1

### CS/CS/CS/HB 363, Engrossed 1

### 2012 Legislature

2 An act relating to physician assistants; amending ss. 3 458.347 and 459.022, F.S.; revising requirements for 4 physician assistants to prescribe or dispense 5 medicinal drugs; authorizing, rather than requiring, 6 the Department of Health to issue a prescriber number 7 to physician assistants granting authority to 8 prescribe medicinal drugs; providing that a physician 9 assistant applying for prescribing authority must 10 submit course transcripts and a copy of the course 11 description in addition to other licensure application requirements; conforming provisions to changes made by 12 the act; amending ss. 458.348 and 459.025, F.S.; 13 14 conforming cross-references; providing an effective 15 date. 16 17 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 18 19 Section 1. Paragraphs (e) and (f) of subsection (4) and 20 paragraph (a) of subsection (7) of section 458.347, Florida 21 Statutes, are amended to read: 22 458.347 Physician assistants.-23 PERFORMANCE OF PHYSICIAN ASSISTANTS.-(4) 24 A supervisory physician may delegate to a fully (e) 25 licensed physician assistant the authority to prescribe or 26 dispense any medication used in the supervisory physician's 27 practice unless such medication is listed on the formulary created pursuant to paragraph (f). A fully licensed physician 28 Page 1 of 13

#### 2012 Legislature

29 assistant may only prescribe or dispense such medication under 30 the following circumstances:

31 1. A physician assistant must clearly identify to the 32 patient that he or she is a physician assistant. Furthermore, 33 the physician assistant must inform the patient that the patient 34 has the right to see the physician prior to any prescription 35 being prescribed or dispensed by the physician assistant.

2. The supervisory physician must notify the department of his or her intent to delegate, on a department-approved form, before delegating such authority and notify the department of any change in prescriptive privileges of the physician assistant. Authority to dispense may be delegated only by a supervising physician who is registered as a dispensing practitioner in compliance with s. 465.0276.

43 3. The physician assistant must file with the department, 44 before commencing to prescribe or dispense, evidence that he or 45 she has completed a continuing medical education course of at least 3 classroom hours in prescriptive practice, conducted by 46 47 an accredited program approved by the boards, which course 48 covers the limitations, responsibilities, and privileges 49 involved in prescribing medicinal drugs, or evidence that he 50 she has received education comparable to the continuing 51 education course as part of an accredited physician assistant 52 training program.

53 <u>3.4</u>. The physician assistant must file with the department 54 a signed affidavit that he or she has completed a minimum of 10 55 continuing medical education hours in the specialty practice in 56 which the physician assistant has prescriptive privileges with

#### Page 2 of 13

2012 Legislature

57 each licensure renewal application.

58 <u>4.5.</u> The department <u>may</u> shall issue a license and a 59 prescriber number to the physician assistant granting authority 60 for the prescribing of medicinal drugs authorized within this 61 paragraph upon completion of the foregoing requirements. The 62 physician assistant shall not be required to independently 63 register pursuant to s. 465.0276.

64 5.6. The prescription must be written in a form that 65 complies with chapter 499 and must contain, in addition to the supervisory physician's name, address, and telephone number, the 66 physician assistant's prescriber number. Unless it is a drug or 67 drug sample dispensed by the physician assistant, the 68 prescription must be filled in a pharmacy permitted under 69 70 chapter 465 and must be dispensed in that pharmacy by a 71 pharmacist licensed under chapter 465. The appearance of the 72 prescriber number creates a presumption that the physician 73 assistant is authorized to prescribe the medicinal drug and the 74 prescription is valid.

75 <u>6.7.</u> The physician assistant must note the prescription or
 76 dispensing of medication in the appropriate medical record.

77 <u>7.8.</u> This paragraph does not prohibit a supervisory 78 physician from delegating to a physician assistant the authority 79 to order medication for a hospitalized patient of the 80 supervisory physician.

81

82 This paragraph does not apply to facilities licensed pursuant to83 chapter 395.

84

Page 3 of 13

(f)1. The council shall establish a formulary of medicinal

2012 Legislature

drugs that a fully licensed physician assistant <u>having</u> prescribing authority, licensed under this section or s. 459.022, may not prescribe. The formulary must include controlled substances as defined in chapter 893, general anesthetics, and radiographic contrast materials.

90 2. In establishing the formulary, the council shall 91 consult with a pharmacist licensed under chapter 465, but not 92 licensed under this chapter or chapter 459, who shall be 93 selected by the State Surgeon General.

94 3. Only the council shall add to, delete from, or modify 95 the formulary. Any person who requests an addition, deletion, or 96 modification of a medicinal drug listed on such formulary has 97 the burden of proof to show cause why such addition, deletion, 98 or modification should be made.

99 4. The boards shall adopt the formulary required by this 100 paragraph, and each addition, deletion, or modification to the formulary, by rule. Notwithstanding any provision of chapter 120 101 102 to the contrary, the formulary rule shall be effective 60 days 103 after the date it is filed with the Secretary of State. Upon 104 adoption of the formulary, the department shall mail a copy of 105 such formulary to each fully licensed physician assistant having 106 prescribing authority, licensed under this section or s. 107 459.022, and to each pharmacy licensed by the state. The boards shall establish, by rule, a fee not to exceed \$200 to fund the 108 provisions of this paragraph and paragraph (e). 109

110

(7) PHYSICIAN ASSISTANT LICENSURE.-

(a) Any person desiring to be licensed as a physician
assistant must apply to the department. The department shall

Page 4 of 13

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

hb0363-05-er

### CS/CS/CS/HB 363, Engrossed 1

#### 2012 Legislature

113 issue a license to any person certified by the council as having 114 met the following requirements:

115

1. Is at least 18 years of age.

116 2. Has satisfactorily passed a proficiency examination by 117 an acceptable score established by the National Commission on 118 Certification of Physician Assistants. If an applicant does not 119 hold a current certificate issued by the National Commission on Certification of Physician Assistants and has not actively 120 121 practiced as a physician assistant within the immediately 122 preceding 4 years, the applicant must retake and successfully 123 complete the entry-level examination of the National Commission 124 on Certification of Physician Assistants to be eligible for 125 licensure.

126 3. Has completed the application form and remitted an 127 application fee not to exceed \$300 as set by the boards. An 128 application for licensure made by a physician assistant must 129 include:

130 a. A certificate of completion of a physician assistant131 training program specified in subsection (6).

132

b. A sworn statement of any prior felony convictions.

133 c. A sworn statement of any previous revocation or denial134 of licensure or certification in any state.

135

d. Two letters of recommendation.

e. A copy of course transcripts and a copy of the course
 description from a physician assistant training program
 describing course content in pharmacotherapy, if the applicant
 wishes to apply for prescribing authority. These documents must

140 meet the evidence requirements for prescribing authority.

### Page 5 of 13

#### CS/CS/CS/HB 363, Engrossed 1

#### 2012 Legislature

141 Section 2. Paragraph (e) of subsection (4) and paragraph 142 (a) of subsection (7) of section 459.022, Florida Statutes, are 143 amended to read:

144

459.022 Physician assistants.-

145

(4) PERFORMANCE OF PHYSICIAN ASSISTANTS.-

(e) A supervisory physician may delegate to a fully
licensed physician assistant the authority to prescribe or
dispense any medication used in the supervisory physician's
practice unless such medication is listed on the formulary
created pursuant to s. 458.347. A fully licensed physician
assistant may only prescribe or dispense such medication under
the following circumstances:

153 1. A physician assistant must clearly identify to the 154 patient that she or he is a physician assistant. Furthermore, 155 the physician assistant must inform the patient that the patient 156 has the right to see the physician prior to any prescription 157 being prescribed or dispensed by the physician assistant.

2. The supervisory physician must notify the department of her or his intent to delegate, on a department-approved form, before delegating such authority and notify the department of any change in prescriptive privileges of the physician assistant. Authority to dispense may be delegated only by a supervisory physician who is registered as a dispensing practitioner in compliance with s. 465.0276.

165 3. The physician assistant must file with the department, 166 before commencing to prescribe or dispense, evidence that she or 167 he has completed a continuing medical education course of at 168 least 3 classroom hours in prescriptive practice, conducted by Page 6 of 13

#### CS/CS/CS/HB 363, Engrossed 1

2012 Legislature

169 an accredited program approved by the boards, which course 170 covers the limitations, responsibilities, and privileges 171 involved in prescribing medicinal drugs, or evidence that she or 172 he has received education comparable to the continuing education 173 course as part of an accredited physician assistant training 174 program.

175 <u>3.4</u>. The physician assistant must file with the department 176 a signed affidavit that she or he has completed a minimum of 10 177 continuing medical education hours in the specialty practice in 178 which the physician assistant has prescriptive privileges with 179 each licensure renewal application.

180 <u>4.5.</u> The department <u>may</u> shall issue a license and a 181 prescriber number to the physician assistant granting authority 182 for the prescribing of medicinal drugs authorized within this 183 paragraph upon completion of the foregoing requirements. The 184 physician assistant shall not be required to independently 185 register pursuant to s. 465.0276.

186 5.6. The prescription must be written in a form that 187 complies with chapter 499 and must contain, in addition to the supervisory physician's name, address, and telephone number, the 188 189 physician assistant's prescriber number. Unless it is a drug or 190 drug sample dispensed by the physician assistant, the 191 prescription must be filled in a pharmacy permitted under 192 chapter 465, and must be dispensed in that pharmacy by a pharmacist licensed under chapter 465. The appearance of the 193 prescriber number creates a presumption that the physician 194 195 assistant is authorized to prescribe the medicinal drug and the 196 prescription is valid.

#### Page 7 of 13

FLORIDA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
----------------------------------

#### CS/CS/CS/HB 363, Engrossed 1

#### 2012 Legislature

197 6.7. The physician assistant must note the prescription or 198 dispensing of medication in the appropriate medical record. 199 7.8. This paragraph does not prohibit a supervisory 200 physician from delegating to a physician assistant the authority 201 to order medication for a hospitalized patient of the 202 supervisory physician. 203 204 This paragraph does not apply to facilities licensed pursuant to 205 chapter 395. 206 (7) PHYSICIAN ASSISTANT LICENSURE.-207 Any person desiring to be licensed as a physician (a) 208 assistant must apply to the department. The department shall issue a license to any person certified by the council as having 209 210 met the following requirements: 211 Is at least 18 years of age. 1. 212 2. Has satisfactorily passed a proficiency examination by 213 an acceptable score established by the National Commission on 214 Certification of Physician Assistants. If an applicant does not 215 hold a current certificate issued by the National Commission on 216 Certification of Physician Assistants and has not actively 217 practiced as a physician assistant within the immediately 218 preceding 4 years, the applicant must retake and successfully 219 complete the entry-level examination of the National Commission 220 on Certification of Physician Assistants to be eligible for 221 licensure.

3. Has completed the application form and remitted an application fee not to exceed \$300 as set by the boards. An application for licensure made by a physician assistant must

#### Page 8 of 13

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

hb0363-05-er

FLORIDA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES	F	L	0	R		D	А		Н	0	U	S	Е	0	F	R	E	Р	R	Е	S	Е	Ν	Т	Α	Т		V	Е	S
----------------------------------	---	---	---	---	--	---	---	--	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	--	---	---	---

2012 Legislature

225	include:
226	a. A certificate of completion of a physician assistant
227	training program specified in subsection (6).
228	b. A sworn statement of any prior felony convictions.
229	c. A sworn statement of any previous revocation or denial
230	of licensure or certification in any state.
231	d. Two letters of recommendation.
232	e. A copy of course transcripts and a copy of the course
233	description from a physician assistant training program
234	describing course content in pharmacotherapy, if the applicant
235	wishes to apply for prescribing authority. These documents must
236	meet the evidence requirements for prescribing authority.
237	(b) The licensure must be renewed biennially. Each renewal
238	must include:
239	1. A renewal fee not to exceed \$500 as set by the boards.
240	2. A sworn statement of no felony convictions in the
241	previous 2 years.
242	Section 3. Paragraph (c) of subsection (4) of section
243	458.348, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
244	458.348 Formal supervisory relationships, standing orders,
245	and established protocols; notice; standards
246	(4) SUPERVISORY RELATIONSHIPS IN MEDICAL OFFICE SETTINGS
247	A physician who supervises an advanced registered nurse
248	practitioner or physician assistant at a medical office other
249	than the physician's primary practice location, where the
250	advanced registered nurse practitioner or physician assistant is
251	not under the onsite supervision of a supervising physician,
252	must comply with the standards set forth in this subsection. For
·	Page 9 of 13

#### 2012 Legislature

253 the purpose of this subsection, a physician's "primary practice 254 location" means the address reflected on the physician's profile 255 published pursuant to s. 456.041.

256 A physician who supervises an advanced registered (C) 257 nurse practitioner or physician assistant at a medical office 258 other than the physician's primary practice location, where the 259 advanced registered nurse practitioner or physician assistant is 260 not under the onsite supervision of a supervising physician and 261 the services offered at the office are primarily dermatologic or skin care services, which include aesthetic skin care services 262 263 other than plastic surgery, must comply with the standards listed in subparagraphs 1.-4. Notwithstanding s. 458.347(4)(e)6. 264 265 458.347(4)(e)7., a physician supervising a physician assistant 266 pursuant to this paragraph may not be required to review and 267 cosign charts or medical records prepared by such physician assistant. 268

1. The physician shall submit to the board the addresses of all offices where he or she is supervising an advanced registered nurse practitioner or a physician's assistant which are not the physician's primary practice location.

273 2. The physician must be board certified or board eligible
274 in dermatology or plastic surgery as recognized by the board
275 pursuant to s. 458.3312.

3. All such offices that are not the physician's primary place of practice must be within 25 miles of the physician's primary place of practice or in a county that is contiguous to the county of the physician's primary place of practice. However, the distance between any of the offices may not exceed

#### Page 10 of 13

# CS/CS/CS/HB 363, Engrossed 1

# 2012 Legislature

281 75 miles.

282 4. The physician may supervise only one office other than 283 the physician's primary place of practice except that until July 284 1, 2011, the physician may supervise up to two medical offices 285 other than the physician's primary place of practice if the 286 addresses of the offices are submitted to the board before July 287 1, 2006. Effective July 1, 2011, the physician may supervise 288 only one office other than the physician's primary place of 289 practice, regardless of when the addresses of the offices were submitted to the board. 290

291 Section 4. Paragraph (c) of subsection (3) of section 292 459.025, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

459.025 Formal supervisory relationships, standing orders,
and established protocols; notice; standards.-

SUPERVISORY RELATIONSHIPS IN MEDICAL OFFICE SETTINGS.-295 (3)296 An osteopathic physician who supervises an advanced registered 297 nurse practitioner or physician assistant at a medical office 298 other than the osteopathic physician's primary practice 299 location, where the advanced registered nurse practitioner or 300 physician assistant is not under the onsite supervision of a 301 supervising osteopathic physician, must comply with the 302 standards set forth in this subsection. For the purpose of this 303 subsection, an osteopathic physician's "primary practice 304 location" means the address reflected on the physician's profile 305 published pursuant to s. 456.041.

306 (c) An osteopathic physician who supervises an advanced 307 registered nurse practitioner or physician assistant at a 308 medical office other than the osteopathic physician's primary

#### Page 11 of 13

2012 Legislature

309 practice location, where the advanced registered nurse 310 practitioner or physician assistant is not under the onsite 311 supervision of a supervising osteopathic physician and the 312 services offered at the office are primarily dermatologic or 313 skin care services, which include aesthetic skin care services 314 other than plastic surgery, must comply with the standards 315 listed in subparagraphs 1.-4. Notwithstanding s. 459.022(4)(e)6. 316 459.022(4)(e)7., an osteopathic physician supervising a 317 physician assistant pursuant to this paragraph may not be required to review and cosign charts or medical records prepared 318 319 by such physician assistant.

1. The osteopathic physician shall submit to the Board of Osteopathic Medicine the addresses of all offices where he or she is supervising or has a protocol with an advanced registered nurse practitioner or a physician's assistant which are not the osteopathic physician's primary practice location.

325 2. The osteopathic physician must be board certified or
326 board eligible in dermatology or plastic surgery as recognized
327 by the Board of Osteopathic Medicine pursuant to s. 459.0152.

328 3. All such offices that are not the osteopathic 329 physician's primary place of practice must be within 25 miles of 330 the osteopathic physician's primary place of practice or in a 331 county that is contiguous to the county of the osteopathic 332 physician's primary place of practice. However, the distance 333 between any of the offices may not exceed 75 miles.

334 4. The osteopathic physician may supervise only one office
335 other than the osteopathic physician's primary place of practice
336 except that until July 1, 2011, the osteopathic physician may

#### Page 12 of 13

#### 2012 Legislature

337 supervise up to two medical offices other than the osteopathic 338 physician's primary place of practice if the addresses of the 339 offices are submitted to the Board of Osteopathic Medicine 340 before July 1, 2006. Effective July 1, 2011, the osteopathic 341 physician may supervise only one office other than the 342 osteopathic physician's primary place of practice, regardless of 343 when the addresses of the offices were submitted to the Board of 344 Osteopathic Medicine.

345

Section 5. This act shall take effect July 1, 2012.