WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

2019 REGULAR SESSION

Committee Substitute

for

Senate Bill 653

SENATORS STOLLINGS AND MARONEY, original sponsors

[Originating in the Committee on Health and Human

Resources; Reported on February 22, 2019]

1 A BILL to amend and reenact §30-3-15 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, relating 2 generally to the practice of medical corporations; eliminating references to podiatry 3 corporations; replacing references to the practice of podiatry with podiatric medicine; 4 providing that authorized medical corporations may only practice medicine and surgery 5 through individual physicians, podiatric physicians, or physician assistants licensed to 6 practice medicine; permitting podiatric physicians and physician assistants to be 7 employees rather than shareholders of a medical corporation; and providing that licensed 8 hospitals do not need to obtain a certificate of authorization from the Board of Medicine 9 so long as the hospital does not exercise control of the independent medical judgment of 10 licensed physicians and licensed podiatric physicians.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

ARTICLE 3. WEST VIRGINIA MEDICAL PRACTICE ACT.

§30-3-15. Certificate of authorization requirements for medical and podiatry corporations.

(a) Unlawful acts. — It is unlawful for any corporation to practice or offer to practice
 medicine, surgery, or podiatry podiatric medicine, or to perform medical acts through one or more
 physician assistants in this state without a certificate of authorization issued by the board
 designating the corporation as an authorized medical or podiatry corporation.

5 (b) Certificate of authorization for in-state medical or podiatry corporation. — One or more 6 physicians licensed to practice medicine and surgery in this state under this article, or one or more 7 physicians licensed under this article and one or more physicians licensed under article fourteen 8 of this chapter, or one or more podiatrists licensed to practice podiatry in this state may receive a 9 certificate of authorization from the board to be designated a medical or podiatry corporation The 10 board may issue a certificate of authorization for a medical corporation to one or more individuals 11 licensed by the board. Licensees of the West Virginia Board of Osteopathic Medicine may join 12 with licensees of the board to receive a certificate of authorization from the board. Eligible 13 licensees may apply for a certificate of authorization by:

14 (1) Filing a written application with the board on a form prescribed by the board;

(2) Furnishing satisfactory proof to the board that each shareholder of the proposed
medical or podiatry corporation is a licensed physician or podiatrist pursuant to this article, <u>§30-</u>
3E-1 *et seq.*, or §30-14-1 *et seq.* of this code; and

18 (3) Submitting applicable fees which are not refundable.

(c) Certificate of authorization for out-of-state medical or podiatry corporation. — A medical
 or podiatry corporation formed outside of this state for the purpose of engaging in the practice of
 medicine, surgery, or the practice of podiatry and/or podiatric medicine may receive a certificate
 of authorization from the board to be designated a foreign medical or podiatry corporation by:

23 (1) Filing a written application with the board on a form prescribed by the board;

(2) Furnishing satisfactory proof to the board that the medical or podiatry corporation has
received a certificate of authorization or similar authorization from the appropriate authorities as
a medical or podiatry corporation or professional corporation in its state of incorporation and is
currently in good standing with that authority;

(3) Furnishing satisfactory proof to the board that at least one shareholder of the proposed
medical or podiatry corporation is a licensed physician or podiatrist podiatric physician pursuant
to this article and is designated as the corporate representative for all communications with the
board regarding the designation and continuing authorization of the corporation as a foreign
medical or podiatry corporation;

(4) Furnishing satisfactory proof to the board that all of the medical or podiatry
 corporation's shareholders are licensed physicians, or podiatrists podiatric physicians, or
 physician assistants in one or more states and submitting a complete list of the shareholders,
 including each shareholder's name, their state or states of licensure, and their license number(s);
 and

38 (5) Submitting applicable fees which are not refundable.

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(d) Notice of certificate of authorization to Secretary of State. — When the board issues a

40 certificate of authorization to a medical or podiatry corporation, then the board shall notify the 41 Secretary of State that a certificate of authorization has been issued. When the Secretary of State 42 receives a notification from the board, he or she shall attach that certificate of authorization to the 43 corporation application and, upon compliance by the corporation with the pertinent provisions of 44 this code, shall notify the incorporators that the medical or podiatry corporation, through licensed 45 physicians, or licensed podiatrists, and/or physician assistants may engage in the practice of 46 medicine, surgery, or the practice of podiatry in West Virginia.

47 (e) Authorized practice of medical or podiatry corporation. — An authorized medical 48 corporation may only practice medicine and surgery through individual physicians, podiatric 49 physicians, or physician assistants licensed to practice medicine and surgery in this state. An 50 authorized podiatry corporation may only practice podiatry through individual podiatrists licensed 51 to practice podiatry in this state. Physicians, or podiatrists podiatric physicians, and physician 52 assistants may be employees rather than shareholders of a medical or podiatry corporation, and 53 nothing herein requires a license for or other legal authorization of, any individual employed by a 54 medical or podiatry corporation to perform services for which no license or other legal 55 authorization is otherwise required.

(f) Renewal of certificate of authorization. — A medical or podiatry corporation holding a certificate of authorization shall register biennially, on or before the expiration date on its certificate of authorization, on a form prescribed by the board, and pay a biennial fee. If a medical or podiatry corporation does not timely renew its certificate of authorization, then its certificate of authorization automatically expires.

(g) *Renewal for expired certificate of authorization.* — A medical or podiatry corporation
whose certificate of authorization has expired may reapply for a certificate of authorization by
submitting a new application and application fee in conformity with subsection (b) or (c) of this
section.

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(h) Ceasing operation - In-state medical or podiatry corporation. — A medical or podiatry

corporation formed in this state and holding a certificate of authorization shall cease to engage in
the practice of medicine, surgery, or podiatry when notified by the board that:

68 (1) One of its shareholders is no longer a duly licensed physician, or podiatrist podiatric
69 physician, or physician assistant in this state; or

70 (2) The shares of the medical or podiatry corporation have been sold or transferred to a 71 person who is not a licensed physician or podiatrist in this state by the board or the Board of 72 Osteopathic Medicine. The personal representative of a deceased shareholder shall have a 73 period, not to exceed 12 months from the date of the shareholder's death, to transfer the shares. 74 Nothing herein affects the existence of the medical or podiatry corporation or its right to continue 75 to operate for all lawful purposes other than the practice of medicine and surgery or the practice of podiatry professional practice of licensed physicians, podiatric physicians, and physician 76 77 assistants.

(i) Ceasing operation - Out-of-state medical or podiatry corporation. — A medical or
 podiatry corporation formed outside of this state and holding a certificate of authorization shall
 immediately cease to engage in the practice of medicine, surgery or podiatry in this state if:

81 (1) The corporate shareholders no longer include at least one shareholder who is licensed
82 to practice as a physician or podiatrist in this state pursuant to this article;

83 (2) The corporation is notified that one of its shareholders is no longer a licensed physician,
 84 or podiatrist podiatric physician, or physician assistant; or

(3) The shares of the medical or podiatry corporation have been sold or transferred to a
person who is not a licensed physician, or podiatrist podiatric physician, or physician assistant.
The personal representative of a deceased shareholder shall have a period, not to exceed 12
months from the date of the shareholder's death, to transfer the shares. In order to maintain its
certificate of authorization to practice medicine, surgery or podiatry medicine and surgery,
podiatric medicine, or to perform medical acts through one or more physician assistants during
the 12-month period, the medical or podiatry corporation shall, at all times, have at least one

92 shareholder who is a licensed physician or podiatrist in this state <u>pursuant to this article</u>. Nothing
93 herein affects the existence of the medical or podiatry corporation or its right to continue to operate
94 for all lawful purposes other than the practice of medicine, surgery or podiatry the professional
95 practice of licensed physicians, podiatric physicians, and physician assistants.

96 (j) Notice to Secretary of State. — Within 30 days of the expiration, revocation, or
97 suspension of a certificate of authorization by the board, the board shall submit written notice to
98 the Secretary of State.

(k) Unlawful acts. — It is unlawful for any corporation to practice or offer to practice
 medicine, surgery, or podiatry podiatric medicine, or to perform medical acts through one or more
 <u>physician assistants</u> after its certificate of authorization has expired or been revoked, or if
 suspended, during the term of the suspension.

103 (I) Application of section. — Nothing in this section is meant or intended to change in any 104 way the rights, duties, privileges, responsibilities, and liabilities incident to the physician-patient 105 or podiatrist-patient relationship, nor is it meant or intended to change in any way the personal 106 character of the physician-patient or podiatrist-patient practitioner-patient relationship. Nothing in 107 this section shall be construed to require a hospital licensed pursuant to §16-5B-1 et seq. of this code to obtain a certificate of authorization from the board so long as the hospital does not 108 109 exercise control of the independent medical judgment of physicians and podiatric physicians 110 licensed pursuant to this article.

(m) Court evidence. — A certificate of authorization issued by the board to a corporation to practice medicine and surgery, or podiatry podiatric medicine, or to perform medical acts through one or more physician assistants in this state that has not expired, been revoked, or suspended is admissible in evidence in all courts of this state and is prima facie evidence of the facts stated therein.

(n) *Penalties.* — Any officer, shareholder, or employee of a medical or podiatry corporation
 who violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined

118 not more than \$1,000 per violation.

NOTE: The purpose of this bill concerns generally to the practice of medical corporations. The bill eliminates references to podiatry corporations. The bill replaces references to the practice of podiatry with podiatric medicine. The bill provides that authorized medical corporations may only practice medicine and surgery through individual physicians, podiatric physicians, or physician assistants licensed to practice medicine. The bill permits podiatric physicians, and physician assistants to be employees rather than shareholders of a medical corporation. The bill provides that licensed hospitals do not need to obtain a certificate of authorization from the Board of Medicine so long as the hospital does not exercise control of the independent medical judgment of licensed physicians, and licensed podiatric physicians.

Strike-throughs indicate language that would be stricken from a heading or the present law and underscoring indicates new language that would be added.