FLORIDA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES BILL ANALYSIS

BILL ANALY 515					
This bill analysis was prepared by nonpartisan committee staf	f and does not constitute an official statement of legislative intent.				
BILL #: <u>CS/HB 647</u>	COMPANION BILL: <u>SB 998</u> (Calatayud)				
TITLE: Physician Assistant and Advanced Practice	LINKED BILLS: None				
Registered Nurse Services	RELATED BILLS: <u>SB 998</u> (Calatayud)				
SPONSOR(S): Trabulsy					
Committee References					
Health Professions & Programs					
17 Y, 0 N, As CS					
SUMMARY					
Effect of the Bill:					
The bill authorizes an advanced practice registered nurse who is providing hospice care to file a certificate of death or fetal death and certify the cause of a person's death.					
Fiscal or Economic Impact:					
None					

ANALYSIS

JUMP TO

EFFECT OF THE BILL:

Florida tracks vital statistics including records of each birth, death, or fetal death that occurs in the state. After a death occurs, a death or fetal death certificate must be filed electronically with the Department of Health and a medical certification of cause of death must be completed. Current law allows specified health care practitioners¹ to file a death certificate and complete a medical certification of cause of death.

RELEVANT INFORMATION

BILL HISTORY

ANALYSIS

The bill authorizes <u>advanced practice registered nurses</u> providing hospice care and acting within an established protocol with a licensed physician to file a <u>certificate of death</u> or fetal death and certify the cause of a person's death. (Section <u>1</u>).

The bill provides an effective date of July 1, 2025. (Section 2).

SUMMARY

RELEVANT INFORMATION

SUBJECT OVERVIEW:

Vital Statistics in Florida

The Office of Vital Statistics, under direction of the state registrar, is housed within the Department of Health (DOH) and facilitates the uniform and efficient registration, compilation, storage, and preservation of all vital records in the state.² The state registrar appoints local registrars in each of Florida's 67 counties; local registrars

¹ S. <u>382.008(2)</u>, F.S.; the specified health care practitioners include allopathic physicians licensed under ch. 458, F.S., osteopathic physicians licensed under ch. 459, F.S., chiropractic physicians licensed under ch. 460, F.S, physician assistants, and advanced practice registered nurses registered for autonomous practice.

are responsible for making and preserving a local record of each birth, death, or fetal death certificate registered in the county, and transmitting these records to DOH.³

Certificate of Death

A <u>certificate</u> for each death and fetal death must be filed electronically with the DOH within five days after the death occurs. The funeral director who first assumes custody of the body is required to file this certificate, but in absence of the funeral director, current law allows for the physician,⁴ physician assistant, advanced practice registered nurse registered for autonomous practice, or other person in attendance at or after the death, or the district medical examiner to file the certificate of death.

After a death or fetal death certificate has been filed, a cause of death must be certified by a decedent's primary or attending practitioner, or a medical examiner if the death occurred more than 12 months after the decedent was last treated by a primary or attending practitioner, or if there is reason to believe that the death was due to an unlawful act or neglect.⁵ Under current law, a "primary or attending practitioner," who may certify a cause of death includes a physician,⁶ physician assistant, or advanced practice registered nurse registered for autonomous practice.⁷ The primary or attending practitioner, or medical examiner, must provide the medical certification of cause of death to the funeral director either in person, through certified mail or by electronic transfer within 72 hours of receiving the certificate of death or fetal death.⁸

Hospice Care

Hospice is a program of care and support for terminally ill patients, which helps them to live comfortably. A specially trained team of professionals and caregivers provide care for the terminally ill patient's physical, emotional, social, and spiritual needs, and provide support to family caregivers.⁹ The team that provides hospice services includes physicians, nurses, medical social workers, spiritual and pastoral counselors, home health aides, therapists, bereavement counselors, and specially trained volunteers.¹⁰ Hospice care includes the following items and services:

- Nursing care;
- Physical or occupational therapy, or speech-language pathology services;
- Medical social services;
- Home health aide and homemaker services;
- Medical supplies, including prescription drugs and biologicals, and the use of medical appliances;
- Physician services;
- Short-term inpatient care; and
- Counseling.¹¹

Hospice care may be provided to a patient in an inpatient hospice facility, with licensed beds; it may also be provided to the patient in the patient's home or in another facility, such as a hospital or a nursing home. Hospices provide four levels of care:

¹⁰ Florida Hospice and Palliative Care Association, *About Hospice*. Available at <u>http://www.floridahospices.org/hospice-palliative-care/about-hospice/</u>, (last visited March 24, 2025).

¹¹ 42 U.S.C. § 1395x(dd).

³ S. <u>382.005, F.S.</u>

⁴ Including allopathic physicians licensed under ch. 458, F.S., osteopathic physicians licensed under ch. 459, F.S., and chiropractic physicians licensed under ch. 460, F.S.; *see*, <u>s. 382.002(15), F.S.</u>

⁵ S. <u>382.011, F.S.</u>

⁶ Including allopathic physicians licensed under ch. 458, F.S., osteopathic physicians licensed under ch. 459, F.S., and chiropractic physicians licensed under ch. 460, F.S.; *see*, <u>s. 382.002(15), F.S.</u>

⁷ S. <u>382.008(2), F.S.</u>

⁸ S. <u>382.008(3), F.S.</u>

⁹ Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, *Hospice* (2024). Available at <u>https://www.cms.gov/medicare/payment/fee-for-service-providers/hospice</u> (last visited March 24, 2025).

- **Routine care** provides the patient with hospice services at home or in a home-like setting. The patient's family provides primary care, with the assistance of the hospice team.
- **Continuous care** provides the patient with skilled nursing services in his or her home during a medical crisis.
- **Inpatient care** is provided in a healthcare facility for symptoms of a medical crisis that cannot be managed in the patient's home. Inpatient care is provided on a temporary basis as determined by the patient's physician and the hospice team.
- **Respite care** is provided in a healthcare facility and is primarily to provide the patient's family members and caretakers with a period of relief.¹²

Hospice Care in Florida

In Florida, the Agency for Health Care Administration and the Department of Elder Affairs regulate hospices pursuant to part IV of Chapter 400, F.S., part II of Chapter 408, F.S., and Chapter 58A-2, F.A.C. A hospice is defined as a corporation or limited liability company that provides a continuum of palliative¹³ and supportive care for a terminally ill¹⁴ patient and his or her family members.¹⁵ Section <u>400.601(6)</u>, F.S., defines "hospice services" as the items and services furnished to a patient and his or her family by a hospice and specifies where those services may be provided.¹⁶

As of March 24, 2025, there are 61 licensed hospice providers in Florida, with 1,075 licensed beds.¹⁷

Advanced Practice Registered Nurses

An <u>advanced practice registered nurse</u> (APRN) is a licensed professional nurse who is additionally licensed in an advanced nursing practice, including certified nurse midwives, certified nurse practitioners, certified registered nurse anesthetists, clinical nurse specialists, and psychiatric nurses.¹⁸

APRNs are regulated under part I of Chapter <u>464, F.S.</u>, the Nurse Practice Act. The Board of Nursing (BON) housed within DOH, is responsible for establishing by rule the eligibility criteria for applicants to be licensed as APRNs and the applicable regulatory standards for APRN nursing practices.¹⁹ BON is also responsible for disciplining an APRN who violates the practice act.²⁰ To be eligible for licensure as an APRN, an applicant must be licensed as a registered nurse, have a master's degree in a nursing clinical specialty area with preparation in specialized practitioner skills, and submit proof that the applicant holds a current national advanced practice certification from a Board-approved nursing specialty board.²¹

In addition to the practice of professional nursing,²² APRNs perform advanced-level nursing acts approved by BON as appropriate for APRNs to perform by virtue of their post-basic, specialized education, training, and experience. Advanced or specialized nursing acts may only be performed if authorized under a supervising physician's

¹² Id.

¹³ Palliative care means services or interventions which are not curative but are provided for the reduction or abatement of pain and human suffering. S. <u>400.601(7), F.S.</u>

¹⁴ Rule 59C-1.0355, F.A.C.; <u>s. 400.601(10)</u>, F.S. In Florida, a "terminally ill" patient, for hospice purposes, is as a patient with a medical prognosis that his or her life expectancy is 1 year or less if the illness runs its normal course.

¹⁵ S. <u>400.601(4), F.S.</u>

¹⁶ Hospice services may be provided in a place of temporary or permanent residence used as the patient's home for the purpose of maintaining the patient at home; or, if the patient needs short-term institutionalization, the services shall be furnished in cooperation with those contracted institutions or in the hospice inpatient facility.

¹⁷ Agency for Health Care Administration, *Facility/Provider Search Results – Hospice*. Available at <u>http://www.floridahealthfinder.gov/facilitylocator/ListFacilities.aspx</u> (last visited March 24, 2025).

¹⁸ S. <u>464.003(3), F.S.</u> In 2018, the Florida Legislature enacted a law which changed the occupational title from "Advanced Registered Nurse Practitioner (ARNP)" to "Advanced Practice Registered Nurse (APRN)," and also reclassified a Clinical Nurse Specialist as a type of APRN instead of a stand-alone occupation (*see*, ch. 2018-106, Laws of Fla.).

¹⁹ S. <u>464.004, F.S.</u>

²⁰ S. <u>464.018, F.S.</u>

²¹ S. <u>464.012(1), F.S.</u>, and Rule 64B9-4.002, F.A.C.

²² "Practice of professional nursing" means the performance of those acts requiring substantial specialized knowledge, judgment, and nursing skill based upon applied principles of psychological, biological, physical, and social sciences. *See*, <u>s. 464.003(19), F.S.</u> JUMP TO <u>SUMMARY</u> <u>ANALYSIS</u> <u>RELEVANT INFORMATION</u> <u>BILL HISTORY</u>

protocol.²³ In addition to advanced or specialized nursing practices, APRNs are authorized to practice certain medical acts, as opposed to nursing acts, as authorized within the framework of an established supervisory protocol of a physician or dentist.²⁴ APRNs may only perform advanced nursing and medical acts to the extent that the written protocol allows, unless the APRN is registered for autonomous practice under <u>s. 464.0123, F.S.</u>²⁵

There are currently 64,953 APRNs licensed to practice in Florida.²⁶

BILL HISTORY					
COMMITTEE REFERENCE	ACTION	DATE	STAFF DIRECTOR/ POLICY CHIEF	ANALYSIS PREPARED BY	
Health Professions & Programs	17 Y, 0 N, As CS	3/27/2025	McElroy	Osborne	
<u>Subcommittee</u>					
THE CHANGES ADOPTED BY THE	Click or tap here to enter text.				
COMMITTEE:					

THIS BILL ANALYSIS HAS BEEN UPDATED TO INCORPORATE ALL OF THE CHANGES DESCRIBED ABOVE.

²³ S. <u>464.012(3)-(4), F.S.</u>

²⁴ S. <u>464.003, F.S.</u>, and s. <u>464.012(3), F.S</u>.

²⁵ S. <u>464.012, F.S.</u>

²⁶ Email from Meigs Lamb, Deputy Legislative Planning Director, Florida Department of Health, RE: Information Request-APRNs and CRNAs, February 26, 2025. On file with the Health Professions & Programs Subcommittee. **RELEVANT INFORMATION** ANALYSIS