SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE BILL 269

48TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - SECOND SESSION, 2008

 AN ACT

RELATING TO PROFESSIONAL LICENSING; CREATING THE

POLYSOMNOGRAPHY PRACTICE ACT; PROVIDING LICENSING REQUIREMENTS

FOR POLYSOMNOGRAPHIC TECHNOLOGISTS; GIVING DUTIES TO THE NEW

MEXICO MEDICAL BOARD; CREATING CRIMINAL AND CIVIL PENALTIES;

PROVIDING FOR A DELAYED EFFECTIVE DATE; MAKING AN

APPROPRIATION.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:

Section 1. A new section of the Medical Practice Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] SHORT TITLE.--Sections 1 through 11 of this act may be cited as the "Polysomnography Practice Act"."

Section 2. A new section of the Medical Practice Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] DEFINITIONS.--As used in the .173007.1

1 Polysomnography Practice Act:

- A. "board" means the New Mexico medical board;
- B. "committee" means the polysomnography practice advisory committee;
- C. "direct supervision" means that the polysomnographic technologist providing supervision shall be present in the area where the polysomnographic procedure is being performed and immediately available to furnish assistance and direction throughout the performance of the procedure;
- D. "general supervision" means that the polysomnographic procedure is provided under a physician's overall direction and control, but the physician's presence is not required during the performance of the procedure;
- E. "license" means an authorization issued by the board that permits a person to engage in the practice of polysomnography in the state;
- F. "licensed provider" means a licensed physician, licensed physician assistant, licensed certified nurse practitioner or licensed psychologist;
- G. "licensee" means a person licensed by the board to engage in the practice of polysomnography;
- H. "polysomnographic student" means a person who is enrolled in an educational program that is accredited by the commission on accreditation of allied health education programs, as provided in Section 5 of the Polysomnography
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Practice Act, and who may provide sleep-related services under the direct supervision of a polysomnographic technologist as a part of the person's educational program;

- I. "polysomnographic technician" means a person who has graduated from an accredited educational program described in Section 5 of the Polysomnography Practice Act but has not yet passed the national certifying examination given by the board of registered polysomnographic technologists, who has obtained a temporary permit from the board and who may provide sleep-related services under the general supervision of a licensed physician;
- J. "polysomnographic technologist" means a person who is credentialed by the board of registered polysomnographic technologists and is licensed by the board to engage in the practice of polysomnography under the general supervision of a licensed physician;
- K. "polysomnographic trainee" means a person who is enrolled in an accredited sleep technologist educational program that is accredited by the American academy of sleep medicine and who may provide sleep-related services under the direct supervision of a polysomnographic technologist as a part of the person's educational program;
- L. "practice of polysomnography" means the performance of diagnostic and therapeutic tasks, under the general supervision of a licensed physician, including:
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(1) monitoring and recording physiologic
activity and data during the evaluation or treatment of
sleep-related disorders, including sleep-related respiratory
disturbances, by applying appropriate techniques, equipment and
procedures, including:

(a) continuous or bi-level positive airway pressure titration on patients using a nasal or oral or a nasal and oral mask or appliance that does not extend into the trachea or attach to an artificial airway, including the fitting and selection of a mask or appliance and the selection and implementation of treatment settings;

(b) supplemental low-flow oxygen therapy that is less than ten liters per minute using nasal cannula or continuous or bi-level positive airway pressure during a polysomnogram;

- (c) capnography during a polysomnogram;
- (d) cardiopulmonary resuscitation;
- (e) pulse oximetry;
- (f) gastroesophageal pH monitoring;
- (g) esophageal pressure monitoring;
- (h) sleep staging, including surface electroencephalography, surface electrooculography and surface submental electromyography;
 - (i) surface electromyography;
 - (j) electrocardiography;

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1	(k) respiratory effort monitoring,
2	including thoracic and abdominal movement;
3	(1) respiratory plethysmography;
4	(m) arterial tonometry and additional
5	measures of autonomic nervous system tone;
6	(n) snore monitoring;
7	(o) audio or video monitoring;
8	(p) body movement monitoring;
9	(q) nocturnal penile tumescence
10	monitoring;
11	(r) nasal and oral airflow monitoring;
12	(s) body temperature monitoring; and
13	(t) use of additional sleep-related
14	diagnostic technologies as determined by a rule adopted by the
15	board;
16	(2) observing and monitoring physical signs
17	and symptoms, general behavior and general physical response to
18	polysomnographic evaluation or treatment and determining
19	whether initiation, modification or discontinuation of a
20	treatment regimen is warranted;
21	(3) analyzing and scoring data collected
22	during the monitoring described in Paragraphs (1) and (2) of
23	this subsection for the purpose of assisting a licensed
24	provider in the diagnosis and treatment of sleep and wake
25	disorders that result from developmental defects, the aging

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process, physical injury, disease or actual or anticipated somatic dysfunction;

- (4) implementing a written or verbal order from a licensed provider that requires the practice of polysomnography;
- educating a patient regarding the (5) treatment regimen that assists that patient in improving the patient's sleep; and
- initiating and monitoring treatment, under (6) the orders of a licensed provider, for sleep-related breathing disorders by providing continuous positive airway pressure and bi-level positive airway pressure devices and accessories, including masks that do not extend into the trachea or attach to an artificial airway, to a patient for home use, together with educating the patient about the treatment and managing the treatment; and
- "sleep-related services" means acts performed by polysomnographic technicians, polysomnographic trainees, polysomnographic students and other persons permitted to perform these services under the Polysomnography Practice Act, in a setting described in Subsection D of Section 4 of the Polysomnography Practice Act, that would be considered the practice of polysomnography if performed by a polysomnographic technologist."
- Section 3. A new section of the Medical Practice Act is .173007.1

enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] LICENSE REQUIRED--EXCEPTIONS--PRACTICE
LIMITATIONS--APPLICABILITY.--

- A. On and after July 1, 2011, a person who is engaged in the practice of polysomnography must have a valid polysomnographic technologist license issued by the board. It shall be unlawful for a person to engage in the practice of polysomnography after that date unless the person has a valid polysomnographic technologist license issued by the board.
- B. Prior to July 1, 2011, any person who is engaged in the practice of polysomnography without being licensed under the Polysomnography Practice Act shall not be deemed to be in violation of that act."
- Section 4. A new section of the Medical Practice Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] EXEMPTIONS.--

- A. The following classes of persons may provide sleep-related services without being licensed as a polysomnographic technologist:
- (1) a polysomnographic technician under the general supervision of a licensed physician for a period of up to two years from the date of the person's graduation from one of the accredited programs described in Section 5 of the Polysomnography Practice Act; provided that the board may grant a one-time extension of up to one year beyond the original two-173007.1

1 year period;

(2) a polysomnographic trainee who may provide sleep-related services under the direct supervision of a polysomnographic technologist as a part of the trainee's educational program while actively enrolled in an accredited sleep technologist educational program that is accredited by the American academy of sleep medicine;

- (3) a polysomnographic student who may provide uncompensated sleep-related services under the direct supervision of a polysomnographic technologist as a part of the student's educational program while actively enrolled in a polysomnographic educational program that is accredited by the commission on accreditation of allied health education programs;
- (4) a person credentialed in one of the health-related fields accepted by the board of registered polysomnographic technologists who may provide sleep-related services under the direct supervision of a polysomnographic technologist for a period of up to one year while obtaining the clinical experience necessary to be eligible to take the examination given by the board of registered polysomnographic technologists; and
- (5) a respiratory care practitioner licensed under the Respiratory Care Act who may provide sleep-related services under the general supervision of a licensed physician .173007.1

if the licensed respiratory care practitioner is credentialed by the board of registered polysomnographic technologists.

Respiratory care practitioners in this class are subject to disciplinary action pursuant to the Respiratory Care Act if they fail to adhere to the standards established in the Polysomnography Practice Act and rules adopted pursuant to that act.

B. Before providing any sleep-related services:

- (1) a polysomnographic technician shall obtain a temporary permit from the board and when providing services shall wear a badge that appropriately identifies the person as a polysomnographic technician;
- (2) a polysomnographic trainee shall give notice to the board that the trainee is enrolled in an accredited sleep technologist educational program accredited by the American academy of sleep medicine. When providing services, the trainee shall wear a badge that appropriately identifies the person as a polysomnographic trainee;
- experience pursuant to Paragraph (4) of Subsection A of this section shall give notice to the board that the person is working under the direct supervision of a polysomnographic technologist in order to gain the experience to be eligible to take the examination given by the board of registered polysomnographic technologists. When providing services, the .173007.1

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person shall wear a badge that appropriately identifies that the person is obtaining clinical experience; and

- a polysomnographic student shall wear a (4) badge that appropriately identifies the person as a polysomnographic student.
- C. A licensed dentist shall make or direct the making and use of any oral appliance used in the practice of polysomnography and shall evaluate the structures of a patient's oral and maxillofacial region for purposes of fitting the appliance.
- The practice of polysomnography shall take place D. only in a hospital, a stand-alone sleep laboratory or sleep center or in a patient's home in accordance with a licensed provider's order; provided that the scoring of data and the education of patients may take place in settings other than in a hospital, sleep laboratory, sleep center or patient's home.
- The Polysomnography Practice Act shall not apply Ε. to:
- a physician licensed under the Medical (1) Practice Act;
- diagnostic electroencephalograms conducted (2) in accordance with the guidelines of the American clinical neurophysiology society;
- (3) a person who is employed in the practice of polysomnography by a federal government facility or agency .173007.1

in New Mexico; or

(4) a person qualified as a member of a recognized profession, the practice of which requires a license or is regulated pursuant to the laws of New Mexico, who renders services within the scope of the person's license or other regulatory authority; provided that the person does not represent that the person is a polysomnographic technologist."

Section 5. A new section of the Medical Practice Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] REQUIREMENTS FOR LICENSING. --

A. The board shall grant a license to engage in the practice of polysomnography to a person who has submitted to the board:

- (1) a completed application for licensing on the form provided by the board;
- (2) required documentation as determined by the board:
 - (3) the required fees;
- (4) an affidavit stating that the applicant has not been found guilty of unprofessional conduct or incompetence;
 - (5) satisfactory documentation of either:
- (a) graduation from a polysomnographic educational program that is accredited by the commission on accreditation of allied health education programs;

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(b) graduation from a respiratory care educational program that is accredited by the commission on accreditation of allied health education programs and completion of the curriculum for a polysomnography certificate established and accredited by the committee on accreditation for respiratory care of the commission on accreditation of allied health education programs;

(c) graduation from an electroneurodiagnostic technologist educational program with a polysomnographic technology track that is accredited by the commission on accreditation of allied health education programs; or

successful completion of an (d) accredited sleep technologist educational program that is accredited by the American academy of sleep medicine; provided, however, this optional requirement shall not be available after the date on which there are at least three polysomnographic technologist educational programs in New Mexico that have been accredited by the commission on accreditation of allied health education programs for at least the two years immediately preceding that date; and

- satisfactory documentation of having:
- (a) passed the national certifying examination given by the board of registered polysomnographic technologists or having passed a national certifying .173007.1

examination equivalent to the board of registered polysomnographic technologists' examination as determined by a rule adopted by the New Mexico medical board;

(b) been credentialed by the board of registered polysomnographic technologists or by another national entity equivalent to the board of polysomnographic technologists as determined by rule adopted by the New Mexico medical board;

- (c) met any additional educational or clinical requirements established by the board pursuant to rule; and
- (d) met all other requirements of the Polysomnography Practice Act.
- B. A person who is engaged in the practice of polysomnography on July 1, 2009 shall be eligible for a license under the Polysomnography Practice Act without meeting the educational requirement of Paragraph (5) of Subsection A of this section, provided that the person meets the requirements of Paragraph (6) of Subsection A of this section.
- C. The board may require a personal interview with an applicant to evaluate that person's qualifications for a license."
- Section 6. A new section of the Medical Practice Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] LICENSE RENEWAL.-.173007.1

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- (1) the completed application for license renewal on the form provided by the board; and
- (2) the required fee for annual license renewal.
- B. The board may require proof of continuing education or other proof of competence as a requirement for renewal.
- C. A sixty-day grace period shall be allowed a licensee after the end of the licensing period, during which time the license may be renewed by submitting:
- (1) the completed application for license renewal on the form provided by the board;
- (2) the required fee for annual license renewal; and
 - (3) the required late fee.
- D. A polysomnographic technologist's license not renewed at the end of the grace period shall be considered expired, and the licensee shall not be eligible to practice within the state. For reinstatement of an expired license within one year of the date of renewal, the board shall establish requirements or fees that are in addition to the fee for biennial license renewal and may require the former .173007.1

licensee to reapply as a new applicant."

Section 7. A new section of the Medical Practice Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] LICENSE--CONTENTS--DISPLAY--FEES.--

- A. A license issued by the board shall contain the name of the person to whom it is issued, the address of the person, the date and number of the license and other information the board may require. The address contained on the license shall be the address where all correspondence and renewal forms from the board will be sent. Any person whose address changes shall, within thirty days of the change, notify the board of the address change. The most recent address contained in the board's records for each licensee is the address deemed sufficient for purposes of service of process.
- B. A licensee who wishes to retire from the practice of polysomnography shall file with the board an affidavit, in a form to be furnished by the board, stating the date on which the person retired from practice and other information the board may require. If that person wishes to reenter the practice of polysomnography, the person shall meet requirements established by the board for license renewal.
- C. A licensee shall display the license in the office or place in which the licensee practices in a location clearly visible to patients.
- D. The board shall establish license and .173007.1

administrative fees, but no individual fee shall exceed five hundred dollars (\$500)."

Section 8. A new section of the Medical Practice Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] COMMITTEE--CREATION--ORGANIZATION--PER
DIEM AND MILEAGE--REMOVAL.--

- A. The "polysomnography practice advisory committee" is created to advise the board on all matters related to the Polysomnography Practice Act. The board shall provide administrative and financial support to the committee.
- B. The committee shall have the following seven members, who are residents of New Mexico, appointed by the board:
- (1) three members who are credentialed by the board of registered polysomnographic technologists; provided that when the New Mexico medical board begins issuing licenses, this category of committee members shall be three licensed polysomnographic technologists, with the then-sitting members in this category being given a reasonable amount of time to become licensed;
- (2) one licensed physician who is certified in sleep medicine by a national certifying body recognized by the American academy of sleep medicine;
- (3) one person who is the director of an American-academy-of-sleep-medicine-accredited sleep center; .173007.1

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- (4) one licensed respiratory care practitioner who is also credentialed by the board of registered polysomnographic technologists who shall be required to become a licensed polysomnographic technologist within a reasonable amount of time; and
- (5) one member of the public who is not economically or professionally associated with the health care field.
- C. Term-length conditions for appointments to the committee are:
- (1) for initial appointments, two members each for four-year, three-year and two-year terms and one member for a one-year term;
- (2) for regular appointments after the initial appointments, four-year terms;
- (3) for a vacancy appointment, the balance of the term; and
- (4) for any one member, no more than two terms, including an initial appointment term; provided that a member shall continue to serve on the committee until a replacement is appointed.
- D. The committee shall elect annually a chairperson and other officers as the committee determines to be necessary.
- E. The committee shall meet at least twice per calendar year and otherwise as often as necessary to conduct .173007.1

business, with four members constituting a quorum and meetings subject to the Open Meetings Act.

- F. Members of the committee shall be reimbursed as nonsalaried public officers pursuant to the Per Diem and Mileage Act, and members shall receive no other compensation, perquisite or allowance for their service on the committee.
- G. The board may remove from office a member of the committee for neglect of duties required by the Polysomnography Practice Act, malfeasance in office, incompetence or unprofessional conduct."

Section 9. A new section of the Medical Practice Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] BOARD--COMMITTEE--POWERS AND DUTIES.--

- A. The board, with the advice of the committee, shall have powers regarding licensing of polysomnographic technologists, temporary permitting of polysomnographic technicians, approval of polysomnography curricula, approval of degree programs in polysomnography and any other matters that are necessary to ensure the training and licensing of competent polysomnographic technologists.
- B. The board, with the advice of the committee, shall hold hearings and adopt rules regarding:
- (1) the licensing of polysomnographic technologists, the practice of polysomnography and the minimum qualifications and hours of clinical experience and standards .173007.1

1	of care required for being licensed as a polysomnographic
2	technologist;
3	(2) criteria for continuing education
4	requirements;
5	(3) the manner in which records of
6	examinations and treatments shall be kept and maintained;
7	(4) professional conduct, ethics and
8	responsibility;
9	(5) disciplinary actions, including the
10	denial, suspension or revocation of or the imposition of
11	restrictions or conditions on a license, and the circumstances
12	that require disciplinary action;
13	(6) a means to provide information to all
14	polysomnographic technologists licensed in the state;
15	(7) the inspection of the business premises of
16	a licensee when the board determines that an inspection is
17	necessary;
18	(8) the investigation of complaints against
19	licensees or persons holding themselves out as engaging in the
20	practice of polysomnography in the state;
21	(9) the publication of information for the
22	public about licensees and the practice of polysomnography in
23	the state;
24	(10) an orderly process for reinstatement of a
25	license;
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polysomnography	creder	ntials	or	lice	nses	issued	in	other
jurisdictions;								

- (12) criteria for advertising or promotional materials; and
- (13) any matter necessary to implement the Polysomnography Practice Act."

Section 10. A new section of the Medical Practice Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] OFFENSES--CRIMINAL PENALTIES.--A person who engages in the practice of polysomnography without a license is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be sentenced in accordance with the provisions of Section 31-19-1 NMSA 1978."

Section 11. A new section of the Medical Practice Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] CRIMINAL OFFENDER EMPLOYMENT ACT.--The provisions of the Criminal Offender Employment Act shall govern any consideration of criminal records required or permitted by the Polysomnography Practice Act."

Section 12. Section 61-6-5 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1973, Chapter 361, Section 2, as amended) is amended to read:

"61-6-5. DUTIES AND POWERS.--The board shall:

enforce and administer the provisions of the Medical Practice Act, the Physician Assistant Act, the Anesthesiologist Assistants Act, [and] the Impaired Health Care .173007.1

Provider Act and the Polysomnography Practice Act;

- B. adopt, publish and file, in accordance with the Uniform Licensing Act and the State Rules Act, all rules for the implementation and enforcement of the provisions of the Medical Practice Act, the Physician Assistant Act, the Anesthesiologist Assistants Act, [and] the Impaired Health Care Provider Act and the Polysomnography Practice Act;
 - C. adopt and use a seal;
- D. administer oaths to all applicants, witnesses and others appearing before the board, as appropriate;
- E. take testimony on matters within the board's jurisdiction;
- F. keep an accurate record of all its meetings, receipts and disbursements;
- G. maintain records in which the name, address and license number of all licensees shall be recorded, together with a record of all license renewals, suspensions, revocations, probations, stipulations, censures, reprimands and fines;
- H. grant, deny, review, suspend and revoke licenses to practice medicine and censure, reprimand, fine and place on probation and stipulation licensees and applicants in accordance with the Uniform Licensing Act for any cause stated in the Medical Practice Act and the Impaired Health Care Provider Act;

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		I.	hire	staff	an	ıd ac	lministr	ators	as	necessary	to
carry	out	the	provis	sions	of	the	Medical	Pract	tice	e Act;	

- J. have the authority to hire or contract with investigators to investigate possible violations of the Medical Practice Act;
- K. have the authority to hire a competent attorney to give advice and counsel in regard to any matter connected with the duties of the board, to represent the board in any legal proceedings and to aid in the enforcement of the laws in relation to the medical profession and to fix the compensation to be paid to such attorney; provided, however, that such attorney shall be compensated from the funds of the board;
- L. establish continuing medical education requirements for licensed physicians and continuing education requirements for physician assistants;
- M. establish committees as it deems necessary for carrying on its business;
- N. hire or contract with a licensed physician to serve as medical director and fulfill specified duties of the secretary-treasurer; and
- O. establish and maintain rules related to the management of pain based on review of national standards for pain management."
- Section 13. Section 61-6-6 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1973, Chapter 361, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:
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	"61-6-6 .	DEFINITIONSAs	used	in	Chapter	61,	Article	6
NMSA	1978:							

- A. "approved postgraduate training program" means a program approved by the accrediting council on graduate medical education of the American medical association or by the board;
 - B. "board" means the New Mexico medical board;
- C. "licensed physician" means a medical doctor licensed under the Medical Practice Act to practice medicine in New Mexico;
- D. "licensee" means a medical doctor, physician assistant, polysomnographic technologist or anesthesiologist assistant licensed by the board to practice in New Mexico;
- E. "medical college or school in good standing"
 means a board-approved medical college or school that has as
 high a standard as that required by the association of American
 medical colleges and the council on medical education of the
 American medical association;
- F. "medical student" means a student enrolled in a board-approved medical college or school in good standing;
- G. "physician assistant" means a health professional who is licensed by the board to practice as a physician assistant and who provides services to patients under the supervision and direction of a licensed physician;
- H. "intern" means a first-year postgraduate student upon whom a degree of doctor of medicine and surgery or .173007.1

equivalent degree has been conferred by a medical college or school in good standing;

- I. "resident" means a graduate of a medical college or school in good standing who is in training in a board-approved and accredited residency training program in a hospital or facility affiliated with an approved hospital and who has been appointed to the position of "resident" or "fellow" for the purpose of postgraduate medical training;
 - J. "the practice of medicine" consists of:
- (1) advertising, holding out to the public or representing in any manner that one is authorized to practice medicine in this state;
- (2) offering or undertaking to administer, dispense or prescribe a drug or medicine for the use of another person, except as authorized pursuant to a professional or occupational licensing statute set forth in Chapter 61 NMSA 1978;
- (3) offering or undertaking to give or administer, dispense or prescribe a drug or medicine for the use of another person, except as directed by a licensed physician;
- (4) offering or undertaking to perform an operation or procedure upon a person;
- (5) offering or undertaking to diagnose, correct or treat in any manner or by any means, methods, .173007.1

devices or instrumentalities any disease, illness, pain, wound, fracture, infirmity, deformity, defect or abnormal physical or mental condition of a person;

- (6) offering medical peer review, utilization review or diagnostic service of any kind that directly influences patient care, except as authorized pursuant to a professional or occupational licensing statute set forth in Chapter 61 NMSA 1978; or
- (7) acting as the representative or agent of a person in doing any of the things listed in this subsection;
- K. "the practice of medicine across state lines" means:
- (1) the rendering of a written or otherwise documented medical opinion concerning diagnosis or treatment of a patient within this state by a physician located outside this state as a result of transmission of individual patient data by electronic, telephonic or other means from within this state to the physician or the physician's agent; or
- (2) the rendering of treatment to a patient within this state by a physician located outside this state as a result of transmission of individual patient data by electronic, telephonic or other means from within this state to the physician or the physician's agent;
- L. "sexual contact" means touching the primary genital area, groin, anus, buttocks or breast of a patient or .173007.1

allowing a patient to touch another's primary genital area, groin, anus, buttocks or breast in a manner that is commonly recognized as outside the scope of acceptable medical practice;

- M. "sexual penetration" means sexual intercourse, cunnilingus, fellatio or anal intercourse, whether or not there is any emission, or introducing any object into the genital or anal openings of another in a manner that is commonly recognized as outside the scope of acceptable medical practice; and
- N. "United States" means the fifty states, its territories and possessions and the District of Columbia."

Section 14. 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 .173007.1

medicine, [or] practice as a physician assistant or an anesthesiologist assistant or engage in the practice of polysomnography, 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.

- B. The board may, in its discretion and for good cause shown, place the licensee on probation on the terms and conditions it deems proper for protection of the public, for the purpose of rehabilitation of the probationer or both. Upon expiration of the term of probation, if a term is set, further proceedings may be abated by the board if the holder of the license furnishes the board with evidence that the licensee is competent to practice, is of good moral character and has complied with the terms of probation.
- satisfaction of the board that the licensee is competent and is of good moral character or if evidence shows that the licensee has not complied with the terms of probation, the board may revoke or suspend the license. If a license to practice in this state is suspended, the holder of the license may not practice during the term of suspension. A person whose license has been revoked or suspended by the board and who thereafter practices or attempts or offers to practice in New Mexico, unless the period of suspension has expired or been modified by the board or the license reinstated, is guilty of a felony and .173007.1

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shall	be	punished	as	provided	in	Section	61-6-20	NMSA	1978.

- D. "Unprofessional or dishonorable conduct", as used in this section, means, but is not limited to because of enumeration, conduct of a licensee that includes the following:
- (1) procuring, aiding or abetting a criminal abortion;
- (2) employing a person to solicit patients for the licensee;
- (3) representing to a patient that a manifestly incurable condition of sickness, disease or injury can be cured;
- (4) obtaining a fee by fraud or misrepresentation;
- (5) willfully or negligently divulging a professional confidence;
- (6) conviction of an offense punishable by incarceration in a state penitentiary or federal prison or conviction of a misdemeanor associated with the practice of the licensee. A copy of the record of conviction, certified by the clerk of the court entering the conviction, is conclusive evidence;
- (7) habitual or excessive use of intoxicants or drugs;
- (8) fraud or misrepresentation in applying for or procuring a license to practice in this state or in .173007.1

connection with applying for or procuring renewal, including cheating on or attempting to subvert the licensing examinations;

- (9) making false or misleading statements regarding the skill of the licensee or the efficacy or value of the medicine, treatment or remedy prescribed or administered by the licensee or at the direction of the licensee in the treatment of a disease or other condition of the human body or mind;
- (10) impersonating another licensee,
 permitting or allowing a person to use the license of the
 licensee or practicing as a licensee under a false or assumed
 name;
- (11) aiding or abetting the practice of a person not licensed by the board;
- (12) gross negligence in the practice of a licensee;
- (13) manifest incapacity or incompetence to practice as a licensee;
- another state, including denial, probation, suspension or revocation, based upon acts by the licensee similar to acts described in this section. A certified copy of the record of suspension or revocation of the state making the suspension or revocation is conclusive evidence;

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1	(15) the use of a false, fraudulent or			
2	deceptive statement in a document connected with the practice			
3	of a licensee;			
4	(16) fee splitting;			
5	(17) the prescribing, administering or			
6	dispensing of narcotic, stimulant or hypnotic drugs for other			
7	than accepted therapeutic purposes;			
8	(18) conduct likely to deceive, defraud or			
9	harm the public;			
10	(19) repeated similar negligent acts;			
11	(20) employing abusive billing practices;			
12	(21) failure to report to the board any			
13	adverse action taken against the licensee by:			
14	(a) another licensing jurisdiction;			
15	(b) a peer review body;			
16	(c) a health care entity;			
17	(d) a professional or medical society or			
18	association;			
19	(e) a governmental agency;			
20	(f) a law enforcement agency; or			
21	(g) a court for acts or conduct similar			
22	to acts or conduct that would constitute grounds for action as			
23	defined in this section;			
24	(22) failure to report to the board surrender			
25	of a license or other authorization to practice in another			
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state or jurisdiction or surrender of membership on any medical staff or in any medical or professional association or society following, in lieu of and while under disciplinary investigation by any of those authorities or bodies for acts or conduct similar to acts or conduct that would constitute grounds for action as defined in this section;

- (23) failure to furnish the board, its investigators or representatives with information requested by the board;
 - (24) abandonment of patients;
- (25) being found mentally incompetent or insane by a court of competent jurisdiction;
- (26) injudicious prescribing, administering or dispensing of a drug or medicine;
- (27) failure to adequately supervise, as provided by board rule, a medical or surgical assistant or technician or professional licensee who renders health care;
- (28) sexual contact with a patient or person who has authority to make medical decisions for a patient, 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;
- (30) the surrender of a license or withdrawal of an application for a license before another state licensing board while an investigation or disciplinary action is pending .173007.1

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before that board for acts or conduct similar to acts or conduct that would constitute grounds for 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;
- sexual contact with a patient when the (32) licensee uses or exploits treatment, knowledge, emotions or influence derived from the previous professional relationship;
- (33)improper management of medical records, including failure to maintain timely, accurate, legible and complete medical records;
- (34) failure to provide pertinent and necessary medical records to a physician or patient of the physician in a timely manner when legally requested to do so by the patient or by a legally designated representative of the patient;
- undertreatment of pain as provided by (35) board rule;
- (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;
- (37) soliciting or receiving compensation by a physician assistant or anesthesiologist assistant from a person .173007.1

who is not an employer of the assistant; or

- (38) willfully or negligently divulging privileged information or a professional secret.
- E. As used in this section, "fee splitting" includes offering, delivering, receiving or accepting any unearned rebate, refunds, commission preference, patronage dividend, discount or other unearned consideration, whether in the form of money or otherwise, as compensation or inducement for referring patients, clients or customers to a person, irrespective of any membership, proprietary interest or co-ownership in or with a person to whom the patients, clients or customers are referred.
- F. Licensees whose licenses are in a probationary status shall pay reasonable expenses for maintaining probationary status, including laboratory costs when laboratory testing of biological fluids are included as a condition of probation."

Section 15. Section 61-6-31 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1989, Chapter 269, Section 27, as amended) is amended to read:

- "61-6-31. DISPOSITION OF FUNDS--NEW MEXICO MEDICAL BOARD FUND CREATED--METHOD OF PAYMENTS.--
- A. There is created the "New Mexico medical board fund".
- B. All funds received by the board and money collected under the Medical Practice Act, the Physician .173007.1

Assistant Act, the Anesthesiologist Assistants Act, the

Polysomnography Practice Act and the Impaired Health Care

Provider Act shall be deposited with the state treasurer who shall place the same to the credit of the New Mexico medical board fund.

- C. All payments out of the fund shall be made on vouchers issued and signed by the secretary-treasurer of the board or the designee of the secretary-treasurer upon warrants drawn by the department of finance and administration in accordance with the budget approved by that department.
- D. All amounts in the New Mexico medical board fund shall be subject to the order of the board and shall be used only for the purpose of meeting necessary expenses incurred in:
- (1) the performance of the provisions of the Medical Practice Act, the Physician Assistant Act, the Anesthesiologist Assistants Act, the Polysomnography Practice Act and the Impaired Health Care Provider Act and the duties and powers imposed by those acts; and
- (2) the promotion of medical education and standards in this state within the budgetary limits.
- E. All funds that may have accumulated to the credit of the board under any previous law shall be transferred to the New Mexico medical board fund and shall continue to be available for use by the board in accordance with the provisions of the Medical Practice Act, the Physician Assistant .173007.1

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Act, the Anesthesiologist Assistants Act, the Polysomnography

Practice Act and the Impaired Health Care Provider Act. All

money unused at the end of the fiscal year shall not revert,

but shall remain in the fund for use in accordance with the

provisions of the Medical Practice Act, the Physician Assistant

Act, the Anesthesiologist Assistants Act, the Polysomnography

Practice Act and the Impaired Health Care Provider Act."

Section 16. EFFECTIVE DATE.--The effective date of the provisions of this act is July 1, 2009.

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