Comm: RS
02/04/2020

The Committee on Health Policy (Hooper) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

Section 1. Section 461.003, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
461.003 Definitions.-As used in this chapter, the term:
(1) "Board" means the Board of Podiatric Medicine as created in this chapter.
(2) "Certified podiatric X-ray assistant" means a person

who is employed by and under the direct supervision of a licensed podiatric physician to perform only those radiographic functions that are within the scope of practice of a podiatric physician licensed under this chapter. For purposes of this subsection, the term "direct supervision" means supervision whereby a podiatric physician orders the X ray, remains on the premises while the $X$ ray is being performed and exposed, and approves the work performed before dismissal of the patient.
(3) "Department" means the Department of Health.
(4) "Physician assistant" means a person who has a full, active, and unencumbered license as a physician assistant issued by the department.
(5) "Podiatric medical assistant" means a professional multiskilled person dedicated to assisting in all aspects of podiatric medical practice while under the direct supervision and responsibility of a podiatric physician. The podiatric medical assistant assists with patient care management, executes administrative and clinical procedures, and often performs managerial and supervisory functions. Competence in the field also requires that a podiatric medical assistant adhere to ethical and legal standards of professional practice, recognize and respond to emergencies, and demonstrate professional characteristics.
(6)(4) "Podiatric physician" means any person licensed to practice podiatric medicine pursuant to this chapter.
(7)(5) "Practice of podiatric medicine" means the diagnosis or medical, surgical, palliative, and mechanical treatment of ailments of the human foot and leg. The surgical treatment of ailments of the human foot and leg shall be limited anatomically

to that part below the anterior tibial tubercle. The practice of podiatric medicine shall include the amputation of the toes or other parts of the foot but shall not include the amputation of the foot or leg in its entirety. A podiatric physician may prescribe drugs that relate specifically to the scope of practice authorized herein.
(8) "Supervision" means responsible supervision and control. Except in cases of emergency, supervision requires the easy availability or physical presence of the licensed podiatric physician for consultation and direction of the actions of the physician assistant. For the purposes of this definition, the term "easy availability" includes the ability to communicate by way of telecommunication. The board shall adopt rules to establish what constitutes responsible supervision of the physician assistant.

Section 2. Subsections (1) and (3) of section 461.007, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
461.007 Renewal of license.-
(1) The department shall renew a license upon receipt of the renewal application and a fee not to exceed $\$ 350$ set by the board, and evidence that the applicant has actively practiced podiatric medicine or has been on the active teaching faculty of an accredited school of podiatric medicine for at least 2 years of the immediately preceding 4 years. If the licensee has not actively practiced podiatric medicine for at least 2 years of the immediately preceding 4 years, the board shall require that the licensee successfully complete a board-approved course prior to renewal of the license. For purposes of this subsection, "actively practiced podiatric medicine" means the licensed
practice of podiatric medicine as defined in s. 461.003 s. 461.003(5) by podiatric physicians, including podiatric physicians employed by any governmental entity, on the active teaching faculty of an accredited school of podiatric medicine, or practicing administrative podiatric medicine. An applicant for a renewed license must also submit the information required under s. 456.039 to the department on a form and under procedures specified by the department, along with payment in an amount equal to the costs incurred by the Department of Health for the statewide criminal background check of the applicant. The applicant must submit a set of fingerprints to the Department of Health on a form and under procedures specified by the department, along with payment in an amount equal to the costs incurred by the department for a national criminal background check of the applicant for the initial renewal of his or her license after January 1, 2000. If the applicant fails to submit either the information required under s. 456.039 or a set of fingerprints to the department as required by this section, the department shall issue a notice of noncompliance, and the applicant will be given 30 additional days to comply. If the applicant fails to comply within 30 days after the notice of noncompliance is issued, the department or board, as appropriate, may issue a citation to the applicant and may fine the applicant up to $\$ 50$ for each day that the applicant is not in compliance with the requirements of s. 456.039. The citation must clearly state that the applicant may choose, in lieu of accepting the citation, to follow the procedure under s. 456.073. If the applicant disputes the matter in the citation, the procedures set forth in s. 456.073 must be followed.

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However, if the applicant does not dispute the matter in the citation with the department within 30 days after the citation is served, the citation becomes a final order and constitutes discipline. Service of a citation may be made by personal service or certified mail, restricted delivery, to the subject at the applicant's last known address. If an applicant has submitted fingerprints to the department for a national criminal history check upon initial licensure and is renewing his or her license for the first time, then the applicant need only submit the information and fee required for a statewide criminal history check.
(3) The board may by rule prescribe continuing education, not to exceed 40 hours biennially, as a condition for renewal of a license, with a minimum of 2 hours of continuing education related to the safe and effective prescribing of controlled substances offered by a professional association of podiatric physicians in this state which is accredited by the board to provide educational activities or by a statewide professional association of physicians in this state accredited to provide educational activities that are designated for the American Medical Association Physician's Recognition Award Category 1 credit or designated by the American Academy of Physician Assistants as a Category 1 credit. The criteria for such programs or courses shall be approved by the board.

Section 3. Section 461.0136, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
461.0136 Duties of podiatric medical assistants.-A podiatric medical assistant under the direct supervision, responsibility, and control of a licensed podiatric physician

may undertake the following duties:
(1) Performing clinical procedures, which include any of the following:
(a) Aseptic procedures.
(b) Taking vital signs.
(c) Preparing patients for examination and treatment by the podiatric physician.
(d) Performing venipunctures and nonintravenous injections.
(e) Observing and reporting to the podiatric physician a patient's signs or symptoms.
(2) Administering basic first aid.
(3) Assisting with patient examinations or treatments.
(4) Operating office medical equipment, except X-ray equipment.
(5) Collecting routine laboratory specimens as directed by the podiatric physician.
(6) Administering medication as directed by the podiatric physician.
(7) Performing basic laboratory procedures.
(8) Performing office management procedures, including all general administrative duties required by the podiatric physician.

Section 4. Section 461.0145, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
461.0145 Use of physician assistants in the practice of podiatric medicine.-
(1) LEGISLATIVE INTENT.-The legislature recognizes that there are a limited number of qualified licensed podiatric physicians in this state and, in order to encourage the more

effective use of the skills of podiatric physicians or groups of podiatric physicians, it is the purpose of this section to enable podiatric physicians to delegate podiatric health care tasks to qualified physician assistants when such delegation is consistent with the patient's health and welfare.
(2) PERFORMANCE OF SUPERVISING PODIATRIC PHYSICIAN.-A podiatric physician is authorized to supervise physician assistants in his or her practice of podiatric medicine. A podiatric physician may not supervise more than four actively licensed physician assistants at any one time. A podiatric physician supervising a physician assistant pursuant to this section may not be required to review and cosign charts or medical records prepared by the physician assistant.
(3) PERFORMANCE OF PHYSICIAN ASSISTANTS IN PODIATRIC MEDICINE PRACTICES.-
(a) The board shall adopt rules setting out the general principles that supervising podiatric physicians must use in developing the scope of practice of a physician assistant under the supervision of a podiatric physician. These principles must recognize the special needs and practice settings of podiatric medicine in which physician assistants will be practicing.
(b) This chapter does not prevent third-party payors from reimbursing podiatric physicians who employ physician assistants for covered services that are rendered by a physician assistant.
(c) Physician assistants may not be denied clinical or hospital privileges, except for cause, if the supervising podiatric physician is a staff member in good standing at the clinic or hospital.
(d) A supervising podiatric physician may delegate to a

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physician assistant the authority to prescribe or dispense any medication used in the supervising podiatric physician's practice unless such medication is listed on the formulary created pursuant to paragraph (e). A physician assistant may prescribe or dispense such medication only if all of the following conditions are satisfied:

1. The physician assistant must clearly identify to the patient that he or she is a physician assistant and inform the patient that the patient has the right to see the podiatric physician before a prescription is prescribed or dispensed by the physician assistant.
2. The supervising podiatric physician must notify the department on a department-approved form of his or her intent to delegate prescriptive or dispensing authority before delegating such authority to a physician assistant and must notify the department of any change in delegated prescriptive or dispensing authority. A supervising podiatric physician must be registered as a dispensing practitioner in compliance with s. 465.0276 in order to delegate to a physician assistant the authority to dispense medication.
3. As part of the general continuing education hours required for licensure renewal, the physician assistant must complete a minimum of 6 continuing medical education hours offered by a statewide professional association of podiatric physicians in this state accredited to provide educational activities or a statewide professional association of physicians in this state accredited to provide educational activities designated for the American Medical Association Physician's Recognition Award Category 1 credit or designated by the

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American Academy of Physician Assistants as a Category 1 credit. Such continuing education must include all of the following:
a. A minimum of 2 hours relating to the care and treatment of podiatric or orthopedic patients with issues below the knees, including the feet.
b. A minimum of 2 hours relating to the safe and effective prescribing of medications used in podiatric medicine.
c. A minimum of 2 hours relating to the safe and effective prescribing of controlled substances.
4. The department may issue a prescriber number to the physician assistant granting authority for the prescribing of medicinal drugs authorized within this paragraph upon completion of the requirements of this paragraph. The physician assistant is not required to independently register pursuant to s. 465.0276.
5. The prescription may be in paper or electronic form but must comply with ss. 456.0392(1) and 456.42(1) and chapter 499 and must contain, in addition to the supervising podiatric physician's name, address, and telephone number, the physician assistant's prescriber number. Unless it is a drug or drug sample dispensed by the physician assistant, the prescription must be filled at a pharmacy permitted under chapter 465 and must be dispensed in that pharmacy by a pharmacist licensed under chapter 465. The inclusion of the prescriber number creates a presumption that the physician assistant is authorized to prescribe the medicinal drug and the prescription is valid.
6. The physician assistant must note the prescription or dispensing of medication in the appropriate medical record.
(e)1. The board shall establish a formulary of medicinal

drugs that a physician assistant with prescribing authority under this section may not prescribe. The formulary must include general anesthetics and radiographic contrast materials and must limit the prescription of Schedule II controlled substances as listed in s. 893.03 to a 7 -day supply. The formulary must also restrict the prescribing of psychiatric mental health controlled substances for children younger than 18 years of age.
2. In establishing the formulary, the board shall consult with a pharmacist licensed under chapter 465 , who shall be selected by the State Surgeon General.
3. Only the board may modify the formulary. Any person who requests a modification of a medicinal drug listed on such formulary has the burden of proof to demonstrate why such modification should be made.
4. The board shall adopt the formulary required by this paragraph and each modification to the formulary by rule. Notwithstanding any provision of chapter 120 to the contrary, the formulary rule shall be effective 60 days after the date it is filed with the Secretary of State. Upon adoption of the formulary, the department shall prominently post on the board's and Board of Pharmacy's websites a copy of the formulary so that it is readily available to physician assistants with delegated prescribing authority under this section, s. 458.347, and s. 459.022 and to pharmacies in this state.
(f) A supervising podiatric physician may delegate to a physician assistant the authority to, and the physician assistant acting under the direction of the supervisory physician may, order any medication for administration to the supervising podiatric physician's patient in a facility licensed

under chapter 395 or part II of chapter 400, notwithstanding any provisions in chapter 465 or chapter 893 which may prohibit this delegation.
(g) A physician assistant may perform services delegated by the supervising physician in the physician assistant's practice in accordance with his or her education and training unless expressly prohibited under this chapter and the rules adopted pursuant thereto and chapters 458 and 459 and the rules adopted thereunder.
(4) LIABILITY.-A supervising podiatric physician using a physician assistant in his or her practice of podiatric medicine is liable for any acts or omissions of the physician assistant acting under the podiatric physician's supervision and control.

Section 5. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 624.27, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
624.27 Direct health care agreements; exemption from code.-
(1) As used in this section, the term:
(b) "Health care provider" means a health care provider licensed under chapter 458, chapter 459, chapter 460, chapter 461, chapter 464, or chapter 466, or a health care group practice, who provides health care services to patients.

Section 6. Paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of section 461.006, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
461.006 Licensure by examination.-
(1) Any person desiring to be licensed as a podiatric physician shall apply to the department to take the licensure examination. The department shall examine each applicant who the board certifies:
(d) Has satisfactorily completed one of the following
clinical experience requirements:

1. One year of residency in a residency program approved by the board, and if it has been 4 or more years since the completion of that residency, active licensed practice of podiatric medicine in another jurisdiction for at least 2 of the immediately preceding 4 years, or successful completion of a board-approved postgraduate program or board-approved course within the year preceding the filing of the application. For the purpose of this subparagraph, "active licensed practice" means the licensed practice of podiatric medicine as defined in $\underline{s}$. 461.003 s. $461.003(5)$ by podiatric physicians, including podiatric physicians employed by any governmental entity, on the active teaching faculty of an accredited school of podiatric medicine, or practicing administrative podiatric medicine.
2. Ten years of continuous, active licensed practice of podiatric medicine in another state immediately preceding the submission of the application and completion of at least the same continuing educational requirements during those 10 years as are required of podiatric physicians licensed in this state.

Section 7. Paragraph (f) of subsection (1) of section 461.014, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
461.014 Residency.-
(1) The board shall encourage and develop podiatric residency programs in hospitals in this state and shall establish such programs by the adoption of rules, subject to the following conditions:
(f) A person registered as a resident podiatric physician under this section may, in the normal course of his or her employment, prescribe medicinal drugs described in schedules set
forth in chapter 893 and pursuant to s. 461.003(7) s. 461.003(5) if:

1. The person prescribes such medicinal drugs through use of a Drug Enforcement Administration number issued to the hospital or teaching hospital by which the person is employed or at which the person's services are used;
2. The person is identified by a discrete suffix to the identification number issued to such hospital; and
3. The use of the institutional identification number and individual suffixes conforms to the requirements of the federal Drug Enforcement Administration.

Section 8. This act shall take effect July 1, 2020.
================== T I T E A M E N D M E N T ================= And the title is amended as follows:

Delete everything before the enacting clause and insert:

A bill to be entitled
An act relating to podiatric medicine; amending s. 461.003, F.S.; defining terms; amending s. 461.007, F.S.; revising continuing education requirements for podiatric physicians to require a specified number of continuing education hours related to the safe and effective prescribing of controlled substances; creating s. 461.0136, F.S., specifying the authorized duties of supervised podiatric medical assistants; creating s. 461.0145, F.S.; providing legislative intent; authorizing a podiatric physician to supervise a specified number of physician assistants; providing

> requirements for physician assistants under such supervision; requiring a specified number of continuing education hours related to specified topics; providing for liability of supervising podiatric physicians; amending s. 624.27, F.S.; exempting from the insurance code direct health care agreements entered into by podiatric physicians under certain circumstances; amending ss. 461.006 and 461.014, F.S.; conforming cross-references; providing an effective date.

