

The Florida Senate
BILL ANALYSIS AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

(This document is based on the provisions contained in the legislation as of the latest date listed below.)

Prepared By: The Professional Staff of the Committee on Higher Education

BILL: SB 878

INTRODUCER: Senator Sachs

SUBJECT: Medical Faculty Certification

DATE: February 5, 2016

REVISED: _____

	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR	REFERENCE	ACTION
1.	Rossitto-Van Winkle	Stovall	HP	Favorable
2.	Graf	Klebacha	HE	Pre-meeting
3.			RC	

I. Summary:

SB 878 authorizes medical faculty certificates to be issued to qualified full-time faculty appointed to teach at the Florida Atlantic University, consistent with current law for the other accredited medical schools in Florida. Additionally, the bill revises the name of the Mayo Medical School at the Mayo Clinic in Jacksonville, Florida to the Mayo Clinic College of Medicine in Jacksonville, Florida.

The bill takes effect July 1, 2016.

II. Present Situation:

Section 458.3145, F.S., allows the Department of Health (DOH) to issue medical faculty certificates to qualified physicians licensed in another jurisdiction, who have accepted a full time faculty position at an accredited Florida medical school, to practice medicine in that school's affiliated clinical facilities or teaching hospitals, without sitting for, and passing, a licensure examination.

Applicants seeking a medical faculty certificate must meet all of the following requirements:

- Have graduated from an accredited medical school listed with the World Health Organization;
- Hold a current, valid license to practice medicine in another jurisdiction;
- Have completed an approved residency or fellowship of at least 1 year or received training which has been determined by the Board to be equivalent to the 1 year requirement;
- Have been offered and accepted a full-time faculty appointment to teach in a program of medicine at:
 - University of Florida;
 - University of Miami;

- University of South Florida;
- Florida State University;
- Florida International University;
- University of Central Florida; and
- Mayo Medical School at the Mayo Clinic in Jacksonville, Florida.

Florida Atlantic University is not included in that list. Legislation authorizing Florida Atlantic University's medical education program was signed into law by the Governor May 15, 2010.¹

The medical faculty certificate is valid until the earlier of termination of the physician's relationship with the medical school or after a period of 24 months. The certificate is renewable and may be extended for 2 years if the physician provides a certification from the dean of the medical school that the physician is a distinguished medical scholar and an outstanding practicing physician. The maximum number of extended Medical faculty certificate holders is limited to 30 persons per each medical school, with the exception of the Mayo Clinic, which is limited to 10 certificate holders.²

As of the date of this analysis, there are 42 clear and active physicians who hold Medical faculty certificates.³ Medical faculty at the listed medical schools may also hold unrestricted medical licenses issued through licensure by examination or licensure by endorsement according to the requirements in ss. 458.311 and 458.313, F.S., respectively. Holding an unrestricted medical license through either one of those avenues would not require a physician on the faculty to obtain a medical faculty certificate.

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

SB 878 expands the current medical faculty certificate eligibility criteria by allowing a medical faculty certificate to be issued to an individual who has been offered and who has accepted a full-time faculty appointment to teach in a program of medicine at the Florida Atlantic University.

The bill also limits the number of extended medical faculty certificate holders at the Florida Atlantic University to 30 persons, which is consistent with the current limitations on all but one other institution (i.e., The Mayo Medical School at the Mayo Clinic in Jacksonville, Florida)⁴ eligible for such certificates. The Mayo Medical School is one of five schools within the Mayo Clinic College of Medicine which includes the Mayo Medical School, Mayo Graduate School, Mayo School of Graduate Medical Education, Mayo School of Health Sciences, and Mayo School of Continuous Professional Development.⁵ Therefore, the bill allows a physician hired to

¹ See ch. 2010-88, s.1, Laws of Fla. (effective July 1, 2010), and FAU – *Mission and History – The Charles Schmidt College of Medicine*, (September 4, 2015) available at http://med.fau.edu/home/mission_history.php (last visited Jan. 21, 2016).

² Section 458.3145, F.S.

³ Florida Dep't of Health, Division of Medical Quality Assurance, *Annual Report and Long Range Plan Fiscal Year 2014-2015*, p. 11, available at <http://www.floridahealth.gov/licensing-and-regulation/reports-and-publications/documents/annual-report-1415.pdf>, (last visited Jan. 20, 2016).

⁴ Section 458.3145(4), F.S.

⁵ Mayo Clinic College of Medicine, *About*, available at <http://www.mayo.edu/education/about> (last visited on Jan. 21, 2016).

teach in any one of the five schools under the Mayo Clinic College of Medicine to be eligible for a medical faculty certificate.

Additionally, the bill changes the name of the Mayo Medical School at the Mayo Clinic in Jacksonville, Florida, in s. 458.3145, F.S., to the Mayo Clinic College of Medicine in Jacksonville, Florida.

The bill takes effect July 1, 2016.

IV. Constitutional Issues:

A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:

None.

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None.

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

V. Fiscal Impact Statement:

A. Tax/Fee Issues:

None.

B. Private Sector Impact:

None.

C. Government Sector Impact:

None.

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

VII. Related Issues:

None.

VIII. Statutes Affected:

This bill substantially amends section 458.145 of the Florida Statutes.

IX. Additional Information:

- A. **Committee Substitute – Statement of Changes:**
(Summarizing differences between the Committee Substitute and the prior version of the bill.)

None.

- B. **Amendments:**

None.

This Senate Bill Analysis does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill's introducer or the Florida Senate.
