A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to health care; stating legislative findings and intent; amending s. 3 456.072, F.S.; providing that the failure to 4 5 disclose a practitioner's training in health care advertisements constitutes grounds for 6 7 discipline; providing penalties; creating s. 458.328, F.S.; establishing criteria for the 8 9 supervision of specialty medical care by allopathic physicians; creating s. 459.014, 10 11 F.S.; establishing criteria for the supervision 12 of specialty medical care by osteopathic physicians; providing an effective date. 13 14 15 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 16 17 Section 1. It is the finding and intent of the 18 Legislature that there exists a compelling state interest that 19 patients should be informed of the credentials of the health 20 care providers that treat them and that the public should be protected from misleading health care advertising. The 21 2.2 Legislature finds that the most direct and effective manner in

within the scope of their respective licensure.

Section 2. Section 456.072, Florida Statutes, is
amended to read:

which to protect patients from the identifiable harm is to

licensure and level of specialty training of his or her health

care practitioner and that such practitioners provide services

ensure that each patient is accurately informed of the

456.072 Grounds for discipline; penalties; enforcement.--

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- (1) The following acts shall constitute grounds for which the disciplinary actions specified in subsection (2) may be taken:
- (a) 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 guilty or 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, 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 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.

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- (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 31 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) Performing or attempting to perform health care services on the wrong patient, a wrong-site procedure, a wrong procedure, or an unauthorized procedure or a procedure that is medically unnecessary or otherwise unrelated to the patient's diagnosis or medical condition. For the purposes of this paragraph, performing or attempting to perform health care services includes the preparation of the patient.
- (bb) Leaving a foreign body in a patient, such as a sponge, clamp, forceps, surgical needle, or other paraphernalia commonly used in surgical, examination, or other diagnostic procedures. For the purposes of this paragraph, it shall be legally presumed that retention of a foreign body is not in the best interest of the patient and is not within the standard of care of the profession, regardless of the intent of the professional.
- (cc) In any advertisement for health services, failing to provide, at a minimum, the type of license under which the practitioner is operating. Advertising of board certification must include the name of the certifying board. If the certifying board is not recognized by the American Board of

 Medical Specialties, by the American Osteopathic Association, or by the appropriate licensing board, that fact must be disclosed in the same location and typeface as the advertisement's statement regarding board certification.

 $\underline{(dd)}$ (cc) 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 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 the department if there is no board, must 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.
- 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.

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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.

(3)(a) Notwithstanding subsection (2), if the ground for disciplinary action is the first-time failure of the licensee to satisfy continuing education requirements 31 established by the board, or by the department if there is no

 board, the board or department, as applicable, shall issue a citation in accordance with s. 456.077 and assess a fine, as determined by the board or department by rule. In addition, for each hour of continuing education not completed or completed late, the board or department, as applicable, may require the licensee to take 1 additional hour of continuing education for each hour not completed or completed late.

- (b) Notwithstanding subsection (2), if the ground for disciplinary action is the first-time violation of a practice act for unprofessional conduct, as used in ss. 464.018(1)(h), 467.203(1)(f), 468.365(1)(f), and 478.52(1)(f), and no actual harm to the patient occurred, the board or department, as applicable, shall issue a citation in accordance with s. 456.077 and assess a penalty as determined by rule of the board or department.
- (4) In addition to any other discipline imposed through final order, or citation, entered on or after July 1, 2001, pursuant to this section or discipline imposed through final order, or citation, entered on or after July 1, 2001, for a violation of any practice act, the board, or the department when there is no board, shall 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.

- (5) In addition to, or in lieu of, any other remedy or criminal prosecution, the department may file a proceeding in the name of the state seeking issuance of an injunction or a writ of mandamus against any person who violates any of the provisions of this chapter, or any provision of law with respect to professions regulated by the department, or any board therein, or the rules adopted pursuant thereto.
- (6) In the event the board, or the department when there is no board, determines that revocation of a license is the appropriate penalty, the revocation shall be permanent. However, the board may establish by rule requirements for reapplication by applicants whose licenses have been permanently revoked. Such requirements may include, but shall not be limited to, satisfying current requirements for an initial license.

Section 3. Section 458.328, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

A58.328 Duties of supervising physician.--Any physician delegating statutorily authorized medical care or services that are advertised or promoted as specialty services to a non-physician must directly supervise the initial non-emergency patient contact, any new non-emergency medical condition, and all surgical procedures other than minor surgical procedures for previously diagnosed conditions. This section does not apply to practitioners while they are providing services in facilities licensed under chapter 395 or chapter 400.

Section 4. Section 459.014, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

459.014 Duties of supervising physician.--Any physician delegating statutorily authorized medical care or

services that are advertised or promoted as specialty services to a non-physician must directly supervise the initial non-emergency patient contact, any new non-emergency medical condition, and all surgical procedures other than minor surgical procedures for previously diagnosed conditions. This section does not apply to practitioners while they are providing services in facilities licensed under chapter 395 or chapter 400. Section 5. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law. SENATE SUMMARY Provides that the failure of certain health care practitioners to disclose, in any advertisement for their services, certain particulars concerning their training constitutes grounds for discipline. Provides penalties. Establishes criteria for the supervision of specialty medical care by allopathic physicians and by osteopathic physicians.