1 AN ACT 2 RELATING TO THE PRACTICE OF MEDICINE; AMENDING AND ENACTING 3 CERTAIN SECTIONS OF THE MEDICAL PRACTICE ACT; PROVIDING AN EXCEPTION TO THE PROHIBITION OF DISCLOSURE IN THE REVIEW 4 ORGANIZATION IMMUNITY ACT. 5 6 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO: 7 8 Section 1. Section 61-6-7.2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1997, 9 Chapter 187, Section 3, as amended) is amended to read: 10 "61-6-7.2. **INACTIVE LICENSE.--**A. A physician assistant license shall expire 11 every two years on a date established by the board. 12 A physician assistant who notifies the board in 13 B. writing on forms prescribed by the board may elect to place 14 15 the physician assistant's license on an inactive status. Α physician assistant with an inactive license shall be excused 16 from payment of renewal fees and shall not practice as a 17 physician assistant. 18 C. A physician assistant who engages in practice 19 20 while the physician assistant's license is lapsed or on inactive status is practicing without a license, and is 21 subject to disciplinary action and penalties. 22 A physician assistant requesting restoration D. 23 24 from inactive status shall pay the current renewal fee and

fulfill the requirement for renewal pursuant to the Physician SB 514

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Assistant Act.

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Ε. The board may, in its discretion, summarily suspend for nonpayment of fees the license of a physician assistant who has not renewed the physician assistant's license within ninety days of expiration.

F. A physician assistant who has not submitted an application for renewal on or before the license expiration date, but who has submitted an application for renewal within forty-five days after the license expiration date, shall be assessed a late fee.

G. A physician assistant who has not submitted an application for renewal between forty-six and ninety days after the expiration date shall be assessed a late fee."

Section 2. Section 61-6-10 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1973, Chapter 361, Section 6, as amended) is amended to read:

"61-6-10. SUPERVISING LICENSED PHYSICIAN--**RESPONSIBILITY.--**

As a condition of licensure, all physician 18 Α. assistants practicing in New Mexico shall inform the board of 19 20 the name of the licensed physician under whose supervision they will practice. All supervising physicians shall be licensed under the Medical Practice Act and shall be approved 22 by the board. 23

Every licensed physician supervising a licensed 24 Β. physician assistant shall be individually responsible and 25 SB 514

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liable for the performance of the acts and omissions delegated to the physician assistant, provided that the physician assistant is also responsible and liable for the physician assistant's own acts and omissions. A physician assistant shall be supervised by a physician as approved by the board."

Section 3. Section 61-6-10.6 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2001, Chapter 311, Section 6) is amended to read:

"61-6-10.6. INACTIVE LICENSE.--

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A. An anesthesiologist assistant who notifies the board in writing on forms prescribed by the board may elect to place the anesthesiologist assistant's license on inactive status. An anesthesiologist assistant with an inactive license shall be excused from payment of renewal fees and shall not practice as an anesthesiologist assistant.

B. An anesthesiologist assistant who engages in practice while the anesthesiologist assistant's license is lapsed or on inactive status is practicing without a license and is subject to disciplinary action and penalties.

20 C. An anesthesiologist assistant requesting 21 restoration from inactive status shall pay the current 22 renewal fee and fulfill the requirement for renewal pursuant 23 to the Anesthesiologist Assistants Act."

Section 4. Section 61-6-10.10 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2001, Chapter 311, Section 10) is amended to read:

"61-6-10.10. SUPERVISING ANESTHESIOLOGIST--RESPONSIBILITIES.--

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A. Supervising anesthesiologists shall be licensed to practice pursuant to the Medical Practice Act and shall be approved by the board.

The anesthesiologist actually supervising the 6 Β. 7 licensed anesthesiologist assistant at the time is individually responsible and liable for the acts and 8 omissions that the anesthesiologist assistant performs in the 9 scope of the anesthesiologist assistant's duties; provided 10 that the anesthesiologist assistant is also responsible and 11 liable for the anesthesiologist assistant's own acts and 12 13 omissions.

C. An anesthesiologist may supervise that number of anesthesiologist assistants as permitted by the board."

Section 5. Section 61-6-15 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969, Chapter 46, Section 6, as amended) is amended to read:

"61-6-15. LICENSE MAY BE REFUSED, REVOKED OR SUSPENDED--LICENSEE MAY BE FINED, CENSURED OR REPRIMANDED--PROCEDURE--PRACTICE AFTER SUSPENSION OR REVOCATION--PENALTY--UNPROFESSIONAL AND DISHONORABLE CONDUCT DEFINED--FEES AND EXPENSES.--

A. The board may refuse to license and may revoke
or suspend a license that has been issued by the board or a
previous board and may fine, censure or reprimand a licensee

upon satisfactory proof being made to the board that the applicant for or holder of the license has been guilty of unprofessional or dishonorable conduct. The board may also refuse to license an applicant who is unable to practice medicine, or practice as a physician assistant or an anesthesiologist assistant, pursuant to Section 61-7-3 NMSA 1978. All proceedings shall be as required by the Uniform Licensing Act or the Impaired Health Care Provider Act.

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Β. The board may, in its discretion and for good 9 10 cause shown, place the licensee on probation on the terms and conditions it deems proper for protection of the public, for 11 the purpose of rehabilitation of the probationer or both. 12 Upon expiration of the term of probation, if a term is set, 13 further proceedings may be abated by the board if the holder 14 15 of the license furnishes the board with evidence that the licensee is competent to practice, is of good moral character 16 and has complied with the terms of probation. 17

If evidence fails to establish to the C. 18 satisfaction of the board that the licensee is competent and 19 20 is of good moral character or if evidence shows that the licensee has not complied with the terms of probation, the 21 board may revoke or suspend the license. If a license to 22 practice in this state is suspended, the holder of the 23 license may not practice during the term of suspension. A 24 person whose license has been revoked or suspended by the 25

1 board and who thereafter practices or attempts or offers to 2 practice in New Mexico, unless the period of suspension has 3 expired or been modified by the board or the license reinstated, is guilty of a felony and shall be punished as 4 5 provided in Section 61-6-20 NMSA 1978. "Unprofessional or dishonorable conduct", as 6 D. used in this section, means, but is not limited to because of 7 8 enumeration, conduct of a licensee that includes the 9 following: 10 (1) procuring, aiding or abetting a criminal abortion; 11 employing a person to solicit patients 12 (2) for the licensee; 13 (3) representing to a patient that a 14 15 manifestly incurable condition of sickness, disease or injury can be cured; 16 obtaining a fee by fraud or 17 (4) misrepresentation; 18 willfully or negligently divulging a 19 (5) 20 professional confidence; conviction of an offense punishable by (6) 21 incarceration in a state penitentiary or federal prison or 22 conviction of a misdemeanor associated with the practice of 23 the licensee. A copy of the record of conviction, certified 24 by the clerk of the court entering the conviction, is 25

conclusive evidence;

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2 habitual or excessive use of intoxicants (7) 3 or drugs; (8) fraud or misrepresentation in applying 4 for or procuring a license to practice in this state or in 5 6 connection with applying for or procuring renewal, including cheating on or attempting to subvert the licensing 7 8 examinations; 9 (9) making false or misleading statements 10 regarding the skill of the licensee or the efficacy or value 11 of the medicine, treatment or remedy prescribed or administered by the licensee or at the direction of the 12 licensee in the treatment of a disease or other condition of 13 the human body or mind; 14 15 (10) impersonating another licensee, 16 permitting or allowing a person to use the license of the licensee or practicing as a licensee under a false or assumed 17 name; 18 (11) aiding or abetting the practice of a 19 20 person not licensed by the board; (12) gross negligence in the practice of a 21 licensee; 22 (13) manifest incapacity or incompetence to 23 practice as a licensee; 24 (14) discipline imposed on a licensee by 25

1 this state or another state, including denial, probation, 2 suspension or revocation, based upon acts by the licensee 3 similar to acts described in this section. A certified copy of the record of suspension or revocation of the state making 4 5 the suspension or revocation is conclusive evidence; (15) the use of a false, fraudulent or 6 deceptive statement in a document connected with the practice 7 8 of a licensee; 9 (16) fee splitting; 10 (17) the prescribing, administering or dispensing of narcotic, stimulant or hypnotic drugs for other 11 than accepted therapeutic purposes; 12 (18) conduct likely to deceive, defraud or 13 harm the public; 14 15 (19) repeated similar negligent acts; employing abusive billing practices; 16 (20) (21) failure to report to the board any 17 adverse action taken against the licensee by: 18 another licensing jurisdiction; 19 (a) 20 (b) a peer review body; (c) a health care entity; 21 (d) a professional or medical society 22 or association; 23 a governmental agency; 24 (e) a law enforcement agency; or 25 (f) SB 514 Page 8

1 a court for acts or conduct similar (g) 2 to acts or conduct that would constitute grounds for action 3 as defined in this section; (22) failure to report to the board 4 5 surrender of a license or other authorization to practice in 6 another state or jurisdiction or surrender of membership on any medical staff or in any medical or professional 7 association or society following, in lieu of and while under 8 disciplinary investigation by any of those authorities or 9 10 bodies for acts or conduct similar to acts or conduct that would constitute grounds for action as defined in this 11 section; 12 failure to furnish the board, its 13 (23)investigators or representatives with information requested 14 15 by the board; (24) abandonment of patients; 16 being found mentally incompetent or 17 (25) insane by a court of competent jurisdiction; 18 injudicious prescribing, administering 19 (26) 20 or dispensing of a drug or medicine; (27) failure to adequately supervise, as 21 provided by board rule, a medical or surgical assistant or 22 technician or professional licensee who renders health care; 23 (28) sexual contact with a patient or person 24 who has authority to make medical decisions for a patient, 25

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other than the spouse of the licensee;

(29) conduct unbecoming in a person licensed to practice or detrimental to the best interests of the public;

5 (30) the surrender of a license or
6 withdrawal of an application for a license before another
7 state licensing board while an investigation or disciplinary
8 action is pending before that board for acts or conduct
9 similar to acts or conduct that would constitute grounds for
10 action pursuant to this section;

(31) sexual contact with a former mental health patient of the licensee, other than the spouse of the licensee, within one year from the end of treatment;

14 (32) sexual contact with a patient when the 15 licensee uses or exploits treatment, knowledge, emotions or 16 influence derived from the previous professional 17 relationship;

18 (33) improper management of medical records, 19 including failure to maintain timely, accurate, legible and 20 complete medical records;

21 (34) failure to provide pertinent and 22 necessary medical records to a physician or patient of the 23 physician in a timely manner when legally requested to do so 24 by the patient or by a legally designated representative of 25 the patient;

(35) undertreatment of pain as provided by 2 board rule;

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(36) interaction with physicians, hospital personnel, patients, family members or others that interferes with patient care or could reasonably be expected to adversely impact the quality of care rendered to a patient;

soliciting or receiving compensation by (37) a physician assistant or anesthesiologist assistant from a person who is not an employer of the assistant; or

(38) willfully or negligently divulging 10 privileged information or a professional secret. 11

E. As used in this section, "fee splitting" 12 includes offering, delivering, receiving or accepting any 13 unearned rebate, refunds, commission preference, patronage 14 15 dividend, discount or other unearned consideration, whether in the form of money or otherwise, as compensation or 16 inducement for referring patients, clients or customers to a 17 person, irrespective of any membership, proprietary interest 18 or co-ownership in or with a person to whom the patients, 19 20 clients or customers are referred.

F. Licensees whose licenses are in a probationary 21 status shall pay reasonable expenses for maintaining 22 probationary status, including laboratory costs when 23 laboratory testing of biological fluids are included as a 24 condition of probation." 25

1	Section 6. A new section of the Medical Practice Act,	
2	Section 61-6-15.1 NMSA 1978, is enacted to read:	
3	"61-6-15.1. SUMMARY SUSPENSION	
4	A. The board may summarily suspend or restrict a	
5	license without a hearing, simultaneously with or at any time	
6	after the initiation of proceedings for a hearing provided	
7	under the Uniform Licensing Act, if the board finds that	
8	evidence in its possession indicates that:	
9	(1) the licensee poses a clear and immediate	
10	danger to the public health and safety if the licensee	
11	continues to practice;	
12	(2) the licensee has been adjudged mentally	
13	incompetent or insane by a final order or adjudication by a	
14	court of competent jurisdiction; or	
15	(3) the licensee has plead guilty to or been	
16	found guilty of a felony drug abuse offense or for any	
17	violent criminal offense in this state or a substantially	
18	equivalent criminal offense in another jurisdiction.	
19	B. No licensee is required to comply with a	
20	summary action until service has been made or the licensee	
21	has actual knowledge of the order, whichever occurs first.	
22	C. A person whose license is suspended or	
23	restricted under this section is entitled to a hearing by the	
24	board pursuant to the Uniform Licensing Act within fifteen	
25	days from the date the licensee requests a hearing."	SB 514 Page 12

1 Section 7. Section 61-6-16 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1989, 2 Chapter 269, Section 12, as amended) is amended to read: 3 "61-6-16. REPORTING OF SETTLEMENTS AND JUDGMENTS, PROFESSIONAL REVIEW ACTIONS AND ACCEPTANCE OF SURRENDERED 4 5 LICENSE--IMMUNITY FROM CIVIL DAMAGES--PENALTY.--All entities that make payments under a policy 6 Α. of insurance, self-insurance or otherwise in settlement or 7 satisfaction of a judgment in a medical malpractice action or 8 claim, hospitals, health care entities and professional 9 10 review bodies shall report to the board all payments relating to malpractice actions or claims arising in New Mexico that 11 involve a licensee, all appropriate professional review 12 actions of licensees and the acceptance or surrender of 13 clinical privileges by a licensee while under investigation 14 15 or in lieu of an investigation. For the purposes of this section, the meaning of these terms shall be as contained in 16 Section 431 of the federal Health Care Quality Improvement 17 Act of 1986, 42 USCA Section 11151. 18 19

B. The hospitals required to report under this section, health care entities or professional review bodies that provide such information in good faith shall not be subject to suit for civil damages as a result of providing the information.

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C. A hospital, health care entity or professionalreview body failing to comply with the reporting requirements SB 514

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1 provided in this section shall be subject to civil penalty 2 not to exceed ten thousand dollars (\$10,000)." 3 Section 8. Section 61-6-19 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1989, Chapter 269, Section 15, as amended) is amended to read: 4 "61-6-19. FEES.--5 A. The board shall impose the following fees: 6 an application fee not to exceed four 7 (1) hundred dollars (\$400) for licensure by endorsement as 8 9 provided in Section 61-6-13 NMSA 1978; 10 (2) an application fee not to exceed four hundred dollars (\$400) for licensure by examination as 11 provided in Section 61-6-11 NMSA 1978; 12 a triennial renewal fee not to exceed 13 (3) four hundred fifty dollars (\$450); 14 15 (4) a fee of twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) for placing a physician's license or a physician assistant's 16 license on inactive status; 17 (5) a late fee not to exceed one hundred 18 dollars (\$100) for physicians who renew their license within 19 20 forty-five days after the required renewal date; a late fee not to exceed two hundred (6) 21 dollars (\$200) for physicians who renew their licenses 22 between forty-six and ninety days after the required renewal 23 date; 24 a reinstatement fee not to exceed six (7) 25 SB 514

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1 hundred dollars (\$600) for reinstatement of a revoked, 2 suspended or inactive license; 3 (8) a reasonable administrative fee for verification and duplication of license or registration and 4 copying of records; 5 a reasonable publication fee for the 6 (9) purchase of a publication containing the names of all 7 practitioners licensed under the Medical Practice Act; 8 an impaired physician fee not to exceed 9 (10)one hundred fifty dollars (\$150) for a three-year period; 10 (11) an interim license fee not to exceed 11 one hundred dollars (\$100); 12 (12) a temporary license fee not to exceed 13 one hundred dollars (\$100); 14 15 (13) a postgraduate training license fee not to exceed fifty dollars (\$50.00) annually; 16 an application fee not to exceed one 17 (14)hundred fifty dollars (\$150) for physician assistants 18 applying for initial licensure; 19 20 (15)a licensure fee not to exceed one hundred fifty dollars (\$150) for physician assistants 21 biennial licensing and registration of supervising licensed 22 physician; 23 a late fee not to exceed fifty dollars 24 (16) (\$50.00) for physician assistants who renew their licensure 25 SB 514 Page 15

1 within forty-five days after the required renewal date; 2 (17) a late fee not to exceed seventy-five 3 dollars (\$75.00) for physician assistants who renew their licensure between forty-six and ninety days after the 4 5 required renewal date; (18) a reinstatement fee not to exceed one 6 hundred dollars (\$100) for physician assistants who reinstate 7 8 an expired license; a processing fee not to exceed fifty 9 (19) 10 dollars (\$50.00) for each change of a supervising licensed physician for a physician assistant; 11 (20) a fee not to exceed three hundred 12 dollars (\$300) annually for a physician supervising a 13 clinical pharmacist; 14 15 (21) an application and renewal fee for a telemedicine license not to exceed four hundred dollars 16 (\$400); 17 a reasonable administrative fee, not to (22) 18 exceed the current cost of application for a license, may be 19 20 charged for reprocessing applications and renewals that include minor but significant errors, and would otherwise be 21 subject to investigation and possible disciplinary action; 22 and 23 a reasonable fee as established by the 24 (23) department of public safety for nationwide and statewide 25

1 criminal history screening of applicants and licensees. All fees are nonrefundable and shall be used by 2 Β. 3 the board to carry out its duties efficiently." Section 9. Section 61-6-23 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1989, 4 5 Chapter 269, Section 19, as amended) is amended to read: "61-6-23. 6 INVESTIGATION--SUBPOENA.--7 Α. To investigate a complaint against a licensee, the board may issue investigative subpoenas prior to the 8 issuance of a notice of contemplated action. 9 A review organization, acting pursuant to the Β. 10 Review Organization Immunity Act, shall comply with an 11 investigative subpoena issued pursuant to this section, but 12 only after the review organization has taken action against a 13 health care provider that is reportable to the board. All 14 15 records received by the board from a review organization: are confidential and not public records (1)16 for the purposes of the Inspection of Public Records Act; and 17 the review organization's compliance (2)18 with the investigative subpoena shall not be deemed a waiver 19 20 of any provision of the Review Organization Immunity Act by the review organization. 21 С. The board shall give timely notice to the 22 review organization producing peer review records if the peer 23 review records are subpoenaed by a third party, and the 24 review organization shall have standing as an intervener to 25

oppose such production in any action brought by other parties
 requesting the production of documents produced by the review
 organization.

D. The board shall not compel any person in the person's capacity as a peer review member or any expert who participates in a peer review process to participate in any board investigation or action resulting from its receipt of the peer review documents.

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9 E. Only documents that are related to the review 10 organization's action that was reportable to the board shall 11 be required to be disclosed in response to the investigative 12 subpoena."

Section 10. Section 61-6-24 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1989, Chapter 269, Section 20) is amended to read:

"61-6-24. LIMITATIONS ON ACTIONS.--

A. No action that would have any of the effects specified in Sections 61-6-15 and 61-6-15.1 NMSA 1978 may be initiated by the board later than two years after it is brought to the board's attention.

B. The time limitation contained in Subsection A
of this section shall be tolled by any civil or criminal
litigation in which the licensee or applicant is a party
arising substantially from the same facts, conduct,
transaction or transactions that would be the basis of the
board's decision."

1	Section 11. Section 61-6-35 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1979,	
2	Chapter 40, Section 2, as amended) is amended to read:	
3	"61-6-35. TERMINATION OF AGENCY LIFEDELAYED REPEAL	
4	The New Mexico medical board is terminated on July 1, 2009	
5	pursuant to the Sunset Act. The board shall continue to	
6	operate according to the provisions of the Medical Practice	
7	Act until July 1, 2010. Effective July 1, 2010, the Medical	
8	Practice Act is repealed."	
9	Section 12. Section 41-9-5 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1979,	
10	Chapter 169, Section 5) is amended to read:	
11	"41-9-5. CONFIDENTIALITY OF RECORDS OF REVIEW	
12	ORGANIZATIONAll data and information acquired by a review	
13	organization in the exercise of its duties and functions shall	
14	be held in confidence and, unless subpoenaed pursuant to	
15	Subsection B of Section 61-6-23 NMSA 1978, shall not be	
16	disclosed to anyone except to the extent necessary to carry	
17	out one or more of the purposes of the review organization or	
18	in a judicial appeal from the action of the review	
19	organization. No person described in Section 41-9-4 NMSA 1978	
20	shall disclose what transpired at a meeting of a review	
21	organization except to the extent necessary to carry out one	
22	or more of the purposes of the review organization or in a	
23	judicial appeal from the action of the review organization.	
24	Information, documents or records otherwise available from	
25	original sources shall not be immune from discovery or use in	

1	any civil action merely because they were presented during	
2	proceedings of a review organization, nor shall any person who	
3	testified before a review organization or who is a member of a	
4	review organization be prevented from testifying as to matters	
5	within the person's knowledge, but a witness cannot be asked	
6	about opinions formed by the witness as a result of the review	
7	organization's hearings."	SB 514
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