ENGROSSED

Senate Bill No. 10

(By Senators Jenkins and Plymale)

[Introduced February 13, 2013; referred to the Committee on Government Organization; and then to the Committee on the Judiciary.]

A BILL to amend and reenact §30-3-14 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended; to amend and reenact §30-4-21 of said code; and to amend and reenact §30-14-12a of said code, all relating to the Board of Medicine, Board of Dental Examiners and the Board of Osteopathy; and permitting the boards to independently initiate disciplinary proceedings in certain circumstances.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That §30-3-14 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended and reenacted; that §30-4-21 of said code be amended and reenacted; and that §30-14-12a of said code be amended and reenacted, all to read as follows:

ARTICLE 3. WEST VIRGINIA MEDICAL PRACTICE ACT.

- §30-3-14. Professional discipline of physicians and podiatrists; reporting of information to board pertaining to medical professional liability and professional incompetence required; penalties; grounds for license denial and discipline of physicians and podiatrists; investigations; physical and mental examinations; hearings; sanctions; summary sanctions; reporting by the board; reapplication; civil and criminal immunity; voluntary limitation of license; probable cause determinations.
 - 1 (a) The board may independently initiate disciplinary
 - 2 proceedings as well as initiate disciplinary proceedings based
 - 3 on information received from medical peer review
 - 4 committees, physicians, podiatrists, hospital administrators,
 - 5 professional societies and others.
 - 6 The board may initiate investigations as to professional
 - 7 incompetence or other reasons for which a licensed physician
 - 8 or podiatrist may be adjudged unqualified based upon

- criminal convictions; complaints by citizens, pharmacists, 9 physicians, podiatrists, peer review committees, hospital 10 administrators, professional societies 11 or others: 12 unfavorable outcomes arising out of medical professional 13 liability. The board shall initiate an investigation if it receives notice that three or more judgments or any 14 combination of judgments and settlements resulting in five or 15 16 unfavorable arising more outcomes from medical 17 professional liability have been rendered or made against the physician or podiatrist within a five-year period. The board 18 19 may not consider any judgments or settlements as conclusive 20 evidence of professional incompetence or conclusive lack of qualification to practice. 21
- 22 (b) Upon request of the board, any medical peer review
 23 committee in this state shall report any information that may
 24 relate to the practice or performance of any physician or
 25 podiatrist known to that medical peer review committee.
 26 Copies of the requests for information from a medical peer
 27 review committee may be provided to the subject physician

or podiatrist if, in the discretion of the board, the provision of such copies will not jeopardize the board's investigation. In the event that copies are provided, the subject physician or podiatrist is allowed fifteen days to comment on the requested information and such the comments must be considered by the board.

The chief executive officer of every hospital shall, within 34 sixty days after the completion of the hospital's formal 35 disciplinary procedure and also within sixty days after the 36 commencement of and again after the conclusion of any 37 resulting legal action, report in writing to the board the name 38 39 of any member of the medical staff or any other physician or podiatrist practicing in the hospital whose hospital privileges 40 have been revoked, restricted, reduced or terminated for any 41 42 cause, including resignation, together with all pertinent information relating to such action. The chief executive 43 officer shall also report any other formal disciplinary action 44 taken against any physician or podiatrist by the hospital upon 45 the recommendation of its medical staff relating to 46

professional ethics, medical incompetence, medical professional liability, moral turpitude or drug or alcohol abuse. Temporary suspension for failure to maintain records on a timely basis or failure to attend staff or section meetings need not be reported. Voluntary cessation of hospital privileges for reasons unrelated to professional competence or ethics need not be reported.

54 Any A managed care organization operating in this state which provides a formal peer review process shall report in 55 writing to the board, within sixty days after the completion of 56 any formal peer review process and also within sixty days 57 58 after the commencement of and again after the conclusion of any resulting legal action, the name of any physician or 59 podiatrist whose credentialing has been revoked or not 60 61 renewed by the managed care organization. The managed 62 care organization shall also report in writing to the board any other disciplinary action taken against a physician or 63 podiatrist relating to professional ethics, professional 64 liability, moral turpitude or drug or alcohol abuse within 65

sixty days after completion of a formal peer review process which results in the action taken by the managed care 67 organization. For purposes of this subsection, "managed care 68 organization" means a plan that establishes, operates or 69 70 maintains a network of health care providers who have 71 entered into agreements with and been credentialed by the 72 plan to provide health care services to enrollees or insureds to whom the plan has the ultimate obligation to arrange for 73 the provision of or payment for health care services through 74 organizational arrangements for ongoing quality assurance, 75 utilization review programs or dispute resolutions. 76

Any professional society in this state comprised primarily 77 of physicians or podiatrists which takes formal disciplinary 78 action against a member relating to professional ethics, 79 80 professional incompetence, medical professional liability, moral turpitude or drug or alcohol abuse shall report in 81 writing to the board within sixty days of a final decision the 82 83 name of the member, together with all pertinent information 84 relating to the action.

85 Every person, partnership, corporation, association, insurance company, professional society or other organization 86 providing professional liability insurance to a physician or 87 88 podiatrist in this state, including the State Board of Risk and 89 Insurance Management, shall submit to the board the following information within thirty days from any a judgment or 90 settlement of a civil or medical professional liability action 91 92 excepting product liability actions: The name of the insured; 93 the date of any judgment or settlement; whether any an appeal has been taken on the judgment and, if so, by which party; the 94 amount of any settlement or judgment against the insured; and 95 other information required by the board. 96

Within thirty days from the entry of an order by a court in a medical professional liability action or other civil action in which a physician or podiatrist licensed by the board is determined to have rendered health care services below the applicable standard of care, the clerk of the court in which the order was entered shall forward a certified copy of the order to the board.

Within thirty days after a person known to be a physician 104 or podiatrist licensed or otherwise lawfully practicing 105 medicine and surgery or podiatry in this state or applying to 106 107 be licensed is convicted of a felony under the laws of this 108 state or of any a crime under the laws of this state involving alcohol or drugs in any way, including any a controlled 109 110 substance under state or federal law, the clerk of the court of 111 record in which the conviction was entered shall forward to 112 the board a certified true and correct abstract of record of the 113 convicting court. The abstract shall include the name and 114 address of the physician or podiatrist or applicant, the nature of the offense committed and the final judgment and sentence 115 116 of the court.

Upon a determination of the board that there is probable cause to believe that any person, partnership, corporation, association, insurance company, professional society or other organization has failed or refused to make a report required by this subsection, the board shall provide written notice to the alleged violator stating the nature of the alleged violation

and the time and place at which the alleged violator shall 123 124 appear to show good cause why a civil penalty should not be imposed. The hearing shall be conducted in accordance with 125 126 the provisions of article five, chapter twenty-nine-a of this 127 code. After reviewing the record of the hearing, if the board determines that a violation of this subsection has occurred, 128 129 the board shall assess a civil penalty of not less than \$1,000 130 nor more than \$10,000 against the violator. The board shall 131 notify any the person so assessed of the assessment in writing 132 and the notice shall specify the reasons for the assessment. If the violator fails to pay the amount of the assessment to the 133 board within thirty days, the Attorney General may institute 134 a civil action in the circuit court of Kanawha County to 135 136 recover the amount of the assessment. In any a civil action, 137 the court's review of the board's action shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of section four, article five, 138 139 chapter twenty-nine-a of this code. Notwithstanding any other provision of this article to the contrary, when there are 140 conflicting views by recognized experts as to whether any 141

- alleged conduct breaches an applicable standard of care, the
 evidence must be clear and convincing before the board may
 find that the physician or podiatrist has demonstrated a lack
 of professional competence to practice with a reasonable
 degree of skill and safety for patients.
- Any person may report to the board relevant facts about
 the conduct of any physician or podiatrist in this state which
 in the opinion of that person amounts to medical professional
 liability or professional incompetence.
- The board shall provide forms for filing reports pursuant to this section. Reports submitted in other forms shall be accepted by the board.
- The filing of a report with the board pursuant to <u>any a</u> provision of this article, <u>any an</u> investigation by the board or any <u>a</u> disposition of a case by the board does not preclude any <u>an</u> action by a hospital, other health care facility or professional society comprised primarily of physicians or podiatrists to suspend, restrict or revoke the privileges or membership of the physician or podiatrist. Notwithstanding

- any provision of this code to the contrary, the board may
 independently initiate disciplinary proceedings based on a
 report or information from an agent or investigator of the
 Board of Pharmacy related to data from the Controlled
 Substances Monitoring Program.
- 166 (c) The board may deny an application for license or
 167 other authorization to practice medicine and surgery or
 168 podiatry in this state and may discipline a physician or
 169 podiatrist licensed or otherwise lawfully practicing in this
 170 state who, after a hearing, has been adjudged by the board as
 171 unqualified due to any of the following reasons:
- 172 (1) Attempting to obtain, obtaining, renewing or 173 attempting to renew a license to practice medicine and 174 surgery or podiatry by bribery, fraudulent misrepresentation 175 or through known error of the board;
- 176 (2) Being found guilty of a crime in any jurisdiction 177 which offense is a felony, involves moral turpitude or 178 directly relates to the practice of medicine. Any A plea of 179 nolo contendere is a conviction for the purposes of this 180 subdivision;

- 181 (3) False or deceptive advertising;
- 182 (4) Aiding, assisting, procuring or advising any an
- 183 unauthorized person to practice medicine and surgery or
- 184 podiatry contrary to law;
- (5) Making or filing a report that the person knows to be
- 186 false; intentionally or negligently failing to file a report or
- 187 record required by state or federal law; willfully impeding or
- 188 obstructing the filing of a report or record required by state
- 189 or federal law; or inducing another person to do any of the
- 190 foregoing. The reports and records covered in this
- 191 subdivision mean only those that are signed in the capacity
- 192 as a licensed physician or podiatrist;
- 193 (6) Requesting, receiving or paying directly or indirectly
- 194 a payment, rebate, refund, commission, credit or other form
- of profit or valuable consideration for the referral of patients
- 196 to any a person or entity in connection with providing
- 197 medical or other health care services or clinical laboratory
- 198 services, supplies of any kind, drugs, medication or any other
- 199 medical goods, services or devices used in connection with
- 200 medical or other health care services;

- (7) Unprofessional conduct by any a physician or 201 podiatrist in referring a patient to any a clinical laboratory or 202 pharmacy in which the physician or podiatrist has a 203 204 proprietary interest unless the physician or podiatrist 205 discloses in writing such the interest to the patient. The 206 written disclosure shall indicate that the patient may choose 207 any clinical laboratory for purposes of having any laboratory work or assignment performed or any pharmacy for purposes 208 209 of purchasing any a prescribed drug or any other medical goods or devices used in connection with medical or other 210 211 health care services;
- As used in this subdivision, "proprietary interest" does not include an ownership interest in a building in which space is leased to a clinical laboratory or pharmacy at the prevailing rate under a lease arrangement that is not conditional upon the income or gross receipts of the clinical laboratory or pharmacy;
- 218 (8) Exercising influence within a patient-physician 219 relationship for the purpose of engaging a patient in sexual 220 activity;

- 221 (9) Making a deceptive, untrue or fraudulent 222 representation in the practice of medicine and surgery or 223 podiatry;
- 224 (10) Soliciting patients, either personally or by an agent,
- 225 through the use of fraud, intimidation or undue influence;
- 226 (11) Failing to keep written records justifying the course
- 227 of treatment of a patient including, but not limited to, patient
- 228 histories, examination and test results and treatment rendered,
- 229 if any;
- 230 (12) Exercising influence on a patient in such a way as to
- 231 exploit the patient for financial gain of the physician or
- 232 podiatrist or of a third party. Any influence includes, but is
- 233 not limited to, the promotion or sale of services, goods,
- 234 appliances or drugs;
- 235 (13) Prescribing, dispensing, administering, mixing or
- 236 otherwise preparing a prescription drug, including any a
- 237 controlled substance under state or federal law, other than in
- 238 good faith and in a therapeutic manner in accordance with
- 239 accepted medical standards and in the course of the

- physician's or podiatrist's professional practice. *Provided*, 240 241 That A physician who discharges his or her professional 242 obligation to relieve the pain and suffering and promote the 243 dignity and autonomy of dying patients in his or her care and, 244 in so doing, exceeds the average dosage of a pain relieving controlled substance, as defined in Schedules II and III of the 245 Uniform Controlled Substance Act, does not violate this 246 247 article;
- 248 (14) Performing any <u>a</u> procedure or prescribing any <u>a</u>
 249 therapy that, by the accepted standards of medical practice in
 250 the community, would constitute experimentation on human
 251 subjects without first obtaining full, informed and written
 252 consent;
- 253 (15) Practicing or offering to practice beyond the scope 254 permitted by law or accepting and performing professional 255 responsibilities that the person knows or has reason to know 256 he or she is not competent to perform;
- 257 (16) Delegating professional responsibilities to a person 258 when the physician or podiatrist delegating the

- responsibilities knows or has reason to know that the person
- 260 is not qualified by training, experience or licensure to
- 261 perform them;
- 262 (17) Violating any a provision of this article or a rule or
- 263 order of the board or failing to comply with a subpoena or
- 264 subpoena duces tecum issued by the board;
- 265 (18) Conspiring with any other person to commit an act
- 266 or committing an act that would tend to coerce, intimidate or
- 267 preclude another physician or podiatrist from lawfully
- 268 advertising his or her services;
- 269 (19) Gross negligence in the use and control of
- 270 prescription forms;
- 271 (20) Professional incompetence; or
- 272 (21) The inability to practice medicine and surgery or
- 273 podiatry with reasonable skill and safety due to physical or
- 274 mental impairment, including deterioration through the aging
- 275 process, loss of motor skill or abuse of drugs or alcohol. A
- 276 physician or podiatrist adversely affected under this
- 277 subdivision shall be afforded an opportunity at reasonable

intervals to demonstrate that he or she may resume the competent practice of medicine and surgery or podiatry with reasonable skill and safety to patients. In any proceeding under this subdivision, neither the record of proceedings nor any orders entered by the board shall be used against the physician or podiatrist in any other proceeding.

(d) The board shall deny any an application for a license 284 285 or other authorization to practice medicine and surgery or podiatry in this state to any applicant who, and shall revoke 286 the license of any a physician or podiatrist licensed or 287 otherwise lawfully practicing within this state who is found 288 guilty by any a court of competent jurisdiction of any a 289 290 felony involving prescribing, selling, administering, 291 dispensing, mixing or otherwise preparing any a prescription 292 drug, including any a controlled substance under state or federal law, for other than generally accepted therapeutic 293 294 purposes. Presentation to the board of a certified copy of the guilty verdict or plea rendered in the court is sufficient proof 295 thereof for the purposes of this article. A plea of nolo 296

contendere has the same effect as a verdict or plea of guilt. 297 298 Upon application of a physician that has had his or her license revoked because of a drug related felony conviction, 299 300 upon completion of any sentence of confinement, parole, 301 probation or other court-ordered supervision and full 302 satisfaction of any fines, judgments or other fees imposed by 303 the sentencing court, the board may issue the applicant a new license upon a finding that the physician is, except for the 304 underlying conviction, otherwise qualified to practice 305 306 medicine. *Provided*, That The board may place whatever terms, conditions or limitations it deems appropriate upon a 307 physician licensed pursuant to this subsection. 308

(e) The board may refer any cases coming to its attention
to an appropriate committee of an appropriate professional
organization for investigation and report. Except for
complaints related to obtaining initial licensure to practice
medicine and surgery or podiatry in this state by bribery or
fraudulent misrepresentation, any a complaint filed more than
two years after the complainant knew or, in the exercise of

reasonable diligence, should have known of the existence of grounds for the complaint, shall be dismissed. Provided, 317 That In cases of conduct alleged to be part of a pattern of 318 319 similar misconduct or professional incapacity that, if 320 continued, would pose risks of a serious or substantial nature to the physician's or podiatrist's current patients, the 321 investigating body may conduct a limited investigation 322 related to the physician's or podiatrist's current capacity and 323 324 qualification to practice and may recommend conditions, restrictions or limitations on the physician's or podiatrist's 325 326 license to practice that it considers necessary for the 327 protection of the public. Any report shall contain 328 recommendations for any necessary disciplinary measures and shall be filed with the board within ninety days of any 329 330 referral. The recommendations shall be considered by the board and the case may be further investigated by the board. 331 The board, after full investigation, shall take whatever action 332 it considers appropriate, as provided in this section.

(f) The investigating body, as provided in subsection (e) 334 of this section, may request and the board, under any 335 circumstances, may require a physician or podiatrist or 336 person applying for licensure or other authorization to 337 338 practice medicine and surgery or podiatry in this state to 339 submit to a physical or mental examination by a physician or physicians approved by the board. A physician or podiatrist 340 341 submitting to an examination has the right, at his or her 342 expense, to designate another physician to be present at the examination and make an independent report to the 343 investigating body or the board. 344 The expense of the examination shall be paid by the board. Any An individual 345 who applies for or accepts the privilege of practicing 346 347 medicine and surgery or podiatry in this state is considered 348 to have given his or her consent to submit to all examinations when requested to do so in writing by the board and to have 349 350 waived all objections to the admissibility of the testimony or 351 examination report of any examining physician on the ground 352 that the testimony or report is privileged communication. If

a person fails or refuses to submit to an examination under 353 circumstances which the board finds are not beyond his or 354 355 her control, failure or refusal is prima facie evidence of his or her inability to practice medicine and surgery or podiatry 356 357 competently and in compliance with the standards of 358 acceptable and prevailing medical practice.

359 (g) In addition to any other investigators it employs, the 360 board may appoint one or more licensed physicians to act for it in investigating the conduct or competence of a physician.

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(h) In every disciplinary or licensure denial action, the board shall furnish the physician or podiatrist or applicant with written notice setting out with particularity the reasons for its action. Disciplinary and licensure denial hearings shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of article five, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code. However, hearings shall be heard upon sworn testimony and the rules of evidence for trial courts of record in this state shall apply to all hearings. A transcript of all hearings under this section shall be made and the respondent may obtain a copy of the

transcript at his or her expense. The physician or podiatrist has the right to defend against any a charge by the 373 introduction of evidence, the right to be represented by 374 375 counsel, the right to present and cross-examine witnesses and 376 the right to have subpoenas and subpoenas duces tecum issued on his or her behalf for the attendance of witnesses 377 and the production of documents. The board shall make all 378 its final actions public. The order shall contain the terms of 379 380 all action taken by the board.

381 (i) In disciplinary actions in which probable cause has been found by the board, the board shall, within twenty days of the 382 date of service of the written notice of charges or sixty days 383 prior to the date of the scheduled hearing, whichever is sooner, 384 provide the respondent with the complete identity, address and 385 telephone number of any person known to the board with 386 knowledge about the facts of any of the charges; provide a 387 388 copy of any statements in the possession of or under the control of the board; provide a list of proposed witnesses with 389 addresses and telephone numbers, with a brief summary of his 390

or her anticipated testimony; provide disclosure of any trial 391 392 expert pursuant to the requirements of Rule 26(b)(4) of the West Virginia Rules of Civil Procedure; provide inspection 393 394 and copying of the results of any reports of physical and mental examinations or scientific tests or experiments; and 395 provide a list and copy of any proposed exhibit to be used at the hearing. Provided, That The board shall not be The board 397 is not required to furnish or produce any materials which 398 399 contain opinion work product information or would be a violation of the attorney-client privilege. Within twenty days 400 401 of the date of service of the written notice of charges, the board 402 shall disclose any exculpatory evidence with a continuing duty to do so throughout the disciplinary process. Within thirty 403 404 days of receipt of the board's mandatory discovery, the respondent shall provide the board with the complete identity, 405 406 address and telephone number of any person known to the 407 respondent with knowledge about the facts of any of the 408 charges: provide a list of proposed witnesses, with addresses and telephone numbers, to be called at hearing, with a brief 409

- 410 summary of his or her anticipated testimony; provide 411 disclosure of any trial expert pursuant to the requirements of 412 Rule 26(b)(4) of the West Virginia Rules of Civil Procedure; 413 provide inspection and copying of the results of any reports of 414 physical and mental examinations or scientific tests or 415 experiments; and provide a list and copy of any proposed 416 exhibit to be used at the hearing.
- (j) Whenever it finds any a person unqualified because of any of the grounds set forth in subsection (c) of this section, the board may enter an order imposing one or more of the following:
- 421 (1) Deny his or her application for a license or other 422 authorization to practice medicine and surgery or podiatry;
- 423 (2) Administer a public reprimand;
- 424 (3) Suspend, limit or restrict his or her license or other 425 authorization to practice medicine and surgery or podiatry for 426 not more than five years, including limiting the practice of 427 that person to, or by the exclusion of, one or more areas of 428 practice, including limitations on practice privileges;

- 429 (4) Revoke his or her license or other authorization to 430 practice medicine and surgery or podiatry or to prescribe or 431 dispense controlled substances for a period not to exceed ten
- 432 years;
- 433 (5) Require him or her to submit to care, counseling or
- 434 treatment designated by the board as a condition for initial or
- 435 continued licensure or renewal of licensure or other
- 436 authorization to practice medicine and surgery or podiatry;
- 437 (6) Require him or her to participate in a program of
- 438 education prescribed by the board;
- 439 (7) Require him or her to practice under the direction of
- 440 a physician or podiatrist designated by the board for a
- 441 specified period of time; and
- 442 (8) Assess a civil fine of not less than \$1,000 nor more
- 443 than \$10,000.
- 444 (k) Notwithstanding the provisions of section eight,
- article one, chapter thirty of this code, if the board determines
- 446 the evidence in its possession indicates that a physician's or
- 447 podiatrist's continuation in practice or unrestricted practice

constitutes an immediate danger to the public, the board may 448 take any of the actions provided in subsection (i) of this 449 section on a temporary basis and without a hearing if 450 451 institution of proceedings for a hearing before approved by 452 the board are initiated simultaneously with the temporary action and begin within fifteen days of the action. The board 453 shall render its decision within five ten days of the 454 455 conclusion of a hearing under this subsection.

- (1) Any A person against whom disciplinary action is 456 457 taken pursuant to the provisions of this article has the right to judicial review as provided in articles five and six, chapter 458 twenty-nine-a of this code: Provided, That a circuit judge 459 460 may also remand the matter to the board if it appears from 461 competent evidence presented to it in support of a motion for 462 remand that there is newly discovered evidence of such a 463 character as ought to produce an opposite result at a second 464 hearing on the merits before the board and:
- 465 (1) The evidence appears to have been discovered since 466 the board hearing; and

- 467 (2) The physician or podiatrist exercised due diligence in
 468 asserting his or her evidence and that due diligence would not
 469 have secured the newly discovered evidence prior to the
 470 appeal.
- 471 A person may not practice medicine and surgery or podiatry or deliver health care services in violation of any a 472 disciplinary order revoking, suspending or limiting his or her 473 474 license while any an appeal is pending. Within sixty days, the board shall report its final action regarding restriction, 475 limitation, suspension or revocation of the license of a 476 physician or podiatrist, limitation on practice privileges or 477 other disciplinary action against any a physician or podiatrist 478 479 to all appropriate state agencies, appropriate licensed health facilities and hospitals, insurance companies or associations 480 481 writing medical malpractice insurance in this state, the American Medical Association, the American Podiatry 482 Association, professional societies of physicians 483 484 podiatrists in the state and any entity responsible for the 485 fiscal administration of Medicare and Medicaid.

- (m) Any A person against whom disciplinary action has 486 been taken under the provisions of this article shall, at 487 reasonable intervals, be afforded an opportunity to 488 demonstrate that he or she can resume the practice of 489 490 medicine and surgery or podiatry on a general or limited 491 At the conclusion of a suspension, limitation or 492 restriction period, the physician or podiatrist may resume 493 practice if the board has so ordered.
- (n) Any entity, organization or person, including the 494 495 board, any member of the board, its agents or employees and any entity or organization or its members referred to in this 496 article, any insurer, its agents or employees, a medical peer 497 498 review committee and a hospital governing board, its 499 members or any committee appointed by it acting without 500 malice and without gross negligence in making any report or 501 other information available to the board or a medical peer review committee pursuant to law and any person acting 502 503 without malice and without gross negligence who assists in the organization, investigation or preparation of any such 504

505 report or information or assists the board or a hospital 506 governing body or any committee in carrying out any of its 507 duties or functions provided by law is immune from civil or 508 criminal liability, except that the unlawful disclosure of 509 confidential information possessed by the board is a 510 misdemeanor as provided in this article.

511 (o) A physician or podiatrist may request in writing to the 512 board a limitation on or the surrendering of his or her license to practice medicine and surgery or podiatry or other 513 appropriate sanction as provided in this section. The board 514 515 may grant the request and, if it considers it appropriate, may 516 waive the commencement or continuation of other proceedings under this section. A physician or podiatrist 517 whose license is limited or surrendered or against whom 518 519 other action is taken under this subsection may, at reasonable 520 intervals, petition for removal of any restriction or limitation on or for reinstatement of his or her license to practice 521 522 medicine and surgery or podiatry.

(p) In every case considered by the board under this 523 524 article regarding discipline or licensure, whether initiated by 525 the board or upon complaint or information from any a 526 person or organization, the board shall make a preliminary 527 determination as to whether probable cause exists to 528 substantiate charges of disqualification due to any reason set 529 forth in subsection (c) of this section. If probable cause is 530 found to exist, all proceedings on the charges shall be open to the public who are entitled to all reports, records and 531 532 nondeliberative materials introduced at the hearing including 533 the record of the final action taken: *Provided*, That any medical records, which were introduced at the hearing and 534 535 which pertain to a person who has not expressly waived his 536 or her right to the confidentiality of the records, may not be 537 open to the public nor is the public entitled to the records. 538 (q) If the board receives notice that a physician or podiatrist has been subjected to disciplinary action or has had 539 his or her credentials suspended or revoked by the board, a 540 541 hospital or a professional society, as defined in subsection (b) of this section, for three or more incidents during a five-year period, the board shall require the physician or podiatrist to practice under the direction of a physician or podiatrist designated by the board for a specified period of time to be established by the board.

547 (r) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this article, 548 the board may, at any time, on either on its own motion, or 549 upon motion by the complainant, or upon motion by the physician or podiatrist or by stipulation of the parties, refer 550 551 the matter to mediation. The board shall obtain a list from 552 the West Virginia State Bar's mediator referral service of 553 certified mediators with expertise in professional disciplinary 554 The board and the physician or podiatrist may matters. 555 choose a mediator from that list. If the board and the 556 physician or podiatrist are unable to agree on a mediator, the 557 board shall designate a mediator from the list by neutral 558 rotation. The mediation shall not be considered is not a 559 proceeding open to the public and any reports and records

introduced at the mediation shall do not become part of the public record. The mediator and all participants in the 561 562 mediation shall maintain and preserve the confidentiality of 563 all mediation proceedings and records. The mediator may 564 not be subpoenaed or called to testify or otherwise be subject to process requiring disclosure of confidential information in 565 any a proceeding relating to or arising out of the disciplinary 566 567 or licensure matter mediated: Provided. That any 568 confidentiality agreement and any written agreement made 569 and signed by the parties as a result of mediation may be used in any proceedings subsequently instituted to enforce the 570 571 written agreement. The agreements may be used in other proceedings if the parties agree in writing.

ARTICLE 4. WEST VIRGINIA DENTAL PRACTICE ACT.

§30-4-21. Complaints; investigations.

- 1 (a) Upon receipt of a written complaint filed against any
- 2 <u>a</u> dentist or dental hygienist, the board shall provide a copy
- 3 of the complaint to the dentist or dental hygienist as specified
- 4 by legislative rule promulgated by the board.

- 5 (b) The board may investigate the complaint. If the board
- 6 finds upon investigation that probable cause exists that the
- 7 dentist or dental hygienist has violated any a provision of this
- 8 article or the rules, the board shall serve the dentist or dental
- 9 hygienist with a written statement of charges and a notice
- 10 specifying the date, time and place of hearing. The hearing
- 11 shall be held in accordance with section twenty-two of this
- 12 article.
- 13 (c) Notwithstanding any provision of this code to the
- 14 contrary, the board may independently initiate disciplinary
- 15 proceedings based on a report or information from an agent
- 16 or investigator of the Board of Pharmacy related to data from
- 17 the Controlled Substance Monitoring Program.

ARTICLE 14. OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

§30-14-12a. Initiation of suspension or revocation proceedings allowed and required; reporting of information to board pertaining to professional malpractice and professional incompetence required; penalties; probable cause determinations.

- 1 (a) The board may independently initiate suspension or
- 2 revocation proceedings as well as initiate suspension or
- 3 revocation proceedings based on information received from
- 4 any person.
- 5 The board shall initiate investigations as to professional
- 6 incompetence or other reasons for which a licensed
- 7 osteopathic physician and surgeon may be adjudged
- 8 unqualified if the board receives notice that three or more
- 9 judgments or any combination of judgments and settlements
- 10 resulting in five or more unfavorable outcomes arising from
- 11 medical professional liability have been rendered or made
- 12 against such osteopathic physician within a five-year period.
- (b) Upon request of the board, any a medical peer review
- 14 committee in this state shall report any information that may
- 15 relate to the practice or performance of any an osteopathic
- 16 physician known to that medical peer review committee.
- 17 Copies of such requests for information from a medical peer
- 18 review committee may be provided to the subject osteopathic
- 19 physician if, in the discretion of the board, the provision of

such copies will not jeopardize the board's investigation. In
the event that copies are provided, the subject osteopathic
physician has fifteen days to comment on the requested
information and such the comments must be considered by
the board.

After the completion of a hospital's formal disciplinary 25 procedure and after any resulting legal action, the chief 26 27 executive officer of such the hospital shall report in writing to the board within sixty days the name of any member of the 28 medical staff or any other osteopathic physician practicing in 29 30 the hospital whose hospital privileges have been revoked, restricted, reduced or terminated for any cause, including 31 resignation, together with all pertinent information relating to 32 33 such action. The chief executive officer shall also report any 34 other formal disciplinary action taken against any an 35 osteopathic physician by the hospital upon 36 recommendation of its medical staff relating to professional ethics, medical incompetence, medical malpractice, moral 37 turpitude or drug or alcohol abuse. Temporary suspension 38

- for failure to maintain records on a timely basis or failure toattend staff or section meetings need not be reported.
- Any professional society in this state comprised primarily 41 42 of osteopathic physicians or physicians and surgeons of other 43 schools of medicine which takes formal disciplinary action against a member relating to professional ethics, professional 44 45 incompetence, professional malpractice, moral turpitude or 46 drug or alcohol abuse, shall report in writing to the board within sixty days of a final decision the name of such 47 member, together with all pertinent information relating to 48 such action. 49
- Every person, partnership, corporation, association, 50 insurance company, professional society 51 other organization providing professional liability insurance to an 52 53 osteopathic physician in this state shall submit to the board the following information within thirty days from any 54 judgment, dismissal or settlement of a civil action or of any 55 56 claim involving the insured: The date of any judgment, dismissal or settlement; whether any an appeal has been 57

- 58 taken on the judgment, and, if so, by which party; the amount
- 59 of any settlement or judgment against the insured; and such
- 60 other information required by the board.
- Within thirty days after a person known to be an
- 62 osteopathic physician licensed or otherwise lawfully
- 63 practicing medicine and surgery in this state, or applying to
- 64 be licensed, is convicted of a felony under the laws of this
- 65 state or of any crime under the laws of this state involving
- 66 alcohol or drugs in any way, including any a controlled
- 67 substance under state or federal law, the clerk of the court of
- 68 record in which the conviction was entered shall forward to
- 69 the board a certified true and correct abstract of record of the
- 70 convicting court. The abstract shall include the name and
- 71 address of such the osteopathic physician or applicant, the
- 72 nature of the offense committed and the final judgment and
- 73 sentence of the court.
- 74 Upon a determination of the board that there is probable
- 75 cause to believe that any a person, partnership, corporation,
- 76 association, insurance company, professional society or other

organization has failed or refused to make a report required 77 by this subsection, the board shall provide written notice to 78 the alleged violator stating the nature of the alleged violation 79 80 and the time and place at which the alleged violator shall 81 appear to show good cause why a civil penalty should not be 82 imposed. The hearing shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of article five, chapter twenty-nine-a of this 83 84 code. After reviewing the record of such hearing, if the 85 board determines that a violation of this subsection has occurred, the board shall assess a civil penalty of not less 86 87 than \$1,000 nor more than \$10,000 against such violator. The board shall notify anyone assessed of the assessment in 88 writing and the notice shall specify the reasons for the 89 90 assessment. If the violator fails to pay the amount of the 91 assessment to the board within thirty days, the Attorney General may institute a civil action in the circuit court of 92 93 Kanawha County to recover the amount of the assessment. 94 In any such civil action, the court's review of the board's 95 action shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions

96 of section four, article five, chapter twenty-nine-a of this97 code.

Any person may report to the board relevant facts about
the conduct of any osteopathic physician in this state which
in the opinion of such person amounts to professional
malpractice or professional incompetence.

The board shall provide forms for filing reports pursuant to this section. Reports submitted in other forms shall be accepted by the board.

105 The filing of a report with the board pursuant to any a provision of this article, any an investigation by the board or 106 any a disposition of a case by the board does not preclude 107 any action by a hospital, other health care facility or 108 109 professional society comprised primarily of osteopathic 110 physicians or physicians and surgeons of other schools of 111 medicine to suspend, restrict or revoke the privileges or 112 membership of such osteopathic physician. Notwithstanding 113 any provision of this code to the contrary, the board may independently initiate disciplinary proceedings based on a 114

- 115 report or information from an agent or investigator of the

 116 Board of Pharmacy related to data from the Controlled

 117 Substances Monitoring Program.
- 118 (c) In every case considered by the board under this 119 article regarding suspension, revocation or issuance of a 120 license, whether initiated by the board or upon complaint or 121 information from any person or organization, the board shall 122 make a preliminary determination as to whether probable cause exists to substantiate charges of cause to suspend, 123 revoke or refuse to issue a license as set forth in subsection 124 125 (a), section eleven of this article. If such probable cause is found to exist, all proceedings on such the charges shall be 126 127 are open to the public who are entitled to all reports, records and nondeliberative materials introduced at such hearing, 128 129 including the record of the final action taken: *Provided*, That any medical records, which were introduced at such the 130 131 hearing and which pertain to a person who has not expressly 132 waived his or her right to the confidentiality of such the records, shall not be open to the public nor is the public 133

entitled to such records. If a finding is made that probable cause does not exist, the public has a right of access to the complaint or other document setting forth the charges and the findings of fact and conclusions supporting such finding that probable cause does not exist, if the finding so long as the subject osteopathic physician consents to such access.

(d) If the board receives notice that an osteopathic 140 physician has been subjected to disciplinary action or has had 141 142 his or her credentials suspended or revoked by the board, a medical peer review committee, a hospital or professional 143 144 society, as defined in subsection (b) of this section, for three or more incidents in a five-year period, the board shall 145 require the osteopathic physician to practice under the 146 direction of another osteopathic physician for a specified 147 period to be established by the board.