1	COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE
2	FOR
3	Senate Bill No. 647
4	(By Senators Jenkins, Foster, Barnes, Stollings and Green)
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6	[Originating in the Committee on Government Organization;
7	reported February 24, 2012.]
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10	A BILL to amend and reenact $\$30-3-14$ of the Code of West Virginia,
11	1931, as amended; to amend and reenact §30-4-21 of said code;
12	and to amend and reenact $\$30-14-12a$ of said code, all relating
13	to the Board of Medicine, Board of Dental Examiners and the
14	Board of Osteopathy; and permitting the boards to
15	independently initiate disciplinary proceedings in certain
16	circumstances.
17	Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:
18	That §30-3-14 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended,
19	be amended and reenacted; that §30-4-21 of said code be amended and
20	reenacted; and that §30-14-12a of said code be amended and
21	reenacted, all to read as follows:
22	ARTICLE 3. WEST VIRGINIA MEDICAL PRACTICE ACT.
23	§30-3-14. Professional discipline of physicians and podiatrists;
24	reporting of information to board pertaining to
25	medical professional liability and professional

1 incompetence required; penalties; grounds for license 2 denial and discipline of physicians and podiatrists; investigations; physical and mental examinations; 3 hearings; sanctions; summary sanctions; reporting by 4 5 the board; reapplication; civil and criminal 6 immunity; voluntary limitation of license; probable 7 cause determinations.

8 (a) The board may independently initiate disciplinary 9 proceedings as well as initiate disciplinary proceedings based on 10 information received from medical peer review committees, 11 physicians, podiatrists, hospital administrators, professional 12 societies and others.

The board may initiate investigations as to professional incompetence or other reasons for which a licensed physician or podiatrist may be adjudged unqualified based upon criminal convictions; complaints by citizens, pharmacists, physicians, podiatrists, peer review committees, hospital administrators, professional societies or others; or unfavorable outcomes arising out of medical professional liability. The board shall initiate an on investigation if it receives notice that three or more judgments, or any combination of judgments and settlements resulting in five or more unfavorable outcomes arising from medical professional liability have been rendered or made against the physician or podiatrist within a five-year period. The board may not consider any judgments or settlements as conclusive evidence of professional

1 incompetence or conclusive lack of qualification to practice.

(b) Upon request of the board, any medical peer review committee in this state shall report any information that may relate to the practice or performance of any physician or podiatrist known to that medical peer review committee. Copies of the requests for information from a medical peer 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 comments must be considered by the board.

The chief executive officer of every hospital shall, within 14 sixty days after the completion of the hospital's formal 15 disciplinary procedure and also within sixty days after the 16 commencement of and again after the conclusion of any resulting 17 legal action, report in writing to the board the name of any member 18 of the medical staff or any other physician or podiatrist 19 practicing in the hospital whose hospital privileges have been 20 revoked, restricted, reduced or terminated for any cause, including 21 resignation, together with all pertinent information relating to 22 such action. The chief executive officer shall also report any 23 other formal disciplinary action taken against any physician or 24 podiatrist by the hospital upon the recommendation of its medical 25 staff relating to professional ethics, medical incompetence, 26 medical professional liability, moral turpitude or drug or alcohol

1 abuse. Temporary suspension for failure to maintain records on a 2 timely basis or failure to attend staff or section meetings need 3 not be reported. Voluntary cessation of hospital privileges for 4 reasons unrelated to professional competence or ethics need not be 5 reported.

Any managed care organization operating in this state which 6 7 provides a formal peer review process shall report in writing to 8 the board, within sixty days after the completion of any formal 9 peer review process and also within sixty days after the 10 commencement of and again after the conclusion of any resulting 11 legal action, the name of any physician or podiatrist whose 12 credentialing has been revoked or not renewed by the managed care 13 organization. The managed care organization shall also report in 14 writing to the board any other disciplinary action taken against a 15 physician or podiatrist relating to professional ethics, 16 professional liability, moral turpitude or drug or alcohol abuse 17 within sixty days after completion of a formal peer review process 18 which results in the action taken by the managed care organization. 19 For purposes of this subsection, "managed care organization" means 20 a plan that establishes, operates or maintains a network of health 21 care providers who have entered into agreements with and been 22 credentialed by the plan to provide health care services to 23 enrollees or insureds to whom the plan has the ultimate obligation 24 to arrange for the provision of or payment for health care services 25 through organizational arrangements for ongoing quality assurance, 26 utilization review programs or dispute resolutions.

1 Any professional society in this state comprised primarily of 2 physicians or podiatrists which takes formal disciplinary action 3 against a member relating to professional ethics, professional 4 incompetence, medical professional liability, moral turpitude or 5 drug or alcohol abuse shall report in writing to the board within 6 sixty days of a final decision the name of the member, together 7 with all pertinent information relating to the action.

Every person, partnership, corporation, association, insurance 8 9 company, professional society or other organization providing 10 professional liability insurance to a physician or podiatrist in 11 this state, including the State Board of Risk and Insurance 12 Management, shall submit to the board the following information 13 within thirty days from any judgment or settlement of a civil or 14 medical professional liability action excepting product liability The name of the insured; the date of any judgment or 15 actions: 16 settlement; whether any appeal has been taken on the judgment and, 17 if so, by which party; the amount of any settlement or judgment 18 against the insured; and other information required by the board. 19 Within thirty days from the entry of an order by a court in a 20 medical professional liability action or other civil action in 21 which a physician or podiatrist licensed by the board is determined 22 to have rendered health care services below the applicable standard 23 of care, the clerk of the court in which the order was entered 24 shall forward a certified copy of the order to the board.

25 Within thirty days after a person known to be a physician or 26 podiatrist licensed or otherwise lawfully practicing medicine and

1 surgery or podiatry in this state or applying to be licensed is 2 convicted of a felony under the laws of this state or of any crime 3 under the laws of this state involving alcohol or drugs in any way, 4 including any controlled substance under state or federal law, the 5 clerk of the court of record in which the conviction was entered 6 shall forward to the board a certified true and correct abstract of 7 record of the convicting court. The abstract shall include the 8 name and address of the physician or podiatrist or applicant, the 9 nature of the offense committed and the final judgment and sentence 10 of the court.

11 Upon a determination of the board that there is probable cause 12 to believe that any person, partnership, corporation, association, 13 insurance company, professional society or other organization has 14 failed or refused to make a report required by this subsection, the 15 board shall provide written notice to the alleged violator stating 16 the nature of the alleged violation and the time and place at which 17 the alleged violator shall appear to show good cause why a civil 18 penalty should not be imposed. The hearing shall be conducted in 19 accordance with the provisions of article five, chapter 20 twenty-nine-a of this code. After reviewing the record of the 21 hearing, if the board determines that a violation of this 22 subsection has occurred, the board shall assess a civil penalty of 23 not less than \$1,000 nor more than \$10,000 against the violator. 24 The board shall notify any person so assessed of the assessment in 25 writing and the notice shall specify the reasons for the 26 assessment. If the violator fails to pay the amount of the

1 assessment to the board within thirty days, the Attorney General 2 may institute a civil action in the circuit court of Kanawha County 3 to recover the amount of the assessment. In any civil action, the 4 court's review of the board's action shall be conducted in 5 accordance with the provisions of section four, article five, 6 chapter twenty-nine-a of this code. Notwithstanding any other 7 provision of this article to the contrary, when there are 8 conflicting views by recognized experts as to whether any alleged 9 conduct breaches an applicable standard of care, the evidence must 10 be clear and convincing before the board may find that the 11 physician or podiatrist has demonstrated a lack of professional 12 competence to practice with a reasonable degree of skill and safety 13 for patients.

Any person may report to the board relevant facts about the 15 conduct of any physician or podiatrist in this state which in the 16 opinion of that person amounts to medical professional liability or 17 professional incompetence.

18 The board shall provide forms for filing reports pursuant to 19 this section. Reports submitted in other forms shall be accepted 20 by the board.

21 The filing of a report with the board pursuant to any 22 provision of this article, any investigation by the board or any 23 disposition of a case by the board does not preclude any action by 24 a hospital, other health care facility or professional society 25 comprised primarily of physicians or podiatrists to suspend, 26 restrict or revoke the privileges or membership of the physician or

1 podiatrist: <u>Provided, That notwithstanding any provision to the</u>
2 contrary, the board may independently initiate disciplinary
3 proceedings based on a report or information from an agent or
4 investigator of the Board of Pharmacy, related to data from the
5 controlled substance monitoring program.

6 (c) The board may deny an application for license or other 7 authorization to practice medicine and surgery or podiatry in this 8 state and may discipline a physician or podiatrist licensed or 9 otherwise lawfully practicing in this state who, after a hearing, 10 has been adjudged by the board as unqualified due to any of the 11 following reasons:

(1) Attempting to obtain, obtaining, renewing or attempting to 13 renew a license to practice medicine and surgery or podiatry by 14 bribery, fraudulent misrepresentation or through known error of the 15 board;

16 (2) Being found guilty of a crime in any jurisdiction, which 17 offense is a felony, involves moral turpitude or directly relates 18 to the practice of medicine. Any plea of nolo contendere is a 19 conviction for the purposes of this subdivision;

20 (3) False or deceptive advertising;

(4) Aiding, assisting, procuring or advising any unauthorized 22 person to practice medicine and surgery or podiatry contrary to 23 law;

(5) Making or filing a report that the person knows to be the false; intentionally or negligently failing to file a report or frecord required by state or federal law; willfully impeding or

1 obstructing the filing of a report or record required by state or 2 federal law; or inducing another person to do any of the foregoing. 3 The reports and records covered in this subdivision mean only those 4 that are signed in the capacity as a licensed physician or 5 podiatrist;

6 (6) Requesting, receiving or paying directly or indirectly a 7 payment, rebate, refund, commission, credit or other form of profit 8 or valuable consideration for the referral of patients to any 9 person or entity in connection with providing medical or other 10 health care services or clinical laboratory services, supplies of 11 any kind, drugs, medication or any other medical goods, services or 12 devices used in connection with medical or other health care 13 services;

(7) Unprofessional conduct by any physician or podiatrist in referring a patient to any clinical laboratory or pharmacy in which the physician or podiatrist has a proprietary interest unless the physician or podiatrist discloses in writing such interest to the patient. The written disclosure shall indicate that the patient may choose any clinical laboratory for purposes of having any laboratory work or assignment performed or any pharmacy for purposes of purchasing any prescribed drug or any other medical goods or devices used in connection with medical or other health acre services;

As used in this subdivision, "proprietary interest" does not 25 include an ownership interest in a building in which space is 26 leased to a clinical laboratory or pharmacy at the prevailing rate

1 under a lease arrangement that is not conditional upon the income 2 or gross receipts of the clinical laboratory or pharmacy;

3 (8) Exercising influence within a patient-physician 4 relationship for the purpose of engaging a patient in sexual 5 activity;

6 (9) Making a deceptive, untrue or fraudulent representation in7 the practice of medicine and surgery or podiatry;

8 (10) Soliciting patients, either personally or by an agent, 9 through the use of fraud, intimidation or undue influence;

10 (11) Failing to keep written records justifying the course of 11 treatment of a patient, including, but not limited to, patient 12 histories, examination and test results and treatment rendered, if 13 any;

14 (12) Exercising influence on a patient in such a way as to 15 exploit the patient for financial gain of the physician or 16 podiatrist or of a third party. Any influence includes, but is not 17 limited to, the promotion or sale of services, goods, appliances or 18 drugs;

19 (13) Prescribing, dispensing, administering, mixing or 20 otherwise preparing a prescription drug, including any controlled 21 substance under state or federal law, other than in good faith and 22 in a therapeutic manner in accordance with accepted medical 23 standards and in the course of the physician's or podiatrist's 24 professional practice: *Provided*, That a physician who discharges 25 his or her professional obligation to relieve the pain and 26 suffering and promote the dignity and autonomy of dying patients in

1 his or her care and, in so doing, exceeds the average dosage of a
2 pain relieving controlled substance, as defined in Schedules II and
3 III of the Uniform Controlled Substance Act, does not violate this
4 article;

5 (14) Performing any procedure or prescribing any therapy that, 6 by the accepted standards of medical practice in the community, 7 would constitute experimentation on human subjects without first 8 obtaining full, informed and written consent;

9 (15) Practicing or offering to practice beyond the scope 10 permitted by law or accepting and performing professional 11 responsibilities that the person knows or has reason to know he or 12 she is not competent to perform;

(16) Delegating professional responsibilities to a person when the physician or podiatrist delegating the responsibilities knows to has reason to know that the person is not qualified by training, experience or licensure to perform them;

(17) Violating any provision of this article or a rule or 18 order of the board or failing to comply with a subpoena or subpoena 19 duces tecum issued by the board;

20 (18) Conspiring with any other person to commit an act or 21 committing an act that would tend to coerce, intimidate or preclude 22 another physician or podiatrist from lawfully advertising his or 23 her services;

24 (19) Gross negligence in the use and control of prescription 25 forms;

26 (20) Professional incompetence; or

1 (21) The inability to practice medicine and surgery or 2 podiatry with reasonable skill and safety due to physical or mental 3 impairment, including deterioration through the aging process, loss 4 of motor skill or abuse of drugs or alcohol. A physician or 5 podiatrist adversely affected under this subdivision shall be 6 afforded an opportunity at reasonable intervals to demonstrate that 7 he or she may resume the competent practice of medicine and surgery 8 or podiatry with reasonable skill and safety to patients. In any 9 proceeding under this subdivision, neither the record of 10 proceedings nor any orders entered by the board shall be used 11 against the physician or podiatrist in any other proceeding.

12 (d) The board shall deny any application for a license or 13 other authorization to practice medicine and surgery or podiatry in 14 this state to any applicant who, and shall revoke the license of 15 any physician or podiatrist licensed or otherwise lawfully 16 practicing within this state who, is found guilty by any court of 17 competent jurisdiction of any felony involving prescribing, 18 selling, administering, dispensing, mixing or otherwise preparing 19 any prescription drug, including any controlled substance under 20 state or federal law, for other than generally accepted therapeutic 21 purposes. Presentation to the board of a certified copy of the 22 guilty verdict or plea rendered in the court is sufficient proof 23 thereof for the purposes of this article. A plea of nolo 24 contendere has the same effect as a verdict or plea of guilt. Upon 25 application of a physician that has had his or her license revoked 26 because of a drug related felony conviction, upon completion of any

1 sentence of confinement, parole, probation or other court-ordered 2 supervision and full satisfaction of any fines, judgments or other 3 fees imposed by the sentencing court, the board may issue the 4 applicant a new license upon a finding that the physician is, 5 except for the underlying conviction, otherwise qualified to 6 practice medicine: *Provided*, That the board may place whatever 7 terms, conditions or limitations it deems appropriate upon a 8 physician licensed pursuant to this subsection.

(e) The board may refer any cases coming to its attention to 9 committee 10 an appropriate of an appropriate professional 11 organization for investigation and report. Except for complaints 12 related to obtaining initial licensure to practice medicine and 13 surgery or podiatry in this state by bribery or fraudulent 14 misrepresentation, any complaint filed more than two years after 15 the complainant knew, or in the exercise of reasonable diligence 16 should have known, of the existence of grounds for the complaint 17 shall be dismissed: Provided, That in cases of conduct alleged to 18 be part of a pattern of similar misconduct or professional 19 incapacity that, if continued, would pose risks of a serious or 20 substantial nature to the physician's or podiatrist's current 21 patients, the investigating body may conduct limited а 22 investigation related to the physician's or podiatrist's current 23 capacity and qualification to practice and may recommend 24 conditions, restrictions or limitations on the physician's or 25 podiatrist's license to practice that it considers necessary for 26 the protection of the public. Any report shall contain

1 recommendations for any necessary disciplinary measures and shall 2 be filed with the board within ninety days of any referral. The 3 recommendations shall be considered by the board and the case may 4 be further investigated by the board. The board after full 5 investigation shall take whatever action it considers appropriate, 6 as provided in this section.

(f) The investigating body, as provided in subsection (e) of 7 8 this section, may request and the board under any circumstances may 9 require a physician or podiatrist or person applying for licensure 10 or other authorization to practice medicine and surgery or podiatry 11 in this state to submit to a physical or mental examination by a 12 physician or physicians approved by the board. A physician or 13 podiatrist submitting to an examination has the right, at his or 14 her expense, to designate another physician to be present at the 15 examination and make an independent report to the investigating 16 body or the board. The expense of the examination shall be paid by 17 the board. Any individual who applies for or accepts the privilege 18 of practicing medicine and surgery or podiatry in this state is 19 considered to have given his or her consent to submit to all 20 examinations when requested to do so in writing by the board and to 21 have waived all objections to the admissibility of the testimony or 22 examination report of any examining physician on the ground that 23 the testimony or report is privileged communication. If a person 24 fails or refuses to submit to an examination under circumstances 25 which the board finds are not beyond his or her control, failure or 26 refusal is prima facie evidence of his or her inability to practice

1 medicine and surgery or podiatry competently and in compliance with 2 the standards of acceptable and prevailing medical practice.

3 (g) In addition to any other investigators it employs, the 4 board may appoint one or more licensed physicians to act for it in 5 investigating the conduct or competence of a physician.

(h) In every disciplinary or licensure denial action, the 6 7 board shall furnish the physician or podiatrist or applicant with 8 written notice setting out with particularity the reasons for its Disciplinary and licensure denial hearings shall be 9 action. 10 conducted in accordance with the provisions of article five, 11 chapter twenty-nine-a of this code. However, hearings shall be 12 heard upon sworn testimony and the rules of evidence for trial 13 courts of record in this state shall apply to all hearings. A 14 transcript of all hearings under this section shall be made, and 15 the respondent may obtain a copy of the transcript at his or her 16 expense. The physician or podiatrist has the right to defend 17 against any charge by the introduction of evidence, the right to be 18 represented by counsel, the right to present and cross-examine 19 witnesses and the right to have subpoenas and subpoenas duces tecum 20 issued on his or her behalf for the attendance of witnesses and the 21 production of documents. The board shall make all its final 22 actions public. The order shall contain the terms of all action 23 taken by the board.

(i) In disciplinary actions in which probable cause has been found by the board, the board shall, within twenty days of the date of service of the written notice of charges or sixty days prior to

1 the date of the scheduled hearing, whichever is sooner, provide the 2 respondent with the complete identity, address and telephone number 3 of any person known to the board with knowledge about the facts of 4 any of the charges; provide a copy of any statements in the 5 possession of or under the control of the board; provide a list of 6 proposed witnesses with addresses and telephone numbers, with a 7 brief summary of his or her anticipated testimony; provide 8 disclosure of any trial expert pursuant to the requirements of Rule 9 26(b)(4) of the West Virginia Rules of Civil Procedure; provide 10 inspection and copying of the results of any reports of physical 11 and mental examinations or scientific tests or experiments; and 12 provide a list and copy of any proposed exhibit to be used at the 13 hearing: Provided, That the board shall not be required to furnish 14 or produce any materials which contain opinion work product 15 information or would be a violation of the attorney-client Within twenty days of the date of service of the 16 privilege. 17 written notice of charges, the board shall disclose any exculpatory 18 evidence with a continuing duty to do so throughout the 19 disciplinary process. Within thirty days of receipt of the board's 20 mandatory discovery, the respondent shall provide the board with 21 the complete identity, address and telephone number of any person 22 known to the respondent with knowledge about the facts of any of 23 the charges; provide a list of proposed witnesses with addresses 24 and telephone numbers, to be called at hearing, with a brief 25 summary of his or her anticipated testimony; provide disclosure of 26 any trial expert pursuant to the requirements of Rule 26(b)(4) of

1 the West Virginia Rules of Civil Procedure; provide inspection and 2 copying of the results of any reports of physical and mental 3 examinations or scientific tests or experiments; and provide a list 4 and copy of any proposed exhibit to be used at the hearing.

5 (j) Whenever it finds any person unqualified because of any of 6 the grounds set forth in subsection (c) of this section, the board 7 may enter an order imposing one or more of the following:

8 (1) Deny his or her application for a license or other 9 authorization to practice medicine and surgery or podiatry;

10 (2) Administer a public reprimand;

11 (3) Suspend, limit or restrict his or her license or other 12 authorization to practice medicine and surgery or podiatry for not 13 more than five years, including limiting the practice of that 14 person to, or by the exclusion of, one or more areas of practice, 15 including limitations on practice privileges;

16 (4) Revoke his or her license or other authorization to 17 practice medicine and surgery or podiatry or to prescribe or 18 dispense controlled substances for a period not to exceed ten 19 years;

20 (5) Require him or her to submit to care, counseling or 21 treatment designated by the board as a condition for initial or 22 continued licensure or renewal of licensure or other authorization 23 to practice medicine and surgery or podiatry;

24 (6) Require him or her to participate in a program of25 education prescribed by the board;

26 (7) Require him or her to practice under the direction of a

1 physician or podiatrist designated by the board for a specified 2 period of time; and

3 (8) Assess a civil fine of not less than \$1,000 nor more than4 \$10,000.

5 (k) Notwithstanding the provisions of section eight, article 6 one, chapter thirty of this code, if the board determines the 7 evidence in its possession indicates that a physician's or 8 podiatrist's continuation in practice or unrestricted practice 9 constitutes an immediate danger to the public, the board may take 10 any of the actions provided in subsection (j) of this section on a 11 temporary basis and without a hearing if institution of proceedings 12 for a hearing before the board are initiated simultaneously with 13 the temporary action and begin within fifteen days of the action. 14 The board shall render its decision within five days of the 15 conclusion of a hearing under this subsection.

16 (1) Any person against whom disciplinary action is taken 17 pursuant to the provisions of this article has the right to 18 judicial review as provided in articles five and six, chapter 19 twenty-nine-a of this code: *Provided*, That a circuit judge may 20 also remand the matter to the board if it appears from competent 21 evidence presented to it in support of a motion for remand that 22 there is newly discovered evidence of such a character as ought to 23 produce an opposite result at a second hearing on the merits before 24 the board and:

(1) The evidence appears to have been discovered since the26 board hearing; and

1 (2) The physician or podiatrist exercised due diligence in 2 asserting his or her evidence and that due diligence would not have 3 secured the newly discovered evidence prior to the appeal.

A person may not practice medicine and surgery or podiatry or 5 deliver health care services in violation of any disciplinary order 6 revoking, suspending or limiting his or her license while any 7 appeal is pending. Within sixty days, the board shall report its 8 final action regarding restriction, limitation, suspension or 9 revocation of the license of a physician or podiatrist, limitation 10 on practice privileges or other disciplinary action against any 11 physician or podiatrist to all appropriate state agencies, 12 appropriate licensed health facilities and hospitals, insurance 13 companies or associations writing medical malpractice insurance in 14 this state, the American Medical Association, the American Podiatry 15 Association, professional societies of physicians or podiatrists in 16 the state and any entity responsible for the fiscal administration 17 of Medicare and Medicaid.

(m) Any person against whom disciplinary action has been taken 19 under the provisions of this article shall, at reasonable 20 intervals, be afforded an opportunity to demonstrate that he or she 21 can resume the practice of medicine and surgery or podiatry on a 22 general or limited basis. At the conclusion of a suspension, 23 limitation or restriction period the physician or podiatrist may 24 resume practice if the board has so ordered.

(n) Any entity, organization or person, including the board,any member of the board, its agents or employees and any entity or

1 organization or its members referred to in this article, any 2 insurer, its agents or employees, a medical peer review committee 3 and a hospital governing board, its members or any committee 4 appointed by it acting without malice and without gross negligence 5 in making any report or other information available to the board or 6 a medical peer review committee pursuant to law and any person 7 acting without malice and without gross negligence who assists in 8 the organization, investigation or preparation of any such report 9 or information or assists the board or a hospital governing body or 10 any committee in carrying out any of its duties or functions 11 provided by law is immune from civil or criminal liability, except 12 that the unlawful disclosure of confidential information possessed 13 by the board is a misdemeanor as provided in this article.

(0) A physician or podiatrist may request in writing to the board a limitation on or the surrendering of his or her license to practice medicine and surgery or podiatry or other appropriate request and, if it considers it appropriate, may waive the commencement or continuation of other proceedings under this section. A physician or podiatrist whose license is limited or surrendered or against whom other action is taken under this subsection may, at reasonable intervals, petition for removal of any restriction or limitation on or for reinstatement of his or her license to practice medicine and surgery or podiatry.

25 (p) In every case considered by the board under this article 26 regarding discipline or licensure, whether initiated by the board

1 or upon complaint or information from any person or organization, 2 the board shall make a preliminary determination as to whether 3 probable cause exists to substantiate charges of disqualification 4 due to any reason set forth in subsection (c) of this section. If 5 probable cause is found to exist, all proceedings on the charges 6 shall be open to the public who are entitled to all reports, 7 records and nondeliberative materials introduced at the hearing, 8 including the record of the final action taken: *Provided*, That any 9 medical records, which were introduced at the hearing and which 10 pertain to a person who has not expressly waived his or her right 11 to the confidentiality of the records, may not be open to the 12 public nor is the public entitled to the records.

13 (q) If the board receives notice that a physician or 14 podiatrist has been subjected to disciplinary action or has had his 15 or her credentials suspended or revoked by the board, a hospital or 16 a professional society, as defined in subsection (b) of this 17 section, for three or more incidents during a five-year period, the 18 board shall require the physician or podiatrist to practice under 19 the direction of a physician or podiatrist designated by the board 20 for a specified period of time to be established by the board.

(r) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this article, the 22 board may, at any time, on its own motion, or upon motion by the 23 complainant, or upon motion by the physician or podiatrist, or by 24 stipulation of the parties, refer the matter to mediation. The 25 board shall obtain a list from the West Virginia State Bar's 26 mediator referral service of certified mediators with expertise in

1 professional disciplinary matters. The Board and the physician or 2 podiatrist may choose a mediator from that list. If the board and 3 the physician or podiatrist are unable to agree on a mediator, the 4 board shall designate a mediator from the list by neutral rotation. 5 The mediation shall not be considered a proceeding open to the 6 public and any reports and records introduced at the mediation 7 shall not become part of the public record. The mediator and all 8 participants in the mediation shall maintain and preserve the 9 confidentiality of all mediation proceedings and records. The 10 mediator may not be subpoenaed or called to testify or otherwise be 11 subject to process requiring disclosure of confidential information 12 in any proceeding relating to or arising out of the disciplinary or 13 licensure matter mediated: *Provided*, That any confidentiality 14 agreement and any written agreement made and signed by the parties 15 as a result of mediation may be used in any proceedings 16 subsequently instituted to enforce the written agreement. The 17 agreements may be used in other proceedings if the parties agree in 18 writing.

19 ARTICLE 4. WEST VIRGINIA DENTAL PRACTICE ACT.

20 §30-4-21. Complaints; investigations.

(a) Upon receipt of a written complaint filed against any 22 dentist or dental hygienist, the board shall provide a copy of the 23 complaint to the dentist or dental hygienist as specified by 24 legislative rule promulgated by the board.

25 (b) The board may investigate the complaint. If the board 26 finds upon investigation that probable cause exists that the

1 dentist or dental hygienist has violated any provision of this 2 article or the rules, the board shall serve the dentist or dental 3 hygienist with a written statement of charges and a notice 4 specifying the date, time and place of hearing. The hearing shall 5 be held in accordance with section twenty-two of this article.

6 (c) Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary, the board 7 may independently initiate disciplinary proceedings based on a 8 report or information from an agent or investigator of the Board of 9 Pharmacy, related to data from the controlled substance monitoring 10 program.

11 ARTICLE 14. OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

12 §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.

17 (a) The board may independently initiate suspension or 18 revocation proceedings as well as initiate suspension or revocation 19 proceedings based on information received from any person.

20 The board shall initiate investigations as to professional 21 incompetence or other reasons for which a licensed osteopathic 22 physician and surgeon may be adjudged unqualified if the board 23 receives notice that three or more judgments or any combination of 24 judgments and settlements resulting in five or more unfavorable 25 outcomes arising from medical professional liability have been

1 rendered or made against such osteopathic physician within a
2 five-year period.

3 (b) Upon request of the board, any medical peer review 4 committee in this state shall report any information that may 5 relate to the practice or performance of any osteopathic physician 6 known to that medical peer review committee. Copies of such 7 requests for information from a medical peer review committee may 8 be provided to the subject osteopathic physician if, in the 9 discretion of the board, the provision of such copies will not 10 jeopardize the board's investigation. In the event that copies are 11 provided, the subject osteopathic physician has fifteen days to 12 comment on the requested information and such comments must be 13 considered by the board.

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

1 maintain records on a timely basis or failure to attend staff or 2 section meetings need not be reported.

Any professional society in this state comprised primarily of osteopathic physicians or physicians and surgeons of other schools of medicine which takes formal disciplinary action against a member relating to professional ethics, professional incompetence, professional malpractice, moral turpitude or drug or alcohol abuse, shall report in writing to the board within sixty days of a final decision the name of such member, together with all pertinent information relating to such action.

Every person, partnership, corporation, association, insurance company, professional society or other organization providing professional liability insurance to an osteopathic physician in this state shall submit to the board the following information swithin thirty days from any judgment, dismissal or settlement of a civil action or of any claim involving the insured: The date of any judgment, dismissal or settlement; whether any appeal has been taken on the judgment, and, if so, by which party; the amount of any settlement or judgment against the insured; and such other information required by the board.

21 Within thirty days after a person known to be an osteopathic 22 physician licensed or otherwise lawfully practicing medicine and 23 surgery in this state or applying to be licensed is convicted of a 24 felony under the laws of this state, or of any crime under the laws 25 of this state involving alcohol or drugs in any way, including any 26 controlled substance under state or federal law, the clerk of the

1 court of record in which the conviction was entered shall forward 2 to the board a certified true and correct abstract of record of the 3 convicting court. The abstract shall include the name and address 4 of such osteopathic physician or applicant, the nature of the 5 offense committed and the final judgment and sentence of the court. 6 Upon a determination of the board that there is probable cause 7 to believe that any person, partnership, corporation, association, 8 insurance company, professional society or other organization has 9 failed or refused to make a report required by this subsection, the

10 board shall provide written notice to the alleged violator stating 11 the nature of the alleged violation and the time and place at which 12 the alleged violator shall appear to show good cause why a civil 13 penalty should not be imposed. The hearing shall be conducted in provisions of 14 accordance with the article five, chapter 15 twenty-nine-a of this code. After reviewing the record of such 16 hearing, if the board determines that a violation of this 17 subsection has occurred, the board shall assess a civil penalty of 18 not less than \$1,000 nor more than \$10,000 against such violator. 19 The board shall notify anyone assessed of the assessment in writing 20 and the notice shall specify the reasons for the assessment. Ιf 21 the violator fails to pay the amount of the assessment to the board 22 within thirty days, the Attorney General may institute a civil 23 action in the circuit court of Kanawha County to recover the amount 24 of the assessment. In any such civil action, the court's review of 25 the board's action shall be conducted in accordance with the 26 provisions of section four, article five, chapter twenty-nine-a of

1 this code.

2 Any person may report to the board relevant facts about the 3 conduct of any osteopathic physician in this state which in the 4 opinion of such person amounts to professional malpractice or 5 professional incompetence.

6 The board shall provide forms for filing reports pursuant to 7 this section. Reports submitted in other forms shall be accepted 8 by the board.

9 The filing of a report with the board pursuant to any 10 provision of this article, any investigation by the board or any 11 disposition of a case by the board does not preclude any action by 12 a hospital, other health care facility or professional society 13 comprised primarily of osteopathic physicians or physicians and 14 surgeons of other schools of medicine to suspend, restrict or 15 revoke the privileges or membership of such osteopathic physician: 16 *Provided*, That notwithstanding any provision to the contrary, the 17 board may independently initiate disciplinary proceedings based on 18 a report or information from an agent or investigator of the Board 19 of Pharmacy, related to data from the controlled substance 20 monitoring program.

(c) In every case considered by the board under this article regarding suspension, revocation or issuance of a license whether initiated by the board or upon complaint or information from any person or organization, the board shall make a preliminary determination as to whether probable cause exists to substantiate charges of cause to suspend, revoke or refuse to issue a license as

1 set forth in subsection (a), section eleven of this article. Ιf 2 such probable cause is found to exist, all proceedings on such 3 charges shall be open to the public who are entitled to all 4 reports, records, and nondeliberative materials introduced at such 5 hearing, including the record of the final action taken: Provided, 6 That any medical records, which were introduced at such hearing and 7 which pertain to a person who has not expressly waived his or her 8 right to the confidentiality of such records, shall not be open to 9 the public nor is the public entitled to such records. If a 10 finding is made that probable cause does not exist, the public has 11 a right of access to the complaint or other document setting forth 12 the charges, the findings of fact and conclusions supporting such 13 finding that probable cause does not exist, if the subject 14 osteopathic physician consents to such access.

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