51.011. A licensee or certificateholder affected under this paragraph shall at reasonable intervals be afforded an opportunity to demonstrate that he or she can resume the competent practice of medicine with reasonable skill and safety to patients.
- (t) Gross or repeated malpractice or the failure to practice medicine with that level of care, skill, and treatment which is recognized by a reasonably prudent similar physician as being acceptable under similar conditions and circumstances. The board shall give great weight to the

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provisions of s. 766.102 when enforcing this paragraph. used in this paragraph, "repeated malpractice" includes, but is not limited to, three or more claims for medical malpractice within the previous 5-year period resulting in indemnities being paid in excess of \$25,000 each to the claimant in a judgment or settlement and which incidents involved negligent conduct by the physician. As used in this paragraph, "gross malpractice" or "the failure to practice medicine with that level of care, skill, and treatment which is recognized by a reasonably prudent similar physician as being acceptable under similar conditions and circumstances," shall not be construed so as to require more than one instance, event, or act. Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to require that a physician be incompetent to practice medicine in order to be disciplined pursuant to this paragraph.

- (u) Performing any procedure or prescribing any therapy which, by the prevailing standards of medical practice in the community, would constitute experimentation on a human subject, without first obtaining full, informed, and written consent.
- (v) Practicing or offering to practice beyond the scope permitted by law or accepting and performing professional responsibilities which the licensee knows or has reason to know that he or she is not competent to perform. The board may establish by rule standards of practice and standards of care for particular practice settings, including, but not limited to, education and training, equipment and supplies, medications including anesthetics, assistance of and delegation to other personnel, transfer agreements,

procedures, informed consent, and policy and procedure manuals.

- (w) Delegating professional responsibilities to a person when the licensee delegating such responsibilities knows or has reason to know that such person is not qualified by training, experience, or licensure to perform them.
- (x) Violating any provision of this chapter, a rule of the board or department, or a lawful order of the board or department previously entered in a disciplinary hearing or failing to comply with a lawfully issued subpoena of the department.
- (y) Conspiring with another licensee or with any other person to commit an act, or committing an act, which would tend to coerce, intimidate, or preclude another licensee from lawfully advertising his or her services.
- (z) Procuring, or aiding or abetting in the procuring of, an unlawful termination of pregnancy.
 - (aa) Presigning blank prescription forms.
- (bb) Prescribing any medicinal drug appearing on Schedule II in chapter 893 by the physician for office use.
- (cc) Prescribing, ordering, dispensing, administering, supplying, selling, or giving any drug which is a Schedule II amphetamine or a Schedule II sympathomimetic amine drug or any compound thereof, pursuant to chapter 893, to or for any person except for:
- 1. The treatment of narcolepsy; hyperkinesis; behavioral syndrome characterized by the developmentally inappropriate symptoms of moderate to severe distractability, short attention span, hyperactivity, emotional lability, and impulsivity; or drug-induced brain dysfunction;
 - 2. The differential diagnostic psychiatric evaluation

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

- 3. The clinical investigation of the effects of such drugs or compounds when an investigative protocol therefor is submitted to, reviewed, and approved by the board before such investigation is begun.
- (dd) Failing to supervise adequately the activities of those physician assistants, paramedics, emergency medical technicians, or advanced registered nurse practitioners acting under the supervision of the physician.
- (ee) 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. For the purposes of this subsection, the term "muscle building" does not include the treatment of injured muscle. A prescription written for the drug products listed above may be dispensed by the pharmacist with the presumption that the prescription is for legitimate medical use.
- (ff) Prescribing, ordering, dispensing, administering, supplying, selling, or giving amygdalin (laetrile) to any person.
- (gg) Misrepresenting or concealing a material fact at any time during any phase of a licensing or disciplinary process or procedure.
- (hh) Improperly interfering with an investigation or with any disciplinary proceeding.
- (ii) Failing to report to the department any licensee under this chapter or under chapter 459 who the physician or physician assistant knows has violated the grounds for

disciplinary action set out in the law under which that person is licensed and who provides health care services in a facility licensed under chapter 395, or a health maintenance organization certificated under part I of chapter 641, in which the physician or physician assistant also provides services.

- (jj) Being found by any court in this state to have provided corroborating written medical expert opinion attached to any statutorily required notice of claim or intent or to any statutorily required response rejecting a claim, without reasonable investigation.
- (kk) Failing to report to the board, in writing, within 30 days if action as defined in paragraph (b) has been taken against one's license to practice medicine in another state, territory, or country.
- (11) Advertising or holding oneself out as a board-certified specialist, if not qualified under s. 458.3312, in violation of this chapter.
- (mm) Failing to comply with the requirements of ss. 381.026 and 381.0261 to provide patients with information about their patient rights and how to file a patient complaint.
- (nn) Violating any provision of this chapter or chapter 456, or any rules adopted pursuant thereto.
- (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). When the board finds any person guilty of any of
- the grounds set forth in subsection (1), including conduct

that would constitute a substantial violation of subsection 1 2 (1) which occurred prior to licensure, it may enter an order 3 imposing one or more of the following penalties: (a) Refusal to certify, or certification with 4 5 restrictions, to the department an application for licensure, certification, or registration. 6 7 (b) Revocation or suspension of a license. 8 (c) Restriction of practice. (d) Imposition of an administrative fine not to exceed 9 10 \$10,000 for each count or separate offense. 11 (e) Issuance of a reprimand. 12 (f) Placement of the physician on probation for a 13 period of time and subject to such conditions as the board may 14 specify, including, but not limited to, requiring the 15 physician to submit to treatment, to attend continuing education courses, to submit to reexamination, or to work 16 17 under the supervision of another physician. Issuance of a letter of concern. 18 19 Corrective action. (i) Refund of fees billed to and collected from the 20 21 patient. 22 (j) Imposition of an administrative fine in accordance 23 with s. 381.0261 for violations regarding patient rights. 24 25 In determining what action is appropriate, the board must first consider what sanctions are necessary to protect the 26 27 public or to compensate the patient. Only after those sanctions have been imposed may the disciplining authority 28 consider and include in the order requirements designed to 29 30 rehabilitate the physician. All costs associated with 31 compliance with orders issued under this subsection are the

obligation of the physician.

Section 20. Subsection (2) of section 458.345, Florida

Statutes, is amended to read:

458.345 Registration of resident physicians, interns, and fellows; list of hospital employees; prescribing of medicinal drugs; penalty.--

(2) The board shall not certify to the department for registration any applicant who is under investigation in any state or jurisdiction for an act which would constitute grounds the basis for imposing a disciplinary action under penalty specified in s. 458.331(2)(b)until such time as the investigation is completed, at which time the provisions of s. 458.331 shall apply.

Section 21. Subsection (7) of section 458.347, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

458.347 Physician assistants.--

- (7) PHYSICIAN ASSISTANT LICENSURE. --
- (g) The Board of Medicine may impose any of the penalties <u>authorized under</u> specified in ss. 456.072 and 458.331(2) upon a physician assistant if the physician assistant or the supervising physician has been found guilty of or is being investigated for any act that constitutes a violation of this chapter or chapter 456.

Section 22. Subsection (6) of section 459.0085, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

459.0085 Financial responsibility. --

(6) Any deceptive, untrue, or fraudulent representation by the licensee with respect to any provision of this section shall result in permanent disqualification from any exemption to mandated financial responsibility as provided in this section and shall constitute grounds for

disciplinary action under as specified in s. 459.015.

Section 23. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 459.015, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

459.015 Grounds for disciplinary action; action by the board and department.--

- (1) The following acts shall constitute grounds for denial of a license or disciplinary action, as specified in s. 456.072(2)which the disciplinary actions specified in subsection (2) may be taken:
- (a) Attempting to obtain, obtaining, or renewing a license to practice osteopathic medicine or a certificate issued under this chapter by bribery, by fraudulent misrepresentations, or through an error of the department or the board.
- (b) Having a license or the authority to practice osteopathic medicine revoked, suspended, or otherwise acted against, including the denial of licensure, by the licensing authority of any jurisdiction, including its agencies or subdivisions. The licensing authority's acceptance of a physician's relinquishment of license, stipulation, consent order, or other settlement offered in response to or in anticipation of the filing of administrative charges against the physician shall be construed as action against the physician's license.
- (c) Being convicted or found guilty, regardless of adjudication, of a crime in any jurisdiction which directly relates to the practice of osteopathic medicine or to the ability to practice osteopathic medicine. A plea of nolo contendere shall create a rebuttable presumption of guilt to the underlying criminal charges.
 - (d) False, deceptive, or misleading advertising.

- (e) Failing to report to the department or the department's impaired professional consultant any person who the licensee or certificateholder knows is in violation of this chapter or of the rules of the department or the board. A treatment provider, approved pursuant to s. 456.076, shall provide the department or consultant with information in accordance with the requirements of s. 456.076(3), (4), (5), and (6).
- (f) Aiding, assisting, procuring, or advising any unlicensed person to practice osteopathic medicine contrary to this chapter or to a rule of the department or the board.
- (g) Failing to perform any statutory or legal obligation placed upon a licensed osteopathic physician.
- (h) Giving false testimony in the course of any legal or administrative proceedings relating to the practice of medicine or the delivery of health care services.
- (i) Making or filing a report which the licensee knows to be false, intentionally or negligently failing to file a report or record required by state or federal law, willfully impeding or obstructing such filing, or inducing another person to do so. Such reports or records shall include only those which are signed in the capacity as a licensed osteopathic physician.
- (j) Paying or receiving any commission, bonus, kickback, or rebate, or engaging in any split-fee arrangement in any form whatsoever with a physician, organization, agency, person, partnership, firm, corporation, or other business entity, for patients referred to providers of health care goods and services, including, but not limited to, hospitals, nursing homes, clinical laboratories, ambulatory surgical centers, or pharmacies. The provisions of this paragraph

shall not be construed to prevent an osteopathic physician from receiving a fee for professional consultation services.

- (k) Refusing to provide health care based on a patient's participation in pending or past litigation or participation in any disciplinary action conducted pursuant to this chapter, unless such litigation or disciplinary action directly involves the osteopathic physician requested to provide services.
- (1) Exercising influence within a patient-physician relationship for purposes of engaging a patient in sexual activity. A patient shall be presumed to be incapable of giving free, full, and informed consent to sexual activity with his or her physician.
- (m) Making deceptive, untrue, or fraudulent representations in or related to the practice of osteopathic medicine or employing a trick or scheme in the practice of osteopathic medicine.
- (n) Soliciting patients, either personally or through an agent, through the use of fraud, intimidation, undue influence, or forms of overreaching or vexatious conduct. A solicitation is any communication which directly or implicitly requests an immediate oral response from the recipient.
- (o) Failing to keep legible, as defined by department rule in consultation with the board, medical records that identify the licensed osteopathic physician or the osteopathic physician extender and supervising osteopathic physician by name and professional title who is or are responsible for rendering, ordering, supervising, or billing for each diagnostic or treatment procedure and that justify the course of treatment of the patient, including, but not limited to, patient histories; examination results; test results; records

of drugs prescribed, dispensed, or administered; and reports of consultations and hospitalizations.

- (p) Fraudulently altering or destroying records relating to patient care or treatment, including, but not limited to, patient histories, examination results, and test results.
- (q) Exercising influence on the patient or client in such a manner as to exploit the patient or client for financial gain of the licensee or of a third party which shall include, but not be limited to, the promotion or sale of services, goods, appliances, or drugs.
- (r) Promoting or advertising on any prescription form
 of a community pharmacy, unless the form shall also state
 "This prescription may be filled at any pharmacy of your
 choice."
- (s) Performing professional services which have not been duly authorized by the patient or client or his or her legal representative except as provided in s. 743.064, s. 766.103, or s. 768.13.
- (t) Prescribing, dispensing, administering, supplying, selling, giving, mixing, or otherwise preparing a legend drug, including all controlled substances, other than in the course of the osteopathic physician's professional practice. For the purposes of this paragraph, it shall be legally presumed that prescribing, dispensing, administering, supplying, selling, giving, 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 osteopathic physician's professional practice, without regard to his or her intent.

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- (u) Prescribing or dispensing any medicinal drug appearing on any schedule set forth in chapter 893 by the osteopathic physician for himself or herself or administering any such drug by the osteopathic physician to himself or herself unless such drug is prescribed for the osteopathic physician by another practitioner authorized to prescribe medicinal drugs.
- (v) Prescribing, ordering, dispensing, administering, supplying, selling, or giving amygdalin (laetrile) to any person.
- Being unable to practice osteopathic medicine with reasonable skill and safety to patients by reason of illness or use of alcohol, drugs, narcotics, chemicals, or any other type of material or as a result of any mental or physical condition. In enforcing this paragraph, the department shall, upon a finding of the secretary or the secretary's designee that probable cause exists to believe that the licensee is unable to practice medicine because of the reasons stated in this paragraph, have the authority to issue an order to compel a licensee to submit to a mental or physical examination by physicians designated by the department. If the licensee refuses to comply with such order, the department's order directing such examination may be enforced by filing a petition for enforcement in the circuit court where the licensee resides or does business. The licensee against whom the petition is filed shall not be named or identified by initials in any public court records or documents, and the proceedings shall be closed to the public. The department shall be entitled to the summary procedure provided in s. 51.011. A licensee or certificateholder affected under this paragraph shall at reasonable intervals be afforded an

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opportunity to demonstrate that he or she can resume the competent practice of medicine with reasonable skill and safety to patients.

(x) Gross or repeated malpractice or the failure to practice osteopathic medicine with that level of care, skill, and treatment which is recognized by a reasonably prudent similar osteopathic physician as being acceptable under similar conditions and circumstances. The board shall give great weight to the provisions of s. 766.102 when enforcing this paragraph. As used in this paragraph, "repeated malpractice" includes, but is not limited to, three or more claims for medical malpractice within the previous 5-year period resulting in indemnities being paid in excess of \$25,000 each to the claimant in a judgment or settlement and which incidents involved negligent conduct by the osteopathic physician. As used in this paragraph, "gross malpractice" or "the failure to practice osteopathic medicine with that level of care, skill, and treatment which is recognized by a reasonably prudent similar osteopathic physician as being acceptable under similar conditions and circumstances" shall not be construed so as to require more than one instance, event, or act. Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to require that an osteopathic physician be incompetent to practice osteopathic medicine in order to be disciplined pursuant to this paragraph. A recommended order by an administrative law judge or a final order of the board finding a violation under this paragraph shall specify whether the licensee was found to have committed "gross malpractice," "repeated malpractice," or "failure to practice osteopathic medicine with that level of care, skill, and treatment which is recognized as being acceptable under similar conditions and

circumstances," or any combination thereof, and any publication by the board shall so specify.

- (y) Performing any procedure or prescribing any therapy which, by the prevailing standards of medical practice in the community, would constitute experimentation on human subjects, without first obtaining full, informed, and written consent.
- (z) Practicing or offering to practice beyond the scope permitted by law or accepting and performing professional responsibilities which the licensee knows or has reason to know that he or she is not competent to perform. The board may establish by rule standards of practice and standards of care for particular practice settings, including, but not limited to, education and training, equipment and supplies, medications including anesthetics, assistance of and delegation to other personnel, transfer agreements, sterilization, records, performance of complex or multiple procedures, informed consent, and policy and procedure manuals.
- (aa) Delegating professional responsibilities to a person when the licensee delegating such responsibilities knows or has reason to know that such person is not qualified by training, experience, or licensure to perform them.
- (bb) Violating any provision of this chapter, a rule of the board or department, or a lawful order of the board or department previously entered in a disciplinary hearing or failing to comply with a lawfully issued subpoena of the board or department.
- (cc) Conspiring with another licensee or with any other person to commit an act, or committing an act, which would tend to coerce, intimidate, or preclude another licensee

from lawfully advertising his or her services.

- (dd) Procuring, or aiding or abetting in the procuring of, an unlawful termination of pregnancy.
 - (ee) Presigning blank prescription forms.
- (ff) Prescribing any medicinal drug appearing on Schedule II in chapter 893 by the osteopathic physician for office use.
- (gg) Prescribing, ordering, dispensing, administering, supplying, selling, or giving any drug which is a Schedule II amphetamine or Schedule II sympathomimetic amine drug or any compound thereof, pursuant to chapter 893, to or for any person except for:
- 1. The treatment of narcolepsy; hyperkinesis; behavioral syndrome characterized by the developmentally inappropriate symptoms of moderate to severe distractability, short attention span, hyperactivity, emotional lability, and impulsivity; or drug-induced brain dysfunction;
- 2. The differential diagnostic psychiatric evaluation of depression or the treatment of depression shown to be refractory to other therapeutic modalities; or
- 3. The clinical investigation of the effects of such drugs or compounds when an investigative protocol therefor is submitted to, reviewed, and approved by the board before such investigation is begun.
- (hh) Failing to supervise adequately the activities of those physician assistants, paramedics, emergency medical technicians, advanced registered nurse practitioners, or other persons acting under the supervision of the osteopathic physician.
- (ii) 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. For the purposes of this subsection, the term "muscle building" does not include the treatment of injured muscle. A prescription written for the drug products listed above may be dispensed by the pharmacist with the presumption that the prescription is for legitimate medical use.

- (jj) Misrepresenting or concealing a material fact at any time during any phase of a licensing or disciplinary process or procedure.
- (kk) Improperly interfering with an investigation or with any disciplinary proceeding.
- (11) Failing to report to the department any licensee under chapter 458 or under this chapter who the osteopathic physician or physician assistant knows has violated the grounds for disciplinary action set out in the law under which that person is licensed and who provides health care services in a facility licensed under chapter 395, or a health maintenance organization certificated under part I of chapter 641, in which the osteopathic physician or physician assistant also provides services.
- (mm) Being found by any court in this state to have provided corroborating written medical expert opinion attached to any statutorily required notice of claim or intent or to any statutorily required response rejecting a claim, without reasonable investigation.
- (nn) Advertising or holding oneself out as a board-certified specialist in violation of this chapter.
- (oo) Failing to comply with the requirements of ss. 381.026 and 381.0261 to provide patients with information

about their patient rights and how to file a patient 1 2 complaint. 3 (pp) Violating any provision of this chapter or 4 chapter 456, or any rules adopted pursuant thereto. 5 The board may enter an order denying licensure or imposing any of the penalties in s. 456.072(2) against any 6 7 applicant for licensure or licensee who is found guilty of 8 violating any provision of subsection (1) of this section or who is found guilty of violating any provision of s. 9 10 456.072(1). When the board finds any person guilty of any of 11 the grounds set forth in subsection (1), it may enter an order 12 imposing one or more of the following penalties: 13 (a) Refusal to certify, or certify with restrictions, 14 to the department an application for certification, licensure, 15 renewal, or reactivation. 16 (b) Revocation or suspension of a license or 17 certificate. (c) Restriction of practice. 18 19 Imposition of an administrative fine not to exceed 20 \$10,000 for each count or separate offense. 21 (e) Issuance of a reprimand. 22 Issuance of a letter of concern. 23 (g) Placement of the osteopathic physician on 24 probation for a period of time and subject to such conditions 25 as the board may specify, including, but not limited to, 26 requiring the osteopathic physician to submit to treatment, 27 attend continuing education courses, submit to reexamination, or work under the supervision of another osteopathic 28 29 physician. 30 (h) Corrective action.

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(i) Refund of fees billed to and collected from the

patient. 1 2 (j) Imposition of an administrative fine in accordance 3 with s. 381.0261 for violations regarding patient rights. 4 5 In determining what action is appropriate, the board must first consider what sanctions are necessary to protect the 6 7 public or to compensate the patient. Only after those 8 sanctions have been imposed may the disciplining authority consider and include in the order requirements designed to 9 10 rehabilitate the physician. All costs associated with 11 compliance with orders issued under this subsection are the 12 obligation of the physician. 13 Section 24. Paragraph (f) of subsection (7) of section 459.022, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 14 15 459.022 Physician assistants.--PHYSICIAN ASSISTANT LICENSURE. --16 (7) 17 (f) The Board of Osteopathic Medicine may impose any 18 of the penalties authorized under specified in ss. 456.072 and 459.015(2) upon a physician assistant if the physician 19 20 assistant or the supervising physician has been found guilty of or is being investigated for any act that constitutes a 21 22 violation of this chapter or chapter 456. Section 25. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 23 24 460.413, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 25 460.413 Grounds for disciplinary action; action by board or department. --26 27 (1) The following acts shall constitute grounds for denial of a license or disciplinary action, as specified in s. 28 29 456.072(2) which the disciplinary actions specified in

subsection (2) may be taken:

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(a) Attempting to obtain, obtaining, or renewing a

license to practice chiropractic medicine by bribery, by fraudulent misrepresentations, or through an error of the department or the board.

- (b) Having a license to practice chiropractic medicine revoked, suspended, or otherwise acted against, including the denial of licensure, by the licensing authority of another state, territory, or country.
- (c) Being convicted or found guilty, regardless of adjudication, of a crime in any jurisdiction which directly relates to the practice of chiropractic medicine or to the ability to practice chiropractic medicine. Any plea of nolo contendere shall be considered a conviction for purposes of this chapter.
 - (d) False, deceptive, or misleading advertising.
- (e) Causing to be advertised, by any means whatsoever, any advertisement which does not contain an assertion or statement which would identify herself or himself as a chiropractic physician or identify such chiropractic clinic or related institution in which she or he practices or in which she or he is owner, in whole or in part, as a chiropractic institution.
- (f) Advertising, practicing, or attempting to practice under a name other than one's own.
- (g) Failing to report to the department any person who the licensee knows is in violation of this chapter or of the rules of the department or the board.
- (h) Aiding, assisting, procuring, or advising any unlicensed person to practice chiropractic medicine contrary to this chapter or to a rule of the department or the board.
- (i) Failing to perform any statutory or legal obligation placed upon a licensed chiropractic physician.

- (j) Making or filing a report which the licensee knows to be false, intentionally or negligently failing to file a report or record required by state or federal law, willfully impeding or obstructing such filing or inducing another person to do so. Such reports or records shall include only those which are signed in the capacity of a licensed chiropractic physician.
- (k) Making misleading, deceptive, untrue, or fraudulent representations in the practice of chiropractic medicine or employing a trick or scheme in the practice of chiropractic medicine when such trick or scheme fails to conform to the generally prevailing standards of treatment in the chiropractic medical community.
- (1) Soliciting patients either personally or through an agent, unless such solicitation falls into a category of solicitations approved by rule of the board.
- (m) Failing to keep legibly written chiropractic medical records that identify clearly by name and credentials the licensed chiropractic physician rendering, ordering, supervising, or billing for each examination or treatment procedure and that justify the course of treatment of the patient, including, but not limited to, patient histories, examination results, test results, X rays, and diagnosis of a disease, condition, or injury. X rays need not be retained for more than 4 years.
- (n) Exercising influence on the patient or client in such a manner as to exploit the patient or client for financial gain of the licensee or of a third party which shall include, but not be limited to, the promotion or sale of services, goods or appliances, or drugs.
 - (o) Performing professional services which have not

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been duly authorized by the patient or client or her or his legal representative except as provided in ss. 743.064, 766.103, and 768.13.

- (p) Prescribing, dispensing, or administering any medicinal drug except as authorized by s. 460.403(9)(c)2., performing any surgery, or practicing obstetrics.
- Being unable to practice chiropractic medicine with reasonable skill and safety to patients by reason of illness or use of alcohol, drugs, narcotics, chemicals, or any other type of material or as a result of any mental or physical condition. In enforcing this paragraph, upon a finding by the secretary of the department, or his or her designee, or the probable cause panel of the board that probable cause exists to believe that the licensee is unable to practice the profession because of reasons stated in this paragraph, the department shall have the authority to compel a licensee to submit to a mental or physical examination by a physician designated by the department. If the licensee refuses to comply with the department's order, the department may file a petition for enforcement in the circuit court of the circuit in which the licensee resides or does business. The department shall be entitled to the summary procedure provided in s. 51.011. The record of proceedings to obtain a compelled mental or physical examination shall not be used against a licensee in any other proceedings. A chiropractic physician affected under this paragraph shall at reasonable intervals be afforded an opportunity to demonstrate that she or he can resume the competent practice of chiropractic medicine with reasonable skill and safety to patients.
- (r) Gross or repeated malpractice or the failure to practice chiropractic medicine at a level of care, skill, and

treatment which is recognized by a reasonably prudent chiropractic physician as being acceptable under similar conditions and circumstances. The board shall give great weight to the standards for malpractice in s. 766.102 in interpreting this provision. A recommended order by an administrative law judge, or a final order of the board finding a violation under this section shall specify whether the licensee was found to have committed "gross malpractice," "repeated malpractice," or "failure to practice chiropractic medicine with that level of care, skill, and treatment which is recognized as being acceptable under similar conditions and circumstances" or any combination thereof, and any publication by the board shall so specify.

- (s) Performing any procedure or prescribing any therapy which, by the prevailing standards of chiropractic medical practice in the community, would constitute experimentation on human subjects, without first obtaining full, informed, and written consent.
- (t) Practicing or offering to practice beyond the scope permitted by law or accepting and performing professional responsibilities which the licensee knows or has reason to know that she or he is not competent to perform.
- (u) Delegating professional responsibilities to a person when the licensee delegating such responsibilities knows or has reason to know that such person is not qualified by training, experience, or licensure to perform them.
- (v) Violating any provision of this chapter, any rule of the board or department, or a lawful order of the board or department previously entered in a disciplinary hearing or failing to comply with a lawfully issued subpoena of the department.

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- (w) Conspiring with another licensee or with any other person to commit an act, or committing an act, which would tend to coerce, intimidate, or preclude another licensee from lawfully advertising her or his services.
- (x) Submitting to any third-party payor a claim for a service or treatment which was not actually provided to a patient.
- Failing to preserve identity of funds and property (y) of a patient. As provided by rule of the board, money or other property entrusted to a chiropractic physician for a specific purpose, including advances for costs and expenses of examination or treatment, is to be held in trust and must be applied only to that purpose. Money and other property of patients coming into the hands of a chiropractic physician are not subject to counterclaim or setoff for chiropractic physician's fees, and a refusal to account for and deliver over such money and property upon demand shall be deemed a conversion. This is not to preclude the retention of money or other property upon which the chiropractic physician has a valid lien for services or to preclude the payment of agreed fees from the proceeds of transactions for examinations or treatments. Controversies as to the amount of the fees are not grounds for disciplinary proceedings unless the amount demanded is clearly excessive or extortionate, or the demand is fraudulent. All funds of patients paid to a chiropractic physician, other than advances for costs and expenses, shall be deposited in one or more identifiable bank accounts maintained in the state in which the chiropractic physician's office is situated, and no funds belonging to the chiropractic physician shall be deposited therein except as follows:
 - 1. Funds reasonably sufficient to pay bank charges may

be deposited therein.

2. Funds belonging in part to a patient and in part presently or potentially to the physician must be deposited therein, but the portion belonging to the physician may be withdrawn when due unless the right of the physician to receive it is disputed by the patient, in which event the disputed portion shall not be withdrawn until the dispute is finally resolved.

Every chiropractic physician shall maintain complete records of all funds, securities, and other properties of a patient coming into the possession of the physician and render appropriate accounts to the patient regarding them. In addition, every chiropractic physician shall promptly pay or deliver to the patient, as requested by the patient, the funds, securities, or other properties in the possession of the physician which the patient is entitled to receive.

- (z) Offering to accept or accepting payment for services rendered by assignment from any third-party payor after offering to accept or accepting whatever the third-party payor covers as payment in full, if the effect of the offering or acceptance is to eliminate or give the impression of eliminating the need for payment by an insured of any required deductions applicable in the policy of the insured.
- (aa) Failing to provide, upon request of the insured, a copy of a claim submitted to any third-party payor for service or treatment of the insured.
- (bb) Advertising a fee or charge for a service or treatment which is different from the fee or charge the licensee submits to third-party payors for that service or treatment.

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- (cc) Advertising any reduced or discounted fees for services or treatments, or advertising any free services or treatments, without prominently stating in the advertisement the usual fee of the licensee for the service or treatment which is the subject of the discount, rebate, or free offering. (dd) Using acupuncture without being certified pursuant to s. 460.403(9)(f).
- (ee) Failing to report to the department any licensee under chapter 458 or under chapter 459 who the chiropractic physician or chiropractic physician's assistant knows has violated the grounds for disciplinary action set out in the law under which that person is licensed and who provides health care services in a facility licensed under chapter 395, or a health maintenance organization certificated under part I of chapter 641, in which the chiropractic physician or chiropractic physician's assistant also provides services.
- (ff) Violating any provision of this chapter or chapter 456, or any rules adopted pursuant thereto.
- 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). When the board finds any person guilty of any of the grounds set forth in subsection (1), it may enter an order imposing one or more of the following penalties:
- (a) Refusal to certify to the department an application for licensure.
 - (b) Revocation or suspension of a license.
 - (c) Restriction of practice.

1	(d) Imposition of an administrative fine not to exceed
2	\$10,000 for each count or separate offense.
3	(e) Issuance of a reprimand.
4	(f) Placement of the chiropractic physician on
5	probation for a period of time and subject to such conditions
6	as the board may specify, including requiring the chiropractic
7	physician to submit to treatment, to attend continuing
8	education courses, to submit to reexamination, or to work
9	under the supervision of another chiropractic physician.
10	(g) Imposition of costs of the investigation and
11	prosecution.
12	(h) Requirement that the chiropractic physician
13	undergo remedial education.
14	(i) Issuance of a letter of concern.
15	(j) Corrective action.
16	(k) Refund of fees billed to and collected from the
17	patient or a third party.
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19	In determining what action is appropriate, the board must
20	first consider what sanctions are necessary to protect the
21	public or to compensate the patient. Only after those
22	sanctions have been imposed may the disciplining authority
23	consider and include in the order requirements designed to
24	rehabilitate the chiropractic physician. All costs associated
25	with compliance with orders issued under this subsection are
26	the obligation of the chiropractic physician.
27	Section 26. Subsections (1) and (2) of section
28	461.013, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
29	461.013 Grounds for disciplinary action; action by the
30	board; investigations by department
31	(1) The following acts shall constitute grounds for

denial of a license or disciplinary action, as specified in s. 456.072(2) which the disciplinary actions specified in subsection (2) may be taken:

- (a) Attempting to obtain, obtaining, or renewing a license to practice podiatric medicine by bribery, by fraudulent misrepresentations, or through an error of the department or the board.
- (b) Having a license to practice podiatric medicine revoked, suspended, or otherwise acted against, including the denial of licensure, by the licensing authority of another state, territory, or country.
- (c) Being convicted or found guilty, regardless of adjudication, of a crime in any jurisdiction which directly relates to the practice of podiatric medicine or to the ability to practice podiatric medicine. Any plea of nolo contendere shall be considered a conviction for purposes of this chapter.
 - (d) False, deceptive, or misleading advertising.
- (e) Advertising, practicing, or attempting to practice under a name other than one's own.
- (f) Failing to report to the department any person who the licensee knows is in violation of this chapter or of the rules of the department or the board.
- (g) Aiding, assisting, procuring, permitting, or advising any unlicensed person to practice podiatric medicine contrary to this chapter or to rule of the department or the board.
- (h) Failing to perform any statutory or legal obligation placed upon a licensed podiatric physician.
- (i) Making or filing a report which the licensee knows to be false, intentionally or negligently failing to file a

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report or record required by state or federal law, willfully impeding or obstructing such filing or inducing another person to do so. Such report or records shall include only those which are signed in the capacity of a licensed podiatric physician.

- (j) Making misleading, deceptive, untrue, or fraudulent representations in the practice of podiatric medicine or employing a trick or scheme in the practice of podiatric medicine when such scheme or trick fails to conform to the generally prevailing standards of treatment in the podiatric community.
- (k) Soliciting patients either personally or through an agent, unless such solicitation falls into a category of solicitations approved by rule of the board.
- (1) Failing to keep written medical records justifying the course of treatment of the patient, including, but not limited to, patient histories, examination results, and test results.
- (m) Exercising influence on the patient or client in such a manner as to exploit the patient or client for financial gain of the licensee or of a third party which shall include, but not be limited to, the promotion or sale of services, goods, appliances, or drugs and the promoting or advertising on any prescription form of a community pharmacy unless the form shall also state "This prescription may be filled at any pharmacy of your choice."
- (n) Performing professional services which have not been duly authorized by the patient or client or her or his legal representative except as provided in ss. 743.064, 766.103, and 768.13.
 - (o) Prescribing, dispensing, administering, mixing, or

otherwise preparing a legend drug, including all controlled substances, other than in the course of the podiatric physician's professional practice. For the purposes of this paragraph, it shall be 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 podiatric physician's professional practice, without regard to her or his intent.

- (p) Prescribing, dispensing, or administering any medicinal drug appearing on any schedule set forth in chapter 893 by the podiatric physician to herself or himself except those prescribed, dispensed, or administered to the podiatric physician by another practitioner authorized to prescribe, dispense, or administer them.
- (q) Prescribing, ordering, dispensing, administering, supplying, selling, or giving any amphetamine or sympathomimetic amine drug or compound designated as a Schedule II controlled substance pursuant to chapter 893.
- (r) Being unable to practice podiatric medicine with reasonable skill and safety to patients by reason of illness or use of alcohol, drugs, narcotics, chemicals, or any other type of material or as a result of any mental or physical condition. In enforcing this paragraph the department shall, upon probable cause, have authority to compel a podiatric physician to submit to a mental or physical examination by physicians designated by the department. Failure of a podiatric physician to submit to such examination when directed shall constitute an admission of the allegations against her or him, unless the failure was due to

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circumstances beyond her or his control, consequent upon which a default and final order may be entered without the taking of testimony or presentation of evidence. A podiatric physician affected under this paragraph shall at reasonable intervals be afforded an opportunity to demonstrate that she or he can resume the competent practice of podiatric medicine with reasonable skill and safety to patients.

- (s) Gross or repeated malpractice or the failure to practice podiatric medicine at a level of care, skill, and treatment which is recognized by a reasonably prudent podiatric physician as being acceptable under similar conditions and circumstances. The board shall give great weight to the standards for malpractice in s. 766.102 in interpreting this section. As used in this paragraph, "repeated malpractice" includes, but is not limited to, three or more claims for medical malpractice within the previous 5-year period resulting in indemnities being paid in excess of \$10,000 each to the claimant in a judgment or settlement and which incidents involved negligent conduct by the podiatric physicians. As used in this paragraph, "gross malpractice" or "the failure to practice podiatric medicine with the level of care, skill, and treatment which is recognized by a reasonably prudent similar podiatric physician as being acceptable under similar conditions and circumstances" shall not be construed so as to require more than one instance, event, or act.
- (t) Performing any procedure or prescribing any therapy which, by the prevailing standards of podiatric medical practice in the community, would constitute experimentation on human subjects without first obtaining full, informed, and written consent.
 - (u) Practicing or offering to practice beyond the

scope permitted by law or accepting and performing professional responsibilities which the licensee knows or has reason to know that she or he is not competent to perform.

- (v) Delegating professional responsibilities to a person when the licensee delegating such responsibilities knows or has reason to know that such person is not qualified by training, experience, or licensure to perform them.
- (w) Violating any provision of this chapter or chapter 456, any rule of the board or department, or a lawful order of the board or department previously entered in a disciplinary hearing or failing to comply with a lawfully issued subpoena of the board or department.
- (x) Conspiring with another licensee or with any other person to commit an act, or committing an act, which would tend to coerce, intimidate, or preclude another licensee from lawfully advertising her or his services.
- (y) 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. For the purposes of this subsection, the term "muscle building" does not include the treatment of injured muscle. A prescription written for any of the drug products listed above may be dispensed by the pharmacist with the presumption that the prescription is for legitimate medical use.
- $\left(z\right)$ Fraud, deceit, or misconduct in the practice of podiatric medicine.
- (aa) Failing to report to the department any licensee under chapter 458 or chapter 459 who the podiatric physician knows has violated the grounds for disciplinary action set out

in the law under which that person is licensed and who 1 2 provides health care services in a facility licensed under 3 chapter 395, or a health maintenance organization certificated 4 under part I of chapter 641, in which the podiatric physician 5 also provides services. (bb) Failing to comply with the requirements of ss. 6 7 381.026 and 381.0261 to provide patients with information about their patient rights and how to file a patient 8 9 complaint. 10 (cc) Violating any provision of this chapter or chapter 456, or any rules adopted pursuant thereto. 11 12 (2) The board may enter an order denying licensure or 13 imposing any of the penalties in s. 456.072(2) against any 14 applicant for licensure or licensee who is found guilty of 15 violating any provision of subsection (1) of this section or who is found guilty of violating any provision of s. 16 456.072(1). When the board finds any person guilty of any of 17 18 the grounds set forth in subsection (1), it may enter an order 19 imposing one or more of the following penalties: 20 (a) Refusal to certify to the department an 21 application for licensure. 22 Revocation or suspension of a license. 23 (c) Restriction of practice. 24 (d) Imposition of an administrative fine not 25 \$10,000 for each count or separate offense. 26 (e) Issuance of a reprimand. 27 (f) Placing the podiatric physician on probation for a period of time and subject to such conditions as the board may 28 29 specify, including requiring the podiatric physician to submit 30 treatment, to attend continuing education courses, to submit to reexamination, and to work under the supervision of 31

another podiatric physician.

(g) Imposition of an administrative fine in accordance with s. 381.0261 for violations regarding patient rights.

Section 27. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 462.14, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

- 462.14 Grounds for disciplinary action; action by the department.--
- (1) The following acts constitute grounds for <u>denial</u> of a license or disciplinary action, as specified in s.

 456.072(2) which the disciplinary actions specified in subsection (2) may be taken:
- (a) Attempting to obtain, obtaining, or renewing a license to practice naturopathic medicine by bribery, by fraudulent misrepresentation, or through an error of the department.
- (b) Having a license to practice naturopathic medicine revoked, suspended, or otherwise acted against, including the denial of licensure, by the licensing authority of another state, territory, or country.
- (c) Being convicted or found guilty, regardless of adjudication, of a crime in any jurisdiction which directly relates to the practice of naturopathic medicine or to the ability to practice naturopathic medicine. Any plea of nolo contendere shall be considered a conviction for purposes of this chapter.
 - (d) False, deceptive, or misleading advertising.
- (e) Advertising, practicing, or attempting to practice under a name other than one's own.
- (f) Failing to report to the department any person who the licensee knows is in violation of this chapter or of the rules of the department.

- (g) Aiding, assisting, procuring, or advising any unlicensed person to practice naturopathic medicine contrary to this chapter or to a rule of the department.
- (h) Failing to perform any statutory or legal obligation placed upon a licensed naturopathic physician.
- (i) Making or filing a report which the licensee knows to be false, intentionally or negligently failing to file a report or record required by state or federal law, willfully impeding or obstructing such filing or inducing another person to do so. Such reports or records shall include only those which are signed in the capacity as a licensed naturopathic physician.
- (j) Paying or receiving any commission, bonus, kickback, or rebate, or engaging in any split-fee arrangement in any form whatsoever with a physician, organization, agency, or person, either directly or indirectly, for patients referred to providers of health care goods and services, including, but not limited to, hospitals, nursing homes, clinical laboratories, ambulatory surgical centers, or pharmacies. The provisions of this paragraph shall not be construed to prevent a naturopathic physician from receiving a fee for professional consultation services.
- (k) Exercising influence within a patient-physician relationship for purposes of engaging a patient in sexual activity. A patient shall be presumed to be incapable of giving free, full, and informed consent to sexual activity with her or his physician.
- (1) Making deceptive, untrue, or fraudulent representations in the practice of naturopathic medicine or employing a trick or scheme in the practice of naturopathic medicine when such scheme or trick fails to conform to the

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generally prevailing standards of treatment in the medical community.

- (m) Soliciting patients, either personally or through an agent, through the use of fraud, intimidation, undue influence, or a form of overreaching or vexatious conduct. A "solicitation" is any communication which directly or implicitly requests an immediate oral response from the recipient.
- (n) Failing to keep written medical records justifying the course of treatment of the patient, including, but not limited to, patient histories, examination results, test results, X rays, and records of the prescribing, dispensing and administering of drugs.
- (o) Exercising influence on the patient or client in such a manner as to exploit the patient or client for the financial gain of the licensee or of a third party, which shall include, but not be limited to, the promoting or selling of services, goods, appliances, or drugs and the promoting or advertising on any prescription form of a community pharmacy unless the form also states "This prescription may be filled at any pharmacy of your choice."
- (p) Performing professional services which have not been duly authorized by the patient or client, or her or his legal representative, except as provided in s. 743.064, s. 766.103, or s. 768.13.
- (q) Prescribing, dispensing, administering, mixing, or otherwise preparing a legend drug, including any controlled substance, other than in the course of the naturopathic physician's professional practice. For the purposes of this paragraph, it shall be legally presumed that prescribing, dispensing, administering, mixing, or otherwise preparing

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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 naturopathic physician's professional practice, without regard to her or his intent.

- (r) Prescribing, dispensing, or administering any medicinal drug appearing on any schedule set forth in chapter 893 by the naturopathic physician to herself or himself, except one prescribed, dispensed, or administered to the naturopathic physician by another practitioner authorized to prescribe, dispense, or administer medicinal drugs.
- (s) Being unable to practice naturopathic medicine with reasonable skill and safety to patients by reason of illness or use of alcohol, drugs, narcotics, chemicals, or any other type of material or as a result of any mental or physical condition. In enforcing this paragraph, the department shall have, upon probable cause, authority to compel a naturopathic physician to submit to a mental or physical examination by physicians designated by the department. The failure of a naturopathic physician to submit to such an examination when so directed shall constitute an admission of the allegations against her or him upon which a default and final order may be entered without the taking of testimony or presentation of evidence, unless the failure was due to circumstances beyond the naturopathic physician's control. A naturopathic physician affected under this paragraph shall at reasonable intervals be afforded an opportunity to demonstrate that she or he can resume the competent practice of naturopathic medicine with reasonable skill and safety to patients. In any proceeding under this paragraph, neither the record of proceedings nor the orders

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entered by the department may be used against a naturopathic physician in any other proceeding.

- (t) Gross or repeated malpractice or the failure to practice naturopathic medicine with that level of care, skill, and treatment which is recognized by a reasonably prudent similar physician as being acceptable under similar conditions and circumstances. The department shall give great weight to the provisions of s. 766.102 when enforcing this paragraph.
- (u) Performing any procedure or prescribing any therapy which, by the prevailing standards of medical practice in the community, constitutes experimentation on a human subject, without first obtaining full, informed, and written consent.
- (v) Practicing or offering to practice beyond the scope permitted by law or accepting and performing professional responsibilities which the licensee knows or has reason to know that she or he is not competent to perform.
- (w) Delegating professional responsibilities to a person when the licensee delegating such responsibilities knows or has reason to know that such person is not qualified by training, experience, or licensure to perform them.
- (x) Violating any provision of this chapter, any rule of the department, or a lawful order of the department previously entered in a disciplinary hearing or failing to comply with a lawfully issued subpoena of the department.
- (y) Conspiring with another licensee or with any other person to commit an act, or committing an act, which would tend to coerce, intimidate, or preclude another licensee from lawfully advertising her or his services.
- (z) Procuring, or aiding or abetting in the procuring of, an unlawful termination of pregnancy.

- (aa) Presigning blank prescription forms.
- (bb) Prescribing by the naturopathic physician for office use any medicinal drug appearing on Schedule II in chapter 893.
- (cc) Prescribing, ordering, dispensing, administering, supplying, selling, or giving any drug which is an amphetamine or sympathomimetic amine drug, or a compound designated pursuant to chapter 893 as a Schedule II controlled substance to or for any person except for:
- 1. The treatment of narcolepsy; hyperkinesis; behavioral syndrome in children characterized by the developmentally inappropriate symptoms of moderate to severe distractability, short attention span, hyperactivity, emotional lability, and impulsivity; or drug-induced brain dysfunction.
- 2. The differential diagnostic psychiatric evaluation of depression or the treatment of depression shown to be refractory to other therapeutic modalities.
- 3. The clinical investigation of the effects of such drugs or compounds when an investigative protocol therefor is submitted to, reviewed, and approved by the department before such investigation is begun.
- (dd) 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. For the purposes of this subsection, the term "muscle building" does not include the treatment of injured muscle. A prescription written for the drug products listed above may be dispensed by the pharmacist with the presumption that the prescription is for legitimate medical

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1	use.
2	(ee) Violating any provision of this chapter or
3	chapter 456, or any rules adopted pursuant thereto.
4	(2) The department may enter an order denying
5	licensure or imposing any of the penalties in s. 456.072(2)
6	against any applicant for licensure or licensee who is found
7	guilty of violating any provision of subsection (1) of this
8	section or who is found guilty of violating any provision of
9	s. 456.072(1). When the department finds any person guilty of
LO	any of the grounds set forth in subsection (1), it may enter
L1	an order imposing one or more of the following penalties:
L2	(a) Refusal to certify to the department an
L3	application for licensure.
L4	(b) Revocation or suspension of a license.
L5	(c) Restriction of practice.
L6	(d) Imposition of an administrative fine not to exceed
L7	\$1,000 for each count or separate offense.
L8	(e) Issuance of a reprimand.
L9	(f) Placement of the naturopathic physician on
20	probation for a period of time and subject to such conditions
21	as the department may specify, including, but not limited to,
22	requiring the naturopathic physician to submit to treatment,
23	to attend continuing education courses, to submit to
24	reexamination, or to work under the supervision of another
25	naturopathic physician.
26	Section 28. Subsections (1) and (2) of section
27	463.016, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
28	463.016 Grounds for disciplinary action; action by the
29	board
30	(1) The following acts shall constitute grounds for
31	denial of a license or disciplinary action, as specified in s.

456.072(2) which the disciplinary actions specified in subsection (2) may be taken:

- (a) Procuring or attempting to procure a license to practice optometry by bribery, by fraudulent misrepresentations, or through an error of the department or board.
- (b) Procuring or attempting to procure a license for any other person by making or causing to be made any false representation.
- (c) Having a license to practice optometry revoked, suspended, or otherwise acted against, including the denial of licensure, by the licensing authority of another jurisdiction.
- (d) Being convicted or found guilty, regardless of adjudication, of a crime in any jurisdiction which directly relates to the practice of optometry or to the ability to practice optometry. Any plea of nolo contendere shall be considered a conviction for the purposes of this chapter.
- (e) Making or filing a report or record which the licensee knows to be false, intentionally or negligently failing to file a report or record required by state or federal law, willfully impeding or obstructing such filing, or inducing another person to do so. Such reports or records shall include only those which are signed by the licensee in her or his capacity as a licensed practitioner.
- (f) Advertising goods or services in a manner which is fraudulent, false, deceptive, or misleading in form or content.
- (g) Fraud or deceit, negligence or incompetency, or misconduct in the practice of optometry.
- (h) A violation or repeated violations of provisions of this chapter, or of chapter 456, and any rules promulgated

pursuant thereto.

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- (i) Conspiring with another licensee or with any person to commit an act, or committing an act, which would coerce, intimidate, or preclude another licensee from lawfully advertising her or his services.
- (j) Willfully submitting to any third-party payor a claim for services which were not provided to a patient.
- (k) Failing to keep written optometric records about the examinations, treatments, and prescriptions for patients.
- (1) Willfully failing to report any person who the licensee knows is in violation of this chapter or of rules of the department or the board.
 - (m) Gross or repeated malpractice.
- (n) Practicing with a revoked, suspended, inactive, or delinquent license.
- (o) Being unable to practice optometry with reasonable skill and safety to patients by reason of illness or use of alcohol, drugs, narcotics, chemicals, or any other type of material or as a result of any mental or physical condition. A licensed practitioner affected under this paragraph shall at reasonable intervals be afforded an opportunity to demonstrate that she or he can resume the competent practice of optometry with reasonable skill and safety to patients.
- (p) Having been disciplined by a regulatory agency in another state for any offense that would constitute a violation of Florida laws or rules regulating optometry.
- $\mbox{(q)}$ Violating any provision of s. 463.014 or s. 463.015.
- (r) Violating any lawful order of the board or department, previously entered in a disciplinary hearing, or failing to comply with a lawfully issued subpoena of the board

or department. 1 2 (s) Practicing or offering to practice beyond the 3 scope permitted by law or accepting and performing 4 professional responsibilities which the licensed practitioner 5 knows or has reason to know she or he is not competent to 6 perform. 7 (t) Violating any provision of this chapter or chapter 8 456, or any rules adopted pursuant thereto. The department may enter an order imposing any of 9 10 the penalties in s. 456.072(2) against any licensee who is found guilty of violating any provision of subsection (1) of 11 12 this section or who is found guilty of violating any provision of s. 456.072(1). When the board finds any person guilty of 13 any of the grounds set forth in subsection (1), it may enter 14 15 an order imposing one or more of the following penalties: (a) Refusal to certify to the department an 16 17 application for licensure. 18 (b) Revocation or suspension of a license. 19 Imposition of an administrative fine not to exceed 20 \$5,000 for each count or separate offense. 21 (d) Issuance of a reprimand. 22 (e) Placement of the licensed practitioner on 23 probation for a period of time and subject to such conditions 24 as the board may specify, including requiring the licensed 25 practitioner to submit to treatment, to attend continuing 26 education courses, or to work under the supervision of another 27 licensed practitioner. Section 29. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 28 29 464.018, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 30 464.018 Disciplinary actions.--

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The following acts constitute shall be grounds for

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denial of a license or disciplinary action, as specified in s. 456.072(2)disciplinary action set forth in this section:

- (a) Procuring, attempting to procure, or renewing a license to practice nursing by bribery, by knowing misrepresentations, or through an error of the department or the board.
- (b) Having a license to practice nursing revoked, suspended, or otherwise acted against, including the denial of licensure, by the licensing authority of another state, territory, or country.
- (c) Being convicted or found guilty of, or entering a plea of nolo contendere to, regardless of adjudication, a crime in any jurisdiction which directly relates to the practice of nursing or to the ability to practice nursing.
- Being found guilty, regardless of adjudication, of any of the following offenses:
 - A forcible felony as defined in chapter 776.
- A violation of chapter 812, relating to theft, 2. robbery, and related crimes.
- A violation of chapter 817, relating to fraudulent practices.
- 4. A violation of chapter 800, relating to lewdness and indecent exposure.
- 5. A violation of chapter 784, relating to assault, battery, and culpable negligence.
- A violation of chapter 827, relating to child abuse.
- A violation of chapter 415, relating to protection from abuse, neglect, and exploitation.
- 30 8. A violation of chapter 39, relating to child abuse, abandonment, and neglect.

- (e) Having been found guilty of, regardless of adjudication, or entered a plea of nolo contendere or guilty to, any offense prohibited under s. 435.03 or under any similar statute of another jurisdiction; or having committed an act which constitutes domestic violence as defined in s. 741.28.
- (f) Making or filing a false report or record, which the licensee knows to be false, intentionally or negligently failing to file a report or record required by state or federal law, willfully impeding or obstructing such filing or inducing another person to do so. Such reports or records shall include only those which are signed in the nurse's capacity as a licensed nurse.
 - (g) False, misleading, or deceptive advertising.
- (h) Unprofessional conduct, which shall include, but not be limited to, any departure from, or the failure to conform to, the minimal standards of acceptable and prevailing nursing practice, in which case actual injury need not be established.
- (i) Engaging or attempting to engage in the possession, sale, or distribution of controlled substances as set forth in chapter 893, for any other than legitimate purposes authorized by this part.
- (j) Being unable to practice nursing with reasonable skill and safety to patients by reason of illness or use of alcohol, drugs, narcotics, or chemicals or any other type of material or as a result of any mental or physical condition. In enforcing this paragraph, the department shall have, upon a finding of the secretary or the secretary's designee that probable cause exists to believe that the licensee is unable to practice nursing because of the reasons stated in this

paragraph, the authority to issue an order to compel a licensee to submit to a mental or physical examination by physicians designated by the department. If the licensee refuses to comply with such order, the department's order directing such examination may be enforced by filing a petition for enforcement in the circuit court where the licensee resides or does business. The licensee against whom the petition is filed shall not be named or identified by initials in any public court records or documents, and the proceedings shall be closed to the public. The department shall be entitled to the summary procedure provided in s. 51.011. A nurse affected by the provisions of this paragraph shall at reasonable intervals be afforded an opportunity to demonstrate that she or he can resume the competent practice of nursing with reasonable skill and safety to patients.

- (k) Failing to report to the department any person who the licensee knows is in violation of this part or of the rules of the department or the board; however, if the licensee verifies that such person is actively participating in a board-approved program for the treatment of a physical or mental condition, the licensee is required to report such person only to an impaired professionals consultant.
- (1) Knowingly violating any provision of this part, a rule of the board or the department, or a lawful order of the board or department previously entered in a disciplinary proceeding or failing to comply with a lawfully issued subpoena of the department.
- (m) Failing to report to the department any licensee under chapter 458 or under chapter 459 who the nurse knows has violated the grounds for disciplinary action set out in the law under which that person is licensed and who provides

health care services in a facility licensed under chapter 395, 1 2 or a health maintenance organization certificated under part I 3 of chapter 641, in which the nurse also provides services. 4 (n) Violating any provision of this chapter or chapter 5 456, or any rules adopted pursuant thereto. The board may enter an order denying licensure or 6 7 imposing any of the penalties in s. 456.072(2) against any applicant for licensure or licensee who is found guilty of 8 violating any provision of subsection (1) of this section or 9 10 who is found guilty of violating any provision of s. 456.072(1). When the board finds any person guilty of any of 11 12 the grounds set forth in subsection (1), it may enter an order 13 imposing one or more of the following penalties: 14 (a) Refusal to certify to the department an 15 application for licensure. 16 (b) Revocation or suspension of a license with 17 reinstatement subject to the provisions of subsection (3). 18 Permanent revocation of a license. 19 Restriction of practice. 20 (e) Imposition of an administrative fine not to exceed 21 \$1,000 for each count or separate offense. 22 Issuance of a reprimand. (g) Placement of the nurse on probation for a period 23 24 of time and subject to such conditions as the board may 25 specify, including requiring the nurse to submit to treatment, 26 to attend continuing education courses, 27 examination, or to work under the supervision of another 28 nurse. Section 30. Subsection (3) of section 465.008, Florida 29 30 Statutes, is amended to read: 31 465.008 Renewal of license.--

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(3) Sixty days prior to the end of the biennium the department shall mail a notice of renewal to the last known address of the licensee.

Section 31. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 465.016, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

465.016 Disciplinary actions.--

- (1) The following acts <u>constitute</u> shall be grounds for <u>denial of a license or disciplinary action</u>, as specified in s. 456.072(2)disciplinary action set forth in this section:
- (a) Obtaining a license by misrepresentation or fraud or through an error of the department or the board.
- (b) Procuring or attempting to procure a license for any other person by making or causing to be made any false representation.
- (c) Permitting any person not licensed as a pharmacist in this state or not registered as an intern in this state, or permitting a registered intern who is not acting under the direct and immediate personal supervision of a licensed pharmacist, to fill, compound, or dispense any prescriptions in a pharmacy owned and operated by such pharmacist or in a pharmacy where such pharmacist is employed or on duty.
- (d) Being unfit or incompetent to practice pharmacy by
 reason of:
 - 1. Habitual intoxication.
- 2. The misuse or abuse of any medicinal drug appearing in any schedule set forth in chapter 893.
- 3. Any abnormal physical or mental condition which threatens the safety of persons to whom she or he might sell or dispense prescriptions, drugs, or medical supplies or for whom she or he might manufacture, prepare, or package, or supervise the manufacturing, preparation, or packaging of,

prescriptions, drugs, or medical supplies.

- (e) Violating any of the requirements of this chapter; or if licensed as a practitioner in this or any other state, violating any of the requirements of their respective practice act or violating chapter 499; 21 U.S.C. ss. 301-392, known as the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act; 21 U.S.C. ss. 821 et seq., known as the Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act; or chapter 893.
- (f) Having been convicted or found guilty, regardless of adjudication, in a court of this state or other jurisdiction, of a crime which directly relates to the ability to practice pharmacy or to the practice of pharmacy. A plea of nolo contendere constitutes a conviction for purposes of this provision.
- (g) Using in the compounding of a prescription, or furnishing upon prescription, an ingredient or article different in any manner from the ingredient or article prescribed, except as authorized in s. 465.019(6) or s. 465.025.
- (h) Having been disciplined by a regulatory agency in another state for any offense that would constitute a violation of this chapter.
- (i) Compounding, dispensing, or distributing a legend drug, including any controlled substance, other than in the course of the professional practice of pharmacy. For purposes of this paragraph, it shall be legally presumed that the compounding, dispensing, or distributing of legend drugs in excessive or inappropriate quantities is not in the best interests of the patient and is not in the course of the professional practice of pharmacy.
 - (j) Making or filing a report or record which the

licensee knows to be false, intentionally or negligently failing to file a report or record required by federal or state law, willfully impeding or obstructing such filing, or inducing another person to do so. Such reports or records include only those which the licensee is required to make or file in her or his capacity as a licensed pharmacist.

- (k) Failing to make prescription fee or price information readily available by failing to provide such information upon request and upon the presentation of a prescription for pricing or dispensing. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the quotation of price information on a prescription drug to a potential consumer by telephone.
- (1) Placing in the stock of any pharmacy any part of any prescription compounded or dispensed which is returned by a patient; however, in a hospital, nursing home, correctional facility, or extended care facility in which unit-dose medication is dispensed to inpatients, each dose being individually sealed and the individual unit dose or unit-dose system labeled with the name of the drug, dosage strength, manufacturer's control number, and expiration date, if any, the unused unit dose of medication may be returned to the pharmacy for redispensing. Each pharmacist shall maintain appropriate records for any unused or returned medicinal drugs.
- (m) Being unable to practice pharmacy with reasonable skill and safety by reason of illness, use of drugs, narcotics, chemicals, or any other type of material or as a result of any mental or physical condition. A pharmacist affected under this paragraph shall at reasonable intervals be afforded an opportunity to demonstrate that she or he can

resume the competent practice of pharmacy with reasonable skill and safety to her or his customers.

- (n) Violating a rule of the board or department or violating an order of the board or department previously entered in a disciplinary hearing.
- (o) Failing to report to the department any licensee under chapter 458 or under chapter 459 who the pharmacist knows has violated the grounds for disciplinary action set out in the law under which that person is licensed and who provides health care services in a facility licensed under chapter 395, or a health maintenance organization certificated under part I of chapter 641, in which the pharmacist also provides services.
- (p) Failing to notify the Board of Pharmacy in writing within 20 days of the commencement or cessation of the practice of the profession of pharmacy in Florida when such commencement or cessation of the practice of the profession of pharmacy in Florida was a result of a pending or completed disciplinary action or investigation in another jurisdiction.
- (q) Using or releasing a patient's records except as authorized by this chapter and chapter 456.
- (r) Violating any provision of this chapter or chapter 456, or any rules adopted pursuant thereto.
- 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). When the board finds any person guilty of any of the grounds set forth in subsection (1), it may enter an order

'imposing one or more of the following penalties:

1	(a) Refusal to certify to the department an
2	application for licensure.
3	(b) Revocation or suspension of a license.
4	(c) Imposition of an administrative fine not to exceed
5	\$5,000 for each count or separate offense.
6	(d) Issuance of a reprimand.
7	(e) Placement of the pharmacist on probation for a
8	period of time and subject to such conditions as the board may
9	specify, including, but not limited to, requiring the
LO	pharmacist to submit to treatment, to attend continuing
L1	education courses, to submit to reexamination, or to work
L2	under the supervision of another pharmacist.
L3	Section 32. Subsections (1) and (2) of section
L4	466.028, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
L5	466.028 Grounds for disciplinary action; action by the
L6	board
L7	(1) The following acts shall constitute grounds for
L8	denial of a license or disciplinary action, as specified in s.
L9	456.072(2) which the disciplinary actions specified in
20	subsection (2) may be taken:
21	(a) Attempting to obtain, obtaining, or renewing a
22	license under this chapter by bribery, fraudulent
23	misrepresentations, or through an error of the department or
24	the board.
25	(b) Having a license to practice dentistry or dental
26	hygiene revoked, suspended, or otherwise acted against,
27	including the denial of licensure, by the licensing authority
28	of another state, territory, or country.
29	(c) Being convicted or found guilty of or entering a
30	plea of nolo contendere to, regardless of adjudication, a
31	crime in any jurisdiction which relates to the practice of

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dentistry or dental hygiene. A plea of nolo contendere shall create a rebuttable presumption of guilt to the underlying criminal charges.

- (d) Advertising goods or services in a manner which is fraudulent, false, deceptive, or misleading in form or content contrary to s. 466.019 or rules of the board adopted pursuant thereto.
- (e) Advertising, practicing, or attempting to practice under a name other than one's own.
- (f) Failing to report to the department any person who the licensee knows, or has reason to believe, is clearly in violation of this chapter or of the rules of the department or the board.
- (g) Aiding, assisting, procuring, or advising any unlicensed person to practice dentistry or dental hygiene contrary to this chapter or to a rule of the department or the board.
- (h) Being employed by any corporation, organization, group, or person other than a dentist or a professional corporation or limited liability company composed of dentists to practice dentistry.
- (i) Failing to perform any statutory or legal obligation placed upon a licensee.
- (j) Making or filing a report which the licensee knows to be false, failing to file a report or record required by state or federal law, knowingly impeding or obstructing such filing or inducing another person to do so. Such reports or records shall include only those which are signed in the capacity as a licensee.
- (k) Committing any act which would constitute sexual battery, as defined in chapter 794, upon a patient or

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intentionally touching the sexual organ of a patient.

- (1) Making deceptive, untrue, or fraudulent representations in or related to the practice of dentistry.
- (m) Failing to keep written dental records and medical history records justifying the course of treatment of the patient including, but not limited to, patient histories, examination results, test results, and X rays, if taken.
- (n) Failing to make available to a patient or client, or to her or his legal representative or to the department if authorized in writing by the patient, copies of documents in the possession or under control of the licensee which relate to the patient or client.
- (o) Performing professional services which have not been duly authorized by the patient or client, or her or his legal representative, except as provided in ss. 766.103 and 768.13.
- (p) Prescribing, procuring, dispensing, administering, mixing, or otherwise preparing a legend drug, including any controlled substance, other than in the course of the professional practice of the dentist. For the purposes of this paragraph, it shall be legally presumed that prescribing, procuring, dispensing, administering, mixing, or otherwise preparing legend drugs, including all controlled substances, in excessive or inappropriate quantities is not in the best interest of the patient and is not in the course of the professional practice of the dentist, without regard to her or his intent.
- (q) Prescribing, procuring, dispensing, or administering any medicinal drug appearing on any schedule set forth in chapter 893, by a dentist to herself or himself, except those prescribed, dispensed, or administered to the

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dentist by another practitioner authorized to prescribe them.

- (r) Prescribing, procuring, ordering, dispensing, administering, supplying, selling, or giving any drug which is a Schedule II amphetamine or a Schedule II sympathomimetic amine drug or a compound thereof, pursuant to chapter 893, to or for any person except for the clinical investigation of the effects of such drugs or compounds when an investigative protocol therefor is submitted to, and reviewed and approved by, the board before such investigation is begun.
- (s) Being unable to practice her or his profession with reasonable skill and safety to patients by reason of illness or use of alcohol, drugs, narcotics, chemicals, or any other type of material or as a result of any mental or physical condition. In enforcing this paragraph, the department shall have, upon a finding of the secretary or her or his designee that probable cause exists to believe that the licensee is unable to practice dentistry or dental hygiene because of the reasons stated in this paragraph, the authority to issue an order to compel a licensee to submit to a mental or physical examination by physicians designated by the department. If the licensee refuses to comply with such order, the department's order directing such examination may be enforced by filing a petition for enforcement in the circuit court where the licensee resides or does business. The licensee against whom the petition is filed shall not be named or identified by initials in any public court records or documents, and the proceedings shall be closed to the public. The department shall be entitled to the summary procedure provided in s. 51.011. A licensee affected under this paragraph shall at reasonable intervals be afforded an opportunity to demonstrate that she or he can resume the

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competent practice of her or his profession with reasonable skill and safety to patients.

- (t) Fraud, deceit, or misconduct in the practice of dentistry or dental hygiene.
- (u) Failure to provide and maintain reasonable sanitary facilities and conditions.
 - (v) Failure to provide adequate radiation safeguards.
- (w) Performing any procedure or prescribing any therapy which, by the prevailing standards of dental practice in the community, would constitute experimentation on human subjects, without first obtaining full, informed, and written consent.
- Being guilty of incompetence or negligence by failing to meet the minimum standards of performance in diagnosis and treatment when measured against generally prevailing peer performance, including, but not limited to, the undertaking of diagnosis and treatment for which the dentist is not qualified by training or experience or being guilty of dental malpractice. For purposes of this paragraph, it shall be legally presumed that a dentist is not guilty of incompetence or negligence by declining to treat an individual if, in the dentist's professional judgment, the dentist or a member of her or his clinical staff is not qualified by training and experience, or the dentist's treatment facility is not clinically satisfactory or properly equipped to treat the unique characteristics and health status of the dental patient, provided the dentist refers the patient to a qualified dentist or facility for appropriate treatment. As used in this paragraph, "dental malpractice" includes, but is not limited to, three or more claims within the previous 5-year period which resulted in indemnity being paid, or any

single indemnity paid in excess of \$5,000 in a judgment or settlement, as a result of negligent conduct on the part of the dentist.

- (y) Practicing or offering to practice beyond the scope permitted by law or accepting and performing professional responsibilities which the licensee knows or has reason to know that she or he is not competent to perform.
- (z) Delegating professional responsibilities to a person who is not qualified by training, experience, or licensure to perform them.
- (aa) The violation or the repeated violation of this chapter, chapter 456, or any rule promulgated pursuant to chapter 456 or this chapter; the violation of a lawful order of the board or department previously entered in a disciplinary hearing; or failure to comply with a lawfully issued subpoena of the board or department.
- (bb) Conspiring with another licensee or with any person to commit an act, or committing an act, which would tend to coerce, intimidate, or preclude another licensee from lawfully advertising her or his services.
- (cc) Being adjudged mentally incompetent in this or any other state, the discipline for which shall last only so long as the adjudication.
- (dd) Presigning blank prescription or laboratory work order forms.
- (ee) 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. For the purposes of this subsection, the term "muscle building" does not include the treatment of

injured muscle. A prescription written for the drug products listed above may be dispensed by the pharmacist with the presumption that the prescription is for legitimate medical use.

- (ff) Operating or causing to be operated a dental office in such a manner as to result in dental treatment that is below minimum acceptable standards of performance for the community. This includes, but is not limited to, the use of substandard materials or equipment, the imposition of time limitations within which dental procedures are to be performed, or the failure to maintain patient records as required by this chapter.
- (gg) Administering anesthesia in a manner which violates rules of the board adopted pursuant to s. 466.017.
- (hh) Failing to report to the department any licensee under chapter 458 or chapter 459 who the dentist knows has violated the grounds for disciplinary action set out in the law under which that person is licensed and who provides health care services in a facility licensed under chapter 395, or a health maintenance organization certificated under part I of chapter 641, in which the dentist also provides services.
- (ii) Failing to report to the board, in writing, within 30 days if action has been taken against one's license to practice dentistry in another state, territory, or country.
- (jj) Advertising specialty services in violation of this chapter.
- (kk) Allowing any person other than another dentist or a professional corporation or limited liability company composed of dentists to direct, control, or interfere with a dentist's clinical judgment; however, this paragraph may not be construed to limit a patient's right of informed consent.

To direct, control, or interfere with a dentist's clinical 1 2 judgment may not be interpreted to mean dental services 3 contractually excluded, the application of alternative 4 benefits that may be appropriate given the dentist's 5 prescribed course of treatment, or the application of contractual provisions and scope of coverage determinations in 6 7 comparison with a dentist's prescribed treatment on behalf of 8 a covered person by an insurer, health maintenance organization, or a prepaid limited health service 9 10 organization. 11 (11) Violating any provision of this chapter or chapter 456, or any rules adopted pursuant thereto. 12 13 The board may enter an order denying licensure or imposing any of the penalties in s. 456.072(2) against any 14 15 applicant for licensure or licensee who is found guilty of violating any provision of subsection (1) of this section or 16 17 who is found guilty of violating any provision of s. 18 456.072(1). When the board finds any applicant or licensee 19 guilty of any of the grounds set forth in subsection 20 may enter an order imposing one or more of the following 21 penalties: 22 (a) Denial of an application for licensure. 23 (b) Revocation or suspension of a license. 24 (c) Imposition of an administrative fine not to exceed 25 \$3,000 for each count or separate offense. 26 (d) Issuance of a reprimand. 27 (e) Placement of the licensee on probation for a period of time and subject to such conditions as the board may 28 29 specify, including requiring the licensee to attend continuing 30 education courses or demonstrate competency through a written

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another licensee.

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(f) Restricting the authorized scope of practice.

Section 33. Section 466.037, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

466.037 Suspension and revocation; administrative fine.—The department may suspend or revoke the certificate of any dental laboratory registered under s. 466.032, for failing to comply with the provisions of this chapter or rules adopted by the department under this chapter. The department may impose an administrative fine not to exceed \$500 for each count or separate offense.

Section 34. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 467.203, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

467.203 Disciplinary actions; penalties.--

- (1) The following acts <u>constitute</u> shall be grounds for <u>denial of a license or disciplinary action</u>, as specified in s. 456.072(2)disciplinary action as set forth in this section:
- (a) Procuring, attempting to procure, or renewing a license to practice midwifery by bribery, by fraudulent misrepresentation, or through an error of the department.
- (b) Having a license to practice midwifery revoked, suspended, or otherwise acted against, including being denied licensure, by the licensing authority of another state, territory, or country.
- (c) Being convicted or found guilty, regardless of adjudication, in any jurisdiction of a crime which directly relates to the practice of midwifery or to the ability to practice midwifery. A plea of nolo contendere shall be considered a conviction for purposes of this provision.
- (d) Making or filing a false report or record, which the licensee knows to be false; intentionally or negligently

failing to file a report or record required by state or federal law; or willfully impeding or obstructing such filing or inducing another to do so. Such reports or records shall include only those which are signed in the midwife's capacity as a licensed midwife.

- (e) Advertising falsely, misleadingly, or deceptively.
- (f) Engaging in unprofessional conduct, which includes, but is not limited to, any departure from, or the failure to conform to, the standards of practice of midwifery as established by the department, in which case actual injury need not be established.
- (g) Being unable to practice midwifery with reasonable skill and safety to patients by reason of illness; drunkenness; or use of drugs, narcotics, chemicals, or other materials or as a result of any mental or physical condition. A midwife affected under this paragraph shall, at reasonable intervals, be afforded an opportunity to demonstrate that he or she can resume the competent practice of midwifery with reasonable skill and safety.
- (h) Failing to report to the department any person who the licensee knows is in violation of this chapter or of the rules of the department.
- (i) Willfully or repeatedly Violating any provision of this chapter, any rule of the department, or any lawful order of the department previously entered in a disciplinary proceeding or failing to comply with a lawfully issued subpoena of the department.
- (j) Violating any provision of this chapter or chapter 456, or any rules adopted pursuant thereto.
- (2) The department may enter an order denying licensure or imposing any of the penalties in s. 456.072(2)

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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). When the department finds any person guilty of any of the grounds set forth in subsection (1), it may enter an order imposing one or more of the following penalties: (a) Refusal to approve an application for licensure. (b) Revocation or suspension of a license. (c) Imposition of an administrative fine not to exceed \$1,000 for each count or separate offense. (d) Issuance of a reprimand. (e) Placement of the midwife on probation for such period of time and subject to such conditions as the department may specify, including requiring the midwife to submit to treatment; undertake further relevant education or training; take an examination; or work under the supervision of another licensed midwife, a physician, or a nurse midwife licensed under part I of chapter 464. Section 35. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 468.1295, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 468.1295 Disciplinary proceedings. --(1) The following acts constitute grounds for denial of a license or disciplinary action, as specified in s. 456.072(2)both disciplinary actions as set forth in subsection (2) and cease and desist or other related actions by the department as set forth in s. 456.065: Procuring or attempting to procure a license by bribery, by fraudulent misrepresentation, or through an error of the department or the board.

(b) Having a license revoked, suspended, or otherwise

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authority of another state, territory, or country.

- (c) Being convicted or found guilty of, or entering a plea of nolo contendere to, regardless of adjudication, a crime in any jurisdiction which directly relates to the practice of speech-language pathology or audiology.
- (d) Making or filing a report or record which the licensee knows to be false, intentionally or negligently failing to file a report or records required by state or federal law, willfully impeding or obstructing such filing, or inducing another person to impede or obstruct such filing. Such report or record shall include only those reports or records which are signed in one's capacity as a licensed speech-language pathologist or audiologist.
- (e) Advertising goods or services in a manner which is fraudulent, false, deceptive, or misleading in form or content.
- (f) Being proven guilty of fraud or deceit or of negligence, incompetency, or misconduct in the practice of speech-language pathology or audiology.
- (g) Violating a lawful order of the board or department previously entered in a disciplinary hearing, or failing to comply with a lawfully issued subpoena of the board or department.
- (h) Practicing with a revoked, suspended, inactive, or delinquent license.
- (i) Using, or causing or promoting the use of, any advertising matter, promotional literature, testimonial, guarantee, warranty, label, brand, insignia, or other representation, however disseminated or published, which is misleading, deceiving, or untruthful.
 - (j) Showing or demonstrating or, in the event of sale,

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delivery of a product unusable or impractical for the purpose represented or implied by such action.

- (k) Failing to submit to the board on an annual basis, or such other basis as may be provided by rule, certification of testing and calibration of such equipment as designated by the board and on the form approved by the board.
- (1) Aiding, assisting, procuring, employing, or advising any licensee or business entity to practice speech-language pathology or audiology contrary to this part, chapter 456, or any rule adopted pursuant thereto.
- (m) Violating any provision of this part or chapter 456 or any rule adopted pursuant thereto.

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

 $\underline{\text{(n)}}$ (o) Representing, advertising, or implying that a hearing aid or its repair is guaranteed without providing full disclosure of the identity of the guarantor; the nature, extent, and duration of the guarantee; and the existence of conditions or limitations imposed upon the guarantee.

(o)(p) Representing, directly or by implication, that a hearing aid utilizing bone conduction has certain specified features, such as the absence of anything in the ear or leading to the ear, or the like, without disclosing clearly and conspicuously that the instrument operates on the bone conduction principle and that in many cases of hearing loss this type of instrument may not be suitable.

 $\frac{(p)(q)}{(q)}$ Stating or implying that the use of any hearing aid will improve or preserve hearing or prevent or retard the

progression of a hearing impairment or that it will have any 1 2 similar or opposite effect. 3 (q) $\frac{(r)}{(r)}$ Making any statement regarding the cure of the 4 cause of a hearing impairment by the use of a hearing aid. 5 (r)(s) Representing or implying that a hearing aid is 6 or will be "custom-made," "made to order," or 7 "prescription-made," or in any other sense specially fabricated for an individual, when such is not the case. 8 (s)(t) Canvassing from house to house or by telephone, 9 10 either in person or by an agent, for the purpose of selling a 11 hearing aid, except that contacting persons who have evidenced 12 an interest in hearing aids, or have been referred as in need 13 of hearing aids, shall not be considered canvassing. 14 (t) (u) Failing to notify the department in writing of 15 a change in current mailing and place-of-practice address within 30 days after such change. 16 17 (u)(v) Failing to provide all information as described in ss. 468.1225(5)(b), 468.1245(1), and 468.1246. 18 (v) (w) Exercising influence on a client in such a 19 20 manner as to exploit the client for financial gain of the licensee or of a third party. 21 22 (w) Practicing or offering to practice beyond the 23 scope permitted by law or accepting and performing 24 professional responsibilities the licensee or 25 certificateholder knows, or has reason to know, the licensee or certificateholder is not competent to perform. 26 27 (x) (y) Aiding, assisting, procuring, or employing any unlicensed person to practice speech-language pathology or 28

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audiology.

 $\underline{(y)}_{(z)}$ Delegating or contracting for the performance of professional responsibilities by a person when the licensee

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

(z) (aa) Committing any act upon a patient or client which would constitute sexual battery or which would constitute sexual misconduct as defined pursuant to s. 468.1296.

(aa) (bb) Being unable to practice the profession for which he or she is licensed or certified under this chapter with reasonable skill or competence as a result of any mental or physical condition or by reason of illness, drunkenness, or use of drugs, narcotics, chemicals, or any other substance. In enforcing this paragraph, upon a finding by the secretary, his or her designee, or the board that probable cause exists to believe that the licensee or certificateholder is unable to practice the profession because of the reasons stated in this paragraph, the department shall have the authority to compel a licensee or certificateholder to submit to a mental or physical examination by a physician, psychologist, clinical social worker, marriage and family therapist, or mental health counselor designated by the department or board. licensee or certificateholder refuses to comply with the department's order directing the examination, such order may be enforced by filing a petition for enforcement in the circuit court in the circuit in which the licensee or certificateholder resides or does business. The department shall be entitled to the summary procedure provided in s. 51.011. A licensee or certificateholder affected under this paragraph shall at reasonable intervals be afforded an opportunity to demonstrate that he or she can resume the

competent practice for which he or she is licensed or 1 2 certified with reasonable skill and safety to patients. 3 (bb) Violating any provision of this chapter or 4 chapter 456, or any rules adopted pursuant thereto. 5 The board may enter an order denying licensure or 6 imposing any of the penalties in s. 456.072(2) against any 7 applicant for licensure or licensee who is found guilty of 8 violating any provision of subsection (1) of this section or who is found guilty of violating any provision of s. 9 10 456.072(1). When the board finds any person guilty of any of 11 the acts set forth in subsection (1), it may issue an order 12 imposing one or more of the following penalties: 13 (a) Refusal to certify, or to certify with 14 restrictions, an application for licensure. 15 (b) Suspension or permanent revocation of a license. 16 (c) Issuance of a reprimand. 17 (d) Restriction of the authorized scope of practice. 18 (e) Imposition of an administrative fine not to exceed 19 \$1,000 for each count or separate offense. (f) Placement of the licensee or certificateholder on 20 probation for a period of time and subject to such conditions 21 22 as the board may specify. Those conditions may include, but 23 are not limited to, requiring the licensee or 24 certificateholder to undergo treatment, attend continuing 25 education courses, submit to be reexamined, work under the supervision of another licensee, or satisfy any terms which 26 27 are reasonably tailored to the violation found. (q) Corrective action. 28 Section 36. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 29 30 468.1755, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 31 468.1755 Disciplinary proceedings.--

- (1) The following acts shall constitute grounds for denial of a license or disciplinary action, as specified in s. 456.072(2) which the disciplinary actions in subsection (2) may be taken:
- (a) Violation of any provision of s. 456.072(1) or s. 468.1745(1).
- (b) Attempting to procure a license to practice nursing home administration by bribery, by fraudulent misrepresentation, or through an error of the department or the board.
- (c) Having a license to practice nursing home administration revoked, suspended, or otherwise acted against, including the denial of licensure, by the licensing authority of another state, territory, or country.
- (d) Being convicted or found guilty, regardless of adjudication, of a crime in any jurisdiction which relates to the practice of nursing home administration or the ability to practice nursing home administration. Any plea of nolo contendere shall be considered a conviction for purposes of this part.
- (e) Making or filing a report or record which the licensee knows to be false, intentionally failing to file a report or record required by state or federal law, willfully impeding or obstructing such filing, or inducing another person to impede or obstruct such filing. Such reports or records shall include only those which are signed in the capacity of a licensed nursing home administrator.
- (f) Authorizing the discharge or transfer of a resident for a reason other than those provided in ss. 400.022 and 400.0255.
 - (g) Advertising goods or services in a manner which is

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fraudulent, false, deceptive, or misleading in form or content.

- (h) Fraud or deceit, negligence, incompetence, or misconduct in the practice of nursing home administration.
- (i) A violation or repeated violations of this part, chapter 456, or any rules promulgated pursuant thereto.
- $\underline{\text{(i)}(j)}$ Violation of a lawful order of the board or department previously entered in a disciplinary hearing or failing to comply with a lawfully issued subpoena of the board or department.
- $\underline{(j)}(k)$ Practicing with a revoked, suspended, inactive, or delinquent license.
- $\underline{(k)}$ (1) Repeatedly acting in a manner inconsistent with the health, safety, or welfare of the patients of the facility in which he or she is the administrator.
- (1) (m) Being unable to practice nursing home administration with reasonable skill and safety to patients by reason of illness, drunkenness, use of drugs, narcotics, chemicals, or any other material or substance or as a result of any mental or physical condition. In enforcing this paragraph, upon a finding of the secretary or his or her designee that probable cause exists to believe that the licensee is unable to serve as a nursing home administrator due to the reasons stated in this paragraph, the department shall have the authority to issue an order to compel the licensee to submit to a mental or physical examination by a physician designated by the department. If the licensee refuses to comply with such order, the department's order directing such examination may be enforced by filing a petition for enforcement in the circuit court where the licensee resides or serves as a nursing home administrator.

The licensee against whom the petition is filed shall not be named or identified by initials in any public court records or documents, and the proceedings shall be closed to the public. The department shall be entitled to the summary procedure provided in s. 51.011. A licensee affected under this paragraph shall have the opportunity, at reasonable intervals, to demonstrate that he or she can resume the competent practice of nursing home administration with reasonable skill and safety to patients.

(m)(n) Willfully or repeatedly violating any of the provisions of the law, code, or rules of the licensing or supervising authority or agency of the state or political subdivision thereof having jurisdiction of the operation and licensing of nursing homes.

 $\underline{\text{(n)}(o)}$ Paying, giving, causing to be paid or given, or offering to pay or to give to any person a commission or other valuable consideration for the solicitation or procurement, either directly or indirectly, of nursing home usage.

 $\underline{\text{(o)}}\text{(p)}$ Willfully permitting unauthorized disclosure of information relating to a patient or his or her records.

 $\underline{(p)}(q)$ Discriminating with respect to patients, employees, or staff on account of race, religion, color, sex, or national origin.

- (q) Violating any provision of this chapter or chapter 456, or any rules adopted pursuant thereto.
- (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). When the board finds any nursing home

administrator guilty of any of the grounds set forth in 1 2 subsection (1), it may enter an order imposing one or more of 3 the following penalties: 4 (a) Denial of an application for licensure. 5 (b) Revocation or suspension of a license. (c) Imposition of an administrative fine not to exceed 6 7 \$1,000 for each count or separate offense. 8 (d) Issuance of a reprimand. (e) Placement of the licensee on probation for a 9 10 period of time and subject to such conditions as the board may 11 specify, including requiring the licensee to attend continuing 12 education courses or to work under the supervision of another licensee. 13 (f) Restriction of the authorized scope of practice. 14 15 Section 37. Section 468.217, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 16 17 468.217 Denial of or refusal to renew license; 18 suspension and revocation of license and other disciplinary 19 measures.--20 (1)The following acts constitute grounds for denial of a license or disciplinary action, as specified in s. 21 456.072(2) The board may deny or refuse to renew a license, 22 23 suspend or revoke a license, issue a reprimand, impose a fine, 24 or impose probationary conditions upon a licensee, when the 25 licensee or applicant for license has been guilty of 26 unprofessional conduct which has endangered, or is likely 27 endanger, the health, welfare, or safety of the public. Such unprofessional conduct includes: 28 29 (a) Attempting to obtain, obtaining, or renewing a 30 license to practice occupational therapy by bribery, by 31 fraudulent misrepresentation, or through an error of the

department or the board.

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- (b) Having a license to practice occupational therapy revoked, suspended, or otherwise acted against, including the denial of licensure, by the licensing authority of another state, territory, or country.
- (c) Being convicted or found guilty, regardless of adjudication, of a crime in any jurisdiction which directly relates to the practice of occupational therapy or to the ability to practice occupational therapy. A plea of nolo contendere shall be considered a conviction for the purposes of this part.
 - (d) False, deceptive, or misleading advertising.
- (e) Advertising, practicing, or attempting to practice under a name other than one's own name.
- (f) Failing to report to the department any person who the licensee knows is in violation of this part or of the rules of the department or of the board.
- (g) Aiding, assisting, procuring, or advising any unlicensed person to practice occupational therapy contrary to this part or to a rule of the department or the board.
- (h) Failing to perform any statutory or legal obligation placed upon a licensed occupational therapist or occupational therapy assistant.
- (i) Making or filing a report which the licensee knows to be false, intentionally or negligently failing to file a report or record required by state or federal law, willfully impeding or obstructing such filing or inducing another person to do so. Such reports or records include only those which are signed in the capacity as a licensed occupational therapist or occupational therapy assistant.
 - (j) Paying or receiving any commission, bonus,

kickback, or rebate to or from, or engaging in any split-fee arrangement in any form whatsoever with, a physician, organization, agency, or person, either directly or indirectly, for patients referred to providers of health care goods and services, including, but not limited to, hospitals, nursing homes, clinical laboratories, ambulatory surgical centers, or pharmacies. The provisions of this paragraph shall not be construed to prevent an occupational therapist or occupational therapy assistant from receiving a fee for professional consultation services.

- (k) Exercising influence within a patient-therapist relationship for purposes of engaging a patient in sexual activity. A patient is presumed to be incapable of giving free, full, and informed consent to sexual activity with the patient's occupational therapist or occupational therapy assistant.
- (1) Making deceptive, untrue, or fraudulent representations in the practice of occupational therapy or employing a trick or scheme in the practice of occupational therapy if such scheme or trick fails to conform to the generally prevailing standards of treatment in the occupational therapy community.
- (m) Soliciting patients, either personally or through an agent, through the use of fraud, intimidation, undue influence, or a form of overreaching or vexatious conduct. A "solicitation" is any communication which directly or implicitly requests an immediate oral response from the recipient.
- (n) Failing to keep written records justifying the course of treatment of the patient, including, but not limited to, patient histories, examination results, and test results.

- (o) Exercising influence on the patient or client in such a manner as to exploit the patient or client for financial gain of the licensee or of a third party which includes, but is not limited to, the promoting or selling of services, goods, appliances, or drugs.
- (p) Performing professional services which have not been duly authorized by the patient or client, or his or her legal representative, except as provided in s. 768.13.
- (q) Gross or repeated malpractice or the failure to practice occupational therapy with that level of care, skill, and treatment which is recognized by a reasonably prudent similar occupational therapist or occupational therapy assistant as being acceptable under similar conditions and circumstances.
- (r) Performing any procedure which, by the prevailing standards of occupational therapy practice in the community, would constitute experimentation on a human subject without first obtaining full, informed, and written consent.
- (s) Practicing or offering to practice beyond the scope permitted by law or accepting and performing professional responsibilities which the licensee knows or has reason to know that he or she is not competent to perform.
- (t) Being unable to practice occupational therapy with reasonable skill and safety to patients by reason of illness or use of alcohol, drugs, narcotics, chemicals, or any other type of material or as a result of any mental or physical condition. In enforcing this paragraph, the department shall have, upon probable cause, authority to compel an occupational therapist or occupational therapy assistant to submit to a mental or physical examination by physicians designated by the department. The failure of an occupational therapist or

occupational therapy assistant to submit to such examination when so directed constitutes an admission of the allegations against him or her, upon which a default and final order may be entered without the taking of testimony or presentation of evidence, unless the failure was due to circumstances beyond his or her control. An occupational therapist or occupational therapy assistant affected under this paragraph shall at reasonable intervals be afforded an opportunity to demonstrate that he or she can resume the competent practice of occupational therapy with reasonable skill and safety to patients. In any proceeding under this paragraph, neither the record of proceedings nor the orders entered by the board shall be used against an occupational therapist or occupational therapy assistant in any other proceeding.

- (u) Delegating professional responsibilities to a person when the licensee who is delegating such responsibilities knows or has reason to know that such person is not qualified by training, experience, or licensure to perform them.
- (v) Violating any provision of this part, a rule of the board or department, or a lawful order of the board or department previously entered in a disciplinary hearing or failing to comply with a lawfully issued subpoena of the department.
- (w) Conspiring with another licensee or with any other person to commit an act, or committing an act, which would tend to coerce, intimidate, or preclude another licensee from lawfully advertising his or her services.
- (x) Violating any provision of this chapter or chapter 456, or any rules adopted pursuant thereto.
 - (2) The board may enter an order denying licensure or

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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).

(3)(2) The board may not reinstate the license of an occupational therapist or occupational therapy assistant, or cause a license to be issued to a person it has deemed unqualified, until such time as the board is satisfied that such person has complied with all the terms and conditions set forth in the final order and is capable of safely engaging in the practice of occupational therapy.

Section 38. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 468.365, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

468.365 Disciplinary grounds and actions. --

- (1) The following acts constitute grounds for <u>denial</u> of a license or disciplinary action, as specified in s.

 456.072(2) which the disciplinary actions in subsection (2) may be taken:
- (a) Procuring, attempting to procure, or renewing a license as provided by this part by bribery, by fraudulent misrepresentation, or through an error of the department or the board.
- (b) Having licensure, certification, registration, or other authority, by whatever name known, to deliver respiratory care services revoked, suspended, or otherwise acted against, including the denial of licensure, certification, registration, or other authority to deliver respiratory care services by the licensing authority of another state, territory, or country.
 - (c) Being convicted or found guilty of, or entering a

plea of nolo contendere to, regardless of adjudication, a crime in any jurisdiction which directly relates to respiratory care services or to the ability to deliver such services.

- (d) Willfully making or filing a false report or record, willfully failing to file a report or record required by state or federal law, or willfully impeding or obstructing such filing or inducing another person to do so. Such reports or records include only those reports or records which require the signature of a respiratory care practitioner or respiratory therapist licensed pursuant to this part.
- (e) Circulating false, misleading, or deceptive advertising.
- (f) Unprofessional conduct, which includes, but is not limited to, any departure from, or failure to conform to, acceptable standards related to the delivery of respiratory care services, as set forth by the board in rules adopted pursuant to this part.
- (g) Engaging or attempting to engage in the possession, sale, or distribution of controlled substances, as set forth by law, for any purpose other than a legitimate purpose.
- (h) Willfully failing to report any violation of this part.
- (i) Willfully or repeatedly Violating a rule of the board or the department or a lawful order of the board or department previously entered in a disciplinary hearing.
- (j) Violation of any rule adopted pursuant to this part or chapter 456.
- (j)(k) Engaging in the delivery of respiratory care services with a revoked, suspended, or inactive license.

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(k)(1) Permitting, aiding, assisting, procuring, or advising any person who is not licensed pursuant to this part, contrary to this part or to any rule of the department or the board.

(1)(m) Failing to perform any statutory or legal obligation placed upon a respiratory care practitioner or respiratory therapist licensed pursuant to this part.

 $\underline{\text{(m)}(n)}$ Accepting and performing professional responsibilities which the licensee knows, or has reason to know, she or he is not competent to perform.

 $\underline{\text{(n)}}$ Delegating professional responsibilities to a person when the licensee delegating such responsibilities knows, or has reason to know, that such person is not qualified by training, experience, or licensure to perform them.

(o)(p) Gross or repeated malpractice or the failure to deliver respiratory care services with that level of care, skill, and treatment which is recognized by a reasonably prudent respiratory care practitioner or respiratory therapist with similar professional training as being acceptable under similar conditions and circumstances.

(p)(q) Paying or receiving any commission, bonus, kickback, or rebate to or from, or engaging in any split-fee arrangement in any form whatsoever with, a person, organization, or agency, either directly or indirectly, for goods or services rendered to patients referred by or to providers of health care goods and services, including, but not limited to, hospitals, nursing homes, clinical laboratories, ambulatory surgical centers, or pharmacies. The provisions of this paragraph shall not be construed to prevent the licensee from receiving a fee for professional

consultation services.

 $\underline{(q)(r)}$ Exercising influence within a respiratory care relationship for the purpose of engaging a patient in sexual activity. A patient is presumed to be incapable of giving free, full, and informed consent to sexual activity with the patient's respiratory care practitioner or respiratory therapist.

<u>(r)(s)</u> Making deceptive, untrue, or fraudulent representations in the delivery of respiratory care services or employing a trick or scheme in the delivery of respiratory care services if such a scheme or trick fails to conform to the generally prevailing standards of other licensees within the community.

 $\underline{(s)}$ (t) Soliciting patients, either personally or through an agent, through the use of fraud, deception, or otherwise misleading statements or through the exercise of intimidation or undue influence.

 $\underline{\text{(t)}}$ Failing to keep written respiratory care records justifying the reason for the action taken by the licensee.

 $\underline{(u)(v)}$ Exercising influence on the patient in such a manner as to exploit the patient for the financial gain of the licensee or a third party, which includes, but is not limited to, the promoting or selling of services, goods, appliances, or drugs.

 $\underline{(v)}$ (w) Performing professional services which have not been duly ordered by a physician licensed pursuant to chapter 458 or chapter 459 and which are not in accordance with protocols established by the hospital, other health care provider, or the board, except as provided in ss. 743.064, 766.103, and 768.13.

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(w) Being unable to deliver respiratory care services with reasonable skill and safety to patients by reason of illness or use of alcohol, drugs, narcotics, chemicals, or any other type of material as a result of any mental or physical condition. In enforcing this paragraph, the department shall, upon probable cause, have authority to compel a respiratory care practitioner or respiratory therapist to submit to a mental or physical examination by physicians designated by the department. The cost of examination shall be borne by the licensee being examined. The failure of a respiratory care practitioner or respiratory therapist to submit to such an examination when so directed constitutes an admission of the allegations against her or him, upon which a default and a final order may be entered without the taking of testimony or presentation of evidence, unless the failure was due to circumstances beyond her or his control. A respiratory care practitioner or respiratory therapist affected under this paragraph shall at reasonable intervals be afforded an opportunity to demonstrate that she or he can resume the competent delivery of respiratory care services with reasonable skill and safety to her or his patients. In any proceeding under this paragraph, neither the record of proceedings nor the orders entered by the board shall be used against a respiratory care practitioner or respiratory therapist in any other proceeding.

- (x) Violating any provision of this chapter or chapter 456, or any rules adopted pursuant thereto.
- (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. 1 2 456.072(1). If the board finds any person guilty of any of the 3 grounds set forth in subsection (1), it may enter an order 4 imposing one or more of the following penalties: 5 (a) Denial of an application for licensure. (b) Revocation or suspension of licensure. 6 7 (c) Imposition of an administrative fine not to exceed 8 \$1,000 for each count or separate offense. 9 (d) Placement of the respiratory care practitioner or 10 respiratory therapist on probation for such period of time and 11 subject to such conditions as the board may specify, including, but not limited to, requiring the respiratory care 12 13 practitioner or respiratory therapist to submit to treatment, 14 to attend continuing education courses, or to work under the supervision of another respiratory care practitioner or 15 16 respiratory therapist. 17 (e) Issuance of a reprimand. Section 39. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 18 468.518, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 19 20 468.518 Grounds for disciplinary action. --(1) The following acts constitute grounds for denial 21 of a license or disciplinary action, as specified in s. 22 23 456.072(2) which the disciplinary actions in subsection (2) 24 may be taken: 25 (a) Violating any provision of this part, any board or agency rule adopted pursuant thereto, or any lawful order of 26 27 the board or agency previously entered in a disciplinary hearing held pursuant to this part, or failing to comply with 28 a lawfully issued subpoena of the agency. The provisions of 29 30 this paragraph also apply to any order or subpoena previously 31 issued by the Department of Health during its period of

regulatory control over this part.

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- (b) Being unable to engage in dietetics and nutrition practice or nutrition counseling with reasonable skill and safety to patients by reason of illness or use of alcohol, drugs, narcotics, chemicals, or any other type of material or as a result of any mental or physical condition.
- 1. A licensee whose license is suspended or revoked pursuant to this paragraph shall, at reasonable intervals, be given an opportunity to demonstrate that he or she can resume the competent practice of dietetics and nutrition or nutrition counseling with reasonable skill and safety to patients.
- 2. Neither the record of the proceeding nor the orders entered by the board in any proceeding under this paragraph may be used against a licensee in any other proceeding.
- (c) Attempting to procure or procuring a license to practice dietetics and nutrition or nutrition counseling by fraud or material misrepresentation of material fact.
- (d) Having a license to practice dietetics and nutrition or nutrition counseling revoked, suspended, or otherwise acted against, including the denial of licensure by the licensing authority of another state, district, territory, or country.
- (e) Being convicted or found guilty of, or entering a plea of nolo contendere to, regardless of adjudication, a crime in any jurisdiction which directly relates to the practice of dietetics and nutrition or nutrition counseling or the ability to practice dietetics and nutrition or nutrition counseling.
- (f) Making or filing a report or record that the licensee knows to be false, willfully failing to file a report or record required by state or federal law, willfully impeding

or obstructing such filing, or inducing another person to impede or obstruct such filing. Such reports or records include only those that are signed in the capacity of a licensed dietitian/nutritionist or licensed nutrition counselor.

- (g) Advertising goods or services in a manner that is fraudulent, false, deceptive, or misleading in form or content.
- (h) Committing an act of fraud or deceit, or of negligence, incompetency, or misconduct in the practice of dietetics and nutrition or nutrition counseling.
- (i) Practicing with a revoked, suspended, inactive, or delinquent license.
- (j) Treating or undertaking to treat human ailments by means other than by dietetics and nutrition practice or nutrition counseling.
- (k) Failing to maintain acceptable standards of practice as set forth by the board and the council in rules adopted pursuant to this part.
- (1) Engaging directly or indirectly in the dividing, transferring, assigning, rebating, or refunding of fees received for professional services, or profiting by means of a credit or other valuable consideration, such as an unearned commission, discount, or gratuity, with any person referring a patient or with any relative or business associate of the referring person. Nothing in this part prohibits the members of any regularly and properly organized business entity that is composed of licensees under this part and recognized under the laws of this state from making any division of their total fees among themselves as they determine necessary.
 - (m) Advertising, by or on behalf of a licensee under

this part, any method of assessment or treatment which is 1 2 experimental or without generally accepted scientific 3 validation. 4 (n) Violating any provision of this chapter or chapter 5 456, or any rules adopted pursuant thereto. The board may enter an order denying licensure or 6 7 imposing any of the penalties in s. 456.072(2) against any applicant for licensure or licensee who is found guilty of 8 violating any provision of subsection (1) of this section or 9 10 who is found guilty of violating any provision of s. 456.072(1). When the board finds any licensee guilty of any of 11 12 the grounds set forth in subsection (1), it may enter an order 13 imposing one or more of the following penalties: 14 (a) Denial of an application for licensure; 15 (b) Revocation or suspension of a license; 16 (c) Imposition of an administrative fine not to exceed 17 \$1,000 for each violation; 18 Issuance of a reprimand or letter of guidance; 19 Placement of the licensee on probation for a 20 period of time and subject to such conditions as the board may 21 specify, including requiring the licensee to attend continuing 22 education courses or to work under the supervision of a 23 licensed dietitian/nutritionist or licensed nutrition 24 counselor; or 25 (f) Restriction of the authorized scope of practice of the licensee. 26 27 Section 40. Section 468.719, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 28 29 468.719 Disciplinary actions.--30 (1) The following acts constitute shall be grounds for denial of a license or disciplinary action, as specified in s. 31

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456.072(2)disciplinary actions provided for in subsection 1 2 (2): 3 (a) A violation of any law relating to the practice of 4 athletic training, including, but not limited to, any 5 violation of this part, s. 456.072, or any rule adopted 6 pursuant thereto. 7 (a) (b) Failing to include the athletic trainer's name 8 and license number in any advertising, including, but not 9 limited to, business cards and letterhead, related to the 10 practice of athletic training. Advertising shall not include 11 clothing or other novelty items. 12 (b) (c) Committing incompetency or misconduct in the 13 practice of athletic training. 14 (c)(d) Committing fraud or deceit in the practice of 15 athletic training. (d)(e) Committing negligence, gross negligence, or 16 17 repeated negligence in the practice of athletic training. (e)(f) While practicing athletic training, being 18 unable to practice athletic training with reasonable skill and 19 20 safety to athletes by reason of illness or use of alcohol or drugs or as a result of any mental or physical condition. 21 22 (f) Violating any provision of this chapter or chapter 456, or any rules adopted pursuant thereto. 23 24 The board may enter an order denying licensure or imposing any of the penalties in s. 456.072(2) against any 25 applicant for licensure or licensee who is found guilty of 26 27 violating any provision of subsection (1) of this section or who is found guilty of violating any provision of s. 28 29 456.072(1). When the board finds any person guilty of any of 30 the acts set forth in subsection (1), the board may enter an

order imposing one or more of the penalties provided in s.

456.072.

Section 41. Section 468.811, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

468.811 Disciplinary proceedings.--

- (1) The following acts <u>constitute</u> are grounds for <u>denial of a license or disciplinary action</u>, as specified in s.

 456.072(2):disciplinary action against a licensee and the issuance of cease and desist orders or other related action by the department, pursuant to s. 456.072, against any person who engages in or aids in a violation.
- (a) Attempting to procure a license by fraudulent misrepresentation.
- (b) Having a license to practice orthotics, prosthetics, or pedorthics revoked, suspended, or otherwise acted against, including the denial of licensure in another jurisdiction.
- (c) Being convicted or found guilty of or pleading nolo contendere to, regardless of adjudication, in any jurisdiction, a crime that directly relates to the practice of orthotics, prosthetics, or pedorthics, including violations of federal laws or regulations regarding orthotics, prosthetics, or pedorthics.
- (d) Filing a report or record that the licensee knows is false, intentionally or negligently failing to file a report or record required by state or federal law, willfully impeding or obstructing such filing, or inducing another person to impede or obstruct such filing. Such reports or records include only reports or records that are signed in a person's capacity as a licensee under this act.
- (e) Advertising goods or services in a fraudulent, false, deceptive, or misleading manner.

1	(f) Violation of this act or chapter 456, or any rules
2	adopted thereunder.
3	$\frac{(f)}{(g)}$ Violation of an order of the board, agency, or
4	department previously entered in a disciplinary hearing or
5	failure to comply with a subpoena issued by the board, agency,
6	or department.
7	(g)(h) Practicing with a revoked, suspended, or
8	inactive license.
9	$\overline{\text{(h)}}$ Gross or repeated malpractice or the failure to
LO	deliver orthotic, prosthetic, or pedorthic services with that
L1	level of care and skill which is recognized by a reasonably
L2	prudent licensed practitioner with similar professional
L3	training as being acceptable under similar conditions and
L4	circumstances.
L5	$\frac{(i)}{(j)}$ Failing to provide written notice of any
L6	applicable warranty for an orthosis, prosthesis, or pedorthic
L7	device that is provided to a patient.
L8	(j) Violating any provision of this chapter or chapter
L9	456, or any rules adopted pursuant thereto.
20	(2) The board may enter an order denying licensure or
21	imposing any of the penalties in s. 456.072(2) against any
22	applicant for licensure or licensee who is found guilty of
23	violating any provision of subsection (1) of this section or
24	who is found guilty of violating any provision of s.
25	456.072(1). The board may enter an order imposing one or more
26	of the penalties in s. 456.072(2) against any person who
27	violates any provision of subsection (1).
28	Section 42. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 478.52,
29	Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
30	478.52 Disciplinary proceedings

(1) The following acts <u>constitute</u> are grounds for

denial of a license or disciplinary action, as specified in s. 456.072(2) which the disciplinary actions in subsection (2) may be taken:

- (a) Obtaining or attempting to obtain a license by bribery, fraud, or knowing misrepresentation.
- (b) Having a license or other authority to deliver electrolysis services revoked, suspended, or otherwise acted against, including denial of licensure, in another jurisdiction.
- (c) Being convicted or found guilty of, or entering a plea of nolo contendere to, regardless of adjudication, a crime, in any jurisdiction, which directly relates to the practice of electrology.
- (d) Willfully making or filing a false report or record, willfully failing to file a report or record required for electrologists, or willfully impeding or obstructing the filing of a report or record required by this act or inducing another person to do so.
- (e) Circulating false, misleading, or deceptive advertising.
- (f) Unprofessional conduct, including any departure from, or failure to conform to, acceptable standards related to the delivery of electrolysis services.
- (g) Engaging or attempting to engage in the illegal possession, sale, or distribution of any illegal or controlled substance.
- (h) Willfully failing to report any known violation of this chapter.
- (i) Willfully or repeatedly violating a rule adopted under this chapter, or an order of the board or department previously entered in a disciplinary hearing.

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- (j) Engaging in the delivery of electrolysis services without an active license.
- (k) Employing an unlicensed person to practice electrology.
- (1) Failing to perform any statutory or legal obligation placed upon an electrologist.
- (m) Accepting and performing professional responsibilities which the licensee knows, or has reason to know, she or he is not competent to perform.
- (n) Delegating professional responsibilities to a person the licensee knows, or has reason to know, is unqualified by training, experience, or licensure to perform.
- (o) Gross or repeated malpractice or the inability to practice electrology with reasonable skill and safety.
 - (p) Judicially determined mental incompetency.
- (q) Practicing or attempting to practice electrology under a name other than her or his own.
- (r) Being unable to practice electrology with reasonable skill and safety because of a mental or physical condition or illness, or the use of alcohol, controlled substances, or any other substance which impairs one's ability to practice.
- 1. The department may, upon probable cause, compel a licensee to submit to a mental or physical examination by physicians designated by the department. The cost of an examination shall be borne by the licensee, and her or his failure to submit to such an examination constitutes an admission of the allegations against her or him, consequent upon which a default and a final order may be entered without the taking of testimony or presentation of evidence, unless the failure was due to circumstances beyond her or his

control.

- 2. A licensee who is disciplined under this paragraph shall, at reasonable intervals, be afforded an opportunity to demonstrate that she or he can resume the practice of electrology with reasonable skill and safety.
- 3. In any proceeding under this paragraph, the record of proceedings or the orders entered by the board may not be used against a licensee in any other proceeding.
- (s) Disclosing the identity of or information about a patient without written permission, except for information which does not identify a patient and which is used for training purposes in an approved electrolysis training program.
- (t) Practicing or attempting to practice any permanent hair removal except as described in s. 478.42(5).
- (u) Operating any electrolysis facility unless it has been duly licensed as provided in this chapter.
- $\underline{\text{(v)}}$ Violating any provision of this chapter or chapter 456, or any rules adopted pursuant thereto.
- 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). When the board finds any person guilty of any of the grounds set forth in subsection (1), including conduct that would constitute a substantial violation of subsection (1) which occurred prior to licensure, it may enter an order imposing one or more of the following penalties:
 - (a) Deny the application for licensure.
 - (b) Revoke or suspend the license.

1	(c) Impose an administrative fine not to exceed \$5,000
2	for each count or separate offense.
3	(d) Place the licensee on probation for a specified
4	time and subject the licensee to such conditions as the board
5	determines necessary, including, but not limited to, requiring
6	treatment, continuing education courses, reexamination, or
7	working under the supervision of another licensee.
8	(e) Issue a reprimand to the licensee.
9	(f) Restriction of a licensee's practice.
10	Section 43. Subsections (1) and (2) of section
11	480.046, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
12	480.046 Grounds for disciplinary action by the
13	board
14	(1) The following acts shall constitute grounds for
15	denial of a license or disciplinary action, as specified in s.
16	456.072(2) which disciplinary actions specified in subsection
17	(2) may be taken against a massage therapist or massage
18	establishment licensed under this act:
19	(a) Attempting to procure a license to practice
20	massage by bribery or fraudulent misrepresentation.
21	(b) Having a license to practice massage revoked,
22	suspended, or otherwise acted against, including the denial of
23	licensure, by the licensing authority of another state,
24	territory, or country.
25	(c) Being convicted or found guilty, regardless of
26	adjudication, of a crime in any jurisdiction which directly
27	relates to the practice of massage or to the ability to
28	practice massage. Any plea of nolo contendere shall be
29	considered a conviction for purposes of this chapter.
30	(d) False, deceptive, or misleading advertising.
31	(e) Aiding, assisting, procuring, or advising any

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unlicensed person to practice massage contrary to the provisions of this chapter or to a rule of the department or the board.

- (f) Making deceptive, untrue, or fraudulent representations in the practice of massage.
- (g) Being unable to practice massage with reasonable skill and safety by reason of illness or use of alcohol, drugs, narcotics, chemicals, or any other type of material or as a result of any mental or physical condition. this paragraph, the department shall have, upon probable cause, authority to compel a massage therapist to submit to a mental or physical examination by physicians designated by the department. Failure of a massage therapist to submit to such examination when so directed, unless the failure was due to circumstances beyond her or his control, shall constitute an admission of the allegations against her or him, consequent upon which a default and final order may be entered without the taking of testimony or presentation of evidence. massage therapist affected under this paragraph shall at reasonable intervals be afforded an opportunity to demonstrate that she or he can resume the competent practice of massage with reasonable skill and safety to clients.
- (h) Gross or repeated malpractice or the failure to practice massage with that level of care, skill, and treatment which is recognized by a reasonably prudent massage therapist as being acceptable under similar conditions and circumstances.
- (i) Practicing or offering to practice beyond the scope permitted by law or accepting and performing professional responsibilities which the licensee knows or has reason to know that she or he is not competent to perform.

- (j) Delegating professional responsibilities to a person when the licensee delegating such responsibilities knows or has reason to know that such person is not qualified by training, experience, or licensure to perform.
- (k) Violating any provision of this chapter, a rule of the board or department, or a lawful order of the board or department previously entered in a disciplinary hearing, or failing to comply with a lawfully issued subpoena of the department.
- (1) Refusing to permit the department to inspect the business premises of the licensee during regular business hours.
- (m) Failing to keep the equipment and premises of the massage establishment in a clean and sanitary condition.
- (n) Practicing massage at a site, location, or place which is not duly licensed as a massage establishment, except that a massage therapist, as provided by rules adopted by the board, may provide massage services, excluding colonic irrigation, at the residence of a client, at the office of the client, at a sports event, at a convention, or at a trade show.
- (o) Violating any provision of this chapter or chapter 456, or any rules adopted pursuant thereto.
- 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). When the board finds any person guilty of any of the grounds set forth in subsection (1), it may enter an order

1	(a) Refusal to license an applicant.
2	(b) Revocation or suspension of a license.
3	(c) Issuance of a reprimand or censure.
4	(d) Imposition of an administrative fine not to exceed
5	\$1,000 for each count or separate offense.
6	Section 44. Section 483.825, Florida Statutes, is
7	amended to read:
8	483.825 Grounds for disciplinary action
9	(1) The following acts constitute grounds for denial
10	of a license or disciplinary action, as specified in s.
11	456.072(2) which disciplinary actions specified in s. 483.827
12	may be taken against applicants, registrants, and licensees
13	under this part:
14	$\frac{(a)}{(1)}$ Attempting to obtain, obtaining, or renewing a
15	license or registration under this part by bribery, by
16	fraudulent misrepresentation, or through an error of the
17	department or the board.
18	(b) (2) Engaging in or attempting to engage in, or
19	representing herself or himself as entitled to perform, any
20	clinical laboratory procedure or category of procedures not
21	authorized pursuant to her or his license.
22	(c)(3) Demonstrating incompetence or making consistent
23	errors in the performance of clinical laboratory examinations
24	or procedures or erroneous reporting.
25	$\frac{(d)}{(4)}$ Performing a test and rendering a report
26	thereon to a person not authorized by law to receive such
27	services.
28	(e) (5) Has been convicted or found guilty of, or
29	entered a plea of nolo contendere to, regardless of
30	adjudication, a crime in any jurisdiction which directly
31	relates to the activities of clinical laboratory personnel or

involves moral turpitude or fraudulent or dishonest dealing. The record of a conviction certified or authenticated in such form as to be admissible in evidence under the laws of the state shall be admissible as prima facie evidence of such guilt.

- $\underline{\text{(f)}(6)}$ Having been adjudged mentally or physically incompetent.
- $\underline{(g)}$ (7) Violating or Aiding and abetting in the violation of any provision of this part or the rules adopted hereunder.
- $\underline{\text{(h)}}$ Reporting a test result when no laboratory test was performed on a clinical specimen.
- $\underline{\text{(i)}}$ (9) Knowingly advertising false services or credentials.
- (j)(10) Having a license revoked, suspended, or otherwise acted against, including the denial of licensure, by the licensing authority of another jurisdiction. The licensing authority's acceptance of a relinquishment of a license, stipulation, consent order, or other settlement, offered in response to or in anticipation of the filing of administrative charges against the licensee, shall be construed as action against the licensee.
- (k) (11) Failing to report to the board, in writing, within 30 days that an action under subsection (5), subsection (6), or subsection (10) has been taken against the licensee or one's license to practice as clinical laboratory personnel in another state, territory, country, or other jurisdiction.
- $\underline{(1)(12)}$ Being unable to perform or report clinical laboratory examinations with reasonable skill and safety to patients by reason of illness or use of alcohol, drugs,
- 'narcotics, chemicals, or any other type of material or as a

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result of any mental or physical condition. In enforcing this subsection, the department shall have, upon a finding of the secretary or his or her designee that probable cause exists to believe that the licensee is unable to practice because of the reasons stated in this subsection, the authority to issue an order to compel a licensee to submit to a mental or physical examination by physicians designated by the department. the licensee refuses to comply with such order, the department's order directing such examination may be enforced by filing a petition for enforcement in the circuit court where the licensee resides or does business. The department shall be entitled to the summary procedure provided in s. 51.011. A licensee affected under this subsection shall at reasonable intervals be afforded an opportunity to demonstrate that he or she can resume competent practice with reasonable skill and safety to patients.

 $\underline{\text{(m)}(13)}$ Delegating professional responsibilities to a person when the licensee delegating such responsibilities knows, or has reason to know, that such person is not qualified by training, experience, or licensure to perform them.

 $\underline{\text{(n)}}$ (14) Violating a previous order of the board entered in a disciplinary proceeding.

 $\underline{\text{(o)}(15)}$ Failing to report to the department a person or other licensee who the licensee knows is in violation of this chapter or the rules of the department or board adopted hereunder.

(p)(16) Making or filing a report which the licensee knows to be false, intentionally or negligently failing to file a report or record required by state or federal law, willfully impeding or obstructing such filing or inducing

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another person to do so, including, but not limited to, impeding an agent of the state from obtaining a report or record for investigative purposes. Such reports or records shall include only those generated in the capacity as a licensed clinical laboratory personnel.

(q)(17) Paying or receiving any commission, bonus, kickback, or rebate, or engaging in any split-fee arrangement in any form whatsoever with a physician, organization, agency, or person, either directly or indirectly for patients referred to providers of health care goods and services including, but not limited to, hospitals, nursing homes, clinical laboratories, ambulatory surgical centers, or pharmacies. The provisions of this subsection shall not be construed to prevent a clinical laboratory professional from receiving a fee for professional consultation services.

 $\underline{(r)}$ (18) Exercising influence on a patient or client in such a manner as to exploit the patient or client for the financial gain of the licensee or other third party, which shall include, but not be limited to, the promoting, selling, or withholding of services, goods, appliances, referrals, or drugs.

 $\underline{(s)}$ (19) Practicing or offering to practice beyond the scope permitted by law or rule, or accepting or performing professional services or responsibilities which the licensee knows or has reason to know that he or she is not competent to perform.

 $\underline{\text{(t)}(20)}$ Misrepresenting or concealing a material fact at any time during any phase of the licensing, investigative, or disciplinary process, procedure, or proceeding.

 $\underline{\text{(u)}(21)}$ Improperly interfering with an investigation or any disciplinary proceeding.

$\overline{(\mathrm{v})}$ Engaging in or attempting to engage in sexual
misconduct, causing undue embarrassment or using disparaging
language or language of a sexual nature towards a patient,
exploiting superior/subordinate, professional/patient,
instructor/student relationships for personal gain, sexual
gratification, or advantage.
(w) Violating any provision of this chapter or chapter
456, or any rules adopted pursuant thereto.
(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).
(3) In determining the amount of the fine to be levied
for a violation, as provided in subsection (1), the following
factors shall be considered:
(a) The severity of the violation, including the
probability that death or serious harm to the health or safety
of any person will result or has resulted, the severity of the
actual or potential harm, and the extent to which the
provisions of this part were violated.
(b) Actions taken by the licensee to correct the
violation or to remedy complaints.
(c) Any previous violation by the licensee.
(d) The financial benefit to the licensee of
committing or continuing the violation.
Section 45. Section 483.827, Florida Statutes, is
repealed.

Statutes, is amended to read:

Section 46. Subsection (6) of section 483.901, Florida

- 483.901 Medical physicists; definitions; licensure.--
- (6) LICENSE REQUIRED. -- An individual may not engage in the practice of medical physics, including the specialties of diagnostic radiological physics, therapeutic radiological physics, medical nuclear radiological physics, or medical health physics, without a license issued by the department for the appropriate specialty.
- (a) The department shall adopt rules to administer this section which specify license application and renewal fees, continuing education requirements, and standards for practicing medical physics. The council shall recommend to the department continuing education requirements that shall be a condition of license renewal. The department shall require a minimum of 24 hours per biennium of continuing education offered by an organization recommended by the council and approved by the department. The department, upon recommendation of the council, may adopt rules to specify continuing education requirements for persons who hold a license in more than one specialty.
- (b) In order to apply for a medical physicist license in one or more specialties, a person must file an individual application for each specialty with the department. The application must be on a form prescribed by the department and must be accompanied by a nonrefundable application fee for each specialty.
- (c) The department may issue a license to an eligible applicant if the applicant meets all license requirements. At any time before the department issues a license, the applicant may request in writing that the application be withdrawn. To reapply, the applicant must submit a new application and an additional nonrefundable application fee and must meet all

current licensure requirements.

- (d) The department shall review each completed application for a license which the department receives.
- (e) On receipt of an application and fee as specified in this section, the department may issue a license to practice medical physics in this state on or after October 1, 1997, to a person who is board certified in the medical physics specialty in which the applicant applies to practice by the American Board of Radiology for diagnostic radiological physics, therapeutic radiological physics, or medical nuclear radiological physics; by the American Board of Medical Physics for diagnostic radiological physics, therapeutic radiological physics, or medical nuclear radiological physics; or by the American Board of Health Physics or an equivalent certifying body approved by the department.
 - (f) A licensee shall:
- 1. Display the license in a place accessible to the public; and
- 2. Report immediately any change in the licensee's address or name to the department.
- (g) The following acts <u>constitute</u> are grounds for <u>denial of a license or disciplinary action</u>, as specified in s. <u>456.072(2)</u> which the disciplinary actions in paragraph (h) may be taken:
- 1. Obtaining or attempting to obtain a license by bribery, fraud, knowing misrepresentation, or concealment of material fact or through an error of the department.
- 2. Having a license denied, revoked, suspended, or otherwise acted against in another jurisdiction.
- 30 3. Being convicted or found guilty of, or entering a plea of nolo contendere to, regardless of adjudication, a

crime in any jurisdiction which relates to the practice of, or the ability to practice, the profession of medical physics.

- 4. Willfully failing to file a report or record required for medical physics or willfully impeding or obstructing the filing of a report or record required by this section or inducing another person to do so.
- 5. Making misleading, deceptive, or fraudulent representations in or related to the practice of medical physics.
- 6. Willfully failing to report any known violation of this section or any rule adopted thereunder.
- 7. Willfully or repeatedly violating a rule adopted under this section or an order of the department.
- 7.8. Failing to perform any statutory or legal obligation placed upon a licensee.
- 8.9. Aiding, assisting, procuring, employing, or advising any unlicensed person to practice medical physics contrary to this section or any rule adopted thereunder.
- 9.10. Delegating or contracting for the performance of professional responsibilities by a person when the licensee delegating or contracting such responsibilities knows, or has reason to know, such person is not qualified by training, experience, and authorization to perform them.
- 10.11. Practicing or offering to practice beyond the scope permitted by law or accepting and performing professional responsibilities the licensee knows, or has reason to know, the licensee is not competent to perform.
- $\underline{11.12.}$ Gross or repeated malpractice or the inability to practice medical physics with reasonable skill and safety.
 - 12.13. Judicially determined mental incompetency.
 - 13.14. Being unable to practice medical physics with

reasonable skill and safety because of a mental or physical condition or illness or the use of alcohol, controlled substances, or any other substance which impairs one's ability to practice.

- a. The department may, upon probable cause, compel a licensee to submit to a mental or physical examination by physicians designated by the department. The cost of an examination shall be borne by the licensee, and the licensee's failure to submit to such an examination constitutes an admission of the allegations against the licensee, consequent upon which a default and a final order may be entered without the taking of testimony or presentation of evidence, unless the failure was due to circumstances beyond the licensee's control.
- b. A licensee who is disciplined under this subparagraph shall, at reasonable intervals, be afforded an opportunity to demonstrate that the licensee can resume the practice of medical physics with reasonable skill and safety.
- c. With respect to any proceeding under this subparagraph, the record of proceedings or the orders entered by the department may not be used against a licensee in any other proceeding.
- 14. Violating any provision of this chapter or chapter 456, or any rules adopted pursuant thereto.
- (h) 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). When the department finds any person guilty of any
- of the grounds set forth in paragraph (g), including conduct

that would constitute a substantial violation of paragraph (g) 1 2 which occurred prior to licensure, it may enter an order 3 imposing one or more of the following penalties: 4 1. Deny the application for licensure. 5 2. Revoke or suspend the license. 3. Impose an administrative fine for each count or 6 7 separate offense. 8 4. Place the licensee on probation for a specified 9 time and subject the licensee to such conditions as the 10 department determines necessary, including requiring 11 treatment, continuing education courses, or working under the 12 monitoring or supervision of another licensee. 13 5. Restrict a licensee's practice. 6. Issue a reprimand to the licensee. 14 15 (i) The department may not issue or reinstate a license to a person it has deemed unqualified until it is 16 17 satisfied that such person has complied with the terms and conditions of the final order and that the licensee can safely 18 practice medical physics. 19 20 (j) Upon receipt of a complete application and the fee set forth by rule, the department may issue a 21 physicist-in-training certificate to a person qualified to 22 practice medical physics under direct supervision. The 23 24 department may establish by rule requirements for initial 25 certification and renewal of a physicist-in-training certificate. 26 27 Section 47. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 484.014, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 28

practice of opticianry shall be grounds for denial of a

(1) The following acts constitute relating to the

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484.014 Disciplinary actions.--

license or disciplinary action, as specified in s. 456.072(2) both disciplinary action against an optician as set forth in this section and cease and desist or other related action by the department as set forth in s. 456.065 against any person operating an optical establishment who engages in, aids, or abets any such violation:

- (a) Procuring or attempting to procure a license by misrepresentation, bribery, or fraud or through an error of the department or the board.
- (b) Procuring or attempting to procure a license for any other person by making or causing to be made any false representation.
- (c) Making or filing a report or record which the licensee knows to be false, intentionally or negligently failing to file a report or record required by federal or state law, willfully impeding or obstructing such filing, or inducing another person to do so. Such reports or records shall include only those which the person is required to make or file as an optician.
- (d) Failing to make fee or price information readily available by providing such information upon request or upon the presentation of a prescription.
- (e) Advertising goods or services in a manner which is fraudulent, false, deceptive, or misleading in form or content.
- (f) Fraud or deceit, or negligence, incompetency, or misconduct, in the authorized practice of opticianry.
- (g) Violation or repeated violation of this part or of chapter 456 or any rules promulgated pursuant thereto.
- $\underline{(g)}$ (h) Practicing with a revoked, suspended, inactive, or delinquent license.

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(h)(i) Violation of a lawful order of the board or 1 2 department previously entered in a disciplinary hearing or 3 failing to comply with a lawfully issued subpoena of the 4 department. 5 (i)(j) Violation of any provision of s. 484.012. 6 (j) (k) Conspiring with another licensee or with any 7 person to commit an act, or committing an act, which would coerce, intimidate, or preclude another licensee from lawfully 8 9 advertising her or his services. 10 (k)(1) Willfully submitting to any third-party payor a claim for services which were not provided to a patient. 11 12 (1) (m) Failing to keep written prescription files. 13 (m) (n) Willfully failing to report any person who the licensee knows is in violation of this part or of rules of the 14 15 department or the board. 16 (n) (o) Exercising influence on a client in such a 17 manner as to exploit the client for financial gain of the 18 licensee or of a third party. (o)(p) Gross or repeated malpractice. 19 20 (p)(q) Permitting any person not licensed as an optician in this state to fit or dispense any lenses, 21 spectacles, eyeglasses, or other optical devices which are 22 part of the practice of opticianry. 23 24 (q) Being convicted or found guilty of, or entering 25 a plea of nolo contendere to, regardless of adjudication, in a court of this state or other jurisdiction, a crime which 26 27 relates to the ability to practice opticianry or to the practice of opticianry. 28

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in another state for any offense that would constitute a violation of Florida law or rules regulating opticianry.

(r) (s) Having been disciplined by a regulatory agency

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1	(s)(t) Being unable to practice opticianry with
2	reasonable skill and safety by reason of illness or use of
3	drugs, narcotics, chemicals, or any other type of material or
4	as a result of any mental or physical condition. An optician
5	affected under this paragraph shall at reasonable intervals be
6	afforded an opportunity to demonstrate that she or he can
7	resume the competent practice of opticianry with reasonable
8	skill and safety to her or his customers.
9	(t) Violating any provision of this chapter or chapter
10	456, or any rules adopted pursuant thereto.
11	(2) The board may enter an order denying licensure or
12	imposing any of the penalties in s. 456.072(2) against any
13	applicant for licensure or licensee who is found guilty of
14	violating any provision of subsection (1) of this section or
15	who is found guilty of violating any provision of s.
16	456.072(1). When the board finds any person guilty of any of
17	the grounds set forth in subsection (1), it may enter an order
18	imposing one or more of the following penalties:
19	(a) Refusal to certify to the department an
20	application for licensure.
21	(b) Revocation or suspension of a license.
22	(c) Imposition of an administrative fine not to exceed
23	\$1,000 for each count or separate offense.
24	(d) Issuance of a reprimand.
25	(e) Placement of the optician on probation for a
26	period of time and subject to such conditions as the board may
27	specify, including requiring the optician to submit to
28	treatment or to work under the supervision of another
29	optician.
30	Section 48. Subsections (1) and (2) of section
31	484.056, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

484.056 Disciplinary proceedings.--

- (1) The following acts constitute relating to the practice of dispensing hearing aids shall be grounds for denial of a license or disciplinary action, as specified in s.

 456.072(2)both disciplinary action against a hearing aid specialist as set forth in this section and cease and desist or other related action by the department as set forth in s.

 456.065 against any person owning or operating a hearing aid establishment who engages in, aids, or abets any such violation:
- (a) Violation of any provision of s. 456.072(1), s. 484.0512, or s. 484.053.
- (b) Attempting to procure a license to dispense hearing aids by bribery, by fraudulent misrepresentations, or through an error of the department or the board.
- (c) Having a license to dispense hearing aids revoked, suspended, or otherwise acted against, including the denial of licensure, by the licensing authority of another state, territory, or country.
- (d) Being convicted or found guilty of, or entering a plea of nolo contendere to, regardless of adjudication, a crime in any jurisdiction which directly relates to the practice of dispensing hearing aids or the ability to practice dispensing hearing aids, including violations of any federal laws or regulations regarding hearing aids.
- (e) Making or filing a report or record which the licensee knows to be false, intentionally or negligently failing to file a report or record required by state or federal law, willfully impeding or obstructing such filing, or inducing another person to impede or obstruct such filing.
- Such reports or records shall include only those reports or

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records which are signed in one's capacity as a licensed hearing aid specialist.

- (f) Advertising goods or services in a manner which is fraudulent, false, deceptive, or misleading in form or content.
- (g) Proof that the licensee is guilty of fraud or deceit or of negligence, incompetency, or misconduct in the practice of dispensing hearing aids.
- (h) Violation or repeated violation of this part or of chapter 456, or any rules promulgated pursuant thereto.
- $\underline{\text{(h)}(i)}$ Violation of a lawful order of the board or department previously entered in a disciplinary hearing or failure to comply with a lawfully issued subpoena of the board or department.
- $\underline{\text{(i)}}$ Practicing with a revoked, suspended, inactive, or delinquent license.
- (j)(k) Using, or causing or promoting the use of, any advertising matter, promotional literature, testimonial, guarantee, warranty, label, brand, insignia, or other representation, however disseminated or published, which is misleading, deceiving, or untruthful.
- (k)(1) Showing or demonstrating, or, in the event of sale, delivery of, a product unusable or impractical for the purpose represented or implied by such action.
- (1)(m) Misrepresentation of professional services
 available in the fitting, sale, adjustment, service, or repair
 of a hearing aid, or use of the terms "doctor," "clinic,"
 "clinical," "medical audiologist," "clinical audiologist,"
 "research audiologist," or "audiologic" or any other term or
 title which might connote the availability of professional
 services when such use is not accurate.

(m)(n) Representation, advertisement, or implication that a hearing aid or its repair is guaranteed without providing full disclosure of the identity of the guarantor; the nature, extent, and duration of the guarantee; and the existence of conditions or limitations imposed upon the guarantee.

(n)(o) Representing, directly or by implication, that a hearing aid utilizing bone conduction has certain specified features, such as the absence of anything in the ear or leading to the ear, or the like, without disclosing clearly and conspicuously that the instrument operates on the bone conduction principle and that in many cases of hearing loss this type of instrument may not be suitable.

(o)(p) Making any predictions or prognostications as to the future course of a hearing impairment, either in general terms or with reference to an individual person.

 $\frac{(p)(q)}{(q)}$ Stating or implying that the use of any hearing aid will improve or preserve hearing or prevent or retard the progression of a hearing impairment or that it will have any similar or opposite effect.

 $\underline{(q)}(r)$ Making any statement regarding the cure of the cause of a hearing impairment by the use of a hearing aid.

 $\underline{(r)}$ (s) Representing or implying that a hearing aid is or will be "custom-made," "made to order," or "prescription-made" or in any other sense specially fabricated for an individual person when such is not the case.

(s)(t) Canvassing from house to house or by telephone either in person or by an agent for the purpose of selling a hearing aid, except that contacting persons who have evidenced an interest in hearing aids, or have been referred as in need of hearing aids, shall not be considered canvassing.

(t) (u) Failure to submit to the board on an annual 1 2 basis, or such other basis as may be provided by rule, 3 certification of testing and calibration of audiometric 4 testing equipment on the form approved by the board. 5 (u) (v) Failing to provide all information as described 6 in s. 484.051(1). 7 (v) (w) Exercising influence on a client in such a manner as to exploit the client for financial gain of the 8 9 licensee or of a third party. 10 (w) Violating any provision of this chapter or chapter 456, or any rules adopted pursuant thereto. 11 12 (2)(a) The board may enter an order denying licensure 13 or imposing any of the penalties in s. 456.072(2) against any 14 applicant for licensure or licensee who is found guilty of 15 violating any provision of subsection (1) of this section or who is found guilty of violating any provision of s. 16 17 456.072(1). Except as provided in paragraph (b), when the board finds any hearing aid specialist to be guilty of any of 18 19 the grounds set forth in subsection (1), it may enter an order 20 imposing one or more of the following penalties: 21 Denial of an application for licensure. 22 Revocation or suspension of a license. 23 Imposition of an administrative fine not to exceed 24 \$1,000 for each count or separate offense. 25 Issuance of a reprimand. Placing the hearing aid specialist on probation for 26 27 a period of time and subject to such conditions as the board may specify, including requiring the hearing aid specialist to 28 29 attend continuing education courses or to work under the 30 supervision of another hearing aid specialist. 31 Restricting the authorized scope of practice.

(b) The board shall revoke the license of any hearing aid specialist found guilty of canvassing as described in this section.

Section 49. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 486.125, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

486.125 Refusal, revocation, or suspension of license; administrative fines and other disciplinary measures.--

- (1) The following acts shall constitute grounds for denial of a license or disciplinary action, as specified in s.

 456.072(2) which the disciplinary actions specified in subsection (2) may be taken:
- (a) Being unable to practice physical therapy with reasonable skill and safety to patients by reason of illness or use of alcohol, drugs, narcotics, chemicals, or any other type of material or as a result of any mental or physical condition.
- 1. In enforcing this paragraph, upon a finding of the secretary or the secretary's designee that probable cause exists to believe that the licensee is unable to practice physical therapy due to the reasons stated in this paragraph, the department shall have the authority to compel a physical therapist or physical therapist assistant to submit to a mental or physical examination by a physician designated by the department. If the licensee refuses to comply with such order, the department's order directing such examination may be enforced by filing a petition for enforcement in the circuit court where the licensee resides or serves as a physical therapy practitioner. The licensee against whom the petition is filed shall not be named or identified by initials in any public court records or documents, and the proceedings shall be closed to the public. The department shall be

entitled to the summary procedure provided in s. 51.011.

- 2. A physical therapist or physical therapist assistant whose license is suspended or revoked pursuant to this subsection shall, at reasonable intervals, be given an opportunity to demonstrate that she or he can resume the competent practice of physical therapy with reasonable skill and safety to patients.
- 3. Neither the record of proceeding nor the orders entered by the board in any proceeding under this subsection may be used against a physical therapist or physical therapist assistant in any other proceeding.
- (b) Having committed fraud in the practice of physical therapy or deceit in obtaining a license as a physical therapist or as a physical therapist assistant.
- (c) Being convicted or found guilty regardless of adjudication, of a crime in any jurisdiction which directly relates to the practice of physical therapy or to the ability to practice physical therapy. The entry of any plea of nolo contendere shall be considered a conviction for purpose of this chapter.
- (d) Having treated or undertaken to treat human ailments by means other than by physical therapy, as defined in this chapter.
- (e) Failing to maintain acceptable standards of physical therapy practice as set forth by the board in rules adopted pursuant to this chapter.
- (f) Engaging directly or indirectly in the dividing, transferring, assigning, rebating, or refunding of fees received for professional services, or having been found to profit by means of a credit or other valuable consideration, such as an unearned commission, discount, or gratuity, with

any person referring a patient or with any relative or business associate of the referring person. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to prohibit the members of any regularly and properly organized business entity which is comprised of physical therapists and which is recognized under the laws of this state from making any division of their total fees among themselves as they determine necessary.

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

31 who is found guilty of violating any provision of s.

456.072(1). When the board finds any person guilty of any of 1 2 the grounds set forth in subsection (1), it may enter an order 3 imposing one or more of the following penalties: 4 (a) Refusal to certify to the department an 5 application for licensure. (b) Revocation or suspension of a license. 6 7 (c) Restriction of practice. 8 (d) Imposition of an administrative fine not to exceed 9 \$1,000 for each count or separate offense. 10 (e) Issuance of a reprimand. 11 (f) Placement of the physical therapist or physical 12 therapist assistant on probation for a period of time and 13 subject to such conditions as the board may specify, 14 including, but not limited to, requiring the physical 15 therapist or physical therapist assistant to submit to treatment, to attend continuing education courses, to submit 16 17 to reexamination, or to work under the supervision of another physical therapist. 18 19 (g) Recovery of actual costs of investigation and 20 prosecution. 21 Section 50. Section 490.009, Florida Statutes, is 22 amended to read: 490.009 Discipline.--23 24 (1) When the department or, in the case of 25 psychologists, the board finds that an applicant, provisional licensee, or licensee whom it regulates under this chapter has 26 27 committed any of the acts set forth in subsection (2), it may 28 issue an order imposing one or more of the following 29 penalties: 30 (a) Denial of an application for licensure, either 31 temporarily or permanently.

1	(b) Revocation of an application for licensure, either
2	temporarily or permanently.
3	(c) Suspension for a period of up to 5 years or
4	revocation of a license, after hearing.
5	(d) Immediate suspension of a license pursuant to s.
6	120.60(6).
7	(e) Imposition of an administrative fine not to exceed
8	\$5,000 for each count or separate offense.
9	(f) Issuance of a public reprimand.
10	(g) Placement of an applicant or licensee on probation
11	for a period of time and subject to conditions specified by
12	the department or, in the case of psychologists, by the board,
13	including, but not limited to, requiring the applicant or
14	licensee to submit to treatment, to attend continuing
15	education courses, to submit to reexamination, or to work
16	under the supervision of a designated licensee.
17	(h) Restriction of practice.
18	(1) (2) The following acts constitute of a licensee,
19	provisional licensee, or applicant are grounds for denial of a
20	license or disciplinary action, as specified in s. 456.072(2)
21	which the disciplinary actions listed in subsection (1) may be
22	taken :
23	(a) Attempting to obtain, obtaining, or renewing a
24	license under this chapter by bribery or fraudulent
25	misrepresentation or through an error of the board or
26	department.
27	(b) Having a license to practice a comparable
28	profession revoked, suspended, or otherwise acted against,
29	including the denial of certification or licensure by another
30	state, territory, or country.
31	(c) Being convicted or found guilty, regardless of

adjudication, of a crime in any jurisdiction which directly relates to the practice of his or her profession or the ability to practice his or her profession. A plea of nolo contendere creates a rebuttable presumption of guilt of the underlying criminal charges. However, the board shall allow the person who is the subject of the disciplinary proceeding to present any evidence relevant to the underlying charges and circumstances surrounding the plea.

- (d) False, deceptive, or misleading advertising or obtaining a fee or other thing of value on the representation that beneficial results from any treatment will be guaranteed.
- (e) Advertising, practicing, or attempting to practice under a name other than one's own.
- (f) Maintaining a professional association with any person who the applicant or licensee knows, or has reason to believe, is in violation of this chapter or of a rule of the department or, in the case of psychologists, of the department or the board.
- (g) Knowingly aiding, assisting, procuring, or advising any nonlicensed person to hold himself or herself out as licensed under this chapter.
- (h) Failing to perform any statutory or legal obligation placed upon a person licensed under this chapter.
- (i) Willfully making or filing a false report or record; failing to file a report or record required by state or federal law; willfully impeding or obstructing the filing of a report or record; or inducing another person to make or file a false report or record or to impede or obstruct the filing of a report or record. Such report or record includes only a report or record which requires the signature of a person licensed under this chapter.

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- (j) Paying a kickback, rebate, bonus, or other remuneration for receiving a patient or client, or receiving a kickback, rebate, bonus, or other remuneration for referring a patient or client to another provider of mental health care services or to a provider of health care services or goods; referring a patient or client to oneself for services on a fee-paid basis when those services are already being paid for by some other public or private entity; or entering into a reciprocal referral agreement.
- (k) Committing any act upon a patient or client which would constitute sexual battery or which would constitute sexual misconduct as defined in s. 490.0111.
- (1) Making misleading, deceptive, untrue, or fraudulent representations in the practice of any profession licensed under this chapter.
- (m) Soliciting patients or clients personally, or through an agent, through the use of fraud, intimidation, undue influence, or a form of overreaching or vexatious conduct.
- (n) Failing to make available to a patient or client, upon written request, copies of test results, reports, or documents in the possession or under the control of the licensee which have been prepared for and paid for by the patient or client.
- (o) Failing to respond within 30 days to a written communication from the department concerning any investigation by the department or to make available any relevant records with respect to any investigation about the licensee's conduct or background.
- (p) Being unable to practice the profession for which he or she is licensed under this chapter with reasonable skill

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or competence as a result of any mental or physical condition or by reason of illness; drunkenness; or excessive use of drugs, narcotics, chemicals, or any other substance. enforcing this paragraph, upon a finding by the secretary, the secretary's designee, or the board that probable cause exists to believe that the licensee is unable to practice the profession because of the reasons stated in this paragraph, the department shall have the authority to compel a licensee to submit to a mental or physical examination by psychologists or physicians designated by the department or board. licensee refuses to comply with the department's order, the department may file a petition for enforcement in the circuit court of the circuit in which the licensee resides or does business. The licensee shall not be named or identified by initials in the petition or in any other public court records or documents, and the enforcement proceedings shall be closed to the public. The department shall be entitled to the summary procedure provided in s. 51.011. A licensee affected under this paragraph shall be afforded an opportunity at reasonable intervals to demonstrate that he or she can resume the competent practice for which he or she is licensed with reasonable skill and safety to patients.

(q) Violating provisions of this chapter, or of chapter 456, or any rules adopted pursuant thereto.

(q)(r) Performing any treatment or prescribing any therapy which, by the prevailing standards of the mental health professions in the community, would constitute experimentation on human subjects, without first obtaining full, informed, and written consent.

 $\underline{(r)(s)}$ Failing to meet the minimum standards of performance in professional activities when measured against

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generally prevailing peer performance, including the undertaking of activities for which the licensee is not qualified by training or experience.

- $\underline{\text{(s)}(t)}$ Delegating professional responsibilities to a person whom the licensee knows or has reason to know is not qualified by training or experience to perform such responsibilities.
- $\underline{\text{(t)}}$ (u) Violating a rule relating to the regulation of the profession or a lawful order of the department previously entered in a disciplinary hearing.
- (u)(v) Failing to maintain in confidence a communication made by a patient or client in the context of such services, except as provided in s. 490.0147.
- $\underline{(v)}$ (w) Making public statements which are derived from test data, client contacts, or behavioral research and which identify or damage research subjects or clients.
- (w) Violating any provision of this chapter or chapter 456, or any rules adopted pursuant thereto.
- (2) The department, or in the case of psychologists, 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 51. Section 491.009, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 491.009 Discipline.--
- (1) When the department or the board finds that an applicant, licensee, provisional licensee, registered intern, or certificateholder whom it regulates under this chapter has committed any of the acts set forth in subsection (2), it may

issue an order imposing one or more of the following 1 2 penalties: 3 (a) Denial of an application for licensure, 4 registration, or certification, either temporarily or 5 permanently. (b) Revocation of an application for licensure, 6 7 registration, or certification, either temporarily or 8 permanently. 9 (c) Suspension for a period of up to 5 years or 10 revocation of a license, registration, or certificate, after 11 hearing. 12 (d) Immediate suspension of a license, registration, 13 or certificate pursuant to s. 120.60(6). 14 (e) Imposition of an administrative fine not to exceed 15 \$1,000 for each count or separate offense. 16 (f) Issuance of a public reprimand. 17 (g) Placement of an applicant, licensee, registered 18 intern, or certificateholder on probation for a period of time 19 and subject to such conditions as the board may specify, 20 including, but not limited to, requiring the applicant, 21 licensee, registered intern, or certificateholder to submit to 22 treatment, to attend continuing education courses, to submit to reexamination, or to work under the supervision of a 23 24 designated licensee or certificateholder. 25 (h) Restriction of practice. (1) The following acts constitute of a licensee, 26 27 provisional licensee, registered intern, certificateholder, or applicant are grounds for denial of a license or disciplinary 28 29 action, as specified in s. 456.072(2) which the disciplinary 30 actions listed in subsection (1) may be taken:

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(a) Attempting to obtain, obtaining, or renewing a

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license, registration, or certificate under this chapter by bribery or fraudulent misrepresentation or through an error of the board or the department.

- (b) Having a license, registration, or certificate to practice a comparable profession revoked, suspended, or otherwise acted against, including the denial of certification or licensure by another state, territory, or country.
- (c) Being convicted or found guilty of, regardless of adjudication, or having entered a plea of nolo contendere to, a crime in any jurisdiction which directly relates to the practice of his or her profession or the ability to practice his or her profession. However, in the case of a plea of nolo contendere, the board shall allow the person who is the subject of the disciplinary proceeding to present evidence in mitigation relevant to the underlying charges and circumstances surrounding the plea.
- (d) False, deceptive, or misleading advertising or obtaining a fee or other thing of value on the representation that beneficial results from any treatment will be guaranteed.
- (e) Advertising, practicing, or attempting to practice under a name other than one's own.
- (f) Maintaining a professional association with any person who the applicant, licensee, registered intern, or certificateholder knows, or has reason to believe, is in violation of this chapter or of a rule of the department or the board.
- (g) Knowingly aiding, assisting, procuring, or advising any nonlicensed, nonregistered, or noncertified person to hold himself or herself out as licensed, registered, or certified under this chapter.
 - (h) Failing to perform any statutory or legal

obligation placed upon a person licensed, registered, or certified under this chapter.

- (i) Willfully making or filing a false report or record; failing to file a report or record required by state or federal law; willfully impeding or obstructing the filing of a report or record; or inducing another person to make or file a false report or record or to impede or obstruct the filing of a report or record. Such report or record includes only a report or record which requires the signature of a person licensed, registered, or certified under this chapter.
- (j) Paying a kickback, rebate, bonus, or other remuneration for receiving a patient or client, or receiving a kickback, rebate, bonus, or other remuneration for referring a patient or client to another provider of mental health care services or to a provider of health care services or goods; referring a patient or client to oneself for services on a fee-paid basis when those services are already being paid for by some other public or private entity; or entering into a reciprocal referral agreement.
- (k) Committing any act upon a patient or client which would constitute sexual battery or which would constitute sexual misconduct as defined pursuant to s. 491.0111.
- (1) Making misleading, deceptive, untrue, or fraudulent representations in the practice of any profession licensed, registered, or certified under this chapter.
- (m) Soliciting patients or clients personally, or through an agent, through the use of fraud, intimidation, undue influence, or a form of overreaching or vexatious conduct.
- (n) Failing to make available to a patient or client, upon written request, copies of tests, reports, or documents

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in the possession or under the control of the licensee, registered intern, or certificateholder which have been prepared for and paid for by the patient or client.

- (o) Failing to respond within 30 days to a written communication from the department or the board concerning any investigation by the department or the board, or failing to make available any relevant records with respect to any investigation about the licensee's, registered intern's, or certificateholder's conduct or background.
- (p) Being unable to practice the profession for which he or she is licensed, registered, or certified under this chapter with reasonable skill or competence as a result of any mental or physical condition or by reason of illness; drunkenness; or excessive use of drugs, narcotics, chemicals, or any other substance. In enforcing this paragraph, upon a finding by the secretary, the secretary's designee, or the board that probable cause exists to believe that the licensee, registered intern, or certificateholder is unable to practice the profession because of the reasons stated in this paragraph, the department shall have the authority to compel a licensee, registered intern, or certificateholder to submit to a mental or physical examination by psychologists, physicians, or other licensees under this chapter, designated by the department or board. If the licensee, registered intern, or certificateholder refuses to comply with such order, the department's order directing the examination may be enforced by filing a petition for enforcement in the circuit court in the circuit in which the licensee, registered intern, or certificateholder resides or does business. registered intern, or certificateholder against whom the petition is filed shall not be named or identified by initials

in any public court records or documents, and the proceedings shall be closed to the public. The department shall be entitled to the summary procedure provided in s. 51.011. A licensee, registered intern, or certificateholder affected under this paragraph shall at reasonable intervals be afforded an opportunity to demonstrate that he or she can resume the competent practice for which he or she is licensed, registered, or certified with reasonable skill and safety to patients.

(q) Violating provisions of this chapter, or of chapter 456, or any rules adopted pursuant thereto.

 $\underline{(q)(r)}$ Performing any treatment or prescribing any therapy which, by the prevailing standards of the mental health professions in the community, would constitute experimentation on human subjects, without first obtaining full, informed, and written consent.

<u>(r)(s)</u> Failing to meet the minimum standards of performance in professional activities when measured against generally prevailing peer performance, including the undertaking of activities for which the licensee, registered intern, or certificateholder is not qualified by training or experience.

(s)(t) Delegating professional responsibilities to a person whom the licensee, registered intern, or certificateholder knows or has reason to know is not qualified by training or experience to perform such responsibilities.

(t)(u) Violating a rule relating to the regulation of the profession or a lawful order of the department or the board previously entered in a disciplinary hearing.

 $\underline{\text{(u)}}$ (v) Failure of the licensee, registered intern, or certificateholder to maintain in confidence a communication

made by a patient or client in the context of such services, except as provided in s. 491.0147.

 $\underline{(v)}_{(w)}$ Making public statements which are derived from test data, client contacts, or behavioral research and which identify or damage research subjects or clients.

- (w) Violating any provision of this chapter or chapter 456, or any rules adopted pursuant thereto.
- (2) The department, or in the case of psychologists, 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 52. Subsection (3) of section 456.065, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

456.065 Unlicensed practice of a health care profession; intent; cease and desist notice; penalties; enforcement; citations; fees; allocation and disposition of moneys collected.--

(3) Because all enforcement costs should be covered by professions regulated by the department, the department shall impose, upon initial licensure and each licensure renewal, a special fee of \$5 per licensee to fund efforts to combat unlicensed activity. Such fee shall be in addition to all other fees collected from each licensee. The board, with concurrence of the department, or the department when there is no board, may earmark \$5 of the current licensure fee for this purpose, if such board, or profession regulated by the department, is not in a deficit and has a reasonable cash balance. The department shall make direct charges to the

Medical Quality Assurance Trust Fund by profession. The

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department shall seek board advice regarding enforcement methods and strategies. The department shall directly credit the Medical Quality Assurance Trust Fund, by profession, with the revenues received from the department's efforts to enforce licensure provisions. The department shall include all financial and statistical data resulting from unlicensed activity enforcement as a separate category in the quarterly management report provided for in s. 456.025. For an unlicensed activity account, a balance which remains at the end of a renewal cycle may, with concurrence of the applicable board and the department, be transferred to the operating fund account of that profession. The department shall also use these funds to inform and educate consumers generally on the importance of using licensed health care practitioners. Section 53. Subsection (1) of section 456.074, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 456.074 Certain health care practitioners; immediate suspension of license. --(1) The department shall issue an emergency order suspending the license of any person licensed under chapter 458, chapter 459, chapter 460, chapter 461, chapter 462, chapter 463, chapter 464, chapter 465, chapter 466, or chapter 484 who pleads guilty to, is convicted or found guilty of, or who enters a plea of nolo contendere to, regardless of adjudication, a felony under chapter 409, chapter 817, or chapter 893 or under 21 U.S.C. ss. 801-970 or under 42 U.S.C. ss. 1395-1396. Section 54. Effective July 1, 2003, section 464.005, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 464.005 Board headquarters.--The board shall maintain

has been domiciled for the past 5 years. 1 2 Section 55. Except as otherwise expressly provided in 3 this act, this act shall take effect July 1, 2001. 4 5 6 ====== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T ======== 7 And the title is amended as follows: 8 On page 1, line 2 through page 4, line 25, 9 remove from the title of the bill: all of said lines 10 and insert in lieu thereof: 11 12 An act relating to health care practitioner 13 regulation; providing legislative intent and findings with respect to the Medical Quality 14 15 Assurance Trust Fund and function administered by the Department of Health; requiring the 16 17 Auditor General to do a followup Medical Quality Assurance audit and issue a report to 18 the Legislature; requiring the Office of 19 20 Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability to study the feasibility of 21 maintaining the Medical Quality Assurance 22 function within a single department and issue a 23 24 report to the Legislature; amending s. 456.004, 25 F.S.; providing requirements for rules relating to biennial renewal of licenses; amending s. 26 27 456.025, F.S.; revising requirements relating to the setting and use of fees for the 28 regulation of health care professions and 29 30 practitioners, including continuing education

fees; providing for an electronic continuing

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Amendment No. 1 (for drafter's use only)

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education tracking system; repealing s. 458.31151, F.S.; relating to development of the examination for foreign-trained physicians and the fees therefor; amending s. 457.107, F.S.; for clarification of acupuncture fees; amending s. 483.807, F.S.; relating to clinical laboratory personnel fees; amending s. 456.011, F.S.; requiring board meetings to be conducted through teleconferencing or other technological means except under certain circumstances; amending s. 456.013, F.S.; requiring the department to charge initial license fees; amending s. 456.017, F.S.; providing for administration of national examinations and termination of state-administered written examinations; providing for administration of state-administered practical or clinical examinations if paid for in advance by the examination candidates; providing legislative intent with respect to the use of national examinations and the removal of state-administered examinations as a barrier to licensure; providing for electronic access to and posting of examination scores under certain conditions; providing for the sharing of examinations or examination item banks with certain entities; clarifying circumstances under which candidates may bring a challenge; providing for electronic administration of certain laws and rules examinations; amending s. 456.035, F.S.; providing for electronic

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notification of a licensee's current mailing address and place of practice; amending s. 456.073, F.S.; authorizing a letter of guidance in lieu of a finding of probable cause under certain conditions; amending s. 456.081, F.S.; providing for the posting of newsletters on the department's website; amending s. 456.072, F.S.; revising and providing grounds for discipline of licensees; revising and providing disciplinary actions; amending s. 456.079, F.S.; requiring mitigating or aggravating circumstances to be in the final order to be considered in the imposition of penalties; amending ss. 457.109, 458.320, 458.331, 458.345, 458.347, 459.0085, 459.015, 459.022, 460.413, 461.013, 462.14, 463.016, 464.018, 465.008, 465.016, 466.028, 466.037, 467.203, 468.1295, 468.1755, 468.217, 468.365, 468.518, 468.719, 468.811, 478.52, 480.046, 483.825, 483.901, 484.014, 484.056, 486.125, 490.009, and 491.009, F.S.; revising and conforming provisions relating to disciplinary grounds and penalties; amending s. 456.065, F.S.; requiring the unlicensed activity fee to be in addition to all other fees collected from each licensee; amending s. 456.074, F.S.; providing for immediate suspension of license for convictions relating to fraudulent practices; amending s. 464.005, F.S.; providing for future relocation of the headquarters of the Board of Nursing; providing effective dates.