By Senator Collins

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

1415

16

17

1819

20

21

22

23

24

25

2627

28

29

14-00732C-25 20251270

A bill to be entitled An act relating to the Department of Health; reenacting ss. 381.00316(2)(g) and 381.00319(1)(e), F.S., relating to the prohibition on discrimination by governmental and businesses entities based on health care choices and the prohibition on mask mandates and vaccination and testing mandates for educational institutions, respectively, for purposes of preserving the definition of the term "messenger ribonucleic acid vaccine" notwithstanding its scheduled repeal; repealing s. 9 of chapter 2023-43, Laws of Florida, which provides for the repeal of the definition of the term "messenger ribonucleic acid vaccine"; amending s. 381.986, F.S.; deleting the requirement that all officers and board members of medical marijuana treatment centers pass a background screening; defining terms for purposes of background screening requirements for persons affiliated with medical marijuana treatment centers; requiring medical marijuana treatment centers to notify the Department of Health within a specified timeframe of an actual or attempted theft, diversion, or loss of marijuana; requiring medical marijuana treatment centers to report attempted thefts, in addition to actual thefts, to law enforcement within a specified timeframe; amending s. 381.988, F.S.; defining terms for purposes of background screening requirements for persons affiliated with medical marijuana testing laboratories; repealing ss. 383.141, 385.203, 391.221,

31

32

33 34

35

36

37

38 39

40

41

42

43 44

45 46

47

48 49

50 51

5253

54

55

56

57

58

14-00732C-25 20251270

and 397.333, F.S., relating to the developmental disability information clearinghouse and advisory council, the Diabetes Advisory Council, the Statewide Children's Medical Services Network Advisory Council, and the Statewide Drug Policy Advisory Council, respectively; amending s. 409.818, F.S.; deleting the Florida Kidcare coordinating council; repealing ss. 413.271 and 514.028, F.S., relating to Florida Coordinating Council for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing and the advisory review board, respectively; amending s. 456.0145, F.S.; revising eligibility criteria for licensure by endorsement under the MOBILE Act; repealing s. 468.703, F.S., relating to the Board of Athletic Training; amending ss. 468.701, 468.705, 468.707, 468.709, 468.711, 468.713, 468.719, and 468.723, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act to make the department, instead of the Board of Athletic Training, responsible for regulating athletic training; repealing s. 468.801, F.S., relating to the Board of Orthotists and Prosthetists; amending ss. 468.80, 468.802, 468.803, 468.806, 468.808, 468.809, 468.8095, and 468.811, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act to make the department, instead of the Board of Orthotists and Prosthetists, responsible for regulating orthotics and prosthetics; repealing ss. 484.003 and 484.004, F.S., relating to the Board of Opticianry and board headquarters, respectively; amending ss. 484.002, 484.005, 484.006, 484.007,

14-00732C-25 20251270

484.008, 484.009, 484.011, 484.012, 484.013, 484.014, and 484.017, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act to make the department, instead of the Board of Opticianry, responsible for regulating opticianry; repealing ss. 484.042 and 484.043, F.S., relating to the Board of Hearing Aid Specialists and board headquarters, respectively; amending ss. 484.041, 484.044, 484.0445, 484.0447, 484.045, 484.047, 484.0501, 484.0512, 484.053, 484.056, and 484.059, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act to make the department, instead of the Board of Hearing Aid Specialists, responsible for regulating hearing aid specialists; amending s. 486.112, F.S.; defining the term "party state"; conforming provisions of the Physical Therapy Licensure Compact relating to adverse actions, the data system, and construction and severability to changes made by the act; amending ss. 20.43, 943.031, 943.042, and 1004.6495, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; requiring the department to conduct a comprehensive study for a specified study of the boards and councils within the department; requiring the department to submit a report of its findings and recommendations to the Governor and the Legislature by a specified date; providing an effective date.

8586

59

60

61

62

63

64

65

66

67 68

69

70

71

72

73

74

75

76

77 78

79 80

81

82

83

84

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

87

89

90 91

92

9394

95

9697

98

99

100101

102

103

104

105

106

107

108

109

110111

112113

114115

116

14-00732C-25 20251270

Section 1. Notwithstanding the scheduled repeal in section 9 of chapter 2023-43, Laws of Florida, paragraph (g) of subsection (2) of section 381.00316, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

381.00316 Discrimination by governmental and business entities based on health care choices; prohibition.—

- (2) As used in this section, the term:
- (g) "Messenger ribonucleic acid vaccine" means any vaccine that uses laboratory-produced messenger ribonucleic acid to trigger the human body's immune system to generate an immune response.
- Section 2. Notwithstanding the scheduled repeal in section 9 of chapter 2023-43, Laws of Florida, paragraph (e) of subsection (1) of section 381.00319, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:
- 381.00319 Prohibition on mask mandates and vaccination and testing mandates for educational institutions.—
  - (1) For purposes of this section, the term:
- (e) "Messenger ribonucleic acid vaccine" has the same meaning as in s. 381.00316.
- Section 3. <u>Section 9 of chapter 2023-43, Laws of Florida,</u> is repealed.
- Section 4. Paragraphs (b), (e), and (f) of subsection (8) of section 381.986, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
  - 381.986 Medical use of marijuana.-
  - (8) MEDICAL MARIJUANA TREATMENT CENTERS.-
- (b) An applicant for licensure as a medical marijuana treatment center  $\underline{\text{must}}$  shall apply to the department on a form prescribed by the department and adopted in rule. The department

118

119

120

121

122123

124

125

126

127

128

129

130

131

132

133

134

135

136

137

138

139

140

141142

143

144

145

14-00732C-25 20251270

shall adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 establishing a procedure for the issuance and biennial renewal of licenses, including initial application and biennial renewal fees sufficient to cover the costs of implementing and administering this section, and establishing supplemental licensure fees for payment beginning May 1, 2018, sufficient to cover the costs of administering ss. 381.989 and 1004.4351. The department shall identify applicants with strong diversity plans reflecting this state's commitment to diversity and implement training programs and other educational programs to enable minority persons and minority business enterprises, as defined in s. 288.703, and veteran business enterprises, as defined in s. 295.187, to compete for medical marijuana treatment center licensure and contracts. Subject to the requirements in subparagraphs (a) 2.-4., the department shall issue a license to an applicant if the applicant meets the requirements of this section and pays the initial application fee. The department shall renew the licensure of a medical marijuana treatment center biennially if the licensee meets the requirements of this section and pays the biennial renewal fee. However, the department may not renew the license of a medical marijuana treatment center that has not begun to cultivate, process, and dispense marijuana by the date that the medical marijuana treatment center is required to renew its license. An individual may not be an applicant, owner, officer, board member, or manager on more than one application for licensure as a medical marijuana treatment center. An individual or entity may not be awarded more than one license as a medical marijuana treatment center. An applicant for licensure as a medical marijuana

14-00732C-25 20251270

treatment center must demonstrate:

1. That, for the 5 consecutive years before submitting the application, the applicant has been registered to do business in this the state.

- 2. Possession of a valid certificate of registration issued by the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services pursuant to s. 581.131.
- 3. The technical and technological ability to cultivate and produce marijuana, including, but not limited to, low-THC cannabis.
- 4. The ability to secure the premises, resources, and personnel necessary to operate as a medical marijuana treatment center.
- 5. The ability to maintain accountability of all raw materials, finished products, and any byproducts to prevent diversion or unlawful access to or possession of these substances.
- 6. An infrastructure reasonably located to dispense marijuana to registered qualified patients statewide or regionally as determined by the department.
- 7. The financial ability to maintain operations for the duration of the 2-year approval cycle, including the provision of certified financial statements to the department.
- a. Upon approval, the applicant must post a \$5 million performance bond issued by an authorized surety insurance company rated in one of the three highest rating categories by a nationally recognized rating service. However, a medical marijuana treatment center serving at least 1,000 qualified patients is only required to maintain a \$2 million performance

14-00732C-25 20251270

175 bond.

b. In lieu of the performance bond required under subsubparagraph a., the applicant may provide an irrevocable letter of credit payable to the department or provide cash to the department. If provided with cash under this sub-subparagraph, the department <u>must shall</u> deposit the cash in the Grants and Donations Trust Fund within the Department of Health, subject to the same conditions as the bond regarding requirements for the applicant to forfeit ownership of the funds. If the funds deposited under this sub-subparagraph generate interest, the amount of that interest <u>must shall</u> be used by the department for the administration of this section.

- 8. That all owners, officers, board members, and managers have passed a background screening pursuant to subsection (9). As used in this subparagraph, the term:
- a. "Manager" means any person with the authority to exercise or contribute to the operational control, direction, or management of an applicant or a medical marijuana treatment center or who has authority to supervise any employee of an applicant or a medical marijuana treatment center. This includes officers and board members.
- b. "Owner" means any person who owns or controls a 5

  percent or greater share of interests of the applicant or a

  medical marijuana treatment center which include beneficial or

  voting rights to interests. In the event that one person owns a

  beneficial right to interests and another person holds the

  voting rights with respect to such interests, then in such case,

  both are considered the owner of such interests.
  - 9. The employment of a medical director to supervise the

14-00732C-25 20251270

activities of the medical marijuana treatment center.

- 10. A diversity plan that promotes and ensures the involvement of minority persons and minority business enterprises, as defined in s. 288.703, or veteran business enterprises, as defined in s. 295.187, in ownership, management, and employment. An applicant for licensure renewal must show the effectiveness of the diversity plan by including the following with his or her application for renewal:
- a. Representation of minority persons and veterans in the medical marijuana treatment center's workforce;
- b. Efforts to recruit minority persons and veterans for employment; and
- c. A record of contracts for services with minority business enterprises and veteran business enterprises.
- (e) A licensed medical marijuana treatment center shall cultivate, process, transport, and dispense marijuana for medical use. A licensed medical marijuana treatment center may not contract for services directly related to the cultivation, processing, and dispensing of marijuana or marijuana delivery devices, except that a medical marijuana treatment center licensed pursuant to subparagraph (a)1. may contract with a single entity for the cultivation, processing, transporting, and dispensing of marijuana and marijuana delivery devices. A licensed medical marijuana treatment center shall must, at all times, maintain compliance with the criteria demonstrated and representations made in the initial application and the criteria established in this subsection. Upon request, the department may grant a medical marijuana treatment center a variance from the representations made in the initial application. Consideration

14-00732C-25 20251270

of such a request <u>must</u> shall be based upon the individual facts and circumstances surrounding the request. A variance may not be granted unless the requesting medical marijuana treatment center can demonstrate to the department that it has a proposed alternative to the specific representation made in its application which fulfills the same or a similar purpose as the specific representation in a way that the department can reasonably determine will not be a lower standard than the specific representation in the application. A variance may not be granted from the requirements in subparagraph 2. and subparagraphs (b) 1. and 2.

- 1. A licensed medical marijuana treatment center may transfer ownership to an individual or entity who meets the requirements of this section. A publicly traded corporation or publicly traded company that meets the requirements of this section is not precluded from ownership of a medical marijuana treatment center. To accommodate a change in ownership:
- a. The licensed medical marijuana treatment center shall notify the department in writing at least 60 days before the anticipated date of the change of ownership.
- b. The individual or entity applying for initial licensure due to a change of ownership must submit an application that must be received by the department at least 60 days before the date of change of ownership.
- c. Upon receipt of an application for a license, the department shall examine the application and, within 30 days after receipt, notify the applicant in writing of any apparent errors or omissions and request any additional information required.

14-00732C-25 20251270

d. Requested information omitted from an application for licensure must be filed with the department within 21 days after the department's request for omitted information or the application will shall be deemed incomplete and shall be withdrawn from further consideration and the fees shall be forfeited.

- e. Within 30 days after the receipt of a complete application, the department shall approve or deny the application.
- 2. A medical marijuana treatment center, and any individual or entity who directly or indirectly owns, controls, or holds with power to vote 5 percent or more of the voting shares of a medical marijuana treatment center, may not acquire direct or indirect ownership or control of any voting shares or other form of ownership of any other medical marijuana treatment center.
- 3. A medical marijuana treatment center may not enter into any form of profit-sharing arrangement with the property owner or lessor of any of its facilities where cultivation, processing, storing, or dispensing of marijuana and marijuana delivery devices occurs.
- 4. All employees of a medical marijuana treatment center must be 21 years of age or older and have passed a background screening pursuant to subsection (9). As used in this subparagraph, the term "employee" means any person who is employed by a medical marijuana treatment center licensee in any capacity, including those whose duties involve any aspect of the cultivation, processing, transportation, or dispensing of marijuana. This requirement applies to all employees, regardless of the compensation received.

14-00732C-25 20251270

5. Each medical marijuana treatment center must adopt and enforce policies and procedures to ensure employees and volunteers receive training on the legal requirements to dispense marijuana to qualified patients.

- 6. When growing marijuana, a medical marijuana treatment center:
- a. May use pesticides determined by the department, after consultation with the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, to be safely applied to plants intended for human consumption, but may not use pesticides designated as restricted-use pesticides pursuant to s. 487.042.
- b. Must grow marijuana within an enclosed structure and in a room separate from any other plant.
- c. Must inspect seeds and growing plants for plant pests that endanger or threaten the horticultural and agricultural interests of the state in accordance with chapter 581 and any rules adopted thereunder.
- d. Must perform fumigation or treatment of plants, or remove and destroy infested or infected plants, in accordance with chapter 581 and any rules adopted thereunder.
- 7. Each medical marijuana treatment center must produce and make available for purchase at least one low-THC cannabis product.
- 8. A medical marijuana treatment center that produces edibles must hold a permit to operate as a food establishment pursuant to chapter 500, the Florida Food Safety Act, and must comply with all the requirements for food establishments pursuant to chapter 500 and any rules adopted thereunder. Edibles may not contain more than 200 milligrams of

14-00732C-25 20251270

tetrahydrocannabinol, and a single serving portion of an edible may not exceed 10 milligrams of tetrahydrocannabinol. Edibles may not have a potency variance of no greater than 15 percent. Marijuana products, including edibles, may not be attractive to children; be manufactured in the shape of humans, cartoons, or animals; be manufactured in a form that bears any reasonable resemblance to products available for consumption as commercially available candy; or contain any color additives. To discourage consumption of edibles by children, the department shall determine by rule any shapes, forms, and ingredients allowed and prohibited for edibles. Medical marijuana treatment centers may not begin processing or dispensing edibles until after the effective date of the rule. The department shall also adopt sanitation rules providing the standards and requirements for the storage, display, or dispensing of edibles.

- 9. Within 12 months after licensure, a medical marijuana treatment center must demonstrate to the department that all of its processing facilities have passed a Food Safety Good Manufacturing Practices, such as Global Food Safety Initiative or equivalent, inspection by a nationally accredited certifying body. A medical marijuana treatment center must immediately stop processing at any facility which fails to pass this inspection until it demonstrates to the department that such facility has met this requirement.
- 10. A medical marijuana treatment center that produces prerolled marijuana cigarettes may not use wrapping paper made with tobacco or hemp.
- 11. When processing marijuana, a medical marijuana treatment center must:

14-00732C-25 20251270

a. Process the marijuana within an enclosed structure and in a room separate from other plants or products.

- b. Comply with department rules when processing marijuana with hydrocarbon solvents or other solvents or gases exhibiting potential toxicity to humans. The department shall determine by rule the requirements for medical marijuana treatment centers to use such solvents or gases exhibiting potential toxicity to humans.
- c. Comply with federal and state laws and regulations and department rules for solid and liquid wastes. The department shall determine by rule procedures for the storage, handling, transportation, management, and disposal of solid and liquid waste generated during marijuana production and processing. The Department of Environmental Protection shall assist the department in developing such rules.
- d. Test the processed marijuana using a medical marijuana testing laboratory before it is dispensed. Results must be verified and signed by two medical marijuana treatment center employees. Before dispensing, the medical marijuana treatment center must determine that the test results indicate that low-THC cannabis meets the definition of low-THC cannabis, the concentration of tetrahydrocannabinol meets the potency requirements of this section, the labeling of the concentration of tetrahydrocannabinol and cannabidiol is accurate, and all marijuana is safe for human consumption and free from contaminants that are unsafe for human consumption. The department shall determine by rule which contaminants must be tested for and the maximum levels of each contaminant which are safe for human consumption. The Department of Agriculture and

379

380

381

382

383

384

385

386

387

388

389

390

391

392

393

394

395

396

397

398

399

400

401

402403

404

405

406

14-00732C-25 20251270\_\_\_

Consumer Services shall assist the department in developing the testing requirements for contaminants that are unsafe for human consumption in edibles. The department shall also determine by rule the procedures for the treatment of marijuana that fails to meet the testing requirements of this section, s. 381.988, or department rule. The department may select samples of marijuana from a medical marijuana treatment center facility which shall be tested by the department to determine whether the marijuana meets the potency requirements of this section, is safe for human consumption, and is accurately labeled with the tetrahydrocannabinol and cannabidiol concentration or to verify the result of marijuana testing conducted by a marijuana testing laboratory. The department may also select samples of marijuana delivery devices from a medical marijuana treatment center to determine whether the marijuana delivery device is safe for use by qualified patients. A medical marijuana treatment center may not require payment from the department for the sample. A medical marijuana treatment center must recall marijuana, including all marijuana and marijuana products made from the same batch of marijuana, that fails to meet the potency requirements of this section, that is unsafe for human consumption, or for which the labeling of the tetrahydrocannabinol and cannabidiol concentration is inaccurate. The department shall adopt rules to establish marijuana potency variations of no greater than 15 percent using negotiated rulemaking pursuant to s. 120.54(2)(d) which accounts for, but is not limited to, time lapses between testing, testing methods, testing instruments, and types of marijuana sampled for testing. The department may not issue any recalls for product

408

409

410

411

412

413

414

415

416417

418

419420

421

422

423

424

425

426

427

428

429

430

431

432

433

434

435

14-00732C-25 20251270

potency as it relates to product labeling before issuing a rule relating to potency variation standards. A medical marijuana treatment center must also recall all marijuana delivery devices determined to be unsafe for use by qualified patients. The medical marijuana treatment center must retain records of all testing and samples of each homogeneous batch of marijuana for at least 9 months. The medical marijuana treatment center must contract with a marijuana testing laboratory to perform audits on the medical marijuana treatment center's standard operating procedures, testing records, and samples and provide the results to the department to confirm that the marijuana or low-THC cannabis meets the requirements of this section and that the marijuana or low-THC cannabis is safe for human consumption. A medical marijuana treatment center shall reserve two processed samples from each batch and retain such samples for at least 9 months for the purpose of such audits. A medical marijuana treatment center may use a laboratory that has not been certified by the department under s. 381.988 until such time as at least one laboratory holds the required certification, but in no event later than July 1, 2018.

- e. Package the marijuana in compliance with the United States Poison Prevention Packaging Act of 1970, 15 U.S.C. ss. 1471 et seq.
- f. Package the marijuana in a receptacle that has a firmly affixed and legible label stating the following information:
- (I) The marijuana or low-THC cannabis meets the requirements of sub-subparagraph d.
- (II) The name of the medical marijuana treatment center from which the marijuana originates.

437

438

439

440

441442

443

444

445

446

447

448

449450

451

452

453

454

455

456

457

458

459

460 461

462

463

464

14-00732C-25 20251270

(III) The batch number and harvest number from which the marijuana originates and the date dispensed.

- (IV) The name of the physician who issued the physician certification.
  - (V) The name of the patient.
- (VI) The product name, if applicable, and dosage form, including concentration of tetrahydrocannabinol and cannabidiol. The product name may not contain wording commonly associated with products that are attractive to children or which promote the recreational use of marijuana.
  - (VII) The recommended dose.
- (VIII) A warning that it is illegal to transfer medical marijuana to another person.
- $\left( \text{IX} \right)$  A marijuana universal symbol developed by the department.
- 12. The medical marijuana treatment center shall include in each package a patient package insert with information on the specific product dispensed related to:
  - a. Clinical pharmacology.
  - b. Indications and use.
  - c. Dosage and administration.
  - d. Dosage forms and strengths.
  - e. Contraindications.
  - f. Warnings and precautions.
  - g. Adverse reactions.
- 13. In addition to the packaging and labeling requirements specified in subparagraphs 11. and 12., marijuana in a form for smoking must be packaged in a sealed receptable with a legible and prominent warning to keep away from children and a warning

14-00732C-25 20251270

that states marijuana smoke contains carcinogens and may negatively affect health. Such receptacles for marijuana in a form for smoking must be plain, opaque, and white without depictions of the product or images other than the medical marijuana treatment center's department-approved logo and the marijuana universal symbol.

- 14. The department shall adopt rules to regulate the types, appearance, and labeling of marijuana delivery devices dispensed from a medical marijuana treatment center. The rules must require marijuana delivery devices to have an appearance consistent with medical use.
- 15. Each edible must be individually sealed in plain, opaque wrapping marked only with the marijuana universal symbol. Where practical, each edible must be marked with the marijuana universal symbol. In addition to the packaging and labeling requirements in subparagraphs 11. and 12., edible receptacles must be plain, opaque, and white without depictions of the product or images other than the medical marijuana treatment center's department-approved logo and the marijuana universal symbol. The receptacle must also include a list of all the edible's ingredients, storage instructions, an expiration date, a legible and prominent warning to keep away from children and pets, and a warning that the edible has not been produced or inspected pursuant to federal food safety laws.
- 16. When dispensing marijuana or a marijuana delivery device, a medical marijuana treatment center:
- a. May dispense any active, valid order for low-THC cannabis, medical cannabis and cannabis delivery devices issued pursuant to former s. 381.986, Florida Statutes 2016, which was

14-00732C-25 20251270

entered into the medical marijuana use registry before July 1, 2017.

- b. May not dispense more than a 70-day supply of marijuana within any 70-day period to a qualified patient or caregiver. May not dispense more than one 35-day supply of marijuana in a form for smoking within any 35-day period to a qualified patient or caregiver. A 35-day supply of marijuana in a form for smoking may not exceed 2.5 ounces unless an exception to this amount is approved by the department pursuant to paragraph (4)(f).
- c. Must have the medical marijuana treatment center's employee who dispenses the marijuana or a marijuana delivery device enter into the medical marijuana use registry his or her name or unique employee identifier.
- d. Must verify that the qualified patient and the caregiver, if applicable, each have an active registration in the medical marijuana use registry and an active and valid medical marijuana use registry identification card, the amount and type of marijuana dispensed matches the physician certification in the medical marijuana use registry for that qualified patient, and the physician certification has not already been filled.
- e. May not dispense marijuana to a qualified patient who is younger than 18 years of age. If the qualified patient is younger than 18 years of age, marijuana may only be dispensed to the qualified patient's caregiver.
- f. May not dispense or sell any other type of cannabis, alcohol, or illicit drug-related product, including pipes or wrapping papers made with tobacco or hemp, other than a marijuana delivery device required for the medical use of

14-00732C-25 20251270

marijuana and which is specified in a physician certification.

- g. Must, upon dispensing the marijuana or marijuana delivery device, record in the registry the date, time, quantity, and form of marijuana dispensed; the type of marijuana delivery device dispensed; and the name and medical marijuana use registry identification number of the qualified patient or caregiver to whom the marijuana delivery device was dispensed.
- h. Must ensure that patient records are not visible to anyone other than the qualified patient, his or her caregiver, and authorized medical marijuana treatment center employees.
- (f) To ensure the safety and security of premises where the cultivation, processing, storing, or dispensing of marijuana occurs, and to maintain adequate controls against the diversion, theft, and loss of marijuana or marijuana delivery devices, a medical marijuana treatment center shall:
- 1.a. Maintain a fully operational security alarm system that secures all entry points and perimeter windows and is equipped with motion detectors; pressure switches; and duress, panic, and hold-up alarms; and
- b. Maintain a video surveillance system that records continuously 24 hours a day and meets the following criteria:
- (I) Cameras are fixed in a place that allows for the clear identification of persons and activities in controlled areas of the premises. Controlled areas include grow rooms, processing rooms, storage rooms, disposal rooms or areas, and point-of-sale rooms.
- (II) Cameras are fixed in entrances and exits to the premises, which <u>must</u> shall record from both indoor and outdoor, or ingress and egress, vantage points.

14-00732C-25 20251270

 $\left( \text{III} \right)$  Recorded images must clearly and accurately display the time and date.

- (IV) Retain video surveillance recordings for at least 45 days or longer upon the request of a law enforcement agency.
- 2. Ensure that the medical marijuana treatment center's outdoor premises have sufficient lighting from dusk until dawn.
- 3. Ensure that the indoor premises where dispensing occurs includes a waiting area with sufficient space and seating to accommodate qualified patients and caregivers and at least one private consultation area that is isolated from the waiting area and area where dispensing occurs. A medical marijuana treatment center may not display products or dispense marijuana or marijuana delivery devices in the waiting area.
- 4. Not dispense from its premises marijuana or a marijuana delivery device between the hours of 9 p.m. and 7 a.m., but may perform all other operations and deliver marijuana to qualified patients 24 hours a day.
  - 5. Store marijuana in a secured, locked room or a vault.
- 6. Require at least two of its employees, or two employees of a security agency with whom it contracts, to be on the premises at all times where cultivation, processing, or storing of marijuana occurs.
- 7. Require each employee or contractor to wear a photo identification badge at all times while on the premises.
- 8. Require each visitor to wear a visitor pass at all times while on the premises.
  - 9. Implement an alcohol and drug-free workplace policy.
- 10. Report to local law enforcement <u>and notify the</u> department through electronic mail within 24 hours after the

14-00732C-25 20251270

medical marijuana treatment center is notified or becomes aware of <u>any actual or attempted</u> the theft, diversion, or loss of marijuana.

- Section 5. Paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of section 381.988, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 381.988 Medical marijuana testing laboratories; marijuana tests conducted by a certified laboratory.—
- (1) A person or entity seeking to be a certified marijuana testing laboratory must:
- (d) Require all employees, owners, and managers to submit to and pass a level 2 background screening pursuant to chapter 435. The department shall deny certification if the person or entity seeking certification has a disqualifying offense as provided in s. 435.04 or has an arrest awaiting final disposition for, has been found guilty of, or has entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to, regardless of adjudication, any offense listed in chapter 837, chapter 895, or chapter 896 or similar law of another jurisdiction. Exemptions from disqualification as provided under s. 435.07 do not apply to this paragraph.
  - 1. As used in this paragraph, the term:
- a. "Employee" means any person whose duties or activities involve any aspect of regulatory compliance testing or research and development testing of marijuana for a certified marijuana testing laboratory, regardless of whether such person is compensated for his or her work.
- b. "Manager" means any person with authority to exercise or contribute to the operational control, direction, or management of an applicant or certified marijuana testing laboratory or who

14-00732C-25 20251270

has authority to supervise any employee of an applicant or a certified marijuana testing laboratory. This includes officers and board members.

- c. "Owner" means any person who owns or controls a 5
  percent or greater share of interests of the applicant or a
  certified marijuana testing laboratory which include beneficial
  or voting rights to interests. In the event that one person owns
  a beneficial right to interests and another person holds the
  voting rights with respect to such interests, then in such case,
  both are considered the owner of such interests.
- 2. Such employees, owners, and managers must submit a full set of fingerprints to the department or to a vendor, entity, or agency authorized by s. 943.053(13). The department, vendor, entity, or agency shall forward the fingerprints to the Department of Law Enforcement for state processing, and the Department of Law Enforcement shall forward the fingerprints to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for national processing.
- 3.2. Fees for state and federal fingerprint processing and retention <u>must shall</u> be borne by the certified marijuana testing laboratory. The state cost for fingerprint processing <u>is shall</u> be as provided in s. 943.053(3)(e) for records provided to persons or entities other than those specified as exceptions therein.
- $\underline{4.3.}$  Fingerprints submitted to the Department of Law Enforcement pursuant to this paragraph  $\underline{\text{must}}$  shall be retained by the Department of Law Enforcement as provided in s. 943.05(2)(g) and (h) and, when the Department of Law Enforcement begins participation in the program, enrolled in the Federal Bureau of Investigation's national retained print arrest notification

14-00732C-25

20251270

639 program. Any arrest record identified must shall be reported to 640 the department. 641 Section 6. Section 383.141, Florida Statutes, is repealed. 642 Section 7. Section 385.203, Florida Statutes, is repealed. 643 Section 8. Section 391.221, Florida Statutes, is repealed. 644 Section 9. Section 397.333, Florida Statutes, is repealed. 645 Section 10. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 646 409.818, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 647 409.818 Administration.—In order to implement ss. 409.810-648 409.821, the following agencies shall have the following duties: 649 (2) The Department of Health shall: 650 (b) Chair a state-level Florida Kidcare coordinating 651 council to review and make recommendations concerning the 652 implementation and operation of the program. The coordinating 653 council shall include representatives from the department, the 654 Department of Children and Families, the agency, the Florida 655 Healthy Kids Corporation, the Office of Insurance Regulation of 656 the Financial Services Commission, local government, health 657 insurers, health maintenance organizations, health care 658 providers, families participating in the program, and 659 organizations representing low-income families. 660 Section 11. Section 413.271, Florida Statutes, is repealed. 661 Section 12. Section 514.028, Florida Statutes, is repealed. 662 Section 13. Paragraphs (a) and (c) of subsection (2) of 663 section 456.0145, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 664 456.0145 Mobile Opportunity by Interstate Licensure 665 Endorsement (MOBILE) Act.-666 (2) LICENSURE BY ENDORSEMENT.-667 (a) An applicable board, or the department if there is no

14-00732C-25 20251270

board, shall issue a license to practice in this state to an applicant who meets all of the following criteria:

- 1. Submits a complete application.
- 2. Holds an active, unencumbered license issued by another state, the District of Columbia, or a territory of the United States in a profession with a similar scope of practice, as determined by the board or department, as applicable. The term "scope of practice" means the full spectrum of functions, procedures, actions, and services that a health care practitioner is deemed competent and authorized to perform under a license issued in this state.
- 3.a. Has obtained a passing score on a national licensure examination or holds a national certification recognized by the board, or the department if there is no board, as applicable to the profession for which the applicant is seeking licensure in this state; or
  - b. Meets the requirements of paragraph (b).
- 4. Has actively practiced the profession for which the applicant is applying for at least  $\underline{2}$   $\underline{3}$  years during the 4-year period immediately preceding the date of submission of the application.
- 5. Attests that he or she is not, at the time of submission of the application, the subject of a disciplinary proceeding in a jurisdiction in which he or she holds a license or by the United States Department of Defense for reasons related to the practice of the profession for which he or she is applying.
- 6. Has not had disciplinary action taken against him or her in the 5 years immediately preceding the date of submission of the application.

14-00732C-25 20251270\_\_

7. Meets the financial responsibility requirements of s. 456.048 or the applicable practice act, if required for the profession for which the applicant is seeking licensure.

8. Submits a set of fingerprints for a background screening pursuant to s. 456.0135, if required for the profession for which he or she is applying.

The department shall verify information submitted by the applicant under this subsection using the National Practitioner Data Bank, as applicable.

- (c) A person is ineligible for a license under this section if he or she:
- 1. Has a complaint, an allegation, or an investigation pending before a licensing entity in another state, the District of Columbia, or a possession or territory of the United States;
- 2. Has been convicted of or pled nolo contendere to, regardless of adjudication, any felony or misdemeanor related to the practice of a health care profession;
- 3. Has had a health care provider license revoked or suspended by another state, the District of Columbia, or a territory of the United States, or has voluntarily surrendered any such license in lieu of having disciplinary action taken against the license; or
- 4. Has been reported to the National Practitioner Data Bank, unless the reported adverse action was a result of conduct that would not constitute a violation of any law or rule in this state applicant has successfully appealed to have his or her name removed from the data bank.
  - Section 14. Subsection (3) of section 468.701, Florida

14-00732C-25 20251270

Statutes, is amended to read:

468.701 Definitions.—As used in this part, the term:

(3) "Board" means the Board of Athletic Training.

Section 15. Section 468.703, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

Section 16. Section 468.705, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

468.705 Rulemaking authority.—The <u>department may board is</u> authorized to adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement provisions of this part conferring duties upon it. The provisions of s. 456.011(5) shall apply to the board's activity. Such rules <u>must shall</u> include, but <u>are</u> not be limited to, the allowable scope of practice regarding the use of equipment, procedures, and medication; mandatory requirements and guidelines for communication between the athletic trainer and a physician, including the reporting to the physician of new or recurring injuries or conditions; licensure requirements; licensure examination; continuing education requirements; fees; records and reports to be filed by licensees; protocols; and any other requirements necessary to regulate the practice of athletic training.

Section 17. Section 468.707, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

468.707 Licensure requirements.—Any person desiring to be licensed as an athletic trainer <u>must</u> shall apply to the department on a form approved by the department. An applicant <u>must</u> shall also provide records or other evidence, as determined by the <u>department</u> board, to prove he or she has met the requirements of this section. The department shall license each applicant who:

14-00732C-25 20251270

(1) Has completed the application form and remitted the required fees.

- (2) Has submitted to background screening pursuant to s. 456.0135. The board may require a background screening for an applicant whose license has expired or who is undergoing disciplinary action.
- (3) (a) Has obtained, at a minimum, a bachelor's degree from a college or university professional athletic training degree program accredited by the Commission on Accreditation of Athletic Training Education or its successor organization recognized and approved by the United States Department of Education or the Commission on Recognition of Postsecondary Accreditation, approved by the <a href="department board">department board</a>, or recognized by the Board of Certification, and has passed the national examination to be certified by the Board of Certification; or
- (b) Has obtained, at a minimum, a bachelor's degree, has completed the Board of Certification internship requirements, and holds a current certification from the Board of Certification.
- (4) Has current certification in both cardiopulmonary resuscitation and the use of an automated external defibrillator set forth in the continuing education requirements as determined by the department board pursuant to s. 468.711.
- (5) Has completed any other requirements as determined by the department and approved by the board.
- Section 18. Section 468.709, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 468.709 Fees.-
  - (1) The department board shall, by rule, establish fees for

14-00732C-25 20251270

the following purposes:

784

785

786

787

788

789

790

791

792

793794

795

796797

798

799

800

801

802803

804

805

806

807

808

809

810

811812

- (a) An application fee, not to exceed \$100.
- (b) An initial licensure fee, not to exceed \$200.
- (c) A biennial renewal fee, not to exceed \$200.
- (d) An inactive fee, not to exceed \$100.
- (e) A delinquent fee, not to exceed \$100.
- (f) A reactivation fee, not to exceed \$100.
- (g) A voluntary inactive fee, not to exceed \$100.
- (2) The <u>department</u> board shall establish fees at a level, not to exceed the statutory fee cap, that is adequate to ensure the continued operation of the regulatory program under this part. The <u>department may not board shall neither</u> set <u>or nor maintain</u> the fees at a level that will substantially exceed this need.
- Section 19. Subsection (2) of section 468.711, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 468.711 Renewal of license; continuing education.-
- (2) The <u>department</u> board may, by rule, prescribe continuing education requirements, not to exceed 24 hours biennially. The criteria for continuing education <u>must</u> shall be approved by the <u>department</u> board and must include a current certification in both cardiopulmonary resuscitation and the use of an automated external defibrillator as set forth in the continuing education requirements as determined by the department board.
- Section 20. Subsection (2) of section 468.713, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 468.713 Responsibilities of athletic trainers.-
- (2) An athletic trainer shall work within his or her allowable scope of practice as specified by department board

14-00732C-25 20251270

rule under s. 468.705. An athletic trainer may not provide, offer to provide, or represent that he or she is qualified to provide any care or services that he or she lacks the education, training, or experience to provide or that he or she is otherwise prohibited by law from providing.

Section 21. Subsection (2) of section 468.719, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

468.719 Disciplinary actions.-

(2) The <u>department</u> board may enter an order denying licensure or imposing any of the penalties in s. 456.072(2) against any applicant for licensure or licensee who is found guilty of violating any provision of subsection (1) of this section or who is found guilty of violating any provision of s. 456.072(1).

Section 22. Subsection (2) of section 468.723, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

468.723 Exemptions.—This part does not prohibit or restrict:

(2) An athletic training student acting under the direct supervision of a licensed athletic trainer. For purposes of this subsection, the term "direct supervision" means the physical presence of an athletic trainer so that the athletic trainer is immediately available to the athletic training student and able to intervene on behalf of the athletic training student. The supervision must comply with department board rule.

Section 23. Subsections (2), (4), (5), and (18) of section 468.80, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

468.80 Definitions.—As used in this part, the term:

(2) "Board" means the Board of Orthotists and Prosthetists.

14-00732C-25 20251270\_\_

(3) (4) "Internship" means a program in which a person receives clinical experience under the supervision of a licensed orthotist or prosthetist as defined by department the board by rule.

- (4) (5) "Mandatory courses" means continuing education courses that the <u>department board</u> has defined by rule and required for license issuance or renewal. Notwithstanding s. 456.013(7), the <u>department board</u> shall require completion of a 1-hour course relating to the prevention of medical errors as a part of the licensure issuance and biennial renewal process. The 1-hour medical errors course counts toward the total number of continuing education hours required. The course must be approved by the <u>department board</u>, be developed specifically for the field of orthotics and prosthetics, and include a study of root-cause analysis, error reduction and prevention, patient safety, and medical records.
- (17) "Resident" means a person registered to practice orthotics or prosthetics under the supervision of a licensed orthotist or prosthetist as defined by the department board by rule.
- Section 24. Section 468.801, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

  Section 25. Section 468.802, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 468.802 Authority to adopt rules.—The <u>department</u> board shall adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement the provisions of this part, including rules relating to standards of practice for orthotists, orthotic fitters, orthotic fitter assistants, pedorthists, prosthetists, and residents.

14-00732C-25 20251270

Section 26. Subsections (2) through (5) of section 468.803, Florida Statutes, as amended by section 25, chapter 2024-243, Laws of Florida, are amended to read:

468.803 License, registration, and examination requirements.—

- (2) An applicant for registration, examination, or licensure must apply to the department on a form prescribed by the department board for consideration of board approval. Each initial applicant must shall submit fingerprints to the department in accordance with s. 456.0135 and any other procedures specified by the department for state and national criminal history checks of the applicant. The department board shall screen the results to determine if an applicant meets licensure requirements. The department board shall consider for examination, registration, or licensure each applicant whom the department board verifies meets all of the following criteria:
- (a) Has submitted the completed application and completed the fingerprinting requirements and has paid the applicable application fee, not to exceed \$500. The application fee is nonrefundable.
  - (b) Is of good moral character.
  - (c) Is 18 years of age or older.
  - (d) Has completed the appropriate educational preparation.
- (3) A person seeking to attain the orthotics or prosthetics experience required for licensure in this state must be approved by the <u>department</u> board and registered as a resident by the department. Although a registration may be held in both disciplines, for independent registrations the <u>department</u> board may not approve a second registration until at least 1 year

901

902

903

904

905

906

907

908

909

910911

912

913

914

915

916

917

918

919

920

921

922

923

924

925

926

927

928

14-00732C-25 20251270

after the issuance of the first registration. Notwithstanding subsection (2), a person who has been approved by the board and registered by the department in one discipline may apply for registration in the second discipline without an additional state or national criminal history check during the period in which the first registration is valid. Each independent registration or dual registration is valid for 2 years after the date of issuance unless otherwise revoked by the department upon recommendation of the board. The department board shall set a registration fee not to exceed \$500 to be paid by the applicant. A registration may be renewed once by the department upon recommendation of the board for a period no longer than 1 year, as such renewal is defined by department <del>board</del> rule. The renewal fee may not exceed one-half the current registration fee. To be considered by the department board for approval of registration as a resident, the applicant must have one of the following:

- (a) A Bachelor of Science or higher-level postgraduate degree in orthotics and prosthetics from an institutionally accredited college or university recognized by the Commission on Accreditation of Allied Health Education Programs.
- (b) A minimum of a bachelor's degree from an institutionally accredited college or university and a certificate in orthotics or prosthetics from a program recognized by the Commission on Accreditation of Allied Health Education Programs, or its equivalent, as determined by the department board.
- (c) A minimum of a bachelor's degree from an institutionally accredited college or university and a dual certificate in both orthotics and prosthetics from programs

14-00732C-25 20251270

recognized by the Commission on Accreditation of Allied Health Education Programs, or its equivalent, as determined by the department <del>board</del>.

- examination for an orthotist or a prosthetist license, or the board may approve the existing examination of a national standards organization. The examination must be predicated on a minimum of a baccalaureate-level education and formalized specialized training in the appropriate field. Each examination must demonstrate a minimum level of competence in basic scientific knowledge, written problem solving, and practical clinical patient management. The department board shall require an examination fee not to exceed the actual cost to the department board in developing, administering, and approving the examination, which fee must be paid by the applicant. To be considered by the department board for examination, the applicant must have:
  - (a) For an examination in orthotics:
- 1. A Bachelor of Science or higher-level postgraduate degree in orthotics and prosthetics from an institutionally accredited college or university recognized by the Commission on Accreditation of Allied Health Education Programs or, at a minimum, a bachelor's degree from an institutionally accredited college or university and a certificate in orthotics from a program recognized by the Commission on Accreditation of Allied Health Education Programs, or its equivalent, as determined by the department board; and
- 2. An approved orthotics internship of 1 year of qualified experience, as determined by the <u>department</u> <del>board</del>, or an

14-00732C-25 20251270

orthotic residency or dual residency program recognized by the department <del>board</del>.

- (b) For an examination in prosthetics:
- 1. A Bachelor of Science or higher-level postgraduate degree in orthotics and prosthetics from an institutionally accredited college or university recognized by the Commission on Accreditation of Allied Health Education Programs or, at a minimum, a bachelor's degree from an institutionally accredited college or university and a certificate in prosthetics from a program recognized by the Commission on Accreditation of Allied Health Education Programs, or its equivalent, as determined by the department board; and
- 2. An approved prosthetics internship of 1 year of qualified experience, as determined by the <u>department</u> <del>board</del>, or a prosthetic residency or dual residency program recognized by the department <del>board</del>.
- (5) In addition to the requirements in subsection (2), to be licensed as:
- (a) An orthotist, the applicant must pay a license fee not to exceed \$500 and must have:
- 1. A Bachelor of Science or higher-level postgraduate degree in orthotics and prosthetics from an institutionally accredited college or university recognized by the Commission on Accreditation of Allied Health Education Programs, or a bachelor's degree from an institutionally accredited college or university and a certificate in orthotics from a program recognized by the Commission on Accreditation of Allied Health Education Programs, or its equivalent, as determined by the department board;

988

989

990

991

992

993

994

995

996

997

998

999

1000

1001 1002

1003

10041005

1006

1007

1008

1009

1010

10111012

1015

14-00732C-25 20251270

2. An approved internship of 1 year of qualified experience, as determined by the <u>department</u> board, or a residency program recognized by the <u>department</u> board;

- 3. Completed the mandatory courses; and
- 4. Passed the state orthotics examination or the department-approved board-approved orthotics examination.
- (b) A prosthetist, the applicant must pay a license fee not to exceed \$500 and must have:
- 1. A Bachelor of Science or higher-level postgraduate degree in orthotics and prosthetics from an institutionally accredited college or university recognized by the Commission on Accreditation of Allied Health Education Programs, or a bachelor's degree from an institutionally accredited college or university and a certificate in prosthetics from a program recognized by the Commission on Accreditation of Allied Health Education Programs, or its equivalent, as determined by the department board;
- 2. An internship of 1 year of qualified experience, as determined by the <u>department</u> <del>board</del>, or a residency program recognized by the department <del>board</del>;
  - 3. Completed the mandatory courses; and
- 4. Passed the state prosthetics examination or the department-approved board-approved prosthetics examination.
- (c) An orthotic fitter, the applicant must pay a license fee not to exceed \$500 and must have:
  - 1. A high school diploma or its equivalent;
- 2. A minimum of 40 hours of training in orthotics education, as approved by the department <del>board</del>;
  - 3. Two years of supervised experience in orthotics acquired

1017

1018

1019

1020

1021

1022

10231024

1025

1026

1027

1028

1029

10301031

1032

1033

1034

1035

1036

1037

10381039

1040

1041

1042

1043

1044

14-00732C-25 20251270

after completion of the required education, as approved by the department <del>board</del>; and

- 4. Completed the mandatory courses.
- (d) An orthotic fitter assistant, the applicant must pay a license fee not to exceed \$500 and must have:
  - 1. A high school diploma or its equivalent;
- 2. A minimum of 40 hours of training in orthotics education, as approved by the department board; and
  - 3. Completed the mandatory courses.
- (e) A pedorthist, the applicant must pay a license fee not to exceed \$500 and must have:
  - 1. A high school diploma or its equivalent;
- 2. A minimum of 120 hours of training, as approved by the department <del>board</del>;
- 3. An internship of 80 hours of qualified working experience, as determined by the department board; and
  - 4. Completed the mandatory courses.
- Section 27. Section 468.806, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 468.806 Biennial renewal of license.-
- (1) The department shall renew a license upon receipt of the required documentation, renewal application, and renewal fee, not to exceed \$500, as set by the <u>department board</u>. The applicant for license renewal must submit information necessary to conduct a statewide criminal history check along with payment in an amount equal to the costs incurred by the department for a statewide criminal history check. The department shall submit the required information for a statewide criminal history check of the applicant to the Department of Law Enforcement.

14-00732C-25 20251270

(2) The <u>department</u> <del>board</del> shall adopt rules establishing a procedure for the biennial license renewal.

education requirements and approve course criteria, not to exceed 30 hours biennially, as a condition for license renewal. The <u>department</u> board shall establish by rule mandatory courses to safeguard the welfare of the public and licensed practitioners, standards and qualifications for continuing education courses, standards and qualifications for course providers, and a procedure for approving continuing education courses and providers and set a fee for continuing education course and provider approval.

Section 28. Section 468.808, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

468.808 Support personnel.—A person must be licensed to practice orthotics, prosthetics, or pedorthics in this state. However, a licensed orthotist, prosthetist, or pedorthist may delegate duties, not to include patient evaluation, treatment formulation, or the final fitting of a device <u>before prior to</u> patient use, to nonlicensed support personnel. All other delegated duties must be performed under the supervision, as defined by <u>department the board by</u> rule, of a licensed orthotist, prosthetist, or pedorthist, and the persons acting as support personnel must be identified as such by wearing an identification tag as defined by <u>department the board by</u> rule. In such instances the supervising licensee is responsible for all acts performed by such persons.

Section 29. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 468.809, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

14-00732C-25 20251270

468.809 Prohibitions; penalties.-

- (1) A person may not:
- (a) Make a false or fraudulent statement in any application, affidavit, or statement presented to the <u>department</u> board or in any proceeding before the department board.

Section 30. Subsections (1) and (3) of section 468.8095, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

468.8095 Practitioner and resident identification.-

- (1) A licensee or person registered with the department shall post a license or registration and a recent photograph of the licensee or registrant at each facility where patients are seen by the licensee or registrant in a manner determined by department the board by rule. This requirement does not extend to areas where the licensee or registrant may visit and normally does not treat patients. The posted license or registration must be valid.
- registered with the department shall prominently wear an identification tag or badge with the name, recent photograph, and license or registration number, as applicable, of the licensee or registrant. The size and appearance of the identification tag or badge is shall be determined by department the board by rule. Persons licensed in more than one practice field under this part may list both license numbers. Licensees or registrants working in facilities requiring the wearing of a specific identification tag may substitute the identification tag or badge required by this subsection with the facility's design as determined by the department board.

Section 31. Subsection (2) of section 468.811, Florida

1103 Statutes, is amended to read:

1104

1105

1106 1107

1108

1109

1110

11111112

1113

1114

1115

1116

1117

11181119

1120

1121

1122

11231124

11251126

1127

1128

11291130

1131

468.811 Disciplinary proceedings.-

(2) The <u>department</u> board may enter an order denying licensure or imposing any of the penalties in s. 456.072(2) against any applicant for licensure or licensee who is found guilty of violating any provision of subsection (1) of this section or who is found guilty of violating any provision of s. 456.072(1).

Section 32. Subsections (2), (3), and (6) of section 484.002, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

484.002 Definitions.—As used in this part:

- (2) "Board" means the Board of Opticianry.
- (3) "Opticianry" means the preparation and dispensing of lenses, spectacles, eyeglasses, contact lenses, and other optical devices to the intended user or agent thereof, upon the written prescription of a licensed allopathic or osteopathic physician or optometrist who is duly licensed to practice or upon presentation of a duplicate prescription. The selection of frame designs, the actual sales transaction, and the transfer of physical possession of lenses, spectacles, eyeglasses, contact lenses, and other optical devices subsequent to performance of all services of the optician are shall not be considered the practice of opticianry; however, such physical possession may shall not be transferred until the optician has completed the fitting of the optical device upon the customer. The practice of opticianry also includes the duplication of lenses accurately as to power, without prescription. A department-certified boardcertified optician qualified and operating under rules established by the department board may fill, fit, adapt, or

1137

1138

1139

1140

1141

1142

1143

1144

1145 1146

1147

1148

1149

1150

1155

1156

1157

11581159

1160

14-00732C-25 20251270

dispense any soft contact lens prescription. Such optician may fill, fit, adapt, or dispense any extended wear or hard contact lens prescription to the extent authorized to do so by the prescribing allopathic or osteopathic physician or optometrist.

- (5)(6) "Department-certified Board-certified optician" means an optician licensed in this state who:
- (a) Has passed the National Contact Lens Registry Examination;
- (b) Has successfully completed a <u>department-approved</u> <del>board-approved</del> course of at least 20 contact hours covering the competencies required in fitting, adapting, and dispensing of contact lenses;
- (c) Has met any other requirements established by the <a href="Months department">department</a> board to assure competence in the fitting, adapting, and dispensing of contact lenses;
- (d) Has completed the application form and remitted a nonrefundable application fee set by the <u>department</u> board not to exceed \$100; and
  - (e) Has been issued a certificate by the department.
- 1151 Section 33. Section 484.003, Florida Statutes, is repealed.
- Section 34. Section 484.004, Florida Statutes, is repealed.
- Section 35. Section 484.005, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 484.005 Authority to make rules.—The <u>department may board</u> has authority to adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement the provisions of this part conferring duties upon it. Such rules <u>must shall</u> include, but <u>need</u> not be limited to, rules relating to:
    - (1) A standard of practice for opticians licensed pursuant

1161 to this part.

(2) Minimum equipment which <u>must shall</u> be <u>used utilized</u> to prepare, fit, measure, and dispense lenses, spectacles, eyeglasses, contact lenses, and other optical devices allowed under the practice of opticianry.

- (3) Procedures for transfer of prescription files upon the going out of business of an optician, corporation, or other person.
- (4) A standard of practice for filling prescriptions for contact lenses and fitting, adapting, and dispensing contact lenses.

Section 36. Section 484.006, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

484.006 Certain rules prohibited.—The department may not adopt any rule or policy that prohibits:

- (1) No rule or policy of the board shall prohibit Any optician from offering a discount in any form or manner in conjunction with the practice of opticianry or from advertising, either directly or indirectly by any means whatsoever, any definite or indefinite price or credit terms on prescriptive or corrective lenses, frames, complete prescriptive or corrective glasses, or other opticianry service.
- (2) No rule or policy of the board shall prohibit Any optician from practicing jointly with optometrists or allopathic or osteopathic physicians licensed in this state.
- (3) No rule or policy of the board shall prohibit The sale of spectacles for reading purposes; toy glasses; goggles or sunglasses consisting of plano white, plano colored, or plano tinted glasses; or readymade nonprescription glasses; nor may

14-00732C-25 20251270

shall anything in this part be construed to affect in any way the manufacturing and sale of plastic or glass artificial eyes or any person engaged in the manufacturing or sale of plastic or glass artificial eyes.

- (4) No rule or policy of the board shall prohibit Any optician licensed under this part from engaging in the practice of opticianry with, or in the employ of, any partnership, corporation, lay body, organization, group, or individual.
- (5) No rule or policy of the board shall prohibit The location of offices or branch offices by an optician.
- (6) No rule or policy of the board shall prohibit The practice of opticianry under a trade name or service mark.

Section 37. Subsections (1) and (3) of section 484.007, Florida Statutes, as amended by section 30 of chapter 2024-243, Laws of Florida, are amended to read:

484.007 Licensure of opticians; permitting of optical establishments.—

- (1) Any person desiring to practice opticianry <u>must</u> shall apply to the department, upon forms prescribed by it, to take a licensure examination. The department shall examine each applicant who <u>the board certifies</u> meets all of the following criteria:
- (a) Has completed the application form and remitted a nonrefundable application fee set by the <u>department</u> board, in the amount of \$100 or less, and an examination fee set by the <u>department</u> board, in the amount of \$325 plus the actual per applicant cost to the department for purchase of portions of the examination from the American Board of Opticianry or a similar national organization, or less, and refundable if the <u>department</u>

14-00732C-25 20251270

board finds the applicant ineligible to take the examination.

- (b) Submits to background screening in accordance with s. 456.0135.
  - (c) Is not younger than 18 years of age.
- (d) Is a graduate of an accredited high school or possesses a certificate of equivalency of a high school education.
- (e)1. Has received an associate degree, or its equivalent, in opticianry from an educational institution the curriculum of which is accredited by an accrediting agency recognized and approved by the United States Department of Education or the Council on Postsecondary Education or approved by the <u>department</u> board; or
- 2. Has registered as an apprentice with the department and paid a registration fee not to exceed \$60, as set by department rule of the board. The apprentice must shall complete 6,240 hours of training under the supervision of an optician licensed in this state for at least 1 year or of a physician or optometrist licensed under the laws of this state. These requirements must be met within 5 years after the date of registration. However, any time spent in a recognized school may be considered as part of the apprenticeship program provided herein. The department board may establish administrative processing fees sufficient to cover the cost of administering apprentice rules as adopted promulgated by the department board.
- (3) The <u>department</u> board shall certify to the department for licensure by endorsement any applicant who meets the requirements for licensure by endorsement under s. 456.0145.

Section 38. Section 484.008, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

14-00732C-25 20251270

484.008 Renewal of license.-

(1) The department shall renew a license upon receipt of the renewal application and the fee set by the <u>department</u> board not to exceed \$350.

- (2) The department shall adopt rules establishing a procedure for the biennial renewal of licenses.
- education, not to exceed 20 hours biennially, as a condition for renewal of a license or certificate. The criteria for such programs or courses <u>must shall</u> be approved by the <u>department board</u>. All education programs which contribute to the advancement, extension, or enhancement of professional skills and knowledge, whether conducted by a nonprofit or a profitmaking entity, are eligible for approval. The <u>department board</u> may establish by rule an application fee not to exceed \$200 for anyone seeking approval to provide continuing education courses and may provide by rule for a fee not to exceed \$200 for renewal of providership.
- (4) The <u>department</u> board may excuse any licensee or group of licensees from the continuing education requirement, until the licensee or group of licensees is capable of fulfilling the continuing education requirement, if an unusual circumstance, emergency, or hardship prevented the licensee or group of licensees from complying with such requirement.

Section 39. Section 484.009, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

484.009 Inactive status.-

(1) A license that has become inactive may be reactivated under s. 484.008 upon application to the department. The

14-00732C-25 20251270\_\_

<u>department</u> board shall prescribe by rule continuing education requirements as a condition of reactivating a license. The continuing education requirements for reactivating a license may not exceed 12 classroom hours for each year the license was inactive.

(2) The <u>department</u> board shall <u>adopt</u> promulgate rules relating to licenses which have become inactive and for the renewal of inactive licenses. The <u>department</u> board shall prescribe by rule a fee not to exceed \$200 for the reactivation of an inactive license and a fee not to exceed \$50 for the renewal of an inactive license.

Section 40. Section 484.011, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

484.011 Supportive personnel.—No person other than a licensed optician may engage in the practice of opticianry, except that a licensed optician may delegate to nonlicensed supportive personnel those duties, tasks, and functions which fall within the purview of  $\underline{s.}$  484.002(2)  $\underline{s.}$  484.002(3). All such delegated acts shall be performed under the direct supervision of a licensed optician, who shall be responsible for all such acts performed by persons under her or his supervision.

Section 41. Subsection (2) of section 484.012, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 484.012 Prescriptions; filing; duplication of prescriptions; duplication of lenses.—
- (2) Upon request by the intended user of the prescribed lenses, spectacles, eyeglasses, contact lenses, or other optical devices, or by an agent of the intended user, the optician who fills the original prescription shall duplicate, on a form

14-00732C-25 20251270

prescribed by rule of the <u>department</u> board, the original prescription. However, for medical reasons only, the prescribing allopathic or osteopathic physician or optometrist may, upon the original prescription, prohibit its duplication. Any duplication <u>is shall be</u> considered a valid prescription to be filled for a period of 5 years from the date of the original prescription, except that a contact lens prescription <u>is shall be</u> considered a valid prescription to be filled for a period of 2 years from the date of the original prescription.

Section 42. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 484.013, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

484.013 Violations and penalties.-

- (1) It is unlawful for any person:
- (a) To make a false or fraudulent statement, either for herself or himself or for another person, in any application, affidavit, or statement presented to the <u>department</u> board or in any proceeding before the department board.

Section 43. Paragraphs (a) and (m) of subsection (1) and subsections (2) and (3) of section 484.014, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

484.014 Disciplinary actions.-

- (1) The following acts constitute grounds for denial of a license or disciplinary action, as specified in s. 456.072(2):
- (a) Procuring, or attempting to procure, a license by misrepresentation, bribery, or fraud or through an error of the department or the board.
- (m) Willfully failing to report any person who the licensee knows is in violation of this part or of rules of the department or the board.

1337

1338

1339

13401341

1342

1343

1344

1345

1346

1347

1348 1349

1350

1351

1352

1353

1354

1355

1356

13571358

1359

13601361

1362

1363

14-00732C-25 20251270

(2) The <u>department</u> board may enter an order denying licensure or imposing any of the penalties in s. 456.072(2) against any applicant for licensure or licensee who is found guilty of violating any provision of subsection (1) of this section or who is found guilty of violating any provision of s. 456.072(1).

(3) The <u>department may board shall</u> not reinstate the license of an optician it has deemed unqualified until such time as it is satisfied that the optician has complied with all the terms and conditions set forth in the final order and that such person is capable of safely engaging in the practice of opticianry.

Section 44. Section 484.017, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

484.017 Reciprocity.—In order to ensure that opticians licensed in this state may be licensed in other states, the <u>department</u> board may enter into reciprocity agreements with other states.

Section 45. Subsection (1) of section 484.041, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

484.041 Definitions.—As used in this part, the term:

(1) "Board" means the Board of Hearing Aid Specialists.

Section 46. Section 484.042, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

Section 47. Section 484.043, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

Section 48. Section 484.044, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

484.044 Authority to make rules.-

(1) The <u>department may board has authority to</u> adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement the

14-00732C-25 20251270

provisions of this part conferring duties upon it.

(2) The <u>department</u> board shall adopt rules requiring that each prospective purchaser of a prescription hearing aid be notified by the attending hearing aid specialist, at the time of the initial examination for fitting and sale of a hearing aid, of telecoil, "t" coil, or "t" switch technology. The rules <u>must shall</u> further require that hearing aid specialists make available to prospective purchasers or clients information regarding telecoils, "t" coils, or "t" switches.

Section 49. Section 484.0445, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

484.0445 Training program.-

- (1) The <u>department</u> board shall establish by rule a training program for a minimum 6 months in length, which may include a department-approved board-approved home study course.
- (2) A trainee shall perform the functions of a hearing aid specialist in accordance with <u>department board</u> rules only under the direct supervision of a licensed hearing aid specialist. The term "direct supervision" means that the sponsor is responsible for all work being performed by the trainee. The sponsor or a hearing aid specialist designated by the sponsor shall give final approval to work performed by the trainee and shall be physically present at the time the prescription hearing aid is delivered to the client.
- (3) The <u>department</u> board may limit pursuant to rule the number of trainees a hearing aid specialist may supervise.
- (4) The <u>department</u> board may, by rule, require that a licensed hearing aid specialist acting as a sponsor or as the designee of a sponsor under this section be certified by the

1397

1398

1399

1400

1401

1402

1403

1404

1405

1406

1407

1408

1409

1410

1411

1412

1413

1414

14151416

1417

14-00732C-25 20251270

1393 National Board for Certification in Hearing Instrument Sciences.

Section 50. Section 484.0447, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

484.0447 Fees.—The <u>department</u> board shall by rule establish fees to be paid as follows:

- (1) Examination application fee, not to exceed \$150;
- (2) Examination fee, not to exceed \$175, which is refundable if the applicant is found to be ineligible to take the examination;
  - (3) Reexamination fee, not to exceed \$175;
  - (4) Initial licensure fee, not to exceed \$600;
  - (5) Trainee registration fee, not to exceed \$100; and
  - (6) Biennial renewal fee, not to exceed \$600.

Section 51. Subsections (2) and (3) of section 484.045, Florida Statutes, as amended by section 31 of chapter 2024-243, Laws of Florida, are amended to read:

484.045 Licensure by examination.

- (2) The department shall license each applicant who the board certifies meets all of the following criteria:
- (a) Has completed the application form and remitted the required fees.
- (b) Has submitted to background screening in accordance with s. 456.0135.
  - (c) Is of good moral character.
  - (d) Is 18 years of age or older.
- 1418 (e) Is a graduate of an accredited high school or its 1419 equivalent.
- 1420 (f) 1. Has met the requirements of the training program; or
- 1421 2.a. Has a valid, current license as a hearing aid

14-00732C-25 20251270

specialist or its equivalent from another state and has been actively practicing in such capacity for at least 12 months; or

- b. Is currently certified by the National Board for Certification in Hearing Instrument Sciences and has been actively practicing for at least 12 months.
- (g) Has passed an examination, as prescribed by  $\frac{\text{department}}{\text{board}}$  rule.
- (h) Has demonstrated, in a manner designated by rule of the <u>department</u> board, knowledge of state laws and rules relating to the fitting and dispensing of prescription hearing aids.
- (3) A person who fails the examination may make application for reexamination to the appropriate examining entity, as prescribed by <u>department</u> board rule.

Section 52. Section 484.047, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

484.047 Renewal of license.-

- (1) The  $\underline{\text{department}}$  board by rule shall provide a method for the biennial renewal of a license.
- (2) In addition to the other requirements for renewal provided in this section and by the <u>department</u> <del>board</del>, the department shall renew a license upon receipt of the renewal application and the renewal fee. A licensee must maintain, if applicable, a certificate from a manufacturer or independent testing agent certifying that the testing room meets the requirements of s. 484.0501(6) and, if applicable, a certificate from a manufacturer or independent testing agent stating that all audiometric testing equipment used by the licensee has been calibrated acoustically to American National Standards Institute standards on an annual basis. Possession of an applicable

14-00732C-25 20251270

certificate is a prerequisite to renewal.

- (3) A licensee shall notify the <u>department</u> <del>board</del> in writing of any change of address.
- (4) The <u>department</u> board may adopt rules to require no more than 30 approved hours of mandatory continuing education for the renewal of a hearing aid specialist's license.

Section 53. Subsection (7) of section 484.0501, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

484.0501 Minimal procedures and equipment.-

(7) The <u>department</u> board may prescribe the minimum procedures and equipment which must be used in the conducting of hearing assessments, and for the fitting and selling of prescription hearing aids, including equipment that will measure the prescription hearing aid's response curves to ensure that they meet the manufacturer's specifications. These procedures and equipment may differ from those provided in this section in order to take full advantage of devices and equipment which may hereafter become available and which are demonstrated to be of greater efficiency and accuracy. The <u>department</u> board shall adopt and enforce rules necessary to implement this subsection and subsection (6).

Section 54. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 484.0512, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

484.0512 Thirty-day trial period; purchaser's right to cancel; notice; refund; cancellation fee; criminal penalty.—

(1) A person selling a prescription hearing aid in this state must provide the buyer with written notice of a 30-day trial period and money-back guarantee. The guarantee must permit the purchaser to cancel the purchase for a valid reason, as

14-00732C-25 20251270

defined by <u>department</u> board rule, within 30 days after receiving the prescription hearing aid, by returning the prescription hearing aid or mailing written notice of cancellation to the seller. If the prescription hearing aid must be repaired, remade, or adjusted during the 30-day trial period, the running of the 30-day trial period is suspended 1 day for each 24-hour period that the prescription hearing aid is not in the purchaser's possession. A repaired, remade, or adjusted prescription hearing aid must be claimed by the purchaser within 3 working days after notification of availability. The running of the 30-day trial period resumes on the day the purchaser reclaims the repaired, remade, or adjusted prescription hearing aid or on the fourth day after notification of availability, whichever occurs earlier.

Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology, shall prescribe by rule the terms and conditions to be contained in the money-back guarantee and any exceptions thereto. Such rules must provide, at a minimum, that the charges for earmolds and service provided to fit the prescription hearing aid may be retained by the licensee. The rules must also set forth any reasonable charges to be held by the licensee as a cancellation fee. The terms and conditions of the guarantee, including the total amount available for refund, must be provided in writing to the purchaser before the signing of the contract.

Section 55. Paragraph (d) of subsection (1) and subsection (3) of section 484.053, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
484.053 Prohibitions; penalties.—

(1) A person may not:

14-00732C-25 20251270\_\_

(d) Give false, incomplete, or forged evidence to the <u>department</u> board or a member thereof for the purposes of obtaining a license;

- (3) If a person licensed under this part allows the sale of a prescription hearing aid by an unlicensed person not registered as a trainee or fails to comply with the requirements of s. 484.0445(2) relating to supervision of trainees, the department board must, upon determination of that violation, order the full refund of moneys paid by the purchaser upon return of the prescription hearing aid to the seller's place of business.
- Section 56. Paragraphs (b) and (t) of subsection (1) and subsections (2) and (3) of section 484.056, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

484.056 Disciplinary proceedings.-

- (1) The following acts constitute grounds for denial of a license or disciplinary action, as specified in s. 456.072(2):
- (b) Attempting to procure a license to dispense hearing aids by bribery, by fraudulent misrepresentations, or through an error of the department or the board.
- (t) Failure to submit to the <u>department</u> board on an annual basis, or such other basis as may be provided by rule, certification of testing and calibration of audiometric testing equipment on the form approved by the department board.
- (2) (a) The <u>department</u> board may enter an order denying licensure or imposing any of the penalties in s. 456.072(2) against any applicant for licensure or licensee who is found guilty of violating any provision of subsection (1) of this section or who is found guilty of violating any provision of s.

1538 456.072(1).

(b) The <u>department</u> <del>board</del> shall revoke the license of any hearing aid specialist found guilty of canvassing as described in this section.

(3) The department shall reissue the license of a hearing aid specialist who has been disciplined upon certification by the <u>department</u> <del>board</del> that the hearing aid specialist has complied with all of the terms and conditions set forth in the final order.

Section 57. Subsection (4) of section 484.059, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

484.059 Exemptions.-

(4) Section 484.053(1)(a) does not apply to registered trainees operating in compliance with this part and <u>department</u> board rules.

Section 58. Section 486.112, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

486.112 Physical Therapy Licensure Compact.—The Physical Therapy Licensure Compact is hereby enacted into law and entered into by this state with all other jurisdictions legally joining therein in the form substantially as follows:

ARTICLE I

#### PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVES

(1) The purpose of the compact is to facilitate interstate practice of physical therapy with the goal of improving public access to physical therapy services. The compact preserves the regulatory authority of member states to protect public health

and safety through their current systems of state licensure. For purposes of state regulation under the compact, the practice of physical therapy is deemed to have occurred in the state where the patient is located at the time physical therapy is provided to the patient.

- (2) The compact is designed to achieve all of the following objectives:
- (a) Increase public access to physical therapy services by providing for the mutual recognition of other member state licenses.
- (b) Enhance the states' ability to protect the public's health and safety.
- (c) Encourage the cooperation of member states in regulating multistate physical therapy practice.
  - (d) Support spouses of relocating military members.
- (e) Enhance the exchange of licensure, investigative, and disciplinary information between member states.
- (f) Allow a remote state to hold a provider of services with a compact privilege in that state accountable to that state's practice standards.

ARTICLE II

DEFINITIONS

1590 1591

1592

1593

1594

1595

1589

1567

1568

1569

1570

1571

1572

1573

1574

1575

1576

15771578

1579

1580

1581

1582

1583

1584

1585

1586

15871588

As used in the compact, and except as otherwise provided, the term:

(1) "Active duty military" means full-time duty status in the active uniformed service of the United States, including members of the National Guard and Reserve on active duty orders

14-00732C-25 20251270

pursuant to 10 U.S.C. chapter 1209 or chapter 1211.

(2) "Adverse action" means disciplinary action taken by a physical therapy licensing board based upon misconduct, unacceptable performance, or a combination of both.

- (3) "Alternative program" means a nondisciplinary monitoring or practice remediation process approved by a state's physical therapy licensing board. The term includes, but is not limited to, programs that address substance abuse issues.
- (4) "Compact privilege" means the authorization granted by a remote state to allow a licensee from another member state to practice as a physical therapist or physical therapist assistant in the remote state under its laws and rules.
- (5) "Continuing competence" means a requirement, as a condition of license renewal, to provide evidence of participation in, and completion of, educational and professional activities relevant to the practice of physical therapy.
- (6) "Data system" means the coordinated database and reporting system created by the Physical Therapy Compact Commission for the exchange of information between member states relating to licensees or applicants under the compact, including identifying information, licensure data, investigative information, adverse actions, nonconfidential information related to alternative program participation, any denials of applications for licensure, and other information as specified by commission rule.
- (7) "Encumbered license" means a license that a physical therapy licensing board has limited in any way.
  - (8) "Executive board" means a group of directors elected or

14-00732C-25 20251270

appointed to act on behalf of, and within the powers granted to them by, the commission.

- (9) "Home state" means the member state that is the licensee's primary state of residence.
- (10) "Investigative information" means information, records, and documents received or generated by a physical therapy licensing board pursuant to an investigation.
- (11) "Jurisprudence requirement" means the assessment of an individual's knowledge of the laws and rules governing the practice of physical therapy in a specific state.
- (12) "Licensee" means an individual who currently holds an authorization from a state to practice as a physical therapist or physical therapist assistant.
- (13) "Member state" means a state that has enacted the compact.
- (14) <u>"Party state" means any member state in which a</u> licensee holds a current license or compact privilege or is applying for a license or compact privilege.
- (15) "Physical therapist" means an individual licensed by a state to practice physical therapy.
- $\underline{(16)}$  "Physical therapist assistant" means an individual licensed by a state to assist a physical therapist in specified areas of physical therapy.
- (17) (16) "Physical therapy" or "the practice of physical therapy" means the care and services provided by or under the direction and supervision of a licensed physical therapist.
- $\underline{\text{(18)}}$  "Physical Therapy Compact Commission" or "commission" means the national administrative body whose membership consists of all states that have enacted the compact.

 $\underline{(19)}$  "Physical therapy licensing board" means the agency of a state which is responsible for the licensing and regulation of physical therapists and physical therapist assistants.

- (20) "Remote state" means a member state other than the home state where a licensee is exercising or seeking to exercise the compact privilege.
- $\underline{(21)}$  "Rule" means a regulation, principle, or directive adopted by the commission which has the force of law.
- (22) (21) "State" means any state, commonwealth, district, or territory of the United States of America which regulates the practice of physical therapy.

#### ARTICLE III

#### STATE PARTICIPATION IN THE COMPACT

1669 1670

1671

1672

1673

1674

1675

1676

1677

1678

1679

1680

1681

1682

1654

1655

1656

1657

1658

1659

1660

1661

16621663

1664

1665

16661667

1668

- (1) To participate in the compact, a state must do all of the following:
- (a) Participate fully in the commission's data system, including using the commission's unique identifier, as defined by commission rule.
- (b) Have a mechanism in place for receiving and investigating complaints about licensees.
- (c) Notify the commission, in accordance with the terms of the compact and rules, of any adverse action or the availability of investigative information regarding a licensee.
- (d) Fully implement a criminal background check requirement, within a timeframe established by commission rule, which uses results from the Federal Bureau of Investigation

record search on criminal background checks to make licensure decisions in accordance with subsection (2).

- (e) Comply with the commission's rules.
- (f) Use a recognized national examination as a requirement for licensure pursuant to the commission's rules.
- (g) Have continuing competence requirements as a condition for license renewal.
- (2) Upon adoption of the compact, a member state has the authority to obtain biometric-based information from each licensee applying for a compact privilege and submit this information to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for a criminal background check in accordance with 28 U.S.C. s. 534 and 34 U.S.C. s. 40316.
- (3) A member state must grant the compact privilege to a licensee holding a valid unencumbered license in another member state in accordance with the terms of the compact and rules.

#### ARTICLE IV

#### COMPACT PRIVILEGE

17021703

1704

1705

1706

1707

1708

1709

1710

1711

1701

1683

1684

1685

1686

1687

1688

1689

1690

1691

1692

1693

1694

1695

1696

1697

1698

1699 1700

- (1) To exercise the compact privilege under the compact, a licensee must satisfy all of the following conditions:
  - (a) Hold a license in the home state.
  - (b) Not have an encumbrance on any state license.
- (c) Be eligible for a compact privilege in all member states in accordance with subsections (4), (7), and (8).
- (d) Not have had an adverse action against any license or compact privilege within the preceding 2 years.
  - (e) Notify the commission that the licensee is seeking the

14-00732C-25 20251270

1712 compact privilege within a remote state.

- (f) Meet any jurisprudence requirements established by the remote state in which the licensee is seeking a compact privilege.
- (g) Report to the commission adverse action taken by any nonmember state within 30 days after the date the adverse action is taken.
- (2) The compact privilege is valid until the expiration date of the home license. The licensee must continue to meet the requirements of subsection (1) to maintain the compact privilege in a remote state.
- (3) A licensee providing physical therapy in a remote state under the compact privilege must comply with the laws and rules of the remote state.
- (4) A licensee providing physical therapy in a remote state is subject to that state's regulatory authority. A remote state may, in accordance with due process and that state's laws, remove a licensee's compact privilege in the remote state for a specific period of time, impose fines, and take any other necessary actions to protect the health and safety of its citizens. The licensee is not eligible for a compact privilege in any member state until the specific period of time for removal has ended and all fines are paid.
- (5) If a home state license is encumbered, the licensee loses the compact privilege in any remote state until the following conditions are met:
  - (a) The home state license is no longer encumbered.
- 1739 (b) Two years have elapsed from the date of the adverse action.

1742

1743

1744

1745

1746

1747

1748

1749

1750

1751

1752

1753

1754

1755

1756

1758

1759

17601761

1762

1763

1764

1765

17681769

14-00732C-25 20251270

(6) Once an encumbered license in the home state is restored to good standing, the licensee must meet the requirements of subsection (1) to obtain a compact privilege in any remote state.

- (7) If a licensee's compact privilege in any remote state is removed, the licensee loses the compact privilege in all remote states until all of the following conditions are met:
- (a) The specific period of time for which the compact privilege was removed has ended.
  - (b) All fines have been paid.
- (c) Two years have elapsed from the date of the adverse action.
- (8) Once the requirements of subsection (7) have been met, the licensee must meet the requirements of subsection (1) to obtain a compact privilege in a remote state.

1757 ARTICLE V

# ACTIVE DUTY MILITARY PERSONNEL

#### AND THEIR SPOUSES

A licensee who is active duty military or is the spouse of an individual who is active duty military may choose any of the following locations to designate his or her home state:

- (1) Home of record.
- (2) Permanent change of station location.
- 1766 (3) State of current residence, if it is different from the 1767 home of record or permanent change of station location.

ARTICLE VI

ADVERSE ACTIONS

- (1) A home state has exclusive power to impose adverse action against a license issued by the home state.
- (2) A home state may take adverse action based on the investigative information of a remote state, so long as the home state follows its own procedures for imposing adverse action.
- (3) The compact does not override a member state's decision that participation in an alternative program may be used in lieu of adverse action and that such participation remain nonpublic if required by the member state's laws. Member states must require licensees who enter any alternative programs in lieu of discipline to agree not to practice in any other member state during the term of the alternative program without prior authorization from such other member state.
- (4) A member state may investigate actual or alleged violations of the laws and rules for the practice of physical therapy committed in any other member state by a physical therapist or physical therapist assistant practicing under the compact who holds a license or compact privilege in such other member state.
  - (5) A remote state may do any of the following:
- (a) Take adverse actions as set forth in subsection (4) of Article IV against a licensee's compact privilege in the state.
- (b) Issue subpoenas for both hearings and investigations which require the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of evidence. Subpoenas issued by a physical therapy licensing board in a <u>party member</u> state for the attendance and testimony of witnesses or for the production of evidence from

14-00732C-25 20251270

another <u>party member</u> state must be enforced in the latter state by any court of competent jurisdiction, according to the practice and procedure of that court applicable to subpoenas issued in proceedings pending before it. The issuing authority shall pay any witness fees, travel expenses, mileage, and other fees required by the service laws of the state where the witnesses or evidence is located.

- (c) If otherwise permitted by state law, recover from the licensee the costs of investigations and disposition of cases resulting from any adverse action taken against that licensee.
- (6)(a) In addition to the authority granted to a member state by its respective physical therapy practice act or other applicable state law, a member state may participate with other member states in joint investigations of licensees.
- (b) Member states shall share any investigative, litigation, or compliance materials in furtherance of any joint or individual investigation initiated under the compact.

## ARTICLE VII

#### ESTABLISHMENT OF THE

## PHYSICAL THERAPY COMPACT COMMISSION

- (1) COMMISSION CREATED.—The member states hereby create and establish a joint public agency known as the Physical Therapy Compact Commission:
- (a) The commission is an instrumentality of the member states.
- (b) Venue is proper, and judicial proceedings by or against the commission must be brought solely and exclusively, in a court of competent jurisdiction where the principal office of

14-00732C-25 20251270

the commission is located. The commission may waive venue and jurisdictional defenses to the extent it adopts or consents to participate in alternative dispute resolution proceedings.

- (c) The compact may not be construed to be a waiver of sovereign immunity.
  - (2) MEMBERSHIP, VOTING, AND MEETINGS.-
- (a) Each member state has and is limited to one delegate selected by that member state's physical therapy licensing board to serve on the commission. The delegate must be a current member of the physical therapy licensing board who is a physical therapist, a physical therapist assistant, a public member, or the board administrator.
- (b) A delegate may be removed or suspended from office as provided by the law of the state from which the delegate is appointed. Any vacancy occurring on the commission must be filled by the physical therapy licensing board of the member state for which the vacancy exists.
- (c) Each delegate is entitled to one vote with regard to the adoption of rules and bylaws and shall otherwise have an opportunity to participate in the business and affairs of the commission.
- (d) A delegate shall vote in person or by such other means as provided in the bylaws. The bylaws may provide for delegates' participation in meetings by telephone or other means of communication.
- (e) The commission shall meet at least once during each calendar year. Additional meetings may be held as set forth in the bylaws.
  - (f) All meetings must be open to the public, and public

14-00732C-25 20251270

notice of meetings must be given in the same manner as required under the rulemaking provisions in Article IX.

- (g) The commission or the executive board or other committees of the commission may convene in a closed, nonpublic meeting if the commission or executive board or other committees of the commission must discuss any of the following:
- 1. Noncompliance of a member state with its obligations under the compact.
- 2. The employment, compensation, or discipline of, or other matters, practices, or procedures related to, specific employees or other matters related to the commission's internal personnel practices and procedures.
- 3. Current, threatened, or reasonably anticipated litigation against the commission, executive board, or other committees of the commission.
- 4. Negotiation of contracts for the purchase, lease, or sale of goods, services, or real estate.
- 5. An accusation of any person of a crime or a formal censure of any person.
- 6. Information disclosing trade secrets or commercial or financial information that is privileged or confidential.
- 7. Information of a personal nature where disclosure would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.
- 8. Investigatory records compiled for law enforcement purposes.
- 9. Information related to any investigative reports prepared by or on behalf of or for use of the commission or other committee charged with responsibility for investigation or determination of compliance issues pursuant to the compact.

14-00732C-25 20251270

10. Matters specifically exempted from disclosure by federal or member state statute.

- (h) If a meeting, or portion of a meeting, is closed pursuant to this subsection, the commission's legal counsel or designee must certify that the meeting may be closed and must reference each relevant exempting provision.
- (i) The commission shall keep minutes that fully and clearly describe all matters discussed in a meeting and shall provide a full and accurate summary of actions taken and the reasons therefor, including a description of the views expressed. All documents considered in connection with an action must be identified in the minutes. All minutes and documents of a closed meeting must remain under seal, subject to release only by a majority vote of the commission or order of a court of competent jurisdiction.
  - (3) DUTIES.—The commission shall do all of the following:
  - (a) Establish the fiscal year of the commission.
  - (b) Establish bylaws.
- (c) Maintain its financial records in accordance with the bylaws.
- (d) Meet and take such actions as are consistent with the provisions of the compact and the bylaws.
  - (4) POWERS.—The commission may do any of the following:
- (a) Adopt uniform rules to facilitate and coordinate implementation and administration of the compact. The rules have the force and effect of law and are binding in all member states.
- (b) Bring and prosecute legal proceedings or actions in the name of the commission, provided that the standing of any state

14-00732C-25 20251270

physical therapy licensing board to sue or be sued under applicable law is not affected.

- (c) Purchase and maintain insurance and bonds.
- (d) Borrow, accept, or contract for services of personnel, including, but not limited to, employees of a member state.
- (e) Hire employees and elect or appoint officers; fix the compensation of, define the duties of, and grant appropriate authority to such individuals to carry out the purposes of the compact; and establish the commission's personnel policies and programs relating to conflicts of interest, qualifications of personnel, and other related personnel matters.
- (f) Accept any appropriate donations and grants of money, equipment, supplies, materials, and services and receive, use, and dispose of the same, provided that at all times the commission avoids any appearance of impropriety or conflict of interest.
- (g) Lease, purchase, accept appropriate gifts or donations of, or otherwise own, hold, improve, or use any property, real, personal, or mixed, provided that at all times the commission avoids any appearance of impropriety or conflict of interest.
- (h) Sell, convey, mortgage, pledge, lease, exchange, abandon, or otherwise dispose of any property, real, personal, or mixed.
  - (i) Establish a budget and make expenditures.
  - (j) Borrow money.
- (k) Appoint committees, including standing committees composed of members, state regulators, state legislators or their representatives, and consumer representatives, and such other interested persons as may be designated in the compact and

1944 the bylaws.

1947

1948

1949

1950

1951

1952

1953

1954

1955

1956

1957

1958

1959

1960

1961

1962

1963

1964

1965

19661967

1968

1969

1970

1971

1972

- 1945 (1) Provide information to, receive information from, and 1946 cooperate with law enforcement agencies.
  - (m) Establish and elect an executive board.
  - (n) Perform such other functions as may be necessary or appropriate to achieve the purposes of the compact consistent with the state regulation of physical therapy licensure and practice.
    - (5) THE EXECUTIVE BOARD.
  - (a) The executive board may act on behalf of the commission according to the terms of the compact.
  - (b) The executive board shall be composed of the following nine members:
  - 1. Seven voting members who are elected by the commission from the current membership of the commission.
  - 2. One ex officio, nonvoting member from the recognized national physical therapy professional association.
  - 3. One ex officio, nonvoting member from the recognized membership organization of the physical therapy licensing boards.
  - (c) The ex officio members shall be selected by their respective organizations.
  - (d) The commission may remove any member of the executive board as provided in its bylaws.
    - (e) The executive board shall meet at least annually.
    - (f) The executive board shall do all of the following:
  - 1. Recommend to the entire commission changes to the rules or bylaws, compact legislation, fees paid by compact member states, such as annual dues, and any commission compact fee

14-00732C-25 20251270

1973 charged to licensees for the compact privilege.

- 2. Ensure compact administration services are appropriately provided, contractually or otherwise.
  - 3. Prepare and recommend the budget.
  - 4. Maintain financial records on behalf of the commission.
- 5. Monitor compact compliance of member states and provide compliance reports to the commission.
  - 6. Establish additional committees as necessary.
  - 7. Perform other duties as provided in the rules or bylaws.
  - (6) FINANCING OF THE COMMISSION. -
- (a) The commission shall pay, or provide for the payment of, the reasonable expenses of its establishment, organization, and ongoing activities.
- (b) The commission may accept any appropriate revenue sources, donations, and grants of money, equipment, supplies, materials, and services.
- assessment from each member state or impose fees on other parties to cover the cost of the operations and activities of the commission and its staff. Such assessments and fees must total to an amount sufficient to cover the commission's annual budget as approved each year for which revenue is not provided by other sources. The aggregate annual assessment amount must be allocated based upon a formula to be determined by the commission, which shall adopt a rule binding upon all member states.
- (d) The commission may not incur obligations of any kind before securing the funds adequate to meet such obligations; nor may the commission pledge the credit of any of the member

14-00732C-25 20251270

states, except by and with the authority of the member state.

- (e) The commission shall keep accurate accounts of all receipts and disbursements. The receipts and disbursements of the commission are subject to the audit and accounting procedures established under its bylaws. However, all receipts and disbursements of funds handled by the commission must be audited yearly by a certified or licensed public accountant, and the report of the audit must be included in and become part of the annual report of the commission.
  - (7) QUALIFIED IMMUNITY, DEFENSE, AND INDEMNIFICATION.-
- (a) The members, officers, executive director, employees, and representatives of the commission are immune from suit and liability, whether personally or in their official capacity, for any claim for damage to or loss of property or personal injury or other civil liability caused by or arising out of any actual or alleged act, error, or omission that occurred, or that the person against whom the claim is made had a reasonable basis for believing occurred, within the scope of commission employment, duties, or responsibilities. However, this paragraph may not be construed to protect any such person from suit or liability for any damage, loss, injury, or liability caused by the intentional, willful, or wanton misconduct of that person.
- (b) The commission shall defend any member, officer, executive director, employee, or representative of the commission in any civil action seeking to impose liability arising out of any actual or alleged act, error, or omission that occurred within the scope of commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, or that the person against whom the claim is made had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the

14-00732C-25 20251270

scope of commission employment, duties, or responsibilities. However, this subsection may not be construed to prohibit any member, officer, executive director, employee, or representative of the commission from retaining his or her own counsel or to require the commission to defend such person if the actual or alleged act, error, or omission resulted from that person's intentional, willful, or wanton misconduct.

(c) The commission shall indemnify and hold harmless any member, officer, executive director, employee, or representative of the commission for the amount of any settlement or judgment obtained against that person arising out of any actual or alleged act, error, or omission that occurred within the scope of commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, or that such person had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, provided that the actual or alleged act, error, or omission did not result from the intentional, willful, or wanton misconduct of that person.

# ARTICLE VIII DATA SYSTEM

- (1) The commission shall provide for the development, maintenance, and use of a coordinated database and reporting system containing licensure, adverse action, and investigative information on all licensees in member states.
- (2) Notwithstanding any other provision of state law to the contrary, a member state shall submit a uniform data set to the data system on all individuals to whom the compact is applicable

14-00732C-25 20251270

as required by the rules of the commission, which data set must include all of the following:

- (a) Identifying information.
- (b) Licensure data.
- (c) Investigative information.
- (d) Adverse actions against a license or compact privilege.
- (e) Nonconfidential information related to alternative program participation.
- (f) Any denial of application for licensure, and the reason for such denial.
- (g) Other information that may facilitate the administration of the compact, as determined by the rules of the commission.
- (3) Investigative information in the system pertaining to a licensee in any member state must be available only to other party member states.
- (4) The commission shall promptly notify all member states of any adverse action taken against a licensee or an individual applying for a license in a member state. Adverse action information pertaining to a licensee in any member state must be available to all other member states.
- (5) Member states contributing information to the data system may designate information that may not be shared with the public without the express permission of the contributing state.
- (6) Any information submitted to the data system which is subsequently required to be expunded by the laws of the member state contributing the information must be removed from the data system.

14-00732C-25 20251270

2089 ARTICLE IX
2090 RULEMAKING

- (1) The commission shall exercise its rulemaking powers pursuant to the criteria set forth in this article and the rules adopted thereunder. Rules and amendments become binding as of the date specified in each rule or amendment.
- (2) If a majority of the legislatures of the member states rejects a rule by enactment of a statute or resolution in the same manner used to adopt the compact within 4 years after the date of adoption of the rule, such rule does not have further force and effect in any member state.
- (3) Rules or amendments to the rules must be adopted at a regular or special meeting of the commission.
- (4) Before adoption of a final rule by the commission, and at least 30 days before the meeting at which the rule will be considered and voted upon, the commission must file a notice of proposed rulemaking on all of the following:
- (a) The website of the commission or another publicly accessible platform.
- (b) The website of each member state physical therapy licensing board or another publicly accessible platform or the publication in which each state would otherwise publish proposed rules.
- (5) The notice of proposed rulemaking must include all of the following:
- (a) The proposed date, time, and location of the meeting in which the rule or amendment will be considered and voted upon.
  - (b) The text of the proposed rule or amendment and the

14-00732C-25 20251270

2118 reason for the proposed rule.

2119

2120

21212122

2123

2124

2125

21262127

2128

2129

2130

2131

2132

2133

2134

2135

2136

2137

2138

2139

21402141

2142

2143

21442145

2146

- (c) A request for comments on the proposed rule or amendment from any interested person.
- (d) The manner in which interested persons may submit notice to the commission of their intention to attend the public hearing and any written comments.
- (6) Before adoption of a proposed rule or amendment, the commission must allow persons to submit written data, facts, opinions, and arguments, which must be made available to the public.
- (7) The commission must grant an opportunity for a public hearing before it adopts a rule or an amendment if a hearing is requested by any of the following:
  - (a) At least 25 persons.
  - (b) A state or federal governmental subdivision or agency.
  - (c) An association having at least 25 members.
- (8) If a scheduled public hearing is held on the proposed rule or amendment, the commission must publish the date, time, and location of the hearing. If the hearing is held through electronic means, the commission must publish the mechanism for access to the electronic hearing.
- (a) All persons wishing to be heard at the hearing must notify the executive director of the commission or another designated member in writing of their desire to appear and testify at the hearing at least 5 business days before the scheduled date of the hearing.
- (b) Hearings must be conducted in a manner providing each person who wishes to comment a fair and reasonable opportunity to comment orally or in writing.

14-00732C-25 20251270

2147 (c) All hearings must be recorded. A copy of the recording 2148 must be made available on request.

- (d) This article may not be construed to require a separate hearing on each rule. Rules may be grouped for the convenience of the commission at hearings required by this article.
- (9) Following the scheduled hearing date, or by the close of business on the scheduled hearing date if the hearing was not held, the commission shall consider all written and oral comments received.
- (10) If no written notice of intent to attend the public hearing by interested parties is received, the commission may proceed with adoption of the proposed rule without a public hearing.
- (11) The commission shall, by majority vote of all members, take final action on the proposed rule and shall determine the effective date of the rule, if any, based on the rulemaking record and the full text of the rule.
- (12) Upon determination that an emergency exists, the commission may consider and adopt an emergency rule without prior notice, opportunity for comment, or hearing, provided that the usual rulemaking procedures provided in the compact and in this article are retroactively applied to the rule as soon as reasonably possible, in no event later than 90 days after the effective date of the rule. For the purposes of this subsection, an emergency rule is one that must be adopted immediately in order to do any of the following:
- (a) Meet an imminent threat to public health, safety, or welfare.
  - (b) Prevent a loss of commission or member state funds.

14-00732C-25 20251270\_\_

2176 (c) Meet a deadline for the adoption of an administrative 2177 rule established by federal law or rule.

- (d) Protect public health and safety.
- (13) The commission or an authorized committee of the commission may direct revisions to a previously adopted rule or amendment for purposes of correcting typographical errors, errors in format, errors in consistency, or grammatical errors. Public notice of any revisions must be posted on the website of the commission. The revision is subject to challenge by any person for a period of 30 days after posting. The revision may be challenged only on grounds that the revision results in a material change to a rule. A challenge must be made in writing and delivered to the chair of the commission before the end of the notice period. If a challenge is not made, the revision takes effect without further action. If the revision is challenged, the revision may not take effect without the approval of the commission.

ARTICLE X

OVERSIGHT, DISPUTE RESOLUTION,

AND ENFORCEMENT

2193

2178

2179

2180

2181

2182

2183

21842185

2186

2187

2188

2189

21902191

2192

21942195

2196

2196

(1) OVERSIGHT.-

2198

2199 (a) The executive, legislative, and judicial branches of 2200 state government in each member state shall enforce the compact 2201 and take all actions necessary and appropriate to carry out the 2202 compact's purposes and intent. The provisions of the compact and 2203 the rules adopted pursuant thereto shall have standing as

2204 statutory law.

14-00732C-25 20251270\_\_

(b) All courts shall take judicial notice of the compact and the rules in any judicial or administrative proceeding in a member state pertaining to the subject matter of the compact which may affect the powers, responsibilities, or actions of the commission.

- (c) The commission is entitled to receive service of process in any such proceeding and has standing to intervene in such a proceeding for all purposes. Failure to provide service of process to the commission renders a judgment or an order void as to the commission, the compact, or the adopted rules.
  - (2) DEFAULT, TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE, AND TERMINATION.-
- (a) If the commission determines that a member state has defaulted in the performance of its obligations or responsibilities under the compact or the adopted rules, the commission must do all of the following:
- 1. Provide written notice to the defaulting state and other member states of the nature of the default, the proposed means of curing the default, and any other action to be taken by the commission.
- 2. Provide remedial training and specific technical assistance regarding the default.
- (b) If a state in default fails to cure the default, the defaulting state may be terminated from the compact upon an affirmative vote of a majority of the member states, and all rights, privileges, and benefits conferred by the compact may be terminated on the effective date of termination. A cure of the default does not relieve the offending state of obligations or liabilities incurred during the period of default.
  - (c) Termination of membership in the compact may be imposed

14-00732C-25 20251270

only after all other means of securing compliance have been exhausted. The commission shall give notice of intent to suspend or terminate a defaulting member state to the governor and majority and minority leaders of the defaulting state's legislature and to each of the member states.

- (d) A state that has been terminated from the compact is responsible for all assessments, obligations, and liabilities incurred through the effective date of termination, including obligations that extend beyond the effective date of termination.
- (e) The commission does not bear any costs related to a state that is found to be in default or that has been terminated from the compact, unless agreed upon in writing between the commission and the defaulting state.
- (f) The defaulting state may appeal the action of the commission by petitioning the United States District Court for the District of Columbia or the federal district where the commission has its principal offices. The prevailing member shall be awarded all costs of such litigation, including reasonable attorney fees.
  - (3) DISPUTE RESOLUTION. -
- (a) Upon request by a member state, the commission must attempt to resolve disputes related to the compact which arise among member states and between member and nonmember states.
- (b) The commission shall adopt a rule providing for both mediation and binding dispute resolution for disputes as appropriate.
  - (4) ENFORCEMENT.—
  - (a) The commission, in the reasonable exercise of its

14-00732C-25 20251270

discretion, shall enforce the compact and the commission's rules.

- (b) By majority vote, the commission may initiate legal action in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia or the federal district where the commission has its principal offices against a member state in default to enforce compliance with the provisions of the compact and its adopted rules and bylaws. The relief sought may include both injunctive relief and damages. In the event judicial enforcement is necessary, the prevailing member shall be awarded all costs of such litigation, including reasonable attorney fees.
- (c) The remedies under this article are not the exclusive remedies of the commission. The commission may pursue any other remedies available under federal or state law.

## ARTICLE XI

## DATE OF IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PHYSICAL THERAPY COMPACT AND ASSOCIATED RULES; WITHDRAWAL; AND AMENDMENTS

- (1) The compact becomes effective on the date that the compact statute is enacted into law in the tenth member state. The provisions that become effective at that time are limited to the powers granted to the commission relating to assembly and the adoption of rules. Thereafter, the commission shall meet and exercise rulemaking powers necessary for the implementation and administration of the compact.
  - (2) Any state that joins the compact subsequent to the

14-00732C-25 20251270

commission's initial adoption of the rules is subject to the rules as they exist on the date that the compact becomes law in that state. Any rule that has been previously adopted by the commission has the full force and effect of law on the day the compact becomes law in that state.

- (3) Any member state may withdraw from the compact by enacting a statute repealing the same.
- (a) A member state's withdrawal does not take effect until 6 months after enactment of the repealing statute.
- (b) Withdrawal does not affect the continuing requirement of the withdrawing state's physical therapy licensing board to comply with the investigative and adverse action reporting requirements of this act before the effective date of withdrawal.
- (4) The compact may not be construed to invalidate or prevent any physical therapy licensure agreement or other cooperative arrangement between a member state and a nonmember state which does not conflict with the provisions of the compact.
- (5) The compact may be amended by the member states. An amendment to the compact does not become effective and binding upon any member state until it is enacted into the laws of all member states.

2316 ARTICLE XII

CONSTRUCTION AND SEVERABILITY

The compact must be liberally construed so as to carry out the purposes thereof. The provisions of the compact are

2322

2323

2324

2325

2326

2327

2328

2329

2330

2331

2332

2333

2334

2335

2336

2337

2338

2339

2340

2341

2342

2349

14-00732C-25 20251270

severable, and if any phrase, clause, sentence, or provision of the compact is declared to be contrary to the constitution of any <u>party member</u> state or of the United States or the applicability thereof to any government, agency, person, or circumstance is held invalid, the validity of the remainder of the compact and the applicability thereof to any government, agency, person, or circumstance is not affected thereby. If the compact is held contrary to the constitution of any <u>party member</u> state, the compact remains in full force and effect as to the remaining <u>party member</u> states and in full force and effect as to the <u>party member</u> state affected as to all severable matters.

Section 59. Paragraph (g) of subsection (3) of section 20.43, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 20.43 Department of Health.—There is created a Department of Health.
- (3) The following divisions of the Department of Health are established:
- (g) Division of Medical Quality Assurance, which is responsible for the following boards and professions established within the division:
  - 1. The Board of Acupuncture, created under chapter 457.
  - 2. The Board of Medicine, created under chapter 458.
- 3. The Board of Osteopathic Medicine, created under chapter 459.
- 2345 4. The Board of Chiropractic Medicine, created under chapter 460.
- 5. The Board of Podiatric Medicine, created under chapter 461.
  - 6. Naturopathy, as provided under chapter 462.

2356

2357

2368

2369

2372

14-00732C-25 20251270

- 7. The Board of Optometry, created under chapter 463.
- 2351 8. The Board of Nursing, created under part I of chapter 2352 464.
- 9. Nursing assistants, as provided under part II of chapter 2354 464.
  - 10. The Board of Pharmacy, created under chapter 465.
  - 11. The Board of Dentistry, created under chapter 466.
    - 12. Midwifery, as provided under chapter 467.
- 2358 13. The Board of Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology, 2359 created under part I of chapter 468.
- 2360 14. The Board of Nursing Home Administrators, created under 2361 part II of chapter 468.
- 2362 15. The Board of Occupational Therapy, created under part 2363 III of chapter 468.
- 2364 16. Respiratory therapy, as provided under part V of chapter 468.
- 2366 17. Dietetics and nutrition practice, as provided under 2367 part X of chapter 468.
  - 18. The Board of Athletic trainers, as provided Training, created under part XIII of chapter 468.
- 2370 19. The Board of Orthotists and prosthetists, as provided created under part XIV of chapter 468.
  - 20. Electrolysis, as provided under chapter 478.
- 2373 21. The Board of Massage Therapy, created under chapter 2374 480.
- 2375 22. The Board of Clinical Laboratory Personnel, created under part I of chapter 483.
- 23. Medical physicists, as provided under part II of chapter 483.

14-00732C-25 20251270

2379 24. The Board of Opticianry, as provided created under part 2380 I of chapter 484.

- 25. The Board of Hearing aid specialists, as provided ereated under part II of chapter 484.
- 26. The Board of Physical Therapy Practice, created under chapter 486.
  - 27. The Board of Psychology, created under chapter 490.
  - 28. School psychologists, as provided under chapter 490.
  - 29. The Board of Clinical Social Work, Marriage and Family Therapy, and Mental Health Counseling, created under chapter 491.
  - 30. Emergency medical technicians and paramedics, as provided under part III of chapter 401.
  - Section 60. Paragraph (a) of subsection (5) of section 943.031, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
    - 943.031 Florida Violent Crime and Drug Control Council.-
  - (5) DUTIES OF COUNCIL.—Subject to funding provided to the department by the Legislature, the council shall provide advice and make recommendations, as necessary, to the executive director of the department.
  - (a) The council may advise the executive director on the feasibility of undertaking initiatives which include, but are not limited to, the following:
  - 1. Establishing a program that provides grants to criminal justice agencies that develop and implement effective violent crime prevention and investigative programs and which provides grants to law enforcement agencies for the purpose of drug control, criminal gang, and illicit money laundering investigative efforts or task force efforts that are determined

14-00732C-25 20251270

by the council to significantly contribute to achieving the state's goal of reducing drug-related crime, that represent significant criminal gang investigative efforts, or that represent a significant illicit money laundering investigative effort, or that otherwise significantly support statewide strategies developed by the Statewide Drug Policy Advisory Council established under s. 397.333, subject to the limitations provided in this section. The grant program may include an innovations grant program to provide startup funding for new initiatives by local and state law enforcement agencies to combat violent crime or to implement drug control, criminal gang, or illicit money laundering investigative efforts or task force efforts by law enforcement agencies, including, but not limited to, initiatives such as:

- a. Providing enhanced community-oriented policing.
- b. Providing additional undercover officers and other investigative officers to assist with violent crime investigations in emergency situations.
- c. Providing funding for multiagency or statewide drug control, criminal gang, or illicit money laundering investigative efforts or task force efforts that cannot be reasonably funded completely by alternative sources and that significantly contribute to achieving the state's goal of reducing drug-related crime, that represent significant criminal gang investigative efforts, or that represent a significant illicit money laundering investigative effort, or that otherwise significantly support statewide strategies developed by the Statewide Drug Policy Advisory Council established under s. 397.333.

14-00732C-25 20251270

2437 2. Expanding the use of automated biometric identification systems at the state and local levels.

- 3. Identifying methods to prevent violent crime.
- 4. Identifying methods to enhance multiagency or statewide drug control, criminal gang, or illicit money laundering investigative efforts or task force efforts that significantly contribute to achieving the state's goal of reducing drug-related crime, that represent significant criminal gang investigative efforts, or that represent a significant illicit money laundering investigative effort, or that otherwise significantly support statewide strategies developed by the Statewide Drug Policy Advisory Council established under s. 397.333.
- 5. Enhancing criminal justice training programs that address violent crime, drug control, illicit money laundering investigative techniques, or efforts to control and eliminate criminal gangs.
- 6. Developing and promoting crime prevention services and educational programs that serve the public, including, but not limited to:
- a. Enhanced victim and witness counseling services that also provide crisis intervention, information referral, transportation, and emergency financial assistance.
- b. A well-publicized rewards program for the apprehension and conviction of criminals who perpetrate violent crimes.
- 7. Enhancing information sharing and assistance in the criminal justice community by expanding the use of community partnerships and community policing programs. Such expansion may include the use of civilian employees or volunteers to relieve

14-00732C-25 20251270

law enforcement officers of clerical work in order to enable the officers to concentrate on street visibility within the community.

Section 61. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 943.042, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

943.042 Violent Crime Investigative Emergency and Drug Control Strategy Implementation Account.—

- (1) There is created a Violent Crime Investigative Emergency and Drug Control Strategy Implementation Account within the Department of Law Enforcement Operating Trust Fund. The account shall be used to provide emergency supplemental funds to:
- (a) State and local law enforcement agencies that are involved in complex and lengthy violent crime investigations, or matching funding to multiagency or statewide drug control or illicit money laundering investigative efforts or task force efforts that significantly contribute to achieving the state's goal of reducing drug-related crime or, that represent a significant illicit money laundering investigative effort, or that otherwise significantly support statewide strategies developed by the Statewide Drug Policy Advisory Council established under s. 397.333;

Section 62. Paragraph (a) of subsection (5) of section 1004.6495, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1004.6495 Florida Postsecondary Comprehensive Transition Program and Florida Center for Students with Unique Abilities.—

(5) CENTER RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Florida Center for Students with Unique Abilities is established within the University of Central Florida. At a minimum, the center shall:

2498

2499

2500

2501

2502

2503

2504

2505

2506

2507

2508

2509

2510

14-00732C-25 20251270

2495 (a) Disseminate information to students with disabilities 2496 and their parents, including, but not limited to:

- 1. Education programs, services, and resources that are available at eligible institutions.
- 2. Supports, accommodations, technical assistance, or training provided by eligible institutions, the advisory council established pursuant to s. 383.141, and regional autism centers established pursuant to s. 1004.55.
  - 3. Mentoring, networking, and employment opportunities.

Section 63. The Department of Health shall conduct a comprehensive study to evaluate and determine the efficiency of boards and councils within the department. The department shall submit a report of its findings and recommendations to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives no later than December 15, 2025.

Section 64. This act shall take effect July 1, 2025.