1	H. B. 2046
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3	(By Delegates Perdue, Fleischauer, Border, Ellington, Miller and Rowan)
4	[Introduced January 14, 2015; referred to the
5	Committee on Health and Human Resources then the Judiciary.]
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10	A BILL to amend the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, by adding thereto a new article,
11	designated §16-4F-1, §16-4F-2, §16-4F-3, §16-4F-4 and §16-4F-5; to amend and reenact
12	§30-3-14 of said code; to amend and reenact §30-3E-3 of said code; to amend and reenact
13	§30-5-14 of said code; to amend and reenact §30-7-15a of said code; and to amend and
14	reenact §30-14-11 of said code, all relating to treatment for sexually transmitted diseases;
15	providing for expedited partner therapy; defining terms; permitting prescribing of antibiotics
16	to sexual partners of a patient without a prior examination of the partner; requiring patient
17	counseling; establishing counseling criteria; requiring informational materials be prepared
18	by the Department of Health and Human Resources; providing limited liability for providing
19	expedited partnership therapy; requiring rulemaking; and providing that physicians, physician
20	assistants, pharmacists and advanced practice registered nurses are not subject to disciplinary
21	action for providing certain treatment for sexually transmitted diseases for sexual partners
22	of a patient.

23 Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended by adding thereto a new article, designated §16-4F-1, §16-4F-2, §16-4F-3, §16-4F-4 and §16-4F-5; that §30-3-14 of said code be amended and reenacted; that §30-3E-3 of said code be amended and reenacted; that §30-5-14 of

1	said code be amended and reenacted; that §30-7-15a of said code be amended and reenacted; and that
2	§30-14-11 of said code be amended and reenacted, all to read as follows:
3	CHAPTER 16. PUBLIC HEALTH.
4	ARTICLE 4F. EXPEDITED PARTNER THERAPY.
5	§16-4F-1. Definitions.
6	As used in this article, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the
7	following meanings:
8	"Department" means the West Virginia Department of Health and Human Resources.
9	"Expedited partner therapy" means prescribing, dispensing, furnishing or otherwise providing
10	prescription antibiotic drugs to the sexual partner or partners of a person clinically diagnosed as
11	infected with a sexually transmitted disease without physical examination of the partner or partners.
12	"Health care professional" means:
13	(A) An allopathic physician licensed pursuant to article three, chapter thirty of this code;
14	(B) An osteopathic physician licensed pursuant to article fourteen, chapter thirty of this code;
15	(C) A physician assistant licensed pursuant to section four, article three-e, chapter thirty of
16	this code;
17	(D) An advanced practice registered nurse authorized with prescriptive authority pursuant
18	to section fifteen-a, article seven, chapter thirty of this code; or
19	(E) A pharmacist licensed pursuant to article five, chapter thirty of this code.
20	"Sexually transmitted disease" means a disease that may be treated by expedited partner
21	therapy as determined by rule of the department.
22	§16-4F-2. Expedited partner therapy.
23	(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, a health care professional who
24	makes a clinical diagnosis of a sexually transmitted disease may provide expedited partner therapy

25 for the treatment of the sexually transmitted disease if in the judgment of the health care professional

1 the sexual partner is unlikely or unable to present for comprehensive health care, including 2 evaluation, testing and treatment for sexually transmitted diseases. Expedited partner therapy is 3 limited to a sexual partner who may have been exposed to a sexually transmitted disease within the 4 previous sixty days and who is able to be contacted by the patient. 5 (b) Any health care professional who provides expedited partner therapy shall comply with all necessary provisions of article four of this chapter. 6 7 (c) A health care professional who provides expedited partner therapy shall provide counseling for the patient, including advice that all women and symptomatic persons, and in 8 particular women with symptoms suggestive of pelvic inflammatory disease, are encouraged to seek 9 10 medical attention. The health care professional shall also provide in written or electronic format 11 materials provided by the department to be given by the patient to his or her sexual partner. §16-4F-3. Informational materials. 12 13 (a) The department shall provide information and technical assistance as appropriate to health 14 care professionals who provide expedited partner therapy. The department shall develop and 15 disseminate in electronic and other formats the following written materials: 16 (1) Informational materials for sexual partners, as described in subsection (c) of section two 17 of this article; 18 (2) Informational materials for persons who are repeatedly diagnosed with sexually transmitted diseases; and 19 20 (3) Guidance for health care professionals on the safe and effective provision of expedited 21 partner therapy. 22 (b) The department may offer educational programs about expedited partner therapy for health care professionals. 23 §16-4F-4. Limitation of liability. 24 25 (a) A health care professional who provides expedited partner therapy in good faith without

26 fee or compensation under this article and provides counseling and written materials as required in

1	subsection (c), section two of this article is not subject to civil or professional liability in connection
2	with the provision of the therapy, counseling and materials, except in the case of gross negligence
3	or willful and wanton misconduct. A health care professional is not subject to civil or professional
4	liability for choosing not to provide expedited partner therapy.
5	(b) A pharmacist or pharmacy is not subject to civil or professional liability for choosing not
6	to fill a prescription that would cause that pharmacist or pharmacy to violate any provision of article
7	five, chapter thirty of this code.
8	<u>§16-4F-5. Rulemaking.</u>
9	The Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Resources shall propose rules for
10	legislative approval in accordance with article three, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code to designate
11	certain diseases as sexually transmitted diseases which may be treated by expedited partner therapy.
12	The department shall consider the recommendations and classifications of the federal Department
13	of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and other nationally
14	recognized medical authorities in making these designations.
15	CHAPTER 30. PROFESSIONS AND OCCUPATIONS.
16	ARTICLE 3. WEST VIRGINIA MEDICAL PRACTICE ACT.
17	§30-3-14. Professional discipline of physicians and podiatrists; reporting of information to
18	board pertaining to medical professional liability and professional incompetence
19	required; penalties; grounds for license denial and discipline of physicians and
20	podiatrists; investigations; physical and mental examinations; hearings;
21	sanctions; summary sanctions; reporting by the board; reapplication; civil and
22	criminal immunity; voluntary limitation of license; probable cause
23	determinations.
24	(a) The board may independently initiate disciplinary proceedings as well as initiate

25 disciplinary proceedings based on information received from medical peer review committees,26 physicians, podiatrists, hospital administrators, professional societies and others.

1 The board may initiate investigations as to professional incompetence or other reasons for 2 which a licensed physician or podiatrist may be adjudged unqualified based upon criminal convictions; complaints by citizens, pharmacists, physicians, podiatrists, peer review committees, 3 hospital administrators, professional societies or others; or unfavorable outcomes arising out of 4 5 medical professional liability. The board shall initiate an investigation if it receives notice that three or more judgments, or any combination of judgments and settlements resulting in five or more 6 unfavorable outcomes arising from medical professional liability have been rendered or made against 7 the physician or podiatrist within a five-year period. The board may not consider any judgments or 8 settlements as conclusive evidence of professional incompetence or conclusive lack of qualification 9 10 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.

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

4 Any managed care organization operating in this state which provides a formal peer review 5 process shall report in writing to the board, within sixty days after the completion of any formal peer review process and also within sixty days after the commencement of and again after the conclusion 6 of any resulting legal action, the name of any physician or podiatrist whose credentialing has been 7 revoked or not renewed by the managed care organization. The managed care organization shall also 8 report in writing to the board any other disciplinary action taken against a physician or podiatrist 9 10 relating to professional ethics, professional liability, moral turpitude or drug or alcohol abuse within sixty days after completion of a formal peer review process which results in the action taken by the 11 managed care organization. For purposes of this subsection, "managed care organization" means a 12 plan that establishes, operates or maintains a network of health care providers who have entered into 13 agreements with and been credentialed by the plan to provide health care services to enrollees or 14 15 insureds to whom the plan has the ultimate obligation to arrange for the provision of or payment for health care services through organizational arrangements for ongoing quality assurance, utilization 16 review programs or dispute resolutions. 17

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

Every person, partnership, corporation, association, insurance company, professional society or other organization providing professional liability insurance to a physician or podiatrist in this state, including the state Board of Risk and Insurance Management, shall submit to the board the following information within thirty days from any judgment or settlement of a civil or medical

professional liability action excepting product liability actions: The name of the insured; the date
 of any judgment 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 other information
 required by the board.

5 Within thirty days from the entry of an order by a court in a medical professional liability 6 action or other civil action in which a physician or podiatrist licensed by the board is determined to 7 have rendered health care services below the applicable standard of care, the clerk of the court in 8 which the order was entered shall forward a certified copy of the order to the board.

9 Within thirty days after a person known to be a physician or podiatrist licensed or otherwise lawfully practicing medicine and surgery or podiatry in this state or applying to be licensed is 10 convicted of a felony under the laws of this state or of any crime under the laws of this state 11 involving alcohol or drugs in any way, including any controlled substance under state or federal law, 12 the clerk of the court of record in which the conviction was entered shall forward to the board a 13 certified true and correct abstract of record of the convicting court. The abstract shall include the 14 15 name and address of the physician or podiatrist or applicant, the nature of the offense committed and the final judgment and sentence of the court. 16

17 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 18 has failed or refused to make a report required by this subsection, the board shall provide written 19 20 notice to the alleged violator stating the nature of the alleged violation and the time and place at which the alleged violator shall appear to show good cause why a civil penalty should not be 21 imposed. The hearing shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of article five, chapter 22 twenty-nine-a of this code. After reviewing the record of the hearing, if the board determines that 23 a violation of this subsection has occurred, the board shall assess a civil penalty of not less than 24 25 \$1,000 nor more than \$10,000 against the violator. The board shall notify any person so assessed 26 of the assessment in writing and the notice shall specify the reasons for the assessment. If the

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

10 Any person may report to the board relevant facts about the conduct of any physician or 11 podiatrist in this state which in the opinion of that person amounts to medical professional liability 12 or professional incompetence.

13 The board shall provide forms for filing reports pursuant to this section. Reports submitted14 in other forms shall be accepted by the board.

The filing of a report with the board pursuant to any provision of this article, any investigation by the board or any disposition of a case by the board does not preclude any 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.

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

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

26 (2) Being found guilty of a crime in any jurisdiction, which offense is a felony, involves

moral turpitude or directly relates to the practice of medicine. Any plea of nolo contendere is a
 conviction for the purposes of this subdivision;

3 (3) False or deceptive advertising;

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

6 (5) Making or filing a report that the person knows to be false; intentionally or negligently 7 failing to file a report or record required by state or federal law; willfully impeding or obstructing 8 the filing of a report or record required by state or federal law; or inducing another person to do any 9 of the foregoing. The reports and records covered in this subdivision mean only those that are signed 10 in the capacity as a licensed physician or podiatrist;

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

16 (7) Unprofessional conduct by any physician or podiatrist in referring a patient to any clinical 17 laboratory or pharmacy in which the physician or podiatrist has a proprietary interest unless the 18 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 19 20work 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 care services; 21 As used in this subdivision, "proprietary interest" does not include an ownership interest in 22 a building in which space is leased to a clinical laboratory or pharmacy at the prevailing rate under 23 a lease arrangement that is not conditional upon the income or gross receipts of the clinical 24 25 laboratory or pharmacy;

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(8) Exercising influence within a patient-physician relationship for the purpose of engaging

1 a patient in sexual activity;

2 (9) Making a deceptive, untrue or fraudulent representation in the practice of medicine and
3 surgery or podiatry;

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

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

8 (12) Exercising influence on a patient in such a way as to exploit the patient for financial gain 9 of the physician or podiatrist or of a third party. Any influence includes, but is not limited to, the 10 promotion or sale of services, goods, appliances or drugs;

11 (13) Prescribing, dispensing, administering, mixing or otherwise preparing a prescription drug, including any controlled substance under state or federal law, other than in good faith and in 12 a therapeutic manner in accordance with accepted medical standards and in the course of the 13 physician's or podiatrist's professional practice. Provided, That a A physician who discharges his 14 15 or her professional obligation to relieve the pain and suffering and promote the dignity and autonomy of dying patients in his or her care and, in so doing, exceeds the average dosage of a pain relieving 16 controlled substance, as defined in Schedules II and III of the Uniform Controlled Substance Act, 17 18 does not violate this article;

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

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

(16) Delegating professional responsibilities to a person when the physician or podiatrist
 delegating the responsibilities knows or has reason to know that the person is not qualified by

1 training, experience or licensure to perform them;

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

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

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

8 (20) Professional incompetence; or

9 (21) The inability to practice medicine and surgery or podiatry with reasonable skill and 10 safety due to physical or mental impairment, including deterioration through the aging process, loss 11 of motor skill or abuse of drugs or alcohol. A physician or podiatrist adversely affected under this 12 subdivision shall be afforded an opportunity at reasonable intervals to demonstrate that he or she may 13 resume the competent practice of medicine and surgery or podiatry with reasonable skill and safety 14 to patients. In any proceeding under this subdivision, neither the record of proceedings nor any 15 orders entered by the board shall be used against the physician or podiatrist in any other proceeding.

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

judgments or other fees imposed by the sentencing court, the board may issue the applicant a new
 license upon a finding that the physician is, except for the underlying conviction, otherwise qualified
 to practice medicine: *Provided*, That the board may place whatever terms, conditions or limitations
 it deems appropriate upon a physician licensed pursuant to this subsection.

5 (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 6 obtaining initial licensure to practice medicine and surgery or podiatry in this state by bribery or 7 fraudulent misrepresentation, any complaint filed more than two years after the complainant knew, 8 or in the exercise of reasonable diligence should have known, of the existence of grounds for the 9 complaint shall be dismissed: Provided, That in cases of conduct alleged to be part of a pattern of 10 similar misconduct or professional incapacity that, if continued, would pose risks of a serious or 11 substantial nature to the physician's or podiatrist's current patients, the investigating body may 12 conduct a limited investigation related to the physician's or podiatrist's current capacity and 13 qualification to practice and may recommend conditions, restrictions or limitations on the 14 15 physician's or podiatrist's license to practice that it considers necessary for the protection of the public. Any report shall contain recommendations for any necessary disciplinary measures and shall 16 17 be filed with the board within ninety days of any referral. The recommendations shall be considered 18 by the board and the case may be further investigated by the board. The board after full investigation shall take whatever action it considers appropriate, as provided in this section. 19

(f) The investigating body, as provided in subsection (e) of this section, may request and the board under any circumstances may require a physician or podiatrist or person applying for licensure or other authorization to practice medicine and surgery or podiatry in this state to submit to a physical or mental examination by a physician or physicians approved by the board. A physician or podiatrist submitting to an examination has the right, at his or her expense, to designate another physician to be present at the examination and make an independent report to the investigating body or the board. The expense of the examination shall be paid by the board. Any individual who

applies for or accepts the privilege of practicing medicine and surgery or podiatry in this state is 1 2 considered 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 waived all objections to the admissibility of the testimony or 3 examination report of any examining physician on the ground that the testimony or report is 4 5 privileged communication. If a person fails or refuses to submit to an examination under circumstances which the board finds are not beyond his or her control, failure or refusal is prima 6 facie evidence of his or her inability to practice medicine and surgery or podiatry competently and 7 in compliance with the standards of acceptable and prevailing medical practice. 8

9 (g) In addition to any other investigators it employs, the board may appoint one or more 10 licensed physicians to act for it in investigating the conduct or competence of a physician.

11 (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. 12 Disciplinary and licensure denial hearings shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of 13 article five, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code. However, hearings shall be heard upon sworn 14 15 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 16 17 of the transcript at his or her expense. The physician or podiatrist has the right to defend against any charge by the introduction of evidence, the right to be represented by counsel, the right to present 18 and cross-examine witnesses and the right to have subpoenas and subpoenas duces tecum issued on 19 20his or her behalf for the attendance of witnesses and the production of documents. The board shall make all its final actions public. The order shall contain the terms of all action taken by the board. 21 22 (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 23 the date of the scheduled hearing, whichever is sooner, provide the respondent with the complete 24 25 identity, address and telephone number of any person known to the board with knowledge about the

26 facts of any of the charges; provide a copy of any statements in the possession of or under the control

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

(j) Whenever it finds any 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:
(1) Deny his or her application for a license or other authorization to practice medicine and
surgery or podiatry;

22 (2) Administer a public reprimand;

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

26 (4) Revoke his or her license or other authorization to practice medicine and surgery or

1 podiatry or to prescribe or dispense controlled substances for a period not to exceed ten years;

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

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

6 (7) Require him or her to practice under the direction of a physician or podiatrist designated
7 by the board for a specified period of time; and

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

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

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

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

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

A person may not practice medicine and surgery or podiatry or deliver health care services in violation of any disciplinary order revoking, suspending or limiting his or her license while any

appeal is pending. Within sixty days, the board shall report its final action regarding restriction,
 limitation, suspension or revocation of the license of a physician or podiatrist, limitation on practice
 privileges or other disciplinary action against any physician or podiatrist to all appropriate state
 agencies, appropriate licensed health facilities and hospitals, insurance companies or associations
 writing medical malpractice insurance in this state, the American Medical Association, the American
 Podiatry Association, professional societies of physicians or podiatrists in the state and any entity
 responsible for the fiscal administration of Medicare and Medicaid.

8 (m) Any person against whom disciplinary action has been taken under the provisions of this 9 article shall, at reasonable intervals, be afforded an opportunity to demonstrate that he or she can 10 resume the practice of medicine and surgery or podiatry on a general or limited basis. At the 11 conclusion of a suspension, limitation or restriction period the physician or podiatrist may resume 12 practice if the board has so ordered.

13 (n) Any entity, organization or person, including the board, any member of the board, its agents or employees and any entity or organization or its members referred to in this article, any 14 15 insurer, its agents or employees, a medical peer review committee and a hospital governing board, its members or any committee appointed by it acting without malice and without gross negligence 16 in making any report or other information available to the board or a medical peer review committee 17 pursuant to law and any person acting without malice and without gross negligence who assists in 18 the organization, investigation or preparation of any such report or information or assists the board 19 20or a hospital governing body or any committee in carrying out any of its duties or functions provided by law is immune from civil or criminal liability, except that the unlawful disclosure of confidential 21 information possessed by the board is a misdemeanor as provided in this article. 22

(o) 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 sanction as provided in this section. The board may grant the 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.

4 (p) In every case considered by the board under this article regarding discipline or licensure, 5 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 6 charges of disqualification due to any reason set forth in subsection (c) of this section. If probable 7 cause is found to exist, all proceedings on the charges shall be open to the public who are entitled 8 to all reports, records and nondeliberative materials introduced at the hearing, including the record 9 of the final action taken: Provided, That any medical records, which were introduced at the hearing 10 and which pertain to a person who has not expressly waived his or her right to the confidentiality of 11 the records, may not be open to the public nor is the public entitled to the records. 12

(q) If the board receives notice that a physician or podiatrist has been subjected to disciplinary action or has had his or her credentials suspended or revoked by the board, a 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.

19 (r) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this article, the board may, at any time, on its own motion, or upon motion by the complainant, or upon motion by the physician or podiatrist, or 20 by stipulation of the parties, refer the matter to mediation. The board shall obtain a list from the 21 West Virginia State Bar's mediator referral service of certified mediators with expertise in 22 professional disciplinary matters. The board and the physician or podiatrist may choose a mediator 23 from that list. If the board and the physician or podiatrist are unable to agree on a mediator, the 24 25 board shall designate a mediator from the list by neutral rotation. The mediation shall not be considered a proceeding open to the public and any reports and records introduced at the mediation 26

shall not become part of the public record. The mediator and all participants in the mediation shall 1 maintain and preserve the confidentiality of all mediation proceedings and records. The mediator 2 may not be subpoenaed or called to testify or otherwise be subject to process requiring disclosure 3 of confidential information in any proceeding relating to or arising out of the disciplinary or licensure 4 matter mediated: Provided, That any confidentiality agreement and any written agreement made and 5 signed by the parties as a result of mediation may be used in any proceedings subsequently instituted 6 to enforce the written agreement. The agreements may be used in other proceedings if the parties 7 agree in writing. 8

9 (s) A physician licensed under this chapter may not be disciplined for providing expedited
10 partner therapy in accordance with article four-f, chapter sixteen of this code.

11 ARTICLE 3E. PHYSICIAN ASSISTANTS PRACTICE ACT.

12 §30-3E-3. Rulemaking.

(a) The boards shall propose rules for legislative approval in accordance with the provisions
of article three, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code to implement the provisions of this article,
including:

16 (1) The extent to which physician assistants may practice in this state;

17 (2) The extent to which physician assistants may pronounce death;

18 (3) Requirements for licenses and temporary licenses;

- 19 (4) Requirements for practice agreements;
- 20 (5) Requirements for continuing education;
- 21 (6) Conduct of a licensee for which discipline may be imposed;

22 (7) The eligibility and extent to which a physician assistant may prescribe at the direction of

23 his or her supervising physician, including the following:

(A) A list of drugs and pharmacologic categories, or both, the prescription of which may not
be delegated to a physician assistant, including all drugs listed in Schedules I and II of the Uniform
Controlled Substances Act, antineoplastic and chemotherapeutic agents, or both, used in the active

treatment of current cancer, radiopharmaceuticals, general anesthetics, radiographic contrast
 materials and any other limitation or exclusions of specific drugs or categories of drugs as
 determined by the boards;

4 (B) Authority to include, in a practice agreement, the delegation of prescribing authority for 5 up to a 72-hour supply of drugs listed under Schedule III of the Uniform Controlled Substances Act 6 so long as the prescription is nonrefillable and an annual supply of any drug, with the exception of 7 controlled substances, which is prescribed for the treatment of a chronic condition, other than 8 chronic pain management, with the chronic condition being treated identified on the prescription; 9 and

10 (C) A description of the education and training requirements for a physician assistant to be 11 eligible to receive delegated prescriptive writing authority as part of a practice agreement;

(8) The authority a supervising physician may delegate for prescribing, dispensing and
administering of controlled substances, prescription drugs or medical devices if the practice
agreement includes:

15 (A) A notice of intent to delegate prescribing of controlled substances, prescription drugs or
16 medical devices;

(B) An attestation that all prescribing activities of the physician assistant shall comply withapplicable federal and state law governing the practice of physician assistants;

(C) An attestation that all medical charts or records shall contain a notation of anyprescriptions written by a physician assistant;

(D) An attestation that all prescriptions shall include the physician assistant's name and the
 supervising physician's name, business address and business telephone number legibly written or
 printed; and

(E) An attestation that the physician assistant has successfully completed each of the requirements established by the appropriate board to be eligible to prescribe pursuant to a practice agreement accompanied by the production of any required documentation establishing eligibility;

1 (9) A fee schedule; and

2 (10) A provision that a physician assistant licensed under this article may not be disciplined 3 for providing expedited partner therapy in accordance with article four-f, chapter sixteen of this code;

4 <u>and</u>

5 (10) (11) Any other rules necessary to effectuate the provisions of this article.

6 (b) The boards may propose emergency rules pursuant to article three, chapter twenty-nine-a
7 of this code to ensure conformity with this article.

8 ARTICLE 5. PHARMACISTS, PHARMACY TECHNICIANS, PHARMACY INTERNS 9 AND PHARMACIES.

10 §30-5-14. Prohibiting the dispensing of prescription orders in absence of practitioner-patient

11 relationship.

A pharmacist may not compound or dispense any prescription order when he or she has knowledge that the prescription was issued by a practitioner without establishing a valid practitioner-patient relationship. An online or telephonic evaluation by questionnaire, or an online or telephonic consultation, is inadequate to establish a valid practitioner-patient relationship: *Provided*, That this prohibition does not apply:

17 (1) In a documented emergency;

18 (2) In an on-call or cross-coverage situation; or

19 (3) For the treatment of sexually transmitted diseases by expedited partner therapy as set forth

20 in article four-f, chapter sixteen of this code; or

(3) (4) Where patient care is rendered in consultation with another practitioner who has an
 ongoing relationship with the patient and who has agreed to supervise the patient's treatment,
 including the use of any prescribed medications.

24 ARTICLE 7. REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL NURSES.

25 §30-7-15a. Prescriptive authority for prescription drugs; coordination with Board of
 Pharmacy.

1 (a) The board may, in its discretion, authorize an advanced practice registered nurse to 2 prescribe prescription drugs in a collaborative relationship with a physician licensed to practice in 3 West Virginia and in accordance with applicable state and federal laws. An authorized advanced 4 practice registered nurse may write or sign prescriptions or transmit prescriptions verbally or by other 5 means of communication.

6 (b) For purposes of this section an agreement to a collaborative relationship for prescriptive 7 practice between a physician and an advanced practice registered nurse shall be set forth in writing. 8 Verification of the agreement shall be filed with the board by the advanced practice registered nurse. 9 The board shall forward a copy of the verification to the Board of Medicine and the Board of 10 Osteopathic Medicine. Collaborative agreements shall include, but are not limited to, the following: 11 (1) Mutually agreed upon written guidelines or protocols for prescriptive authority as it

12 applies to the advanced practice registered nurse's clinical practice;13 (2) Statements describing the individual and shared responsibilities of the advanced practice

14 registered nurse and the physician pursuant to the collaborative agreement between them;

15 (3) Periodic and joint evaluation of prescriptive practice; and

16 (4) Periodic and joint review and updating of the written guidelines or protocols.

17 (c) The board shall promulgate legislative rules in accordance with the provisions of chapter twenty-nine-a of this code governing the eligibility and extent to which an advanced practice 18 registered nurse may prescribe drugs. Such rules shall provide, at a minimum, a state formulary 19 20classifying those categories of drugs which shall not be prescribed by advanced practice registered nurse including, but not limited to, Schedules I and II of the Uniform Controlled Substances Act, 21 antineoplastics, radiopharmaceuticals and general anesthetics. Drugs listed under Schedule III shall 22 be limited to a seventy-two hour supply without refill. The rules shall also include a provision that 23 advanced nurse practitioners licensed under this chapter may not be disciplined for providing 24 expedited partner therapy in accordance with article four-f, chapter sixteen of this code. In addition 25 26 to the above referenced provisions and restrictions and pursuant to a collaborative agreement as set 1 forth in subsections (a) and (b) of this section, the rules shall permit the prescribing of an annual 2 supply of any drug, with the exception of controlled substances, which is prescribed for the treatment 3 of a chronic condition, other than chronic pain management. For the purposes of this section, a 4 "chronic condition" is a condition which lasts three months or more, generally cannot be prevented 5 by vaccines, can be controlled but not cured by medication and does not generally disappear. These 6 conditions, with the exception of chronic pain, include, but are not limited to, arthritis, asthma, 7 cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, epilepsy and seizures, and obesity. The prescriber 8 authorized in this section shall note on the prescription the chronic disease being treated.

9 (d) The board shall consult with other appropriate boards for the development of the 10 formulary.

(e) The board shall transmit to the Board of Pharmacy a list of all advanced practiceregistered nurse with prescriptive authority. The list shall include:

13 (1) The name of the authorized advanced practice registered nurse;

14 (2) The prescriber's identification number assigned by the board; and

15 (3)The effective date of prescriptive authority.

16 ARTICLE 14. OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

17 §30-14-11. Refusal, suspension or revocation of license; suspension or revocation of certificate

18

of authorization.

(a) The board may either refuse to issue or may suspend or revoke any license for any oneor more of the following causes:

21 (1) Conviction of a felony, as shown by a certified copy of the record of the trial court;

22 (2) Conviction of a misdemeanor involving moral turpitude;

23 (3) Violation of any provision of this article regulating the practice of osteopathic physicians
24 and surgeons;

25 (4) Fraud, misrepresentation or deceit in procuring or attempting to procure admission to26 practice;

1 (5) Gross malpractice;

2 (6) Advertising by means of knowingly false or deceptive statements;

3 (7) Advertising, practicing or attempting to practice under a name other than one's own;

4 (8) Habitual drunkenness, or habitual addiction to the use of morphine, cocaine or other

5 habit-forming drugs.

6 (b) The board shall also have the power to suspend or revoke for cause any certificate of

7 authorization issued by it. It shall have the power to reinstate any certificate of authorization

8 suspended or revoked by it.

9 (c) An osteopathic physician licensed under this chapter may not be disciplined for providing

10 expedited partner therapy in accordance with article four-f, chapter sixteen of this code.

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to allow for expedited partner therapy treatment for a sexually transmitted disease. The bill permits prescribing antibiotics for the partner of a patient without first examining the partner under certain circumstances. The bill requires counseling by the physician. The bill also requires the Department of Health and Human Resources to develop outreach materials. The bill provides for limited liability for physicians, physician assistants and advanced practice registered nurses who prescribe in an expedited partner therapy setting. The bill provides that health care professionals and pharmacists are not liable for not providing expedited partner therapy or filling certain prescriptions. The bill makes changes to the licensing portions of the code to make it permissible for the various disciplines to provide expedited partner therapy without disciplinary actions from their respective licensing boards.

16-4F-1, 16-4F-2, 16-4F-3, 16-4F-4 and 16-4F-5 are new; therefore, they have been completely underscored.

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

This bill is recommended for passage during the 2015 legislative session by the Joint Committee on Health.