HB 469 2007

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to informed consent; amending s. 401.445, F.S.; adding additional medical personnel to provisions allowing immunity for certain emergency examination and treatment of incapacitated persons done without consent if informed consent would have reasonably been given under the medical consent law; conforming provisions; amending s. 766.103, F.S.; adding additional medical personnel to the medical consent law; providing an effective date.

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Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

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- Subsections (1) and (2) of section 401.445, Section 1. Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- Emergency examination and treatment of incapacitated persons. --
- No recovery shall be allowed in any court in this state against any emergency medical technician, paramedic, or physician as defined in this chapter, any advanced registered nurse practitioner certified under s. 464.012, or any physician assistant licensed under s. 458.347 or s. 459.022, or any person acting under the direct medical supervision of a physician, in an action brought for examining or treating a patient without his or her informed consent if:
- The patient at the time of examination or treatment is intoxicated, under the influence of drugs, or otherwise incapable of providing informed consent as provided in s. 766.103;

Page 1 of 4

HB 469 2007

(b) The patient at the time of examination or treatment is experiencing an emergency medical condition; and

(c) The patient would reasonably, under all the surrounding circumstances, undergo such examination, treatment, or procedure if he or she were advised by the emergency medical technician, paramedic, or physician, advanced registered nurse practitioner, or physician assistant in accordance with s. 766.103(3).

- Examination and treatment provided under this subsection shall be limited to reasonable examination of the patient to determine the medical condition of the patient and treatment reasonably necessary to alleviate the emergency medical condition or to stabilize the patient.
- (2) In examining and treating a person who is apparently intoxicated, under the influence of drugs, or otherwise incapable of providing informed consent, the emergency medical technician, paramedic, or physician, advanced registered nurse practitioner, or physician assistant, or any person acting under the direct medical supervision of a physician, shall proceed wherever possible with the consent of the person. If the person reasonably appears to be incapacitated and refuses his or her consent, the person may be examined, treated, or taken to a hospital or other appropriate treatment resource if he or she is in need of emergency attention, without his or her consent, but unreasonable force shall not be used.
- Section 2. Subsection (3) of section 766.103, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

Page 2 of 4

HB 469 2007

766.103 Florida Medical Consent Law.--

- (3) No recovery shall be allowed in any court in this state against any physician licensed under chapter 458, osteopathic physician licensed under chapter 459, chiropractic physician licensed under chapter 460, podiatric physician licensed under chapter 461, or dentist licensed under chapter 466, advanced registered nurse practitioner certified under s. 464.012, or physician assistant licensed under s. 458.347 or s. 459.022 in an action brought for treating, examining, or operating on a patient without his or her informed consent when:
- (a)1. The action of the physician, osteopathic physician, chiropractic physician, podiatric physician, expectation, expectation, or physician assistant advanced registered nurse practitioner, or physician assistant in obtaining the consent of the patient or another person authorized to give consent for the patient was in accordance with an accepted standard of medical practice among members of the medical profession with similar training and experience in the same or similar medical community; and
- 2. A reasonable individual, from the information provided by the physician, osteopathic physician, chiropractic physician, podiatric physician, or dentist, advanced registered nurse practitioner, or physician assistant, under the circumstances, would have a general understanding of the procedure, the medically acceptable alternative procedures or treatments, and the substantial risks and hazards inherent in the proposed treatment or procedures, which are recognized among other physicians, osteopathic physicians, chiropractic physicians,

HB 469 2007

podiatric physicians, or dentists in the same or similar community who perform similar treatments or procedures; or

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(b) The patient would reasonably, under all the surrounding circumstances, have undergone such treatment or procedure had he or she been advised by the physician, osteopathic physician, chiropractic physician, podiatric physician, or dentist, advanced registered nurse practitioner, or physician assistant in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (a).

Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2007.