${\bf By}$ the Committee on Health, Aging, and Long-Term Care; and Senator Saunders

317-2487-03

1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to health care practitioners; 3 amending s. 456.076, F.S., relating to 4 treatment programs for impaired practitioners; 5 requiring the consultant to provide notice to 6 practitioners regarding the investigative 7 process; providing rulemaking authority for the Department of Health; providing that failure to 8 9 provide notice is harmless error; providing requirements for voluntary examinations; 10 providing an effective date. 11 12 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 13 14 15 Section 1. Subsection (2) of section 456.076, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 16 17 456.076 Treatment programs for impaired 18 practitioners.--19 (2)(a) The department shall retain one or more 20 impaired practitioner consultants. A consultant shall be a licensee under the jurisdiction of the Division of Medical 21 22 Quality Assurance within the department, and at least one 23 consultant must be a practitioner or recovered practitioner licensed under chapter 458, chapter 459, or part I of chapter 24 25 464. 26 (b) The consultant shall assist the probable cause 27 panel and department in carrying out the responsibilities of 28 this section. This shall include working with department 29 investigators to determine whether a practitioner is, in fact, 30 impaired. If a consultant receives information that leads the

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consultant contacts the practitioner to obtain more information, the consultant or the consultant's designee shall 2 3 provide the practitioner, in writing or via electronic mail or facsimile transmission, information regarding the 4 5 investigation process within 24 hours after the consultant's 6 initial contact with the practitioner. The information that is 7 to be given to the practitioner shall be set forth in a rule 8 developed by the department. The failure of the consultant or the consultant's designee, for disciplinary cases under the 9 10 jurisdiction of the department, to comply with this paragraph 11 constitutes harmless error in any subsequent disciplinary 12 action. 13 (c) If the consultant requests that a practitioner participate in a voluntary examination to help the consultant 14 determine whether the practitioner is, in fact, impaired, the 15 practitioner shall be permitted to locate, within a reasonable 16 17 timeframe established by the consultant, an examiner who meets the qualifications established by the consultant and who 18 19 agrees to record the examination. The examiner conducting the voluntary examination shall be precluded from soliciting the 20 practitioner to enroll in a treatment program from which the 21 22 examiner receives a financial benefit. Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2003. 23 24 25 26 27 28 29

STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR Senate Bill 2386 The Committee Substitute revises substantive rights for health care practitioners who are alleged to be impaired, to require the consultant for the impaired practitioner treatment program when he or she suspects that a practitioner is impaired, to give the practitioner information regarding the investigation process. The Department of Health is granted rulemaking authority to determine what information should be provided. If the consultant fails to comply with providing the required information to the practitioner, such failure constitutes harmless error. If the consultant asks a practitioner to participate in a voluntary examination to determine whether the practitioner is in fact impaired, the practitioner is given the option of locating an examiner who meets the consultant's qualifications and who will record the examination. The examiner conducting the voluntary examination may not solicit the practitioner to enroll in a treatment program from which the examiner receives benefit. The Committee Substitute revises substantive rights for health