Senate Bill No. 214

(By Senators Stollings and Snyder)

[Introduced February 19, 2013; referred to the Committee on Government Organization.]

A BILL to amend and reenact §30-3-10 of the Code of West Virginia,

1931, as amended, relating generally to requirements of applicants for a license to practice medicine and surgery or podiatry; eliminating the need for personal interview with the Board of Medicine in certain circumstances; and clarifying that a personal interview by the Board of Medicine of all applicants is not required.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That §30-3-10 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended and reenacted to read as follows:

ARTICLE 3. WEST VIRGINIA MEDICAL PRACTICE ACT. §30-3-10. Licenses to practice medicine and surgery or podiatry.

(a) The board shall issue a license to practice medicine and
 surgery or to practice podiatry to any individual who is qualified
 to do so in accordance with the provisions of this article.

4 (b) For an individual to be licensed to practice medicine 5 and surgery in this state, he or she must meet the following 6 requirements:

7 (1) He or she shall submit an application to the board on 8 a form provided by the board and remit to the board a 9 reasonable fee, the amount of the reasonable fee to be set by 10 the board. The application must, as a minimum, require a 11 sworn and notarized statement that the applicant is of good 12 moral character and that he or she is physically and mentally 13 capable of engaging in the practice of medicine and surgery; 14 (2) He or she must provide evidence of graduation and 15 receipt of the degree of doctor of medicine or its equivalent 16 from a school of medicine, which is approved by the liaison 17 committee on medical education or by the board;

18 (3) He or she must submit evidence to the board of19 having successfully completed a minimum of one year of

20 graduate clinical training in a program approved by the 21 Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education; and 22 (4) He or she must pass an examination approved by the 23 board, which examination can be related to a national 24 standard. The examination shall be in the English language 25 and be designed to ascertain an applicant's fitness to practice 26 medicine and surgery. The board shall before the date of 27 examination determine what will constitute a passing score: 28 Provided, That the board, or a majority of it, may accept in 29 lieu of an examination of applicants the certificate of the 30 National Board of Medical Examiners: Provided, however, 31 That an applicant is required to attain a passing score on all 32 components or steps of the examination within a period of ten 33 consecutive years. Provided further, That an applicant who 34 has failed to successfully complete and pass any one of the 35 three steps of the United States medical licensing examination 36 (USMLE) in three attempts is required to appear before the 37 board for a determination by the board, in its discretion, as to 38 what, if any, further education, evaluation and training is

39 required for further consideration of licensure. The board 40 need not reject a candidate for a nonmaterial technical or 41 administrative error or omission in the application process that 42 is unrelated to the candidate's professional qualifications as 43 long as there is sufficient information available to the board to 44 determine the eligibility of the candidate for licensure.

45 (c) In addition to the requirements of subsection (b) of 46 this section, any individual who has received the degree of 47 doctor of medicine or its equivalent from a school of medicine 48 located outside of the United States, the Commonwealth of 49 Puerto Rico and Canada to be licensed to practice medicine in 50 this state must also meet the following additional requirements 51 and limitations:

52 (1) He or she must be able to demonstrate to the
53 satisfaction of the board his or her ability to communicate in
54 the English language;

(2) Before taking a licensure examination, he or she must
have fulfilled the requirements of the Educational Commission
for Foreign Medical Graduates for certification or he or she

58 must provide evidence of receipt of a passing score on the 59 examination of the Educational Commission for Foreign 60 Medical Graduates: Provided, That an applicant who: (i) Is 61 currently fully licensed, excluding any temporary, conditional 62 or restricted license or permit, under the laws of another state, 63 the District of Columbia, Canada or the Commonwealth of 64 Puerto Rico; (ii) has been engaged on a full-time professional 65 basis in the practice of medicine within the state or jurisdiction 66 where the applicant is fully licensed for a period of at least five 67 years; and (iii) is not the subject of any pending disciplinary 68 action by a medical licensing board and has not been the 69 subject of professional discipline by a medical licensing board 70 in any jurisdiction is not required to have a certificate from the 71 Educational Commission for Foreign Medical Graduates;

(3) He or she must submit evidence to the board of either:
(3) He or she must submit evidence to the board of either:
(3) Having successfully completed a minimum of two years of
(4) graduate clinical training in a program approved by the
(7) Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education; or (ii)
(6) current certification by a member board of the American
(7) Board of Medical Specialties.

6

(d) For an individual to be licensed to practice podiatry
in this state, he or she must meet the following requirements:
(1) He or she shall submit an application to the board on
a form provided by the board and remit to the board a
reasonable fee, the amount of the reasonable fee to be set by
the board. The application must, as a minimum, require a
sworn and notarized statement that the applicant is of good
moral character and that he or she is physically and mentally
capable of engaging in the practice of podiatric medicine;

(2) He or she must provide evidence of graduation and
88 receipt of the degree of doctor of podiatric medicine or its
89 equivalent from a school of podiatric medicine which is
90 approved by the Council of Podiatry Education or by the
91 board;

(3) He or she must pass an examination approved by the
93 board, which examination can be related to a national
94 standard. The examination shall be in the English language
95 and be designed to ascertain an applicant's fitness to practice
96 podiatric medicine. The board shall before the date of

97 examination determine what will constitute a passing score: 98 *Provided*, That an applicant is required to attain a passing 99 score on all components or steps of the examination within a 100 period of ten consecutive years; *Provided, however*, That an 101 applicant who has failed to successfully complete and pass any 102 one of the three steps of the National Board of Podiatric 103 Medical Examiners examination in three attempts shall be 104 required to appear before the board for a determination by the 105 board, in its discretion, as to what, if any, further education, 106 evaluation and/or training is required for further consideration 107 of licensure and

(4) He or she must submit evidence to the board of 109 having successfully completed a minimum of one year of 110 graduate clinical training in a program approved by the 111 Council on Podiatric Medical Education or the Colleges of 112 Podiatric Medicine. The board may consider a minimum of 113 two years of graduate podiatric clinical training in the U. S. 114 armed forces or three years' private podiatric clinical 115 experience in lieu of this requirement.

8

(e) Notwithstanding any of the provisions of this article,the board may issue a restricted license to an applicant inextraordinary circumstances under the following conditions:

(1) Upon a finding by the board that based on the
120 applicant's exceptional education, training and practice
121 credentials, the applicant's practice in the state would be
122 beneficial to the public welfare;

(2) Upon a finding by the board that the applicant's
124 education, training and practice credentials are substantially
125 equivalent to the requirements of licensure established in this
126 article;

(3) Upon a finding by the board that the applicant128 received his or her post-graduate medical training outside of129 the United States and its territories;

(4) That the restricted license issued under extraordinary131 circumstances is approved by a vote of three fourths of the132 members of the board;

133 (5) That orders denying applications for a restricted134 license under this subsection are not appealable; and

(6) That the board report to the President of the Senate
and the Speaker of the House of Delegates all decisions made
pursuant to this subsection and the reasons for those decisions.
(f) The board shall propose rules for legislative approval
in accordance with the provisions of article three, chapter
twenty-nine-a of this code, that establish and regulate the
restricted license issued to an applicant in extraordinary

142 circumstances pursuant to the provisions of this section.

(g) Personal interviews by board members of all
applicants are not required. An applicant for a license may be
required by the board, in its discretion, to appear for a personal
interview and may be required to produce original documents
for review by the board.

(g) (h) All licenses to practice medicine and surgery 149 granted prior to July 1, 2008, and valid on that date shall 150 continue in full effect for the term and under the conditions 151 provided by law at the time of the granting of the license: 152 *Provided*, That the provisions of subsection (d) of this section 153 do not apply to any person legally entitled to practice

10

154 chiropody or podiatry in this state prior to June 11, 1965:
155 *Provided, however,* That all persons licensed to practice
156 chiropody prior to June 11, 1965, shall be permitted to use the
157 term "chiropody-podiatry" and shall have the rights, privileges
158 and responsibilities of a podiatrist set out in this article.
159 (h) (i) The board may not issue a license to a person not
160 previously licensed in West Virginia whose license has been
161 revoked or suspended in another state until reinstatement of

162 his or her license in that state.

⁽NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to clarify the requirements for obtaining a license to practice medicine and surgery or podiatry by making personal interviews of applicants optional at the discretion of the Board of Medicine.

Strike-throughs indicate language that would be stricken from the present law, and underscoring indicates new language that would be added.)