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CHAMBER ACTION

	CHAMBER ACTION <u>Senate</u> <u>House</u>
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11	Senator Peaden moved the following amendment:
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13	Senate Amendment (with title amendment)
14	On page 4, lines 27 and 28, delete those lines
15	
16	and insert:
17	Section 5. Effective January 1, 2006, section
18	458.3476, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
19	458.3476 Clinical perfusionist
20	(1) DEFINITIONSAs used in this section, the term:
21	(a) "Approved program" means a program for the
22	education and training of clinical perfusion which has been
23	approved by the boards as provided in subsection (5).
24	(b) "Boards" means the Board of Medicine and the Board
25	of Osteopathic Medicine.
26	(c) "Clinical perfusionist" means a person who has
27	graduated from an approved program, who is licensed to perform
28	medical services, and who is prescribed, delegated, or
29	supervised by a licensed physician.
30	(d) "Clinical perfusion" means the functions necessary
31	for the support, treatment, measurement, or supplementation of
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1	the cardiovascular, circulatory, or respiratory systems or	
2	other organs, or a combination of those activities, and the	
3	safe management of physiologic functions by monitoring and	
4	analyzing the parameters of the systems under an order and the	
5	supervision of a licensed physician, through extracorporeal	
6	circulation, long-term clinical support techniques, including	
7	extracorporeal carbon-dioxide removal and extracorporeal	
8	membrane oxygenation, and associated therapeutic and	
9	diagnostic technologies, such as counter-pulsation,	
10	ventricular assistance, autotransfusion, blood conservation	
11	techniques, myocardial and organ preservation, extracorporeal	
12	life support, isolated limb perfusion, therapeutic aphaeresis,	
13	and platelet-rich plasma sequestration.	
14	(e) "Clinical perfusionists' licensing committee"	
15	means the clinical perfusion licensing committee appointed by	
16	the board.	
17	(f) "Continuing medical education" means courses	
18	recognized and approved by the boards, the American Academy of	
19	Physician Assistants, the American Medical Association, the	
20	American Osteopathic Association, the American Board of	
21	Cardiovascular Perfusion, or the Accreditation Council on	
22	Continuing Medical Education.	
23	(g) "Direct supervision" means on-site, personal	
24	supervision by a licensed clinical perfusionist who is present	
25	when a procedure is being performed and who is in all	
26	instances immediately available to provide assistance and	
27	direction to the clinical perfusionist while clinical	
28	perfusion services are being performed.	
29	(h) "Extracorporeal circulation" means the diversion	
30	of a patient's blood through a heart-lung machine or a similar	
31	device that assumes the functions of the patient's heart,	

1	lungs, kidney, liver, or other organs.
2	(i) "Trainee" means a person who is currently enrolled
3	in an approved program.
4	(j) "Perfusion protocols" means perfusion-related
5	policies and protocols developed or approved by a licensed
6	health facility or a physician through collaboration with
7	administrators, licensed clinical perfusionists, and other
8	health care professionals.
9	(k) "Proficiency examination" means an entry-level
10	examination approved by the boards, including examinations
11	administered by the American Board of Cardiovascular Perfusion
12	(ABCP).
13	(1) "Provisional licensed perfusionist" means a person
14	provisionally licensed under this section.
15	(m) "Supervising physician" means an allopathic
16	physician who holds an active license.
17	(n) "Temporarily licensed perfusionist" means a person
18	granted a temporary license under this section.
19	(2) PERFORMANCE OF A SUPERVISING PHYSICIAN A
20	physician who supervises a clinical perfusionist must be
21	qualified in the medical areas in which the clinical
22	perfusionist performs.
23	(3)(a) PERFORMANCE OF CLINICAL PERFUSIONISTSA
24	clinical perfusionist may perform duties established by rule
25	by the board, including the following duties that are included
26	$\underline{\text{in}}$ the clinical perfusionist's protocol, while prescribed by \underline{a}
27	physician or under the supervision of a physician:
28	1. Perform extracorporeal circulation/clinical
29	support;
30	2. Perform or administer counter-pulsation;
31	3. Perform circulatory support and ventricular

1	assistance;
2	4. Perform extracorporeal membrane oxygenation (ECMO)
3	and extracorporeal life support (ECLS);
4	5. Perform blood conservation techniques,
5	autotransfusion, and blood component sequestration;
6	6. Perform myocardial preservation;
7	7. Perform coagulation and hemotalogic monitoring;
8	8. Perform physiological monitoring;
9	9. Perform blood gas and blood chemistry monitoring;
10	10. Perform induction of hypothermia or hyperthermia
11	with reversal;
12	11. Perform hemodilution;
13	12. Perform hemofiltration;
14	13. Administer blood, blood products, supportive
15	fluids, and anesthetic agents via the extracorporeal circuit;
16	14. Complete documentation associated with described
17	duties;
18	15. Perform isolated limb and organ perfusion;
19	16. Provide surgical assistance;
20	17. Perform organ preservation;
21	18. Perform dialysis while the patient is on clinical
22	bypass;
23	19. Perform therapeutic apheresis;
24	20. Administer blood, blood products and supportive
25	fluids via the therapeutic apheresis circuit; and
26	21. Perform pacemaker lead and battery analysis.
27	(b) This section or chapter does not prevent
28	third-party payors from reimbursing employers of clinical
29	perfusionists for covered services rendered by such clinical
30	perfusionists.
31	(c) A clinical perfusionist shall clearly convey to a

1	patient that he or she is a clinical perfusionist.
2	(d) A clinical perfusionist may perform medical tasks
3	and services within the framework of a written practice
4	protocol developed between the supervising physician and the
5	clinical perfusionist.
6	(e) A clinical perfusionist may not prescribe, order,
7	compound, or dispense any controlled substance, legend drug,
8	or medical device to any patient. This paragraph does not
9	prohibit a clinical perfusionist from administering legend
10	drugs, controlled substances, intravenous drugs, fluids, or
11	blood products that are ordered by the physician and
12	administered to a patient while under the orders of such
13	physician.
14	(4) PERFORMANCE BY TRAINEES The practice of a
15	trainee is exempt from the requirements of this chapter while
16	the trainee is performing assigned tasks as a trainee in
17	conjunction with an approved program. Before providing
18	clinical perfusion in conjunction with the requirements of an
19	approved program, the trainee shall clearly convey to the
20	patient that he or she is a trainee and is under direct
21	supervision.
22	(5) PROGRAM APPROVAL The boards shall approve
23	programs for the education and training of clinical
24	perfusionists which meet standards established by board rules.
25	The boards may recommend only those programs for clinical
26	perfusionist training which hold full accreditation or
27	provisional accreditation from the Commission on Accreditation
28	of Allied Health Education Programs.
29	(6) CLINICAL PERFUSIONIST LICENSURE
30	(a) Any person seeking to be licensed as a clinical
31	perfusionist must apply to the department. The department
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1	shall issue a license to any person certified by the board to:
2	1. Be at least 18 years of age.
3	2. Have satisfactorily passed a proficiency
4	examination established by the American Board of
5	Cardiovascular Perfusion (ABCP). The board, on receipt of an
6	application and application fee, shall waive the examination
7	requirement for an applicant who at the time of application:
8	a. Is appropriately licensed or certified by another
9	state, territory, or possession of the United States if the
10	requirements of that state, territory, or possession for the
11	license or certificate are the substantial equivalent of the
12	requirements of this section determined by the board; or
13	b. Holds a current certificate as a certified clinical
14	perfusionist issued by the American Board of Cardiovascular
15	Perfusion (ABCP) or its successor before July 1, 2005.
16	3. Be certified in basic cardiac life support.
17	4. Have completed the application form and remitted an
18	application fee, not to exceed \$1,500, as set by the board. An
19	application must include:
20	a. A certificate of completion of an approved program;
21	b. A sworn statement of any prior felony convictions;
22	c. A sworn statement of any prior discipline or denial
23	of licensure or certification in any state; and
24	d. Two letters of recommendation, one from a physician
25	and one from a certified or licensed clinical perfusionist.
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27	Before January 1, 2006, a person is eligible to apply to the
28	board and receive a license notwithstanding the requirements
29	of this subsection if the person was actively engaged in the
30	practice of perfusion consistent with applicable law, and if
31	the person was operating cardiopulmonary bypass systems during

1	cardiac surgical cases in a licensed health care facility as
2	the person's primary function and had been operating the
3	system for 10 of the 12 years preceding application for
4	licensure.
5	(b) A license must be renewed biennially. Each renewal
6	must include:
7	1. A renewal fee, not to exceed \$1,500, as set by the
8	board; and
9	2. A sworn statement of no felony convictions in the
10	immediately preceding 2 years.
11	(c) Each licensed clinical perfusionist shall
12	biennially complete continuing medical education as required
13	by the board.
14	(d)1. A license as a provisionally licensed
15	perfusionist may be issued by the board to a person who has
16	successfully completed an approved perfusion education program
17	and the filing of an application, payment of an application
18	fee, and the submission of evidence satisfactory to the board
19	of the successful completion of the requisite education
20	requirements.
21	2. A provisionally licensed perfusionist must be under
22	the supervision and direction of a licensed perfusionist at
23	all times during which the provisional licensed perfusionist
24	performs perfusion. Rules adopted by the board governing such
25	supervision and direction may not require the immediate
26	physical presence of the supervising licensed perfusionist.
27	3. A provisional license is valid for 2 years from the
28	date it is issued and may be extended subject to rule by the
29	board. The application for extension must be signed by a
30	supervising licensed perfusionist. Upon notification by the
31	approved testing service, or the board, that any portion of

1	the licensing examination has been failed after the 2-year
2	provisional license term, the provisional license must be
3	surrendered to the board.
4	(e) A license as a temporarily licensed perfusionist
5	may be issued by the department to a person who has
6	successfully completed the perfusion licensure application.
7	(f) The Board of Medicine may impose upon a clinical
8	perfusionist any penalty specified in s. 456.072 or s.
9	458.331(2) if the clinical perfusionist is found guilty of or
10	is investigated for an act that constitutes a violation of
11	this chapter or chapter 456.
12	(7) CARDIOVASCULAR SURGEON AND CLINICAL PERFUSIONIST
13	TO ADVISE THE BOARD
14	(a) The chairperson of the board may appoint a
15	cardiovascular surgeon and a certified clinical perfusionist
16	to advise the board as to the adoption of rules for the
17	licensure of clinical perfusionists. The board may use a
18	committee structure that is most practicable in order to
19	receive any recommendations to the board regarding rules and
20	all matters relating to clinical perfusionists, including, but
21	not limited to, recommendations to improve safety in the
22	clinical practices of licensed clinical perfusionists.
23	(b) In addition to its other duties and
24	responsibilities as prescribed by law, the board shall:
25	1. Recommend to the department the licensure of
26	clinical perfusionists.
27	2. Develop rules regulating the use of clinical
28	perfusionists under this chapter and chapter 459, except for
29	rules relating to the formulary developed under s. 458.347(4).
30	The board shall also develop rules to ensure that the
31	continuity of supervision is maintained in each practice

1	setting. The boards shall consider adopting a proposed rule at
2	the regularly scheduled meeting immediately following the
3	submission of the proposed rule. A proposed rule may not be
4	adopted by either board unless both boards have accepted and
5	approved the identical language contained in the proposed
6	rule. The language of all proposed rules must be approved by
7	both boards pursuant to each respective board's guidelines and
8	standards regarding the adoption of proposed rules.
9	3. Address concerns and problems of clinical
10	perfusionists to improve safety in the clinical practices of
11	licensed clinical perfusionists.
12	(c) When the board finds that an applicant for
13	licensure has failed to meet, to the board's satisfaction,
14	each of the requirements for licensure set forth in this
15	section, the board may enter an order to:
16	1. Refuse to certify the applicant for licensure;
17	2. Approve the applicant for licensure with
18	restrictions on the scope of practice or license; or
19	3. Approve the applicant for conditional licensure.
20	Such conditions may include placement of the applicant on
21	probation for a period of time and subject to such conditions
22	as the board specifies, including, but not limited to,
23	requiring the applicant to undergo treatment, to attend
24	continuing education courses, or to take corrective action.
25	(8) PENALTYA person who falsely holds himself or
26	herself out as a clinical perfusionist commits a felony of the
27	third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s.
28	775.083, or s. 775.084.
29	(9) DENIAL, SUSPENSION, OR REVOCATION OF
30	LICENSURE The boards may deny, suspend, or revoke the
31	license of a clinical perfusionist whom one of the boards

1	determines has violated any provision of this section,
2	chapter, or any rule adopted pursuant thereto.
3	(10) RULESThe boards shall adopt rules to
4	administer this section.
5	(11) FEESThe department shall allocate the fees
6	collected under this section to the boards.
7	(12) EXEMPTIONS
8	(a) This section may not be construed to limit the
9	practice of a physician licensed under this chapter or a
10	respiratory therapist licensed under chapter 468, so long as
11	that person does not hold himself or herself out to the public
12	as possessing a license, provisional license, registration, or
13	certificate issued under this section or use a professional
14	title protected by this section.
15	(b) This section may not be construed to limit the
16	practice of nursing or to prevent qualified members of other
17	professions from doing work of a nature consistent with their
18	training and licensure so long as those persons do not hold
19	themselves out to the public as possessing a license,
20	provisional license, registration, or certificate issued under
21	this section or use a professional title protected by this
22	section.
23	(c) A person need not be licensed under this section
24	who:
25	1. Is licensed in this state under any other law and
26	is engaging in the profession or occupation for which he or
27	she is licensed.
28	2. Is a qualified person in this state or another
29	state or territory who is employed by the United States
30	Government or an agency thereof while discharging his or her
31	official duties.

1	3. Is a student providing services regulated under
2	this chapter who is:
3	a. Pursuing a course of study that leads to a degree
4	in a profession regulated by this chapter;
5	b. Providing services in a training setting, as long
6	as such services and associated activities constitute part of
7	a supervised course of study; and
8	c. Designated by the title "trainee."
9	4. Is not a resident of this state but offers services
10	in this state, provided that:
11	a. Such services are performed in this state for no
12	more than 15 days in any calendar year; and
13	b. Such nonresident is licensed or certified by a
14	state or territory of the United States or by a foreign
15	country or province.
16	(d) Except as stipulated by the board, the exemptions
17	in this subsection do not apply to any person licensed under
18	this section whose license has been revoked or suspended by
19	the board or whose license or certification in another
20	jurisdiction has been revoked or suspended by the licensing or
21	certifying authority in that jurisdiction.
22	(e) This subsection may not be construed to exempt a
23	person from meeting the minimum standards of performance in
24	professional activities when measured against generally
25	prevailing peer performance, including the undertaking of
26	activities for which the person is not qualified by training
27	or experience.
28	(13) PAYMENT OR REIMBURSEMENT BY HOSPITALS OF COSTS OF
29	COMPLIANCE WITH PARTA hospital is not required to pay for,
30	or reimburse any person for, the costs of compliance with any
31	requirement of this part, including costs of continuing

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Section 6. Effective January 1, 2006, section 456.048, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

456.048 Financial responsibility requirements for certain health care practitioners.--

- (1) As a prerequisite for licensure or license renewal, the Board of Acupuncture, the Board of Chiropractic Medicine, the Board of Podiatric Medicine, and the Board of Dentistry shall, by rule, require that all health care practitioners licensed under the respective board, and the Board of Medicine and the Board of Osteopathic Medicine shall, by rule, require that all anesthesiologist assistants licensed pursuant to s. 458.3475 or s. 459.023 and clinical perfusionists licensed pursuant to s. 458.3476 or s. 459.025, and the Board of Nursing shall, by rule, require that advanced registered nurse practitioners certified under s. 464.012, and the department shall, by rule, require that midwives maintain medical malpractice insurance or provide proof of financial responsibility in an amount and in a manner determined by the board or department to be sufficient to cover claims arising out of the rendering of or failure to render professional care and services in this state.
- (2) The board or department may grant exemptions upon application by practitioners meeting any of the following criteria:
- (a) Any person licensed under chapter 457, s. 458.3475, s. 458.3476, s. 459.023, s. 459.025, chapter 460, chapter 461, s. 464.012, chapter 466, or chapter 467 who practices exclusively as an officer, employee, or agent of the Federal Government or of the state or its agencies or its subdivisions. For the purposes of this subsection, an agent

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of the state, its agencies, or its subdivisions is a person who is eligible for coverage under any self-insurance or insurance program authorized by the provisions of s. 3 768.28(16) or who is a volunteer under s. 110.501(1).

- (b) Any person whose license or certification has become inactive under chapter 457, s. 458.3475, <u>s. 458.3476</u>, s. 459.023, s. 459.025, chapter 460, chapter 461, part I of chapter 464, chapter 466, or chapter 467 and who is not practicing in this state. Any person applying for reactivation of a license must show either that such licensee maintained tail insurance coverage which provided liability coverage for incidents that occurred on or after October 1, 1993, or the initial date of licensure in this state, whichever is later, and incidents that occurred before the date on which the license became inactive; or such licensee 15 must submit an affidavit stating that such licensee has no unsatisfied medical malpractice judgments or settlements at the time of application for reactivation.
 - (c) Any person holding a limited license pursuant to s. 456.015, and practicing under the scope of such limited license.
 - (d) Any person licensed or certified under chapter 457, s. 458.3475, s. 458.3476, s. 459.023, s. 459.025, chapter 460, chapter 461, s. 464.012, chapter 466, or chapter 467 who practices only in conjunction with his or her teaching duties at an accredited school or in its main teaching hospitals. Such person may engage in the practice of medicine to the extent that such practice is incidental to and a necessary part of duties in connection with the teaching position in the school.
- 31 (e) Any person holding an active license or

1	certification under chapter 457, s. 458.3475, <u>s. 458.3476,</u> s.
2	459.023, <u>s. 459.025,</u> chapter 460, chapter 461, s. 464.012,
3	chapter 466, or chapter 467 who is not practicing in this
4	state. If such person initiates or resumes practice in this
5	state, he or she must notify the department of such activity.
6	(f) Any person who can demonstrate to the board or
7	department that he or she has no malpractice exposure in the
8	state.
9	(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section,
10	the financial responsibility requirements of ss. 458.320 and
11	459.0085 shall continue to apply to practitioners licensed
12	under those chapters, except for <u>clinical perfusionists</u>
13	licensed pursuant to s. 458.3476 or s. 459.025 and
14	anesthesiologist assistants licensed pursuant to s. 458.3475
15	or s. 459.023 who must meet the requirements of this section.
16	Section 7. Effective January 1, 2006, section 459.025,
17	Florida Statutes, is created to read:
18	459.025 Clinical perfusionist
19	(1) DEFINITIONSAs used in this section, the term:
20	(a) "Approved program" means a program for the
21	education and training of clinical perfusion which has been
22	approved by the boards as provided in subsection (5).
23	(b) "Boards" means the Board of Medicine and the Board
24	of Osteopathic Medicine.
25	(c) "Clinical perfusionist" means a person who has
26	graduated from an approved program, who is licensed to perform
27	medical services, and who is prescribed, delegated, or
28	supervised by a licensed physician.
29	(d) "Clinical perfusion" means the functions necessary
30	for the support, treatment, measurement, or supplementation of
31	the cardiovascular, circulatory, or respiratory systems or
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1	other organs, or a combination of those activities, and the
2	safe management of physiologic functions by monitoring and
3	analyzing the parameters of the systems under an order and the
4	supervision of a licensed osteopathic physician, through
5	extracorporeal circulation, long-term clinical support
6	techniques, including extracorporeal carbon-dioxide removal
7	and extracorporeal membrane oxygenation, and associated
8	therapeutic and diagnostic technologies, such as counter
9	pulsation, ventricular assistance, autotransfusion, blood
10	conservation techniques, myocardial and organ preservation,
11	extracorporeal life support, isolated limb perfusion,
12	therapeutic aphaeresis, and platelet-rich plasma
13	sequestration.
14	(e) "Clinical perfusionists' licensing committee"
15	means the clinical perfusion licensing committee appointed by
16	the board.
17	(f) "Continuing medical education" means courses
18	recognized and approved by the boards, the American Academy of
19	Physician Assistants, the American Medical Association, the
20	American Osteopathic Association, the American Board of
21	Cardiovascular Perfusion, or the Accreditation Council on
22	Continuing Medical Education.
23	(g) "Direct supervision" means on-site, personal
24	supervision by a licensed clinical perfusionist who is present
25	when a procedure is being performed and who is in all
26	instances immediately available to provide assistance and
27	direction to the clinical perfusionist while clinical
28	perfusion services are being performed.
29	(h) "Extracorporeal circulation" means the diversion
30	of a patient's blood through a heart-lung machine or a similar
31	device that assumes the functions of the patient's heart,

1	lungs, kidneys, liver, or other organs.
2	(i) "Trainee" means a person who is currently enrolled
3	in an approved program.
4	(j) "Perfusion protocols" means perfusion-related
5	policies and protocols developed or approved by a licensed
6	health facility or a physician through collaboration with
7	administrators, licensed clinical perfusionists, and other
8	health care professionals.
9	(k) "Proficiency examination" means an entry-level
10	examination approved by the boards, including examinations
11	administered by the American Board of Cardiovascular Perfusion
12	(ABCP).
13	(1) "Provisional licensed perfusionist" means a person
14	provisionally licensed under this section.
15	(m) "Supervising physician" means an osteopathic
16	physician who holds an active license.
17	(n) "Temporarily licensed perfusionist" means a person
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24	clinical perfusionist may perform duties established by rule
25	by the board including the following duties that are included
26	in the clinical perfusionist's protocol, while prescribed by a
27	physician or under the supervision of an osteopathic
28	physician:
29	1. Perform extracorporeal circulation/clinical
30	support;
31	<pre>2. Perform or administer counter-pulsation; 16</pre>

1	3. Perform circulatory support and ventricular
2	assistance;
3	4. Perform extracorporeal membrane oxygenation (ECMO)
4	and extracorporeal life support (ECLS);
5	5. Perform blood conservation techniques,
6	autotransfusion, and blood component sequestration;
7	6. Perform myocardial preservation;
8	7. Perform coagulation and hemotalogic monitoring;
9	8. Perform physiological monitoring;
10	9. Perform blood gas and blood chemistry monitoring;
11	10. Perform induction of hypothermia or hyperthermia
12	with reversal;
13	11. Perform hemodilution;
14	12. Perform hemofiltration;
15	13. Administer blood, blood products, supportive
16	fluids, and anesthetic agents via the extracorporeal circuit;
17	14. Complete documentation associated with described
18	duties;
19	15. Perform isolated limb and organ perfusion;
20	16. Provide surgical assistance;
21	17. Perform organ preservation;
22	18. Perform dialysis while the patient is on clinical
23	bypass;
24	19. Perform therapeutic apheresis;
25	20. Administer blood, blood products and supportive
26	fluids via the therapeutic apheresis circuit; and
27	21. Perform pacemaker lead and battery analysis.
28	(b) This section or chapter does not prevent
29	third-party payors from reimbursing employers of clinical
30	perfusionists for covered services rendered by such clinical
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1	(c) A clinical perfusionist shall clearly convey to a
2	patient that he or she is a clinical perfusionist.
3	(d) A clinical perfusionist may perform medical tasks
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8	compound, or dispense any controlled substance, legend drug,
9	or medical device to any patient. This paragraph does not
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27	perfusionist training which hold full accreditation or
28	provisional accreditation from the Commission on Accreditation
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31	(a) Any person seeking to be licensed as a clinical

1	perfusionist must apply to the department. The department
2	shall issue a license to any person certified by the board to:
3	1. Be at least 18 years of age.
4	2. Have satisfactorily passed a proficiency
5	examination established by the American Board of
6	Cardiovascular Perfusion (ABCP). The board, on receipt of an
7	application and application fee, shall waive the examination
8	requirement for an applicant who at the time of application:
9	a. Is appropriately licensed or certified by another
10	state, territory, or possession of the United States if the
11	requirements of that state, territory, or possession for the
12	license or certificate are the substantial equivalent of the
13	requirements of this section determined by the board; or
14	b. Holds a current certificate as a certified clinical
15	perfusionist issued by the American Board of Cardiovascular
16	Perfusion (ABCP) or its successor before July 1, 2005.
17	3. Be certified in basic cardiac life support.
18	4. Have completed the application form and remitted an
19	application fee, not to exceed \$1,500, as set by the board. An
20	application must include:
21	a. A certificate of completion of an approved program;
22	b. A sworn statement of any prior felony convictions;
23	c. A sworn statement of any prior discipline or denial
24	of licensure or certification in any state; and
25	d. Two letters of recommendation, one from a physician
26	and one from a certified or licensed clinical perfusionist.
27	
28	Before January 1, 2006, a person is eligible to apply to the
29	board and receive a license notwithstanding the requirements
30	of this subsection if the person was actively engaged in the
31	practice of perfusion consistent with applicable law, and if

1	the person was operating cardiopulmonary bypass systems during
2	cardiac surgical cases in a licensed health care facility as
3	the person's primary function and had been operating the
4	system for 10 of the 12 years preceding application for
5	licensure.
6	(b) A license must be renewed biennially. Each renewal
7	<pre>must include:</pre>
8	1. A renewal fee, not to exceed \$1,500, as set by the
9	board; and
10	2. A sworn statement of no felony convictions in the
11	immediately preceding 2 years.
12	(c) Each licensed clinical perfusionist shall
13	biennially complete continuing medical education as required
14	by the board.
15	(d)1. A license as a provisional licensed perfusionist
16	may be issued by the board to a person who has successfully
17	completed an approved perfusion education program and the
18	filing of an application, payment of an application fee, and
19	the submission of evidence satisfactory to the board of the
20	successful completion of the requisite education requirements.
21	2. A provisionally licensed perfusionist must be under
22	the supervision and direction of a licensed perfusionist at
23	all times during which the provisional licensed perfusionist
24	performs perfusion. Rules adopted by the board governing such
25	supervision and direction may not require the immediate
26	physical presence of the supervising licensed perfusionist.
27	3. A provisional license is valid for 2 years from the
28	date it is issued and may be extended subject to rule by the
29	board. The application for extension must be signed by a
30	supervising licensed perfusionist. Upon notification by the
31	approved testing service, or the board, that any portion of 20

1	the licensing examination has been failed after the 2-year
2	provisional license term, the provisional license must be
3	surrendered to the board.
4	(e) A license as a temporarily licensed perfusionist
5	may be issued by the department to a person who has
6	successfully completed the perfusion licensure application.
7	(f) The Board of Osteopathic Medicine may impose upon
8	a clinical perfusionist any penalty specified in s. 456.072 or
9	s. 458.331(2) if the clinical perfusionist is found guilty of
10	or is investigated for an act that constitutes a violation of
11	this chapter or chapter 456.
12	(7) CARDIOVASCULAR SURGEON AND CLINICAL PERFUSIONIST
13	TO ADVISE THE BOARD
14	(a) The chairperson of the board may appoint a
15	cardiovascular surgeon and a certified clinical perfusionist
16	to advise the board as to the adoption of rules for the
17	licensure of clinical perfusionists. The board may use a
18	committee structure that is most practicable in order to
19	receive any recommendations to the board regarding rules and
20	all matters relating to clinical perfusionists, including, but
21	not limited to, recommendations to improve safety in the
22	clinical practices of licensed clinical perfusionists.
23	(b) In addition to its other duties and
24	responsibilities as prescribed by law, the board shall:
25	1. Recommend to the department the licensure of
26	clinical perfusionists.
27	2. Develop rules regulating the use of clinical
28	perfusionists under this chapter and chapter 458, except for
29	rules relating to the formulary developed under s. 458.347(4).
30	The board shall also develop rules to ensure that the
31	continuity of supervision is maintained in each practice 21

1	setting. The boards shall consider adopting a proposed rule at
2	the regularly scheduled meeting immediately following the
3	submission of the proposed rule. A proposed rule may not be
4	adopted by either board unless both boards have accepted and
5	approved the identical language contained in the proposed
6	rule. The language of all proposed rules must be approved by
7	both boards pursuant to each respective board's guidelines and
8	standards regarding the adoption of proposed rules.
9	3. Address concerns and problems of clinical
10	perfusionists to improve safety in the clinical practices of
11	licensed clinical perfusionists.
12	(c) When the board finds that an applicant for
13	licensure has failed to meet, to the board's satisfaction,
14	each of the requirements for licensure set forth in this
15	section, the board may enter an order to:
16	1. Refuse to certify the applicant for licensure;
17	2. Approve the applicant for licensure with
18	restrictions on the scope of practice or license; or
19	3. Approve the applicant for conditional licensure.
20	Such conditions may include placement of the applicant on
21	probation for a period of time and subject to such conditions
22	as the board specifies, including, but not limited to,
23	requiring the applicant to undergo treatment, to attend
24	continuing education courses, or to take corrective action.
25	(8) PENALTYA person who falsely holds himself or
26	herself out as a clinical perfusionist commits:
27	(a) For the first offense, a misdemeanor of the first
28	degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or
29	s. 775.084.
30	(b) For the second or subsequent offense, a felony of
31	the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s.
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1	775.083, or s. 775.084.
2	(9) DENIAL, SUSPENSION, OR REVOCATION OF
3	LICENSURE The boards may deny, suspend, or revoke the
4	license of a clinical perfusionist whom one of the boards
5	determines has violated any provision of this section,
6	chapter, or any rule adopted pursuant thereto.
7	(10) RULESThe boards shall adopt rules to
8	administer this section.
9	(11) FEESThe department shall allocate the fees
10	collected under this section to the boards.
11	(12) EXEMPTIONS
12	(a) This section may not be construed to limit the
13	practice of an osteopathic physician licensed under this
14	chapter or a respiratory therapist licensed under chapter 468,
15	so long as that person does not hold himself or herself out to
16	the public as possessing a license, provisional license,
17	registration, or certificate issued under this section or use
18	a professional title protected by this section.
19	(b) This section may not be construed to limit the
20	practice of nursing or to prevent qualified members of other
21	professions from doing work of a nature consistent with their
22	training and licensure so long as those persons do not hold
23	themselves out to the public as possessing a license,
24	provisional license, registration, or certificate issued under
25	this section or use a professional title protected by this
26	section.
27	(c) A person need not be licensed under this section
28	who:
29	1. Is licensed in this state under any other law and
30	is engaging in the profession or occupation for which he or
31	she is licensed.

1	2. Is a qualified person in this state or another
2	state or territory who is employed by the United States
3	Government or an agency thereof while discharging his or her
4	official duties.
5	3. Is a student providing services regulated under
6	this chapter who is:
7	a. Pursuing a course of study that leads to a degree
8	in a profession regulated by this chapter;
9	b. Providing services in a training setting, as long
10	as such services and associated activities constitute part of
11	a supervised course of study; and
12	c. Designated by the title "trainee."
13	4. Is not a resident of this state but offers services
14	in this state, provided that:
15	a. Such services are performed in this state for no
16	more than 15 days in any calendar year; and
17	b. Such nonresident is licensed or certified by a
18	state or territory of the United States or by a foreign
19	country or province.
20	(d) Except as stipulated by the board, the exemptions
21	in this subsection do not apply to any person licensed under
22	this section whose license has been revoked or suspended by
23	the board or whose license or certification in another
24	jurisdiction has been revoked or suspended by the licensing or
25	certifying authority in that jurisdiction.
26	(e) This subsection may not be construed to exempt a
27	person from meeting the minimum standards of performance in
28	professional activities when measured against generally
29	prevailing peer performance, including the undertaking of
30	activities for which the person is not qualified by training
31	or experience.

1	(13) PAYMENT OR REIMBURSEMENT BY HOSPITALS OF COSTS OF
2	COMPLIANCE WITH PARTA hospital is not required to pay for,
3	or reimburse any person for, the costs of compliance with any
4	requirement of this part, including costs of continuing
5	education.
6	Section 8. Except as otherwise expressly provided in
7	this act, this act shall take effect January 1, 2006.
8	
9	
10	======== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T ==========
11	And the title is amended as follows:
12	On page 1, line 11, delete that line
13	
14	and insert:
15	creating ss. 458.3476 and 459.025, F.S.;
16	providing definitions; requiring a supervising
17	physician to be qualified in the medical area
18	in which the clinical perfusionist performs;
19	prescribing duties of a clinical perfusionist;
20	requiring a clinical perfusionist to convey
21	that he or she is a clinical perfusionist to a
22	patient; authorizing a clinical perfusionist to
23	perform medical tasks and services within a
24	certain protocol; prohibiting a clinical
25	perfusionist from prescribing, ordering,
26	compounding, or dispensing certain drugs or a
27	medical device; providing that a clinical
28	perfusionist may administer certain drugs,
29	fluids, and blood products under the
30	supervision of a physician; exempting a trainee
31	from requirements of a clinical perfusionist; 25

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requiring board approval of training programs
for clinical perfusionists; providing licensure
requirements; providing provisional licensing
requirements; providing for a temporary license
as a clinical perfusionist; authorizing the
Board of Medicine and the Board of Osteopathic
Medicine to impose a penalty against a clinical
perfusionist found guilty of or investigated
for violating ch. 456, ch. 458, or ch. 459,
F.S.; authorizing the chair of each board to
appoint certain persons to advise the board
regarding rules for the licensure of clinical
perfusionists; providing duties of each board;
providing a penalty for any person who falsely
holds himself or herself out as a clinical
perfusionist; providing for the denial,
suspension, or revocation of a license;
requiring each board to adopt rules; requiring
the Department of Health to allocate collected
fees to each board; providing exemptions from
clinical perfusionist licensure requirements;
providing that hospitals are not obligated to
pay certain costs; amending s. 456.048, F.S.;
specifying financial responsibility
requirements for clinical perfusionists;
providing effective dates.