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A bill to be entitled An act relating to health care; amending s. 395.004, F.S., relating to licensure of certain health care facilities; providing for discounted medical liability insurance based on certification of programs that reduce adverse incidents; requiring the Department of Financial Services to consider certain information in reviewing discounted rates; creating s. 395.0056, F.S.; requiring a licensed facility to notify the Agency for Health Care Administration of actions filed against the facility or health care practitioners for whom it assumes liability; requiring the agency to review files for compliance with requirements relating to notice of adverse incidents; requiring the agency to annually publish information about litigation affecting licensed facilities; creating s. 395.0187, F.S.; requiring facilities to establish a nurse-to-patient ratio based upon a specified methodology; providing for varying the ratio while ensuring quality of care; amending s. 395.0193, F.S., relating to peer review and disciplinary actions; providing for discipline of a physician for mental or physical abuse of staff; limiting liability of certain participants in certain disciplinary actions at a licensed facility; clarifying that certain documents and communications are not privileged; requiring that certain committees

1 and other specified entities provide a list of 2 documents or communications for which privilege 3 is asserted; providing for in camera review; providing for determination of whether 4 5 privilege applies as asserted; specifying 6 information included in such a list; providing 7 for protection of patient-identifying 8 information; amending s. 395.0197, F.S., 9 relating to internal risk management programs; 10 deleting an exception from the risk prevention 11 education requirement for certain health care practitioners; requiring a system for notifying 12 13 patients that they are victims of an adverse incident; requiring risk managers or their 14 designees to give notice; requiring licensed 15 facilities to annually report certain 16 17 information about health care practitioners for whom they assume liability; requiring the 18 19 Agency for Health Care Administration and the 20 Department of Health to annually publish 21 statistics about licensed facilities that assume liability for health care practitioners; 22 providing for disciplinary action against a 23 24 person who has a duty to report an adverse incident but who fails to timely do so; 25 providing for a fine for each day an adverse 26 27 incident is not timely reported; revising the 28 circumstances under which a risk manager or 29 designee must notify the agency that an adverse 30 incident occurred; requiring notification that 31 an adverse incident has possibly occurred;

1 deleting a list of certain specific adverse 2 incidents about which the agency must be 3 notified; including errors, omissions, or negligence within the information that the 4 5 agency is required to publish on its website; 6 requiring the agency to annually publish report 7 cards providing statistics and narrative 8 explanations for each such facility's incident 9 reports; requiring the report cards to be 10 available to the public on-line and through 11 other means by a specified date; specifying 12 organization and minimum contents of the report 13 cards; requiring a statement regarding the use of adverse incident data in assessing a 14 facility; requiring risk managers to report 15 allegations of sexual misconduct occurring in a 16 17 licensed facility to the agency; requiring certain licensed facilities to offer victims of 18 sexual abuse testing for sexually transmissible 19 20 diseases at no cost; authorizing the agency to 21 publish information about certain adverse incidents that it discovers were not timely 22 23 reported; amending s. 456.025, F.S.; 24 eliminating certain restrictions on the setting of licensure renewal fees for health care 25 practitioners; amending s. 456.026, F.S., 26 27 relating to an annual report published by the 28 Department of Health; requiring that the 29 department publish the report to its website; 30 requiring the department to include certain detailed information; amending s. 456.041, 31

1 F.S., relating to practitioner profiles; 2 requiring the Department of Health to compile 3 certain specified information in a practitioner profile; establishing a timeframe for certain 4 5 health care practitioners to report specified 6 information; providing for disciplinary action 7 and a fine for untimely submissions; deleting 8 provisions that provide that a profile need not 9 indicate whether a criminal history check was 10 performed to corroborate information in the 11 profile; authorizing the department or regulatory board to investigate any information 12 13 received; requiring the department to provide a narrative explanation, in plain English, 14 concerning final disciplinary action taken 15 against a practitioner; requiring a hyperlink 16 17 to each final order on the department's website which provides information about disciplinary 18 19 actions; requiring the department to provide a 20 hyperlink to certain comparison reports 21 pertaining to claims experience; requiring the department to include the date that a reported 22 disciplinary action was taken by a licensed 23 24 facility and a characterization of the practitioner's conduct that resulted in the 25 action; deleting provisions requiring the 26 27 department to consult with a regulatory board before including certain information in a 28 29 health care practitioner's profile; providing 30 for a penalty for failure to comply with the 31 timeframe for verifying and correcting a

1 practitioner profile; requiring the department 2 to add a statement to a practitioner profile 3 when the profile information has not been verified by the practitioner; requiring the 4 5 department to provide, in the practitioner 6 profile, an explanation of disciplinary action 7 taken and the reason for sanctions imposed; 8 requiring the department to include a hyperlink 9 to a practitioner's website when requested; 10 amending s. 456.042, F.S.; providing for the 11 update of practitioner profiles; designating a 12 timeframe within which a practitioner must submit new information to update his or her 13 profile; providing for quarterly departmental 14 updates of practitioner profiles; amending s. 15 456.049, F.S., relating to practitioner reports 16 17 on professional liability claims and actions; 18 deleting a requirement that a practitioner 19 report only if the claim or action was not 20 covered by an insurer that is required to 21 report; imposing a fine on practitioners who fail to comply with the requirements for 22 reporting claims and actions within a specified 23 24 period; imposing an additional fine for continued failure to comply with reporting 25 requirements; providing that unreported 26 27 information is subject to discovery; amending 28 s. 456.051, F.S.; establishing the 29 responsibility of the Department of Health to 30 provide reports of professional liability 31 actions and bankruptcies; requiring the

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department to include such reports in a practitioner's profile within a specified period; amending s. 458.320, F.S., relating to financial responsibility requirements for medical physicians; specifying dimensions, placement, and font size for certain notices; revising mandatory language to be included in a required sign; requiring the department to suspend the license of a medical physician who has not paid, up to the amounts required by any applicable financial responsibility provision, any outstanding judgment, arbitration award, other order, or settlement; amending s. 458.331, F.S.; providing grounds for disciplinary actions; requiring an explicit statement of certain findings in a recommended order or a final order or a publication; providing that refusal to provide health care to a patient participating in pending or past litigation or a disciplinary action is grounds for disciplinary action under certain circumstances; increasing the monetary threshold amount for establishing that a medical physician has engaged in repeated malpractice; amending s. 459.0085, F.S., relating to financial responsibility requirements for osteopathic physicians; requiring that the department suspend the license of an osteopathic physician who has not paid, up to the amounts required by any applicable financial responsibility provision,

1 any outstanding judgment, arbitration award, 2 other order, or settlement; amending s. 3 459.015, F.S., relating to grounds for disciplinary actions; increasing the monetary 4 5 threshold amount for establishing that an 6 osteopathic physician has engaged in repeated 7 malpractice; providing civil immunity for certain participants in quality improvement 8 9 processes; designating as privileged certain 10 communications by patient safety organizations; 11 clarifying that certain documents and communications are not privileged; requiring 12 13 that certain committees and other specified entities provide a list of documents or 14 communications for which privilege is asserted; 15 providing for in camera review; providing for 16 17 determination of whether privilege applies as asserted; specifying information included in 18 19 such a list; providing for protection of 20 patient-identifying information; requiring that 21 patient safety data be given quarterly to the Department of Health, the Agency for Health 22 Care Administration, and the Department of 23 24 Financial Services; directing the Department of Health and the Department of Financial Services 25 to jointly publish a list of certain specified 26 27 health care practitioners who do not carry 28 malpractice insurance and stating the last date 29 the practitioner was covered by professional 30 liability insurance; requiring that a specific 31 statement be included in each final settlement

1 statement relating to medical malpractice 2 actions; prohibiting confidential legal 3 settlements in medical malpractice actions; providing requirements for the closed claim 4 5 form of the Department of Financial Services; 6 requiring the Department of Financial Services 7 to compile annual statistical reports pertaining to closed claims; requiring 8 9 historical statistical summaries; specifying 10 certain information to be included on the 11 closed claim form; providing for severability; providing an effective date. 12 13 14 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 15 Section 1. Subsection (3) is added to section 395.004, 16 17 Florida Statutes, to read: 395.004 Application for license, fees; expenses.--18 19 (3) A licensed facility may apply to the agency for certification of a quality improvement program that results in 20 21 the reduction of adverse incidents at that facility. The 22 agency, in consultation with the Department of Financial Services, shall develop criteria for such certification. 23 24 Insurers shall file with the Department of Financial Services 25 a discount in the rate or rates applicable for medical liability insurance coverage to reflect the implementation of 26 27 a certified program. In reviewing insurance company filings 28 with respect to rate discounts authorized under this 29 subsection, the Department of Financial Services shall 30 consider whether, and the extent to which, the program

program of risk management offered by an insurance company or self-insurance plan providing medical liability coverage.

Section 2. Section 395.0056, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

395.0056 Litigation notice requirement.--

- (1) A licensed facility must notify the agency of all medical malpractice lawsuits filed against it or a member of its staff, when the underlying cause of action pertaining to the staff member involves the licensed facility, within 15 calendar days after it receives notice or otherwise becomes aware that such an action has been initiated against it or a current or former staff member.
- the agency, which shall review its adverse incident report files pertaining to each licensed facility that submits notice as required by this section to determine whether the facility timely complied with the requirements of s. 395.0197. The agency shall annually publish information about litigation filed against licensed facilities sufficient for the public to be able to clearly understand the issues raised and the status of the litigation at the time of publication.

Section 3. Section 395.0187, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

395.0187 Nurse-to-patient ratio required.--Each licensed facility shall establish a nurse to patient ratio consistent with the findings of the "Pennsylvania Study" that was funded by a grant from the National Institute of Nursing Research. Each licensed facility shall work with the agency to determine the circumstances and methods for varying an established ratio that is designed to ensure that a patient's quality of care is minimally impacted.

 Section 4. Subsections (3), (8), and (9) of section 395.0193, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

395.0193 Licensed facilities; peer review; disciplinary powers; agency or partnership with physicians.--

- staff member or physician who delivers health care services at the licensed facility may constitute one or more grounds for discipline as provided in this subsection, a peer review panel shall investigate and determine whether grounds for discipline exist with respect to such staff member or physician. The governing board of any licensed facility, after considering the recommendations of its peer review panel, shall suspend, deny, revoke, or curtail the privileges, or reprimand, counsel, or require education, of any such staff member or physician after a final determination has been made that one or more of the following grounds exist:
  - (a) Incompetence.
- (b) Being found to be a habitual user of intoxicants or drugs to the extent that he or she is deemed dangerous to himself, herself, or others.
- (c) Mental or physical impairment which may adversely affect patient care.
- (d) Mental or physical abuse of a nurse or other staff member.
- $\underline{\text{(e)}}$  Being found liable by a court of competent jurisdiction for medical negligence or malpractice involving negligent conduct.
- $\underline{(f)}$  (e) One or more settlements exceeding \$10,000 for medical negligence or malpractice involving negligent conduct by the staff member.

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 $\underline{(g)}(f)$  Medical negligence other than as specified in paragraph (d) or paragraph (e).

(h)(g) Failure to comply with the policies, procedures, or directives of the risk management program or any quality assurance committees of any licensed facility.

(8)(a) The investigations, proceedings, and records of the peer review panel, a committee of a hospital, a disciplinary board, or a governing board, or agent thereof with whom there is a specific written contract for that purpose, as described in this section shall not be subject to discovery or introduction into evidence in any civil or administrative action against a provider of professional health services arising out of the matters which are the subject of evaluation and review by such group or its agent, and a person who was in attendance at a meeting of such group or its agent may not be permitted or required to testify in any such civil or administrative action as to any evidence or other matters produced or presented during the proceedings of such group or its agent or as to any findings, recommendations, evaluations, opinions, or other actions of such group or its agent or any members thereof. However, information, documents, or records otherwise available from original sources are not to be construed as immune from discovery or use in any such civil or administrative action merely because they were presented during proceedings of such group, and any person who testifies before such group or who is a member of such group may not be prevented from testifying as to matters within his or her knowledge, but such witness may not be asked about his or her testimony before such a group or opinions formed by him or her as a result of such group hearings.

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1 (b) Documents and communications pertaining to the professional conduct of a physician or staff of the hospital 2 3 or pertaining to service delivered by a physician or staff member of the hospital that are not generated during the 4 5 course of deliberation, investigation, or analysis of a peer 6 review panel, a committee of a hospital, a disciplinary board, 7 or a governing board, or agent thereof with whom there is a 8 specific written contract for that purpose, as described in this section, are not privileged. In response to a request for 9 10 discovery, a claim of privilege by any such entities or agents 11 must be accompanied by a list identifying all documents or communications for which privilege is asserted. The list, and 12 a document or communication, when appropriate, shall be 13 reviewed in camera for determination of whether the document 14 or communication is privileged. Patient-identifying 15 information shall be redacted or otherwise excluded from the 16 17 list, unless a court of competent jurisdiction orders disclosure of such information in the list. A list of 18 19 documents or communications for which privilege is asserted 20 must include: The date the subject document or communication was 21

- 1. The date the subject document or communication was created.
- 2. The name and address of the document's author or communication's originator, unless a patient whose identity has not been ordered disclosed by a court of competent jurisdiction.
- 3. The name and address of the party from whom the document or communication was received.
- 4. The date the document or communication was received.

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- 5. The name and address of the original document's custodian or communication's originator.
- 6. The statutory or case law on which the privilege is asserted.
- (9)(a) If the defendant prevails in an action brought by a staff member or physician who delivers health care services at the licensed facility against any person or entity that initiated, participated in, was a witness in, or conducted any review as authorized by this section, the court shall award reasonable attorney's fees and costs to the defendant.
- (b) As a condition of any staff member or physician bringing any action against any person or entity that initiated, participated in, was a witness in, or conducted any review as authorized by this section and before any responsive pleading is due, the staff member or physician shall post a bond or other security, as set by the court having jurisdiction of the action, in an amount sufficient to pay the costs and attorney's fees. A defendant's monetary liability under this section shall not exceed \$250,000.

Section 5. Section 395.0197, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

395.0197 Internal risk management program.--

- (1) Every licensed facility shall, as a part of its administrative functions, establish an internal risk management program that includes all of the following components:
- (a) The investigation and analysis of the frequency and causes of general categories and specific types of adverse incidents to patients.

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- 1 (b) The development of appropriate measures to 2 minimize the risk of adverse incidents to patients, including, 3 but not limited to:
  - Risk management and risk prevention education and training of all nonphysician personnel as follows:
  - Such education and training of all nonphysician personnel as part of their initial orientation; and
  - b. At least 1 hour of such education and training annually for all personnel of the licensed facility working in clinical areas and providing patient care, except those persons licensed as health care practitioners who are required to complete continuing education coursework pursuant to chapter 456 or the respective practice act.
  - 2. A prohibition, except when emergency circumstances require otherwise, against a staff member of the licensed facility attending a patient in the recovery room, unless the staff member is authorized to attend the patient in the recovery room and is in the company of at least one other person. However, a licensed facility is exempt from the two-person requirement if it has:
    - a. Live visual observation;
    - b. Electronic observation; or
  - Any other reasonable measure taken to ensure c. patient protection and privacy.
- 3. A prohibition against an unlicensed person from assisting or participating in any surgical procedure unless the facility has authorized the person to do so following a competency assessment, and such assistance or participation is done under the direct and immediate supervision of a licensed physician and is not otherwise an activity that may only be 31 performed by a licensed health care practitioner.

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- 4. Development, implementation, and ongoing evaluation of procedures, protocols, and systems to accurately identify patients, planned procedures, and the correct site of the planned procedure so as to minimize the performance of a surgical procedure on the wrong patient, a wrong surgical procedure, a wrong-site surgical procedure, or a surgical procedure otherwise unrelated to the patient's diagnosis or medical condition.
- (c) The analysis of patient grievances that relate to patient care and the quality of medical services.
- (d) A system for giving written notification to a patient, a family member of the patient, or a designated representative of a patient who is specified in accordance with the requirements of chapter 709, chapter 744, or chapter 765, that the patient was the subject of an adverse incident, as defined in subsection (5). Such notice shall be given by the risk manager, or his or her designee, as soon as practicable to allow the patient an opportunity to minimize damage or injury.
- (e) (d) The development and implementation of an incident reporting system based upon the affirmative duty of all health care providers and all agents and employees of the licensed health care facility to report adverse incidents to the risk manager, or to his or her designee, within 3 business days after their occurrence.
- (2) The internal risk management program is the responsibility of the governing board of the health care facility. Each licensed facility shall hire a risk manager, licensed under s. 395.10974, who is responsible for implementation and oversight of such facility's internal risk 31 | management program as required by this section. A risk

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manager must not be made responsible for more than four internal risk management programs in separate licensed facilities, unless the facilities are under one corporate ownership or the risk management programs are in rural hospitals.

- In addition to the programs mandated by this section, other innovative approaches intended to reduce the frequency and severity of medical malpractice and patient injury claims shall be encouraged and their implementation and operation facilitated. Such additional approaches may include extending internal risk management programs to health care providers' offices and the assuming of provider liability by a licensed health care facility for acts or omissions occurring within the licensed facility. Each licensed facility shall annually report to the agency and the Department of Health the name, license number, period of coverage, notices of intent to sue received, and judgments entered against each health care practitioner for which it assumes liability. The agency and Department of Health, in their respective annual reports, shall include statistics that report the number of licensed facilities that assume such liability and the number of health care practitioners, by profession, for whom they assume liability.
- (4) The agency shall adopt rules governing the establishment of internal risk management programs to meet the needs of individual licensed facilities. Each internal risk management program shall include the use of incident reports to be filed with an individual of responsibility who is competent in risk management techniques in the employ of each licensed facility, such as an insurance coordinator, or who is 31 retained by the licensed facility as a consultant.

individual responsible for the risk management program shall 2 have free access to all medical records of the licensed 3 facility. The incident reports are part of the workpapers of the attorney defending the licensed facility in litigation 4 5 relating to the licensed facility and are subject to 6 discovery, but are not admissible as evidence in court. person filing an incident report is not subject to civil suit 7 8 by virtue of such incident report. A person who has the duty 9 to file an incident report but who fails to do so within the 10 timeframes established under this section shall be subject to 11 disciplinary action by the licensed facility and the appropriate regulatory board and is subject to a fine of up to 12 13 \$1,000 for each day the report was not timely submitted.As a 14 part of each internal risk management program, the incident reports shall be used to develop categories of incidents which 15 identify problem areas. Once identified, procedures shall be 16 17 adjusted to correct the problem areas.

- (5) For purposes of reporting to the agency pursuant to this section, the term "adverse incident" means an event over which health care personnel could exercise control and which is associated in whole or in part with medical intervention, rather than the condition for which such intervention occurred, and which:
  - (a) Results in one of the following injuries:
  - 1. Death;

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- 2. Brain or spinal damage;
- 3. Permanent disfigurement;
- Fracture or dislocation of bones or joints; 4.
- A resulting limitation of neurological, physical, or sensory function which continues after discharge from the 31 facility;

- 6. Any condition that required specialized medical attention or surgical intervention resulting from nonemergency medical intervention, other than an emergency medical condition, to which the patient has not given his or her informed consent; or
- 7. Any condition that required the transfer of the patient, within or outside the facility, to a unit providing a more acute level of care due to the adverse incident, rather than the patient's condition prior to the adverse incident;
- (b) Was the performance of a surgical procedure on the wrong patient, a wrong surgical procedure, a wrong-site surgical procedure, or a surgical procedure otherwise unrelated to the patient's diagnosis or medical condition;
- (c) Required the surgical repair of damage resulting to a patient from a planned surgical procedure, where the damage was not a recognized specific risk, as disclosed to the patient and documented through the informed-consent process; or
- (d) Was a procedure to remove unplanned foreign objects remaining from a surgical procedure.
- (6)(a) Each licensed facility subject to this section shall submit an annual report to the agency summarizing the incident reports that have been filed in the facility for that year. The report shall include:
  - 1. The total number of adverse incidents.
- 2. A listing, by category, of the types of operations, diagnostic or treatment procedures, or other actions causing the injuries, and the number of incidents occurring within each category.

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- CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

- A listing, by category, of the types of injuries caused and the number of incidents occurring within each category.
- A code number using the health care professional's licensure number and a separate code number identifying all other individuals directly involved in adverse incidents to patients, the relationship of the individual to the licensed facility, and the number of incidents in which each individual has been directly involved. Each licensed facility shall maintain names of the health care professionals and individuals identified by code numbers for purposes of this section.
- A description of all malpractice claims filed against the licensed facility, including the total number of pending and closed claims and the nature of the incident which led to, the persons involved in, and the status and disposition of each claim. Each report shall update status and disposition for all prior reports.
- (b) The information reported to the agency pursuant to paragraph (a) which relates to persons licensed under chapter 458, chapter 459, chapter 461, or chapter 466 shall be reviewed by the agency. The agency shall determine whether any of the incidents potentially involved conduct by a health care professional who is subject to disciplinary action, in which case the provisions of s. 456.073 shall apply.
- (c) The report submitted to the agency shall also contain the name and license number of the risk manager of the licensed facility, a copy of its policy and procedures which govern the measures taken by the facility and its risk manager to reduce the risk of injuries and adverse incidents, and the 31 results of such measures. The annual report is confidential

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and is not available to the public pursuant to s. 119.07(1) or any other law providing access to public records. The annual report is not discoverable or admissible in any civil or administrative action, except in disciplinary proceedings by the agency or the appropriate regulatory board. The annual report is not available to the public as part of the record of investigation for and prosecution in disciplinary proceedings made available to the public by the agency or the appropriate regulatory board. However, the agency or the appropriate regulatory board shall make available, upon written request by a health care professional against whom probable cause has been found, any such records which form the basis of the determination of probable cause.

(7) The licensed facility shall notify the agency no

- (7) The licensed facility shall notify the agency no later than 1 business day after the risk manager or his or her designee has received a report pursuant to paragraph (1)(d) and can determine within 1 business day that an any of the following adverse incident, as defined in subsection (5), incidents has occurred, or there is a reasonable possibility that it has occurred, whether occurring in the licensed facility or arising from health care prior to admission in the licensed facility.÷
  - (a) The death of a patient;
  - (b) Brain or spinal damage to a patient;
- (c) The performance of a surgical procedure on the wrong patient;
- (d) The performance of a wrong-site surgical procedure; or
  - (e) The performance of a wrong surgical procedure.

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 The notification must be made in writing and be provided by facsimile device or overnight mail delivery. The notification must include information regarding the identity of the affected patient, the type of adverse incident, the initiation of an investigation by the facility, and whether the events causing or resulting in the adverse incident represent a potential risk to other patients.

- (8) An adverse incident, as defined in subsection (5) Any of the following adverse incidents, whether occurring in the licensed facility or arising from health care prior to admission in the licensed facility, shall be reported by the facility to the agency within 15 calendar days after its occurrence.÷
  - (a) The death of a patient;
  - (b) Brain or spinal damage to a patient;
- (c) The performance of a surgical procedure on the wrong patient;
- (d) The performance of a wrong-site surgical procedure;
  - (e) The performance of a wrong surgical procedure;
- (f) The performance of a surgical procedure that is medically unnecessary or otherwise unrelated to the patient's diagnosis or medical condition;
- (g) The surgical repair of damage resulting to a patient from a planned surgical procedure, where the damage is not a recognized specific risk, as disclosed to the patient and documented through the informed-consent process; or
- (h) The performance of procedures to remove unplanned foreign objects remaining from a surgical procedure.

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The agency may grant extensions to this reporting requirement for more than 15 days upon justification submitted in writing by the facility administrator to the agency. The agency may require an additional, final report. These reports shall not be available to the public pursuant to s. 119.07(1) or any other law providing access to public records, nor be discoverable or admissible in any civil or administrative action, except in disciplinary proceedings by the agency or the appropriate regulatory board, nor shall they be available to the public as part of the record of investigation for and prosecution in disciplinary proceedings made available to the public by the agency or the appropriate regulatory board. However, the agency or the appropriate regulatory board shall make available, upon written request by a health care professional against whom probable cause has been found, any such records which form the basis of the determination of The agency may investigate, as it deems probable cause. appropriate, any such incident and prescribe measures that must or may be taken in response to the incident. The agency shall review each incident and determine whether it potentially involved conduct by the health care professional who is subject to disciplinary action, in which case the provisions of s. 456.073 shall apply.

(9) The agency shall publish on the agency's website, no less than quarterly, a summary and trend analysis of adverse incident reports received pursuant to this section, which shall not include information that would identify the patient, the reporting facility, or the health care practitioners involved. The agency shall publish on the agency's website an annual summary and trend analysis of all adverse incident reports and malpractice claims and errors,

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omissions, or negligence information provided by facilities in their annual reports or as reported under ss. 627.912 and 2 3 627.9122, which shall not include information that would 4 identify the patient, the reporting facility, or the 5 practitioners involved. The purpose of the publication of the 6 summary and trend analysis is to promote the rapid 7 dissemination of information relating to adverse incidents and malpractice claims to assist in avoidance of similar incidents 9 and reduce morbidity and mortality.

- commonly used means of distribution no later than July 1 of each year. The report card must be organized by county and, at a minimum, for each facility licensed under this part, present an itemized list showing:
  - (a) The name and address of the facility.
- (b) Whether the entity is a private, for-profit, or not-for-profit, public, or teaching facility.
  - (c) The total number of beds.
- (d) A description of the categories of services provided by the facility.
- (e) Whether the hospital facility, including the emergency room or trauma center, has medical equipment and instruments appropriate for pediatric care.
- (f) On an annual basis, the percentage of adverse
  incidents per total number of patients in the facility, by

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30 31 of the people it serves."

1 category of reported incident and by type of professional 2 involved. 3 (g) A listing, by category, of the types of 4 operations, diagnostic or treatment procedures, or other 5 actions or inactions giving rise to the adverse incidents and 6 the number of adverse incidents in each category. 7 (h) Types of malpractice claims filed, by type of 8 professional involved. 9 (i) Disciplinary actions taken against professionals, 10 by type of professional involved. 11 (j) The abduction of an infant or discharge of an 12 infant to the wrong family. 13 (k) Pertinent information reported to the Department 14 of Financial Services under s. 627.912 or s. 627.9122. 15 The report card must include the following statement: "Adverse 16 17 incident reports are just one part of the picture that emerges about a facility. You should also consider that facility's 18 19 survey results and complaint investigations and conduct your 20 own research on a facility before forming your final conclusion about that facility. When making comparisons among 21 22 facilities, some may have many more adverse incidents than others because this report is not adjusted for the size of the 23 24 facility nor the severity or complexity of the health problems

 $\underline{\text{(11)}}$  (10) The internal risk manager of each licensed facility shall:

(a) Investigate every allegation of sexual misconduct which is made against a member of the facility's personnel who has direct patient contact, when the allegation is that the

sexual misconduct occurred at the facility or on the grounds of the facility.

- (b) Report every allegation of sexual misconduct to the administrator of the licensed facility and the agency.
- (c) Notify the family or guardian of the victim, if a minor, that an allegation of sexual misconduct has been made and that an investigation is being conducted.
- (d) Report to the Department of Health every allegation of sexual misconduct, as defined in chapter 456 and the respective practice act, by a licensed health care practitioner that involves a patient.
- $\underline{(12)}\overline{(11)}$  Any witness who witnessed or who possesses actual knowledge of the act that is the basis of an allegation of sexual abuse shall:
  - (a) Notify the local police; and
- (b) Notify the hospital risk manager and the administrator.

For purposes of this subsection, "sexual abuse" means acts of a sexual nature committed for the sexual gratification of anyone upon, or in the presence of, a vulnerable adult, without the vulnerable adult's informed consent, or a minor. "Sexual abuse" includes, but is not limited to, the acts defined in s. 794.011(1)(h), fondling, exposure of a vulnerable adult's or minor's sexual organs, or the use of the vulnerable adult or minor to solicit for or engage in prostitution or sexual performance. "Sexual abuse" does not include any act intended for a valid medical purpose or any act which may reasonably be construed to be a normal caregiving action.

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(13) If appropriate, a licensed facility in which sexual abuse occurs must offer the victim of sexual abuse testing for sexually transmissible diseases and shall provide all such testing at no cost to the victim.

(14)(12) A person who, with malice or with intent to discredit or harm a licensed facility or any person, makes a false allegation of sexual misconduct against a member of a licensed facility's personnel is guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

(15)(13) In addition to any penalty imposed pursuant to this section, the agency shall require a written plan of correction from the facility. For a single incident or series of isolated incidents that are nonwillful violations of the reporting requirements of this section, the agency shall first seek to obtain corrective action by the facility. If the correction is not demonstrated within the timeframe established by the agency or if there is a pattern of nonwillful violations of this section, the agency may impose an administrative fine, not to exceed \$5,000 for any violation of the reporting requirements of this section. administrative fine for repeated nonwillful violations shall not exceed \$10,000 for any violation. The administrative fine for each intentional and willful violation may not exceed \$25,000 per violation, per day. The fine for an intentional and willful violation of this section may not exceed \$250,000. In determining the amount of fine to be levied, the agency shall be quided by s. 395.1065(2)(b). This subsection does not apply to the notice requirements under subsection (7). The agency may make available to the public information about any nonwillful or willful adverse incident that it discovers was

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30 31 not timely reported as required under this section in addition to the sanctions authorized under this subsection.

(16)(14) The agency shall have access to all licensed facility records necessary to carry out the provisions of this section. The records obtained by the agency under subsection (6), subsection (8), or subsection(11)(10) are not available to the public under s. 119.07(1), nor shall they be discoverable or admissible in any civil or administrative action, except in disciplinary proceedings by the agency or the appropriate regulatory board, nor shall records obtained pursuant to s. 456.071 be available to the public as part of the record of investigation for and prosecution in disciplinary proceedings made available to the public by the agency or the appropriate regulatory board. However, the agency or the appropriate regulatory board shall make available, upon written request by a health care professional against whom probable cause has been found, any such records which form the basis of the determination of probable cause, except that, with respect to medical review committee records, s. 766.101 controls.

(17)(15) The meetings of the committees and governing board of a licensed facility held solely for the purpose of achieving the objectives of risk management as provided by this section shall not be open to the public under the provisions of chapter 286. The records of such meetings are confidential and exempt from s. 119.07(1), except as provided in subsection(16)(14).

(18)(16) The agency shall review, as part of its licensure inspection process, the internal risk management program at each licensed facility regulated by this section to determine whether the program meets standards established in

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statutes and rules, whether the program is being conducted in a manner designed to reduce adverse incidents, and whether the program is appropriately reporting incidents under this section.

(19) There shall be no monetary liability on the part of, and no cause of action for damages shall arise against, any risk manager, licensed under s. 395.10974, for the implementation and oversight of the internal risk management program in a facility licensed under this chapter or chapter 390 as required by this section, for any act or proceeding undertaken or performed within the scope of the functions of such internal risk management program if the risk manager acts without intentional fraud.

(20)<del>(18)</del> A privilege against civil liability is hereby granted to any licensed risk manager or licensed facility with regard to information furnished pursuant to this chapter, unless the licensed risk manager or facility acted in bad faith or with malice in providing such information.

(21)<del>(19)</del> If the agency, through its receipt of any reports required under this section or through any investigation, has a reasonable belief that conduct by a staff member or employee of a licensed facility is grounds for disciplinary action by the appropriate regulatory board, the agency shall report this fact to such regulatory board.

(22) (20) It shall be unlawful for any person to coerce, intimidate, or preclude a risk manager from lawfully executing his or her reporting obligations pursuant to this chapter. Such unlawful action shall be subject to civil monetary penalties not to exceed \$10,000 per violation.

Section 6. Subsection (1) of section 456.025, Florida 31 Statutes, is amended to read:

 456.025 Fees; receipts; disposition.--

- (1) It is the intent of the Legislature that all costs of regulating health care professions and practitioners shall be borne solely by licensees and licensure applicants. It is also the intent of the Legislature that fees should be reasonable and not serve as a barrier to licensure. Moreover, it is the intent of the Legislature that the department operate as efficiently as possible and regularly report to the Legislature additional methods to streamline operational costs. Therefore, the boards in consultation with the department, or the department if there is no board, shall, by rule, set renewal fees which:
- (a) Shall be based on revenue projections prepared using generally accepted accounting procedures;
- (b) Shall be adequate to cover all expenses relating to that board identified in the department's long-range policy plan, as required by s. 456.005;
- (c) Shall be reasonable, fair, and not serve as a barrier to licensure;
- (d) Shall be based on potential earnings from working under the scope of the license;
- (e) Shall be similar to fees imposed on similar licensure types; and
- (f) Shall not be more than 10 percent greater than the fee imposed for the previous biennium;
- (g) Shall not be more than 10 percent greater than the actual cost to regulate that profession for the previous biennium; and
- $\underline{\text{(f)}}$  (h) Shall be subject to challenge pursuant to chapter 120.

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           Section 7. Section 456.026, Florida Statutes, is
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    amended to read:
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           456.026 Annual report concerning finances,
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    administrative complaints, disciplinary actions, and
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   recommendations. -- The department is directed to prepare and
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    submit a report to the President of the Senate and the Speaker
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    of the House of Representatives by November 1 of each year.
    The department shall publish the report to its website
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    simultaneously with delivery to the President of the Senate
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    and the Speaker of the House of Representatives. The report
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    must be directly accessible on the department's Internet
   homepage highlighted by easily identifiable links and buttons.
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    In addition to finances and any other information the
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    Legislature may require, the report shall include statistics
    and relevant information, profession by profession, detailing:
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               The number of health care practitioners licensed
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    by the department or otherwise authorized to provide services
    in the state, if known to the department.
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          (2) (1) The revenues, expenditures, and cash balances
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    for the prior year, and a review of the adequacy of existing
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    fees.
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          (3) The number of complaints received and
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    investigated.
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          (4) (4) (3) The number of findings of probable cause made.
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          (5) (4) The number of findings of no probable cause
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    made.
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          (6) The number of administrative complaints filed.
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          (7) The disposition of all administrative
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    complaints.
          (8) (8) (7) A description of disciplinary actions taken.
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1 (9) For licensees under chapter 458, chapter 459, chapter 461, or chapter 466, the professional liability claims 2 3 and actions reported by insurers, as provided in s. 627.912. This information must be provided in a separate section of the 4 5 report restricted to providing professional liability claims 6 and actions data. 7 (10) For licensees under part I of chapter 641, any 8 claim or action for damages caused by the errors, omissions, or negligence of officers or directors, as provided in s. 9 10 627.9122. This information must be provided in a separate 11 section of the report restricted to providing professional liability claims and actions data. 12 (11) (8) A description of any effort by the department 13 to reduce or otherwise close any investigation or disciplinary 14 proceeding not before the Division of Administrative Hearings 15 under chapter 120 or otherwise not completed within 1 year 16 17 after the initial filing of a complaint under this chapter. (12) (9) The status of the development and 18 19 implementation of rules providing for disciplinary guidelines 20 pursuant to s. 456.079. 21 (13) (10) Such recommendations for administrative and statutory changes necessary to facilitate efficient and 22 cost-effective operation of the department and the various 23 24 boards. 25 Section 8. Section 456.041, Florida Statutes, is 26 amended to read: 27 456.041 Practitioner profile; creation.--(1)(a) Beginning July 1, 1999, the Department of 28 29 Health shall compile the information submitted pursuant to s.

456.039 into a practitioner profile of the applicant 31 submitting the information, except that the Department of

Health <u>shall</u> may develop a format to compile uniformly any information submitted under s. 456.039(4)(b). Beginning July 1, 2001, the Department of Health may compile the information submitted pursuant to s. 456.0391 into a practitioner profile of the applicant submitting the information.

- chapter 459 must report to the Department of Health and the Board of Medicine or the Board of Osteopathic Medicine, respectively, all final disciplinary actions, sanctions by a governmental agency or a facility or entity licensed under state law, and claims or actions, as provided under s.

  456.051, to which he or she is subjected no later than 15 calendar days after such action or sanction is imposed.

  Failure to submit the requisite information within 15 calendar days, in accordance with the requirements of this section, shall subject the practitioner to discipline by the Board of Medicine or the Board of Osteopathic Medicine and a fine of the expiration of the 15-day reporting period provided under this section.
- (c) The department shall take no longer than 15 business days to update the practitioner's profile in accordance with the requirements of subsection (7).
- (2) On the profile published under subsection (1), the department shall indicate if the information provided under s. 456.039(1)(a)7. or s. 456.0391(1)(a)7. is or is not corroborated by a criminal history check conducted according to this subsection. If the information provided under s. 456.039(1)(a)7. or s. 456.0391(1)(a)7. is corroborated by the criminal history check, the fact that the criminal history check was performed need not be indicated on the profile. The

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department, or the board having regulatory authority over the practitioner acting on behalf of the department, shall investigate any information received by the department or the board when it has reasonable grounds to believe that the practitioner has violated any law that relates to the practitioner's practice.

- (3) The Department of Health shall may include in each practitioner's practitioner profile that criminal information that directly relates to the practitioner's ability to competently practice his or her profession. The department must include in each practitioner's practitioner profile the following statement: "The criminal history information, if any exists, may be incomplete; federal criminal history information is not available to the public." The department shall provide in each practitioner profile, for every final disciplinary action taken against the practitioner, a narrative description, written in plain English that explains the administrative complaint filed against the practitioner and the final disciplinary action imposed on the practitioner. The department shall include a hyperlink to each final order listed in its website report of dispositions of recent disciplinary actions taken against practitioners.
- (4) The Department of Health shall include, with respect to a practitioner licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459, a statement of how the practitioner has elected to comply with the financial responsibility requirements of s. 458.320 or s. 459.0085. The department shall include, with respect to practitioners subject to s. 456.048, a statement of how the practitioner has elected to comply with the financial responsibility requirements of that section. The department 31 | shall include, with respect to practitioners licensed under

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chapter 458, chapter 459, or chapter 461, information relating to liability actions which has been reported under s. 456.049 or s. 627.912 within the previous 10 years for any paid claim that exceeds \$5,000. Such claims information shall be reported in the context of comparing an individual practitioner's claims to the experience of other practitioners within the same specialty, or profession if the practitioner is not a specialist, to the extent such information is available to the Department of Health. The department must provide a hyperlink in such practitioner's profile to all such comparison reports. If information relating to a liability action is included in a practitioner's practitioner profile, the profile must also include the following statement: "Settlement of a claim may occur for a variety of reasons that do not necessarily reflect negatively on the professional competence or conduct of the practitioner. A payment in settlement of a medical malpractice action or claim should not be construed as creating a presumption that medical malpractice has occurred."

- (5) The Department of Health shall may not include the date of a hospital or ambulatory surgical center disciplinary action taken by a licensed hospital or an ambulatory surgical center, in accordance with the requirements of s. 395.0193, in the practitioner profile. Any practitioner disciplined under paragraph (1)(b) must report to the department the date the disciplinary action was imposed. The department shall state whether the action related to professional competence and whether it related to the delivery of services to a patient.
- (6) The Department of Health may include in the practitioner's practitioner profile any other information that is a public record of any governmental entity and that relates to a practitioner's ability to competently practice his or her

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28 29 profession. However, the department must consult with the board having regulatory authority over the practitioner before such information is included in his or her profile.

- (7) Upon the completion of a practitioner profile under this section, the Department of Health shall furnish the practitioner who is the subject of the profile a copy of it for review and verification. The practitioner has a period of 30 days in which to review and verify the contents of the profile and to correct any factual inaccuracies in it. The Department of Health shall make the profile available to the public at the end of the 30-day period regardless of whether the practitioner has provided verification of the profile content. A practitioner shall be subject to a fine of up to \$100 per day for failure to verify the profile contents and to correct any factual errors in his or her profile within the 30-day period. The department shall make the profiles available to the public through the World Wide Web and other commonly used means of distribution. The department must include the following statement, in boldface type, in each profile that has not been reviewed by the practitioner to which it applies: "The practitioner has not verified the information contained in this profile."
- (8) The Department of Health must provide in each profile an easy-to-read explanation of any disciplinary action taken and the reason the sanction or sanctions were imposed.
- (9) The Department of Health may provide one link in each profile to a practitioner's professional website if the practitioner requests that such a link be included in his or her profile.

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(10) (8) Making a practitioner profile available to the public under this section does not constitute agency action for which a hearing under s. 120.57 may be sought.

Section 9. Section 456.042, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

456.042 Practitioner profiles; update.--A practitioner must submit updates of required information within 15 days after the final activity that renders such information a fact. The Department of Health shall update each practitioner's practitioner profile quarterly periodically. An updated profile is subject to the same requirements as an original profile with respect to the period within which the practitioner may review the profile for the purpose of correcting factual inaccuracies.

Section 10. Subsection (1) of section 456.049, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsections (3) and (4) are added to that section, to read:

456.049 Health care practitioners; reports on professional liability claims and actions .--

(1) Any practitioner of medicine licensed pursuant to the provisions of chapter 458, practitioner of osteopathic medicine licensed pursuant to the provisions of chapter 459, podiatric physician licensed pursuant to the provisions of chapter 461, or dentist licensed pursuant to the provisions of chapter 466 shall report to the department any claim or action for damages for personal injury alleged to have been caused by error, omission, or negligence in the performance of such licensee's professional services or based on a claimed performance of professional services without consent if the claim was not covered by an insurer required to report under 31  $\frac{1}{8}$  s. 627.912 and the claim resulted in:

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1 (a) A final judgment in any amount. 2 (b) A settlement in any amount. 3 (c) A final disposition not resulting in payment on behalf of the licensee. 4 5 Reports shall be filed with the department no later than 60 6 7 days following the occurrence of any event listed in paragraph 8 (a), paragraph (b), or paragraph (c). 9 (3) Failure of a practitioner, as specified in 10 subsection (1), to comply with the requirements of this 11 section within 60 days after the payment of a claim or disposition of action for damages has been determined shall 12 result in a fine of up to \$500 imposed by the board, or 13 14 department when there is no board. Failure to comply within 90 15 days shall subject the practitioner to a fine of up to an 16 additional \$1,000. 17 (4) A practitioner who has not complied with the 18 provisions of this section and who is the subject of a 19 subsequent action for damages at which time it is determined 20 that he or she paid or had paid on his or her behalf a claim 21 or was the subject of an action for damages, as provided in subsection (1), shall be subject to discovery of all such 22 unreported information during the subsequent action. 23 24 Section 11. Section 456.051, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 25 26 456.051 Reports of professional liability actions; 27 bankruptcies; Department of Health's responsibility to 28 provide.--

(1) The report of a claim or action for damages for

personal injury which is required to be provided to the 31 Department of Health under s. 456.049 or s. 627.912 is public

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information except for the name of the claimant or injured person, which remains confidential as provided in ss. 456.049(2)(d) and 627.912(2)(e). The Department of Health shall, upon request, make such report available to any person. The department shall make such report available as a part of the practitioner's profile within 15 calendar days after receipt.

(2) Any information in the possession of the Department of Health which relates to a bankruptcy proceeding by a practitioner of medicine licensed under chapter 458, a practitioner of osteopathic medicine licensed under chapter 459, a podiatric physician licensed under chapter 461, or a dentist licensed under chapter 466 is public information. The Department of Health shall, upon request, make such information available to any person. The department shall make such report available as a part of the practitioner's profile within 15 calendar days after receipt.

Section 12. Paragraph (g) of subsection (5) of section 458.320, Florida Statutes, is amended, present subsection (8) of that section is redesignated as subsection (9), and a new subsection (8) is added to that section, to read:

458.320 Financial responsibility.--

- (5) The requirements of subsections (1), (2), and (3) shall not apply to:
- (g) Any person holding an active license under this chapter who agrees to meet all of the following criteria:
- Upon the entry of an adverse final judgment arising from a medical malpractice arbitration award, from a claim of medical malpractice either in contract or tort, or from noncompliance with the terms of a settlement agreement arising 31 from a claim of medical malpractice either in contract or

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tort, the licensee shall pay the judgment creditor the lesser of the entire amount of the judgment with all accrued interest or either \$100,000, if the physician is licensed pursuant to this chapter but does not maintain hospital staff privileges, or \$250,000, if the physician is licensed pursuant to this chapter and maintains hospital staff privileges, within 60 days after the date such judgment became final and subject to execution, unless otherwise mutually agreed to in writing by the parties. Such adverse final judgment shall include any cross-claim, counterclaim, or claim for indemnity or contribution arising from the claim of medical malpractice. Upon notification of the existence of an unsatisfied judgment or payment pursuant to this subparagraph, the department shall notify the licensee by certified mail that he or she shall be subject to disciplinary action unless, within 30 days from the date of mailing, he or she either:

- a. Shows proof that the unsatisfied judgment has been paid in the amount specified in this subparagraph; or
- b. Furnishes the department with a copy of a timely filed notice of appeal and either:
- (I) A copy of a supersedeas bond properly posted in the amount required by law; or
- (II) An order from a court of competent jurisdiction staying execution on the final judgment pending disposition of the appeal.
- 2. The Department of Health shall issue an emergency order suspending the license of any licensee who, after 30 days following receipt of a notice from the Department of Health, has failed to: satisfy a medical malpractice claim against him or her; furnish the Department of Health a copy of a timely filed notice of appeal; furnish the Department of

Health a copy of a supersedeas bond properly posted in the amount required by law; or furnish the Department of Health an order from a court of competent jurisdiction staying execution on the final judgment pending disposition of the appeal.

3. Upon the next meeting of the probable cause panel

- 3. Upon the next meeting of the probable cause panel of the board following 30 days after the date of mailing the notice of disciplinary action to the licensee, the panel shall make a determination of whether probable cause exists to take disciplinary action against the licensee pursuant to subparagraph 1.
- 4. If the board determines that the factual requirements of subparagraph 1. are met, it shall take disciplinary action as it deems appropriate against the licensee. Such disciplinary action shall include, at a minimum, probation of the license with the restriction that the licensee must make payments to the judgment creditor on a schedule determined by the board to be reasonable and within the financial capability of the physician. Notwithstanding any other disciplinary penalty imposed, the disciplinary penalty may include suspension of the license for a period not to exceed 5 years. In the event that an agreement to satisfy a judgment has been met, the board shall remove any restriction on the license.
- 5. The licensee has completed a form supplying necessary information as required by the department.

A licensee who meets the requirements of this paragraph shall be required either to post notice in the form of a sign, with

be required either to post notice in the form of a sign, with dimensions of 8 and 1/2 inches by 11 inches in boldface type that is at least 1/2 inch in height in a font style specified

31 by the department, prominently displayed in at least two

distinct spaces in the reception area and each space or room used for examination or treatment of patients. Such notice 2 3 must be and clearly visible to noticeable by all patients and other persons who may accompany a patient on an office visit. 4 5 Alternatively, a licensee may or to provide a written 6 statement, printed in bold-face type with a minimum font size 7 of 12, to each any person to whom medical services are being 8 provided. Such sign or statement must shall state: "Under 9 Florida law, physicians are generally required to carry medical malpractice insurance or otherwise demonstrate 10 11 financial responsibility to cover potential claims for medical malpractice. YOUR DOCTOR HAS DECIDED NOT TO CARRY MEDICAL 12 MALPRACTICE INSURANCE. This is permitted under Florida law 13 subject to certain conditions. Florida law imposes penalties 14 against noninsured physicians who fail to satisfy adverse 15 judgments arising from claims of medical malpractice. This 16 17 notice is provided pursuant to Florida law." (8) Notwithstanding any other provision of this 18 19 section, the department shall suspend the license of any physician against whom has been entered a final judgment, 20 21 arbitration award, or other order or who has entered into a 22 settlement agreement to pay damages arising out of a claim for 23 medical malpractice, if all appellate remedies have been 24 exhausted and payment up to the amounts required by this 25 section has not been made within 30 days after the entering of 26 such judgment, award, or order or agreement, until proof of 27 payment is received by the department. This subsection does not apply to a physician who has met the financial 28 29 responsibility requirements in paragraphs (1)(b) and (2)(b). 30 Section 13. Subsections (1) and (6) of section 31 458.331, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1 458.331 Grounds for disciplinary action; action by the 2 board and department.--

- (1) The following acts constitute grounds for denial of a license or disciplinary action, as specified in s. 456.072(2):
- (a) Attempting to obtain, obtaining, or renewing a license to practice medicine by bribery, by fraudulent misrepresentations, or through an error of the department or 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).

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- (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 31 an agent, through the use of fraud, intimidation, undue

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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 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.
- (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 31 | shall be legally presumed that prescribing, dispensing,

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30 31 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 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.

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30 31 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 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 \$50,000 \$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. 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 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 must so specify.

- (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, sterilization, records, performance of complex or multiple 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 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.

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- (z) Procuring, or aiding or abetting in the procuring of, an unlawful termination of pregnancy.
  - Presigning blank prescription forms. (aa)
- 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:
- 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
- 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 31 athletic performance. For the purposes of this subsection, the

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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.
- Misrepresenting or concealing a material fact at any time during any phase of a licensing or disciplinary process or procedure.
- Improperly interfering with an investigation or (hh) 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 31 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.
- (oo) 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 physician requested to provide services.
- (6) Upon the department's receipt from an insurer or self-insurer of a report of a closed claim against a physician pursuant to s. 627.912 or from a health care practitioner of a report pursuant to s. 456.049, or upon the receipt from a claimant of a presuit notice against a physician pursuant to s. 766.106, the department shall review each report and determine whether it potentially involved conduct by a licensee that is subject to disciplinary action, in which case the provisions of s. 456.073 shall apply. However, if it is reported that a physician has had three or more claims with indemnities exceeding\$50,000\$25,000 each within the previous 5-year period, the department shall investigate the occurrences upon which the claims were based and determine if action by the department against the physician is warranted.

Section 14. Present subsection (9) of section 459.0085, Florida Statutes, is redesignated as subsection

(10), and a new subsection (9) is added to that section, to read:

459.0085 Financial responsibility.--

- (9) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the department shall suspend the license of any osteopathic physician against whom has been entered a final judgment, arbitration award, or other order or who has entered into a settlement agreement to pay damages arising out of a claim for medical malpractice, if all appellate remedies have been exhausted and payment up to the amounts required by this section has not been made within 30 days after the entering of such judgment, award, or order or agreement, until proof of payment is received by the department. This subsection does not apply to an osteopathic physician who has met the financial responsibility requirements in paragraphs (1)(b) and (2)(b).
- Section 15. Subsections (1) and (6) 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 constitute grounds for denial of a license or disciplinary action, as specified in s. 456.072(2):
- (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.
- 29 (b) Having a license or the authority to practice 30 osteopathic medicine revoked, suspended, or otherwise acted 31 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.

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- (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.
- $\ensuremath{(m)}$  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.
- (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.
- (w) 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,

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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 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 30 \$50,000\$ each to the claimant in a judgment or 31 settlement and which incidents involved negligent conduct by

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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 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:
- The treatment of narcolepsy; hyperkinesis;
   behavioral syndrome characterized by the developmentally
   inappropriate symptoms of moderate to severe distractability,

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short attention span, hyperactivity, emotional lability, and impulsivity; or drug-induced brain dysfunction;

- The differential diagnostic psychiatric evaluation of depression or the treatment of depression shown to be refractory to other therapeutic modalities; or
- 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.
- Improperly interfering with an investigation or with any disciplinary proceeding.
- (11) Failing to report to the department any licensee 31 under chapter 458 or under this chapter who the osteopathic

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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.
- (00) 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.
- (pp) Violating any provision of this chapter or chapter 456, or any rules adopted pursuant thereto.
- (6) Upon the department's receipt from an insurer or self-insurer of a report of a closed claim against an osteopathic physician pursuant to s. 627.912 or from a health care practitioner of a report pursuant to s. 456.049, or upon the receipt from a claimant of a presuit notice against an osteopathic physician pursuant to s. 766.106, the department shall review each report and determine whether it potentially involved conduct by a licensee that is subject to disciplinary action, in which case the provisions of s. 456.073 shall apply. However, if it is reported that an osteopathic 31 physician has had three or more claims with indemnities

exceeding\$50,000<del>\$25,000</del> each within the previous 5-year 2 period, the department shall investigate the occurrences upon 3 which the claims were based and determine if action by the 4 department against the osteopathic physician is warranted. 5 Section 16. Civil immunity for members of or 6 consultants to certain boards, committees, or other 7 entities.--8 (1) Each member of, or health care professional consultant to, any committee, board, group, commission, or 9 10 other entity shall be immune from civil liability for any act, 11 decision, omission, or utterance done or made in performance of his duties while serving as a member of or consultant to 12 such committee, board, group, commission, or other entity 13 established and operated for purposes of quality improvement 14 review, evaluation, and planning in a state-licensed health 15 care facility. Such entities must function primarily to 16 17 review, evaluate, or make recommendations relating to: (a) The duration of patient stays in health care 18 19 facilities; (b) The professional services furnished with respect 20 21 to the medical, dental, psychological, podiatric, chiropractic, or optometric necessity for such services; 22 The purpose of promoting the most efficient use of 23 24 available health care facilities and services; 25 The adequacy or quality of professional services; (d) The competency and qualifications for professional 26 (e) 27 staff privileges; 28 The reasonableness or appropriateness of charges 29 made by or on behalf of health care facilities; or 30 (g) Patient safety, including entering into contracts

with patient safety organizations.

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entity must be established in accordance with state law or in accordance with requirements of the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations, established and duly constituted by one or more public or licensed private hospitals or behavioral health agencies, or established by a governmental agency. To be protected by this section, the act, decision, omission, or utterance may not be made or done in bad faith or with malicious intent.

Section 17. Privileged communications of certain committees and entities developing, maintaining, and sharing patient safety data.--

- (1) As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Patient safety data" means reports made to
  patient safety organizations, including all health care data,
  interviews, memoranda, analyses, root cause analyses, products
  of quality assurance or quality improvement processes,
  corrective action plans, or information collected or created
  by a health care provider as a result of an occurrence related
  to the provision of health care services which exacerbates an
  existing medical condition or could result in injury, illness,
  or death.
- (b) "Patient safety organization" means any organization, group, or other entity that collects and analyzes patient safety data for the purpose of improving patient safety and health care outcomes and that is independent and not under the control of the entity that reports patient safety data.
- (2)(a) The proceedings, minutes, records, and reports of any medical staff committee, utilization review committee, or other committee, board, group, commission, or other entity,

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1 as specified in chapter 395 or chapter 641, Florida Statutes, including all communications, both oral and written, 2 3 originating in the course of deliberation, investigation, or analysis of such committees or entities, are privileged 4 5 communications that may not be disclosed or obtained by legal 6 discovery proceedings unless a circuit court, after a hearing 7 and for good cause, orders the disclosure of such proceedings, 8 minutes, records, reports, or communications. For the purposes of this section, accreditation and peer review records are 9 10 considered privileged communications.

- (b) Documents and communications pertaining to the professional conduct of a physician or staff of the facility or pertaining to service delivered by a physician or staff member of the facility which are not generated during the course of deliberation, investigation, and analysis of a patient safety organization are not considered privileged. In response to a request for discovery, a claim of privilege by a patient safety organization must be accompanied by a list identifying all documents or communications for which privilege is asserted. The list, and a document or communication, when appropriate, shall be reviewed in camera for a determination of whether the document or communication is privileged. Patient identifying information shall be redacted or otherwise excluded from the list, unless a court of competent jurisdiction orders disclosure of such information. A list of documents or communications for which privilege is asserted must include:
- 1. The date the subject document or communication was created.
- 2. The name and address of the document's author or communication's originator, unless the author or originator is

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a patient whose identity has not been ordered disclosed by a court of competent jurisdiction.

- $\underline{\mbox{3. The name and address of the party from whom the}}$  document or communication was received.
- $\underline{\text{4. The date the document or communication was}} \\ \text{received.}$
- 5. The name and address of the original document's custodian or communication's originator.
- 6. The statutory or case law on which the privilege is asserted.
- (3) This section does not provide any additional privilege to a hospital; to a physician, for services provided in a licensed physician office; or for behavioral health provider medical records kept with respect to any patient in the ordinary course of business of operating a hospital, licensed physician's office, or behavioral health provider or to any facts or information contained in such records. This section does not preclude or affect discovery of or production of evidence relating to hospitalization or treatment of any patient in the ordinary course of hospitalization or treatment of such patient.
- (4) A patient safety organization shall promptly remove all patient-identifying information after receipt of a complete patient safety data report unless such organization is otherwise permitted by state or federal law to maintain such information. Patient safety organizations shall maintain the confidentiality of all patient-identifying information and may not disseminate such information, except as permitted by state or federal law.
- (5) The exchange of patient safety data among health care providers or patient safety organizations which does not

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identify any patient shall not constitute a waiver of any privilege established in this section.

- (6) Reports of patient safety data to patient safety organizations does not abrogate obligations to make reports to the Department of Health, the Agency for Health Care Administration, or other state or federal law regulatory agencies.
- (7) An employer may not take retaliatory action against an employee who in good faith makes a report of patient safety data to a patient safety organization.
- (8) Each patient safety organization convened under this section shall quarterly submit statistical reports of its findings to the Department of Health, the Agency for Health Care Administration, and the Department of Financial Services. Each department shall use such statistics for comparison to information the department generates from its regulatory operations and to improve its regulation of health care providers.

Section 18. The Department of Health and the Department of Financial Services shall jointly publish a list, updated semiannually, of all health care professionals authorized to practice in this state, licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459, Florida Statutes, and who do not carry medical malpractice insurance. This list must indicate the last date such health care professional was covered by professional liability insurance and any explanation of insurance status deemed appropriate.

Section 19. <u>Each final settlement statement relating</u>
to medical malpractice shall include the following statement:
"The decision to settle a case may reflect the economic practicalities pertaining to the cost of litigation and is

1 not, alone, an admission that the insured failed to meet the required standard of care applicable to the patient's 2 3 treatment. The decision to settle a case may be made by the insurance company without consulting its client for input." 4 5 Section 20. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, confidential legal settlements pertaining to 6 7 medical malpractice actions are prohibited. A legal settlement 8 shall be public information. 9 Department of Financial Services; closed Section 21. 10 claim forms; report required .-- The Department of Financial 11 Services shall revise its closed claim form for readability at the 9th grade level. The department shall compile annual 12 statistical reports that provide data summaries of all closed 13 claims, including, but not limited to, the number of closed 14 claims on file pertaining to the referent health care 15 professional or health care entity, the nature of the errant 16 17 conduct, the size of payments, and the frequency and size of noneconomic damage awards. The department shall develop 18 19 annualized historical statistical summaries beginning with the 1976 state fiscal year and publish these reports on its 20 website no later than the 2005 state fiscal year. The form 21 must accommodate the following minimum requirements: 22 (1) A practitioner of medicine licensed pursuant to 23 24 chapter 458, Florida Statutes, or a practitioner of osteopathic medicine licensed pursuant to chapter 459, Florida 25 Statutes, shall report to the Department of Financial Services 26 27 and the Department of Health any claim or action for damages for personal injury alleged to have been caused by error, 28 29 omission, or negligence in the performance of such licensee's 30 professional services or based on a claimed performance of professional services without consent if the claim was not 31

covered by an insurer required to report under section 627.912, Florida Statutes, is not a claim for medical 2 3 malpractice that is subject to the provisions of section 766.106, Florida Statutes, and the claim resulted in: 4 5 (a) A final judgment in any amount. 6 (b) A settlement in any amount. 7 A final disposition not resulting in payment on (C) 8 behalf of the licensee. 9 10 Reports shall be filed with the Department of Financial 11 Services no later than 60 days following the occurrence of any event listed in this subsection. 12 13 (2) Health professional reports must contain: The name and address of the licensee. 14 (a) 15 (b) The alleged occurrence. The date of the alleged occurrence. 16 (C) 17 (d) The date the claim or action was reported to the 18 licensee. 19 (e) The name and address of the opposing party. The date of suit, if filed. 20 (f) (g)The injured person's age and sex. 21 22 The total number and names of all defendants (h) involved in the claim. 23 24 The date and amount of judgment or settlement, if 25 any, including the itemization of the verdict, together with a 26 copy of the settlement or judgment. 27 (j) In the case of a settlement, any information 28 required by the Department of Financial Services concerning 29 the injured person's incurred and anticipated medical expense, 30 wage loss, and other expenses. 31

1	(k) The loss adjustment expense paid to defense
2	counsel, and all other allocated loss adjustment expense paid.
3	(1) The date and reason for final disposition, if
4	there was no judgment or settlement.
5	(m) A summary of the occurrence that created the
6	claim, which must include:
7	1. The name of the institution, if any, and the
8	location within such institution, at which the injury
9	occurred.
LO	2. The final diagnosis for which treatment was sought
L1	or rendered, including the patient's actual condition.
L2	3. A description of the misdiagnosis made, if any, of
L3	the patient's actual condition.
L4	4. The operation or the diagnostic or treatment
L5	procedure causing the injury.
L6	5. A description of the principal injury giving rise
L7	to the claim.
L8	6. The safety management steps that have been taken by
L9	the licensee to make similar occurrences or injuries less
20	likely in the future.
21	(n) Any other information required by the Department
22	of Financial Services to analyze and evaluate the nature,
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	causes, location, cost, and damages involved in professional
24	causes, location, cost, and damages involved in professional liability cases.
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25	liability cases.
	liability cases.  Section 22. If any provision of this act or its
25 26	liability cases.  Section 22. If any provision of this act or its  application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the
25 26 27	liability cases.  Section 22. If any provision of this act or its  application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or applications of

Section 23. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law. SENATE SUMMARY Revises various provisions of law governing medical malpractice. Provides for discounted medical liability insurance based on certification of programs that reduce adverse incidents. Requires licensed facilities to notify the Agency for Health Care Administration of actions filed against the facility or health care practitioners for whom it assumes liability. Requires facilities to establish a nurse-to-patient ratio based upon a specified methodology. Provides for discipline of a physician for mental or physical abuse of a staff member. Clarifies provisions governing privileged documents and communications. Provides for notifying a patient who is the victim of an adverse incident. Provides for disciplinary action against a person who has a duty to disciplinary action against a person who has a duty to report an adverse incident but who fails to do so.

Requires risk managers to report allegations of sexual misconduct occurring in a licensed facility to the Agency for Health Care Administration. Requires that the Department of Health compile certain information in a practitioner profile. Requires the department to provide information concerning final disciplinary action taken against a practitioner. Provides for fines against practitioners who fail to comply with the requirements for reporting claims and actions within a specified for reporting claims and actions within a specified period. Requires the Department of Health to suspend the license of a medical physician or osteopathic physician who has not paid, up to the amounts required by any applicable financial responsibility provision, any outstanding judgment, arbitration award, other order, or settlement. Increases to \$50,000 the monetary threshold amount for establishing that a medical physician or osteopathic physician has engaged in repeated malpractice. Provides civil immunity for certain participants in a quality improvement process. Requires the Department of Health and the Department of Financial Services to publish a list of certain health care practitioners who do not carry malpractice insurance. practitioners who do not carry malpractice insurance. Prohibits a confidential legal settlement in a medical malpractice action. (See bill for details.)