THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA

SENATE BILL No. 1158 Session of 1985

INTRODUCED BY BELL, OCTOBER 16, 1985

AS AMENDED ON THIRD CONSIDERATION, NOVEMBER 19, 1985

AN ACT

1 2 3 4 5 6 7	right to State Boa Board of and dutio CERTIFIC	the right to practice medicine and surgery and the practice medically related acts; reestablishing the ard of Medical Education and Licensure as the State Medicine and providing for its composition, powers es; providing for the issuance of licenses AND ATES and the suspension and revocation of licenses IFICATES; providing penalties; and making repeals.	<
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15	The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
16	hereby enacts as follows:
17	Section 1. Short title.
18	This act shall be known and may be cited as the Medical
19	Practice Act of 1985.
20	Section 2. Definitions.
21	The following words and phrases when used in this act shall
22	have the meanings given to them in this section unless the
23	context clearly indicates otherwise:
24	"Accredited medical college." An institution of higher
25	learning which has been fully accredited by the Association of
26	American Medical Colleges, its successors or assigns, or the
27	American Medical Association, either directly or through their
28	respective accrediting bodies, as an agency to provide courses
29	in the art and science of medicine and surgery and empowered to
30	grant Academic Degrees in Medicine.

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"Affiliate." A member of a group of two or more medical
 training facilities legally united by an agreement of
 affiliation, approved by the board and formed to enhance the
 potential of all participants in the provision of health care
 and medical education.

6 "Applicant." An applicant for any license or certificate7 issued by the board.

8 "Board." The State Board of Medicine.

9 "BOARD REGULATED PRACTITIONER." A MEDICAL DOCTOR, MIDWIFE,
10 PHYSICIAN ASSISTANT, DRUGLESS THERAPIST, OR AN APPLICANT FOR A
11 LICENSE OR CERTIFICATE THE BOARD MAY ISSUE.

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12 "Clinical clerk." An undergraduate student in good standing 13 in an accredited medical college who is assigned to provide 14 medical services in a hospital by the medical college and the 15 hospital.

16 "Commissioner." The Commissioner of Professional and 17 Occupational Affairs in the Department of State.

18 "Doctor of osteopathy or osteopathic doctor." An individual 19 licensed to practice osteopathic medicine and surgery by the 20 State Board of Osteopathic Medical Examiners.

21 "Graduate medical training." Training approved or recognized22 by the board which is either:

(1) accredited as graduate medical education by the
Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education or by
any other accrediting body recognized by the board for the
purpose of accrediting graduate medical education; or

(2) provided by a hospital accredited by the Joint
 Commission on Accreditation of Hospitals, its successors or
 assigns, and is acceptable to an American specialty board
 towards the training it requires for the certification it
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issues in a medical specialty or subspecialty.

2 "Healing arts." The science and skill of diagnosis and 3 treatment in any manner whatsoever of disease or any ailment of 4 the human body.

5 "Health care professional." PRACTITIONER." An individual,
6 other than a physician assistant, who is authorized to practice
7 some component of the healing arts by a license, permit,
8 certificate or registration issued by a Commonwealth licensing
9 agency or board.

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10 "Hospital." An institution licensed or regulated as a 11 hospital by the Department of Health or the Department of Public 12 Welfare or a facility owned or operated by the Federal 13 Government and accredited by the Joint Commission on 14 Accreditation of Hospitals as a hospital.

15 "Medical doctor." An individual who has acquired one of the 16 following licenses to practice medicine and surgery issued by 17 the board:

- 18 (1) License without restriction.
- 19 (2) License with restriction.
- 20 (3) Graduate license.
- 21 (4) Institutional license.
- 22 (5) Temporary license.
- 23 (6) Extraterritorial license.

24 "Medical service." Activity which lies within the scope of 25 the practice of medicine and surgery.

26 "Medical training facility." A medical college, hospital or 27 other institution which provides courses in the art and science 28 of medicine and surgery and related subjects for the purpose of 29 enabling a matriculant to qualify for a license or practice 30 medicine and surgery, graduate medical training, midwife 19850S1158B1605 - 5 - 1 certificate or physician assistant certificate.

2 "Medicine and surgery." The art and science of which the 3 objectives are the cure of diseases and the preservation of the 4 health of man, including the practice of the healing art with or 5 without drugs, except healing by spiritual means or prayer.

6 "Midwife or nurse-midwife." An individual who is licensed as7 a midwife by the board.

8 "Physician." A medical doctor or doctor of osteopathy.

9 "Physician assistant." An individual who is certified as a10 physician assistant by the board.

11 "Professional." A medical doctor, midwife, physician

12 assistant, drugless therapist, or an applicant for a license or 13 certificate the board may issue. <----

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14 "Resident." A medical doctor who is participating in 15 graduate training.

16 "Technician." A person, other than a health care
17 professional PRACTITIONER or physician assistant, who through
18 training, education or experience has achieved expertise in the
19 technical details of a subject or occupation which is a
20 component of the healing art.

21 "Unaccredited medical college." An institution of higher 22 learning which provides courses in the art and science of medicine and surgery and related subjects, is empowered to grant 23 24 professional degrees in medicine, is not accredited by the 25 Association of American Medical Colleges, its successors or 26 assigns, or the American Medical Association, either directly or 27 through their respective accrediting bodies, and is listed by 28 the World Health Organization, its successors or assigns, or is 29 otherwise recognized as a medical college by the country in 30 which it is situated.

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1 Section 3. State Board of Medicine.

(a) Establishment.--The State Board of Medicine shall 2 3 consist of the commissioner, the Secretary of Health, two 4 members appointed by the Governor who shall be persons 5 representing the public at large and seven members appointed by the Governor, six of whom shall be medical doctors with 6 7 unrestricted licenses to practice medicine and surgery in this Commonwealth for five years immediately preceding their 8 9 appointment, and one who shall be a nurse midwife, physician 10 assistant or certified registered nurse practitioner licensed or 11 certified under the laws of this Commonwealth.

12 (b) Terms of office. -- The term of each professional and 13 public member of the board shall be four years or until his or 14 her successor has been appointed and qualified, but not longer 15 than six months beyond the four-year period. In the event that 16 any of said members shall die or resign or otherwise becomes 17 disqualified during his or her term, a successor shall be 18 appointed in the same way and with the same qualifications and 19 shall hold office for the unexpired term. No member shall be 20 eligible for appointment to serve more than two consecutive 21 terms.

(c) Quorum.--A majority of the members of the board serving in accordance with law shall constitute a quorum for purposes of conducting the business of the board. A EXCEPT FOR TEMPORARY AND AUTOMATIC SUSPENSIONS UNDER SECTION 40, A member may not be counted as part of a quorum or vote on any issue, other than temporary and automatic suspensions under section 40, unless he or she is physically in attendance at the meeting.

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29 (d) Chairman.--The board shall select annually a chairman30 from among its professional members.

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1 (e) Compensation.--Each member of the board, except the 2 commissioner and the Secretary of Health, shall receive \$60 per 3 diem when actually attending to the work of the board. Members 4 shall also receive the amount of reasonable traveling, hotel and 5 other necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their 6 duties in accordance with Commonwealth regulations.

7 (f) Sunset.--The board is subject to evaluation, review and 8 termination within five years and in the manner provided in the 9 act of December 22, 1981 (P.L.508, No.142), known as the Sunset 10 Act.

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(g) Attendance at meetings.--A member of the board who fails to attend three consecutive meetings shall forfeit his or her seat unless the commissioner, upon written request from the member, finds that the member should be excused from a meeting because of illness or the death of a family member.

16 (h) Attendance at training seminars. -- A public member who 17 fails to attend two consecutive statutorily mandated training seminars in accordance with section 813(e) of the act of April 18 9, 1929 (P.L.177, No.175), known as The Administrative Code of 19 20 1929, shall forfeit his or her seat unless the commissioner, 21 upon written request from the public member, finds that the 22 public member should be excused from a meeting because of illness or the death of a family member. 23

(i) Meetings.--The board shall meet at least once every two
months, and at such additional times as may be necessary to
conduct the business of the board.

27 (j) Executive secretary.--The board, with the approval of 28 the commissioner, shall appoint and fix the compensation of an 29 executive secretary who shall be responsible for the day-to-day 30 operation of the board and administration of board activities. 19850S1158B1605 - 8 - 1 Section 4. Impaired professionals.

2 (a) Appointment of Disciplinary Advisory Committee.--The 3 board, with the approval of the commissioner, shall appoint a 4 Disciplinary Advisory Committee composed of three medical 5 doctors, not members of the board, who shall be compensated at the same rate as members of the board and who shall receive the 6 7 amount of reasonable traveling, hotel and other necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties in 8 9 accordance with Commonwealth regulations.

10 (b) Recommendations involving potential disciplinary 11 actions. The committee shall review and make recommendations to <----the board on cases involving potential disciplinary actions 12 13 under this act. ACTIONS. -- THE BOARD MAY REFER TO THE COMMITTEE <-14 CASES INVOLVING POTENTIAL DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS UNDER THIS ACT. 15 UPON SUCH REFERRAL, THE COMMITTEE SHALL REVIEW THE CASE AND MAKE 16 RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE BOARD WITHIN SUCH TIME AS THE BOARD SHALL 17 DESIGNATE; PROVIDED, THAT ONCE THE COMMITTEE HAS ACCEPTED AN 18 IMPAIRED PROFESSIONAL IN AN APPROVED TREATMENT PROGRAM IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS SECTION, THE COMMITTEE MAY NOT THEREAFTER 19 20 ACCEPT REFERRAL OF A DISCIPLINARY CASE REGARDING THAT INDIVIDUAL 21 FROM THE BOARD.

22 (c) Liaison.--The committee shall act as a liaison between 23 the board and treatment programs, such as Alcoholics Anonymous, <-24 Narcotics Anonymous ALCOHOL AND DRUG TREATMENT PROGRAMS LICENSED <-----25 BY THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, psychological counseling and 26 impaired professional support groups, which are approved by the 27 board and which provide services to licensees or certificate 28 holders under this act.

29 (d) Review of corrective action by the board.--The board may 30 defer and ultimately dismiss any of the types of corrective 19850S1158B1605 - 9 -

action set forth in this act for an impaired professional so 1 long as the professional is progressing satisfactorily in an 2 3 approved treatment program, provided that the provisions of this 4 subsection shall not apply to a professional convicted of a 5 felonious act prohibited by the act of April 14, 1972 (P.L.233, No.64), known as The Controlled Substance, Drug, Device and 6 Cosmetic Act, or the conviction of a felony relating to a 7 controlled substance in a court of law of the United States or 8 9 any other state, territory or country. An approved program 10 provider shall, upon request, disclose to the Disciplinary 11 Advisory Committee all information in its possession regarding an impaired professional in treatment. 12

(e) Voluntary suspension or limitation.--An impaired professional who enrolls in an approved treatment program shall, if necessary, agree to a limitation of his or her ability to practice. Failure to do so disqualifies the professional from the impaired professional program and shall activate an immediate investigation and disciplinary proceeding by the board.

Failure to satisfactorily progress.--If, in the opinion 20 (f) 21 of the committee after consultation with the provider, an 22 impaired professional who is enrolled in an approved treatment has not progressed satisfactorily, the committee shall disclose 23 24 to the board all information in its possession regarding the 25 professional; and such disclosure shall constitute the basis for 26 instituting proceedings to suspend or revoke the license or certificate of said professional. 27

(g) Immunity.--An approved program provider who makes a disclosure pursuant to this subsection shall not be subject to civil liability for such disclosure or its consequences. 19850s1158B1605 - 10 -

1 (h) Reports to the board. -- Any hospital or health care 2 facility, peer or colleague who knows or has evidence to suspect 3 a professional has an addictive disease, is diverting a 4 controlled substance, or is mentally or physically incompetent 5 to carry out the duties of his or her license or certificate, shall make, or cause to be made, a report to the board: Provided 6 7 that any person or facility who acts in a treatment capacity to an impaired professional in an approved treatment program is 8 9 exempt from the mandatory reporting requirements of this 10 subsection. Any person or facility who reports pursuant to this 11 section in good faith and without malice shall be immune from any civil or criminal liability arising from such report. 12 13 Failure to provide such report within a reasonable time from 14 receipt of knowledge of impairment shall subject the person or 15 facility to a fine not to exceed \$1,000. The board shall levy 16 this penalty only after affording the accused party the 17 opportunity for a hearing, as provided in Title 2 of the 18 Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes (relating to administrative 19 law and procedure).

20 Section 5. Consultants.

The board shall establish consultant panels or use individual consultants, as it deems appropriate, to assist it in carrying out its responsibilities. The board may not delegate any of its final decisionmaking responsibilities to a consultant or panel of consultants.

26 Section 6. Fees, fines and civil penalties.

(a) Setting of fees.--All fees required under this act shall be fixed by the board by regulation and shall be subject to the act of June 25, 1982 (P.L.633, No.181), known as the Regulatory Review Act. If the revenues raised by fees, fines and civil 19850S1158B1605 - 11 - 1 penalties imposed under this act are not sufficient to meet 2 expenditures over a two-year period, the board shall increase 3 those fees by regulation so that the projected revenues will 4 meet or exceed projected expenditures.

5 (b) Inadequate fees. -- If the Bureau of Professional and Occupational Affairs determines that the fees established by the 6 board under subsection (a) are inadequate to meet the minimum 7 enforcement efforts required by this act, then the bureau after 8 9 consultation with the board and subject to the Regulatory Review 10 Act, shall increase the fees by regulation in an amount that 11 adequate revenues are raised to meet the required enforcement 12 effort.

13 (c) Disposition.--All fees, fines and civil penalties imposed in accordance with this act and collected in accordance 14 15 with section 907(a) of the act of October 15, 1975 (P.L.390, 16 No.111), known as the Health Care Services Malpractice Act, 17 along with any interest generated thereby, shall be for the 18 exclusive use by the board in carrying out the provisions of 19 this act, and shall be annually appropriated for that purpose. 20 (d) Charging of fees.--The board may charge a reasonable 21 fee, as set by the board by regulation, for all examinations, 22 registrations, certificates, licensures or applications permitted by this act or the regulations thereunder. 23 24 Section 7. Reports of the board.

(a) Reports to Department of State.--The board shall submit
annually to the Department of State an estimate of the financial
requirements of the board for its administrative, investigative,
legal and miscellaneous expenses.

29 (b) Reports to House and Senate Appropriations Committees.-30 The board shall submit annually to the House and Senate
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Appropriations Committees, 15 days after the Governor has
 submitted his budget to the General Assembly, a copy of the
 budget request for the upcoming fiscal year which the board
 previously submitted to the department.

5 (c) Reports to other House and Senate committees.--The board shall submit annually a report to the Professional Licensure 6 7 Committee of the House of Representatives and to the Consumer Protection and Professional Licensure Committee of the Senate a 8 9 description of the types of complaints received, status of 10 cases, board action which has been taken and the length of time 11 from the initial complaint to final board resolution. The report shall also include a statement of the numbers and types of 12 13 licenses granted and a statement on physician assistant use in 14 this Commonwealth, including geographic location and practice 15 settings.

16 Section 8. Regulatory powers of the board.

The board, in the exercise of its duties under this act, shall have the power to adopt such regulations as are reasonably necessary to carry out the purposes of this act. Regulations shall be adopted in conformity with the provisions of the act of July 31, 1968 (P.L.769, No.240), referred to as the Commonwealth Documents Law, and the act of June 25, 1982 (P.L.633, No.181), known as the Regulatory Review Act.

24 Section 9. Procedure, oaths and subpoenas.

(a) All actions of the board.--All actions of the board shall be taken subject to the right of notice, hearing and adjudication, and the right of appeal therefrom, in accordance with the provisions in Title 2 of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes (relating to administrative law and procedure).

30 (b) Disciplinary proceedings.--All disciplinary proceedings 19850S1158B1605 - 13 - conducted by hearing examiners shall be conducted in accordance
 with sections 901 through 905 of the act of October 15, 1975
 (P.L.390, No.111), known as the Health Care Services Malpractice
 Act.

5 (C) Subpoena power.--The board shall have the authority to issue subpoenas, upon application of an attorney responsible for 6 representing the Commonwealth in disciplinary matters before the 7 board, for the purpose of investigating alleged violations of 8 the disciplinary provisions and administered by the board. The 9 10 board shall have the power to subpoena witnesses, to administer 11 oaths, to examine witnesses or to take testimony or compel the production of books, records, papers and documents as it may 12 13 deem necessary or proper in and pertinent to any proceeding, 14 investigation or hearing held by it. Medical records may not be 15 subpoenaed without consent of the patient or without order of a 16 court of competent jurisdiction on a showing that the records 17 are reasonably necessary for the conduct of the investigation. 18 The court may impose such limitations on the scope of the 19 subpoena as are necessary to prevent unnecessary intrusion in 20 patient confidential information. The board is authorized to 21 apply to Commonwealth Court to enforce its subpoenas. 22 Section 10. Unauthorized practice of medicine and surgery. 23 No person other than a medical doctor shall engage in any of

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24 the following conduct except as authorized or exempted in this 25 act:

26

(1) Practice medicine and surgery.

27 (2) Purport to practice medicine and surgery.

(3) Hold forth as authorized to practice medicine and
 surgery through use of a title, including, but not
 necessarily limited to, medical doctor, doctor of medicine,
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doctor of medicine and surgery, doctor of a designated
 disease, physician, physician of a designated disease, or any
 abbreviation for the foregoing.

4 (4) Otherwise hold forth as authorized to practice5 medicine and surgery.

6 Section 11. Clinical clerks.

7 (a) Authorized services.--A clinical clerk may perform the
8 following services in a hospital to which the clerk is assigned,
9 provided the services are performed within the restrictions
10 contained in or authorized by this section:

11

(1) Make notes on a patient's chart.

12

(2) Conduct a physical examination.

13 (3) Perform a medical procedure or laboratory test. (b) Regulations.--A clinical clerk shall not perform a 14 15 medical service unless the performance of such by the clinical clerk under the circumstances is consistent with the standards 16 17 of acceptable medical practice embraced by the medical doctor 18 community in this Commonwealth. The board shall promulgate regulations which define the medical services those standards 19 20 permit a clinical clerk to perform and the circumstances under 21 which those standards permit a clinical clerk to perform a medical service. 22

(c) Supervision.--A clinical clerk shall not perform a medical service without the direct and immediate supervision of the medical doctor members of the medical staff or residents at the hospital in which the service is performed. The board shall promulgate regulations which define the supervision required by those standards.

29 (d) Drugs.--A clinical clerk shall not prescribe or dispense30 drugs.

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(e) Notes on patients' charts.--Notes made on a patient's
 chart by a clinical clerk become official only when
 countersigned by a medical doctor member of the hospital's
 medical staff or resident beyond a first-year level of graduate
 medical education at the hospital.

6 (f) Other licenses or certificates.--Nothing in this section 7 or the regulations authorized by this section shall be construed 8 to prohibit a clinical clerk who is licensed or certified to 9 practice a profession by a Commonwealth agency or board from 10 practicing within the scope of that license or certificate or as 11 otherwise authorized by law.

12 Section 12. Midwifery.

(a) Previous licensure.--A midwife who has been licensed
previously by the board may continue to practice midwifery in
accordance with regulations promulgated by the board.

16 (b) Use of title. -- A midwife may use the title midwife, 17 nurse-midwife or an appropriate abbreviation of those titles. 18 Other licenses or certificates. -- Nothing in this section (C) or the regulations authorized by this section shall be construed 19 20 to prohibit a midwife who is licensed or certified to practice 21 another profession by a Commonwealth agency or board from 22 practicing within the scope of that license or certificate or as 23 otherwise authorized by law.

24 Section 13. Physician assistants.

(a) Authorized services.--A physician assistant may perform
a medical service delegated by an approved physician and as
approved by the appropriate board. An approved physician is a
physician identified in the writing required by subsection (e).
(b) Use of title.--A physician assistant may use the title
physician assistant or an appropriate abbreviation for that
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1 title, such as "P.A.-C."

2 (c) Regulations.--The board shall promulgate regulations
3 which define the services and circumstances under which a
4 physician assistant may perform a medical service.

5 (d) Supervision.--A physician assistant shall not perform a 6 medical service without the supervision and personal direction 7 of an approved physician. The board shall promulgate regulations 8 which define the supervision and personal direction required by 9 those standards.

10 (e) Written agreement.--A physician assistant shall not 11 provide a medical service without a written agreement with one 12 or more physicians which provides for all of the following:

13 (1) Identifies and is signed by each physician the14 physician assistant will be assisting.

15 (2) Describes the manner in which the physician16 assistant will be assisting each named physician.

17 (3) Describes the nature and degree of supervision and
18 direction each named physician will provide the physician
19 assistant.

20 (4) Designates one of the named physicians as having the
 21 primary responsibility for supervising and directing the
 22 physician assistant.

(5) Has been approved by the board as satisfying the
foregoing and as consistent with the restrictions contained
in or authorized by this section.

26 A physician assistant shall not assist a physician in a manner 27 not described in the agreement or without the nature and degree 28 of supervision and direction described in the agreement. The 29 physician designated as having primary responsibility for the 30 physician assistant shall not have primary responsibility for 19850S1158B1605 - 17 - 1 more than two physician assistants.

2 (f) Drugs.--A physician assistant shall not independently 3 prescribe or dispense drugs. The board and the State Board of 4 Pharmacy shall jointly promulgate regulations which permit a 5 physician assistant to prescribe and dispense drugs at the 6 direction of a physician.

7 (g) Supervision.--A physician assistant may be employed by a 8 medical care facility under the supervision and direction of an 9 approved physician or group of such physicians, provided one of 10 those physicians is designated as having the primary 11 responsibility for supervising and directing the physician 12 assistant and provided that a physician assistant shall not be 13 responsible to more than three physicians.

(h) Reimbursement.--For reimbursement purposes a physician
assistant shall be an employee subject to the normal employeremployee reimbursement procedures.

17 (i) Eye services. -- No medical services may be performed by a 18 physician assistant under this act which include the measurement 19 of the range or powers of human vision or the determination of 20 the refractive status of the human eye. This subsection does not prohibit the performance of routine vision screenings or the 21 22 performance of refractive screenings in the physician's office. 23 (j) Chiropractic practice.--Nothing in this act shall be construed to allow physician assistants to practice 24 25 chiropractic.

(k) Other licenses or certificates.--Nothing in this section or the regulations authorized by this section shall be construed to prohibit a physician assistant who is licensed or certified practice another profession by a Commonwealth agency or board from practicing within the scope of that license or certificate 19850S1158B1605 - 18 - 1 or as otherwise authorized by law.

2 Section 14. Drugless therapist.

3 (a) Previous licensure.--A drugless therapist who has been
4 licensed previously by the board may continue to provide
5 drugless therapy in accordance with the regulations promulgated
6 by the board.

7 (b) Drugs.--A drugless therapist shall not prescribe or8 dispense drugs.

9 (c) Other licenses or certificates.--Nothing in this section 10 or the regulations authorized by this section shall be construed 11 to prohibit a drugless therapist who is licensed or certified to 12 practice another profession by a Commonwealth agency or board 13 from practicing within the scope of that license or certificate 14 or as otherwise authorized by law.

15 Section 15. Certified registered nurse practitioner.

16 (a) General rule.--A certified registered nurse practitioner 17 shall act in accordance with regulations authorized by this 18 section.

(b) Regulations.--The board and the State Board of Nurse Examiners shall jointly promulgate regulations authorizing a certified registered nurse practitioner to perform acts of medical diagnoses and prescription of medical, therapeutic, diagnostic or corrective measures.

(c) Other licenses or certificates.--Nothing in this section
or the regulations authorized by this section shall be construed
to prohibit a certified registered nurse practitioner who is
licensed or certified to practice another profession by a
Commonwealth agency or board from practicing within the scope of
that license or certificate as otherwise authorized by law.
Section 16. Consultation.

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1 A person authorized to practice medicine or surgery or osteopathy without restriction by any other state may, upon 2 3 request by a medical doctor, provide consultation to the medical 4 doctor regarding the treatment of a patient under the care of the medical doctor. 5 Section 17. Delegation of duties to health care professional 6 <-----7 PRACTITIONER or technician. <-----8 (a) General rule.--A health care professional PRACTITIONER <---or technician may perform a medical service if: 9 10 (1)The performance of the service was delegated by a 11 medical doctor. 12 The delegation is consistent with the standards of (2) 13 acceptable medical practice embraced by the medical doctor community in this Commonwealth. 14 15 (3) The delegation is not prohibited by regulations 16 promulgated by the board. 17 The delegation is not prohibited by statutes or (4) 18 regulations relating to other licensed health care 19 professionals PRACTITIONERS. <-20 (b) Regulations.--The board may promulgate regulations which 21 establish criteria pursuant to which a medical doctor may 22 delegate the performance of medical services, preclude a medical doctor from delegating the performance of certain types of 23 medical services, or otherwise limit the ability of a medical 24 25 doctor to delegate medical services. 26 (c) Responsibility .-- Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the medical doctor's responsibility for the 27 medical service delegated to the health care professional 28 <-PRACTITIONER or technician. 29 <----

30 Section 18. Federal medical personnel.

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Nothing in this act shall be construed to prohibit a medical
 doctor in the medical service of the armed forces of the United
 States, the United States Public Health Service or the Veterans'
 Administration, or a Federal employee, from discharging official
 duties.

6 Section 19. Osteopathic act.

7 (a) General rule.--Nothing in this act shall be construed to
8 prohibit a doctor of osteopathy from practicing osteopathic
9 medicine and surgery.

(b) Specific authorization.--Nothing in this act shall be construed to prohibit a person authorized to practice osteopathic medicine and surgery by the act of October 5, 1978 (P.L.1109, No.261), known as the Osteopathic Medical Practice Act, to practice as authorized by that act.

15 Section 20. Other health care professionals PRACTITIONERS. <----16 Nothing in this act shall be construed to prohibit a health 17 care professional PRACTITIONER from practicing that profession <-----18 within the scope of the health care professional's <-----19 PRACTITIONER'S license or certificate or as otherwise authorized <-----20 by the law, including using the title authorized by the 21 professional's PRACTITIONER'S licensing act. <-----

22 Section 21. Acts outside nonmedical doctor license or 23 certificate.

24 (a) Medical doctor involvement. -- In the event the law, 25 including this act, conditions a person's authorization to 26 perform one or more medical services upon medical doctor 27 involvement, and the person performs a covered service without the required involvement, the person shall be deemed to have 28 29 acted outside the scope of the person's license or certificate. 30 (b) Included involvements. -- The medical doctor involvement 19850S1158B1605 - 21 -

1	referred to in subsection (a) shall include, but shall not
2	necessarily be limited to, any of the following:
3	(1) An order.
4	(2) Direction or supervision.
5	(3) Presence.
6	(4) Immediate availability.
7	(5) Referral.
8	(6) Consultation.
9	Section 22. Licenses and certificates; general qualification.
10	(a) Types of licenses and certificatesThe board may grant
11	the following licenses and certificates:
12	(1) License without restriction.
13	(2) License with restriction.
14	(3) Graduate license.
15	(4) Institutional license.
16	(5) Temporary license.
17	(6) Extraterritorial license.
18	(7) Midwife license.
19	(8) Physician assistant certificate.
20	(b) QualificationsThe board shall not issue a license or
21	certificate to an applicant unless the applicant establishes
22	with evidence, verified by an affidavit or affirmation of the
23	applicant, that the applicant is of legal age, is of good moral
24	character and is not addicted to the intemperate use of alcohol
25	or the habitual use of narcotics or other habit-forming drugs,
26	and that the applicant has completed the educational
27	requirements prescribed by the board, and otherwise satisfies
28	the qualifications for the license or certificate contained in
29	or authorized by this act.
30	(c) RefusalThe board may refuse to issue a license or

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certificate to an applicant based upon a ground for such action
 contained in section 41.

3 (d) Limitation.--The board shall not refuse to issue a 4 license or certificate to an applicant unless the applicant has 5 been afforded the procedural protections required by this act. (e) Action on application. -- The application, upon filing by 6 7 the applicant of the evidence required under subsection (b) and the expiration of a period of 90 days, shall be deemed to meet 8 the requirements of this act and become effective, the license 9 or certificate shall be deemed issued, and the board shall take 10 11 no action against the applicant for practicing without a license or certificate, unless within that period the application has 12 13 been disapproved by the board or proceedings have been initiated 14 against the applicant under this act.

15 Section 23. Standards for medical training facilities.

(a) General rule.--The educational qualifications for
acceptance as a matriculant in a medical college or other
medical training facility incorporated within this Commonwealth
and the curricula and training to be offered by such medical
colleges or other medical training facility shall meet the
requirements set by the board and any accrediting body which may
be recognized by the board.

23 (b) Duties of the board.--It shall be the duty of the board, 24 in its discretion, periodically to ascertain the character of 25 the instruction and the facilities possessed by each of the 26 medical colleges and other medical training facilities offering 27 or desiring to offer medical training in accordance with the requirements of this act. In shall further be the duty of the 28 board, by inspection and otherwise, to ascertain the facilities 29 30 and qualifications of medical colleges and other medical 19850S1158B1605 - 23 -

training facilities outside this Commonwealth, whose graduates 1 or trainees desire to obtain licensure, graduate medical 2 3 training or certification in this Commonwealth, provided further 4 that the board shall have the authority to refuse to license 5 graduates of any such medical institutions, colleges or hospitals which in its judgment do not meet similar standards 6 for medical training and facilities as are required of medical 7 institutions in this Commonwealth. In enforcing this provision, 8 9 the board shall give due notice to any medical institution, 10 college or hospital upon which it has rendered a decision that 11 its training and facilities do not meet the standards required 12 by the board.

13 (c) Refusal of recognition.--In the event that the board 14 determines that a medical training facility has failed to 15 provide adequate facilities, curricula or training, the board 16 shall not recognize the education or degrees obtained from the 17 medical training facility during the period of inadequacy. 18 Section 24. Examinations.

19 (a) General rule. -- The board may require an applicant to take and pass an examination to the satisfaction of the board. 20 21 (b) Proficiency in English language. -- In addition to any 22 other examination required by this act or by regulation of the board, applicants for a license or certificate, whose principal 23 24 language is other than English, may also be required to 25 demonstrate, by examination, proficiency in the English language 26 to any agency considered competent by the board.

(c) Authority to call in medical consultants.--For the purpose of conducting all examinations, the board shall have the privilege of calling to its aid medical consultants who shall be compensated for their services at a reasonable rate in an amount 19850S1158B1605 - 24 - as determined, from time to time, by the board in addition to
 all incurred expenses, IN ACCORDANCE WITH COMMONWEALTH
 REGULATIONS.

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4 (d) Examining agency.--When the board accepts an examination 5 given by an examining agency, the board may establish the 6 criteria for passing, or may accept the criteria for passing, 7 established by the examining agency. If the examination is offered in parts, the board may establish, by regulation, a time 8 9 period in which the entire examination must be successfully 10 completed. The board may establish, by regulation, a maximum 11 number of examination attempts it will recognize for the purpose of receiving a passing score on an examination recognized but 12 13 not given by the board.

14 Section 25. Licenses and certificates; biennial registration. 15 (a) Issuance of licenses and certificates.--All applicants 16 who have complied with the requirements of the board, and who 17 shall have passed a final examination, and who have otherwise 18 complied with the provisions of this act, shall receive from the 19 commissioner, or whoever exercises equivalent authority acting 20 for the board, a license or certificate entitling them to the 21 right to practice in this Commonwealth. Each such license or 22 certificate shall be duly recorded in the office of the board, 23 in a record to be properly kept for that purpose which shall be 24 open to public inspection and a certified copy of said record 25 shall be received as evidence in all courts in this Commonwealth 26 in the trial of any case.

(b) Renewals.--It shall be the duty of all persons now or hereafter licensed or certified to be registered with the board and, thereafter, to register in like manner at such intervals and by such methods as the board shall determine by regulations, - 25 - but in no case shall such renewal period be longer than two
 years. The form and method of such registration shall be
 determined by the board.

4 (c) Fees.--Each person so registering with the board shall 5 pay, for each biennial registration, a reasonable fee which, if 6 any, shall accompany the application for such registration. 7 (d) Evidence of registration. -- Upon receiving a proper application for such registration accompanied by the fee, if 8 9 any, above provided for, the board shall issue a certificate of 10 registration to the applicant. Said certificate together with 11 its renewals shall be good and sufficient evidence of registration under the provisions of this act. 12

13 Section 26. Certification of license or certificate.

14 The status of a license or certificate issued by the board 15 shall be certified by the board to other jurisdictions or 16 persons upon formal application and payment of a reasonable fee. 17 Section 27. Reciprocity or endorsement.

18 Reciprocity or endorsement may be established at the 19 discretion of the board. As used in this section, the term 20 "reciprocity" means the act of the board and a licensing authority in another jurisdiction, each recognizing that the 21 22 requirements for a license or certificate in this Commonwealth 23 and in the other jurisdiction are equivalent, issuing a license 24 or certificate to an applicant who possesses a similar license 25 or certificate in the other jurisdiction. As used in this 26 section, the term "endorsement" means the issuance of a license 27 or certificate by the board to an applicant who does not meet 28 standard requirements, if the applicant has achieved cumulative 29 qualifications which are accepted by the board as being 30 equivalent to the standard requirements for the license or 19850S1158B1605 - 26 -

1 certificate.

2 Section 28. License to practice medicine and surgery.

An individual is not qualified for a license to practice medicine and surgery unless the individual has received an academic degree in medicine and surgery from a medical college and the individual satisfies the other qualifications for the license contained in or authorized by this act.

8 Section 29. License without restriction.

9 (a) General rule.--A license without restriction empowers 10 the licensee to practice medicine and surgery without any 11 restriction or limitation.

12 (b) Graduates of accredited medical colleges. -- No license 13 without restriction may be issued to a graduate of an accredited 14 medical college unless the applicant has completed successfully 15 as a resident two years of approved graduate medical training. 16 (c) Graduates of unaccredited medical colleges. -- No license 17 without restriction may be issued to a graduate of an 18 unaccredited medical college unless the applicant has completed 19 successfully as a resident three years of approved graduate medical training, educational requirements prescribed by the 20 21 board and certification by the Educational Council for Foreign 22 Medical Graduates, or its successors.

23 (d) Examinations.--The board shall hold at least two 24 examinations for applicants for a license without restriction 25 each year. Special examinations may be designated by the board. 26 The examinations shall be held at such times and places as designated by the board. In case of failure at any such 27 examination, the applicant shall have, after the expiration of 28 29 six months and within two years, the privilege of a second 30 examination by the board. In case of failure in a second 19850S1158B1605 - 27 -

examination, or after the expiration of two years, the applicant
 must thereafter successfully complete, as a resident, one year
 of graduate medical training approved by the board, apply de
 novo, and qualify under the conditions in existence at the time
 of the application.

6 Section 30. License with restriction.

7 (a) General rule.--A license with restriction empowers the 8 licensee to practice medicine and surgery with such restrictions 9 or limitations as may be established by the board, including 10 restrictions in the scope of permitted practice, a requirement 11 that the applicant take one or more refresher educational 12 courses or mandated submission of medical care, counseling or 13 treatment.

(b) Prerequisite.--No license with restriction may by issued unless the applicant has otherwise been issued, or is qualified to be issued, a license without restriction in accordance with this act.

18 (c) Disciplinary proceedings or voluntary request.--The 19 board may issue a license with restriction only upon completion 20 of disciplinary proceedings in accordance with this act or upon 21 a voluntary request of the applicant.

22 Section 31. Graduate license.

(a) General rule.--A graduate license empowers the licensee
to participate for a period of up to 12 consecutive months in
graduate medical training within the complex of the hospital to
which the licensee is assigned AND ANY SATELLITE FACILITY OR
OTHER TRAINING LOCATION UTILIZED IN THE GRADUATE TRAINING
PROGRAM.

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29 (b) Requirements.--No graduate license may be issued unless 30 the applicant is a graduate of an accredited medical college or 19850S1158B1605 - 28 - an unaccredited medical college and has received a medical
 degree. A graduate license may be issued to an applicant who
 holds the equivalent of a license without restriction granted by
 another state or territory of the United States or the Dominion
 of Canada.

(c) Extensions; waivers. -- The board may extend the validity 6 7 of a graduate license upon application when such action is warranted. In the event a graduate license holder is issued a 8 license without restriction and wishes to continue graduate 9 10 medical training, the graduate license holder shall complete and keep current a form satisfactory to the board containing 11 information desired by the board on the graduate medical 12 13 training program. A graduate of an unaccredited medical college, 14 who does not possess all of the qualifications for the issuance 15 of a graduate license but desires to train in a hospital within 16 this Commonwealth in an area of advanced medical training, may 17 have the unmet qualifications waived by the board if the board 18 determines that the applicant possesses the technical skills and educational background to participate in such training and that 19 its issuance is beneficial to the health, safety and welfare of 20 21 the general public of this Commonwealth.

22 Section 32. Institutional license.

(a) General rule.--An institutional license empowers the licensee to teach or practice medicine and surgery in one of the medical colleges, affiliates or hospitals within this Commonwealth.

(b) Requirements.--No institutional license may be issuedunless the applicant:

29 (1) is a graduate of an unaccredited medical college who 30 has attained through professional growth and teaching 19850S1158B1605 - 29 - 1 experience the status of teacher; or

(2) is not otherwise licensed to practice medicine and
surgery in this Commonwealth but has achieved outstanding
medical skills in a particular area of medicine and surgery
and wishes to practice, demonstrate or teach with those
outstanding medical skills.

7 (c) Determinations by the board.--The board shall issue an 8 institutional license VALID FOR NO MORE THAN THREE YEARS, AS THE BOARD SHALL DETERMINE AND only when it determines that its 9 10 issuance is beneficial to the health, safety and welfare of the 11 general public of this Commonwealth. A person granted an institutional license who subsequently desires to obtain a 12 13 license without restriction shall be required to meet all of the requirements of such license as set forth in this act. 14 15 Section 33. Temporary license.

16 (a) General rule.--A temporary license empowers the licensee 17 to:

(1) teach medicine and surgery or participate in a
medical procedure necessary for the well-being of a specified
patient within this Commonwealth; or

(2) practice medicine and surgery at a camp or resortfor no more than three months.

(b) Requirements.--No temporary license may be issued unless the applicant holds the equivalent of a license without restriction granted by another state, territory or country.

26 (c) Additional conditions.--The board may impose any 27 appropriate limitation in scope, duration or site of practice on 28 the temporary license. Temporary licensees shall be deemed 29 health care providers who conduct 50% or less of their health 30 care business or practice within this Commonwealth for the 19850S1158B1605 - 30 - purposes of the act of October 15, 1975 (P.L.390, No.111), known
 as the Health Care Services Malpractice Act.

3 Section 34. Extraterritorial license.

4 (a) General rule.--An extraterritorial license empowers the 5 licensee residing in or maintaining the office of practice in 6 any adjoining state near the boundary line between such state 7 and this Commonwealth, whose medical practice extends into this 8 Commonwealth, to practice medicine and surgery with or without 9 restriction in this Commonwealth on such patients.

10 (b) Requirements.--No extraterritorial license may be issued 11 unless the applicant holds the equivalent of a license without 12 restriction granted by a state adjoining this Commonwealth.

13 (c) Additional conditions.--An extraterritorial license may14 be granted by the board so long as the board is provided with:

15 (1) An application for the license, which shall include16 information on malpractice insurance coverage compliance.

17 (2) A certification by the authorized licensing body of
18 such state of the current license in the state of residence
19 and primary practice.

The exercise of the discretion of the board in granting such a 20 21 license will depend primarily upon the needs of patients in this 22 Commonwealth, the availability of medical care in the specific area involved and whether the adjoining state of licensure 23 reciprocates by extending similar privileges to medical doctors 24 25 who reside and have their office of practice in this 26 Commonwealth. Such a license will be automatically revoked if 27 such medical doctor relocates the office of practice or residence. A medical doctor granted such a license has the duty 28 29 to inform the board of any changes in practice which may in any 30 way affect the maintenance of the license.

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1 Section 35. Nurse-midwife license.

2 (a) General rule.--A nurse-midwife license empowers the 3 licensee to practice midwifery in this Commonwealth as provided 4 in this act. The board shall formulate and issue such rules and 5 regulations, from time to time, as may be necessary for the 6 examination, licensing and proper conduct of the practice of 7 midwifery.

8 (b) Requirements.--No nurse-midwife license will be issued 9 unless the applicant is a registered nurse licensed in this 10 Commonwealth. An applicant for a midwife license must have 11 completed an academic and clinical program of study in midwifery 12 which has been approved by the board or an accrediting body 13 recognized by the board.

14 Section 36. Physician assistant certificate.

(a) General rule.--A physician assistant certificate
empowers the holder to assist a medical doctor in the provision
of medical care and services under the supervision and direction
of that medical doctor as provided in this act.

19 (b) Requirements.--No physician assistant certificate may be 20 issued to the applicant unless the requirements set forth by 21 this act and such rules and regulations issued by the board are 22 met, including requirements for the physician assistant 23 certificate of training and educational programs which shall be formulated by the board in accordance with such national 24 25 criteria as are established by national organizations or 26 societies as the board may accept.

27 (c) Criteria.--The board shall grant physician assistant
28 certificates to applicants who have fulfilled the following
29 criteria:

30 (1) Satisfactory performance on the proficiency
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examination to the extent that a proficiency examination
 exists.

3 (2) Satisfactory completion of a certified program for4 the training and education of physician assistants.

5 (d) Biennial renewal.--A physician assistant certificate6 shall be subject to biennial renewal by the board.

7 (e) Description of manner of assistance.--The application 8 shall include a written request from the applicant's supervising 9 medical doctor who shall file with the board a description of 10 the manner in which the physician assistant will assist the 11 supervising medical doctor, which description shall be subject 12 to the approval of the board.

13 Section 37. Reporting of multiple licensure.

Any licensed medical doctor in this Commonwealth who is also 14 15 licensed to practice medicine and surgery in any other state, 16 territory or country shall report this information to the board 17 on the biennial registration application or within 90 days of 18 final disposition, whichever is sooner. Any disciplinary action 19 taken in other states must be reported to the board on the 20 biennial registration application. Multiple licensure will be noted on the medical doctor's record and such state, territory 21 22 or country will be notified of any disciplinary actions taken 23 against said medical doctor in this Commonwealth.

24 Section 38. Injunctions against unlawful practice.

It shall be unlawful for any person to practice, or attempt to offer to practice, medicine and surgery, as defined in this act, without having at the time of so doing a valid, unexpired, unrevoked and unsuspended license issued under this act. The unlawful practice of medicine and surgery as defined in this act may be enjoined by the courts on petition of the board or by the 19850S1158B1605 - 33 -

commissioner. In any such proceeding it shall not be necessary 1 to show that any person is individually injured by the actions 2 3 complained of. If it is determined the respondent has engaged in 4 the unlawful practice of medicine and surgery, the court shall 5 enjoin him from so practicing unless and until he has been duly licensed. Procedure in such cases shall be the same as in any 6 7 other injunction suit. The remedy by injunction hereby given is 8 in addition to any other civil or criminal prosecution and 9 punishment.

10 Section 39. Penalties.

(a) General rule. -- Any person, or the responsible officer or 11 employee of any corporation or partnership, institution or 12 13 association, violating any provisions of this act, or any rule or regulation of the board commits of a misdemeanor of the third 14 15 degree and shall, upon conviction, be sentenced to pay a fine of 16 not more than \$2,000 or to imprisonment for not more than six 17 months, or both, for the first violation. On the second and each 18 subsequent conviction, he or she shall be sentenced to pay a 19 fine of not less than \$5,000 nor more than \$20,000 or to 20 imprisonment for not less than six months nor more than one year, or both. 21

22 (b) Civil penalties.--In addition to any other civil remedy or criminal penalty provided for in this act, the board, by a 23 24 vote of the majority of the maximum number of the authorized 25 membership of the board as provided by law, or by a vote of the 26 majority of the duly qualified and confirmed membership or a 27 minimum of four members, whichever is greater, may levy a civil penalty of up to \$1,000 on any current licensee who violates any 28 provision of this act or on any person who practices medicine or 29 30 other areas of practice regulated by the board without being 19850S1158B1605 - 34 -

properly licensed or certificated to do so under this act. The 1 2 board shall levy this penalty only after affording the accused party the opportunity for a hearing, as provided in Title 2 of 3 4 the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes (relating to 5 administrative law and procedure). The board shall, within six months after the effective date of this act, adopt guidelines 6 7 setting forth the amounts and circumstances for which a fine may be imposed. No fines may be imposed in accordance with this 8 9 subsection until the board has adopted the required guidelines. 10 Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to give the board 11 authority to impose a civil penalty upon any person licensed by another licensing board when acting within the scope of practice 12 13 of that profession.

14 Section 40. Temporary and automatic suspensions.

15 (a) Temporary suspensions. -- A license or certificate issued 16 under this act may be temporarily suspended under circumstances 17 as determined by the board to be an immediate and clear danger 18 to the public health and safety. The board shall issue an order 19 to that effect without a hearing, but upon due notice, to the 20 licensee or certificate holder concerned at his or her last 21 known address, which shall include a written statement of all 22 allegations against the licensee or certificate holder. The provisions of section 9 shall not apply to temporary suspension. 23 24 The board shall thereupon commence formal action to suspend, 25 revoke and restrict the license or certificate of the person 26 concerned as otherwise provided for in this act. All actions 27 shall be taken promptly and without delay. Within 30 days 28 following the issuance of an order temporarily suspending a 29 license, the board shall conduct or cause to be conducted, a 30 preliminary hearing to determine that there is a prima facie 19850S1158B1605 - 35 -

case supporting the suspension. The licensee or certificate 1 holder whose license or certificate has been temporarily 2 3 suspended may be present at the preliminary hearing and may be 4 represented by council, cross-examine witnesses, inspect 5 physical evidence, call witnesses, offer evidence and testimony and make a record of the proceedings. If it is determined that 6 there is not a prima facie case, the suspended license shall be 7 immediately restored. The temporary suspension shall remain in 8 effect until vacated by the board, but in no event longer than 9 10 180 days.

11 (b) Automatic suspensions. -- A license or certificate issued under this act shall automatically be suspended upon the legal 12 13 commitment to an institution of a licensee or certificate holder 14 because of mental incompetency from any cause upon filing with 15 the board a certified copy of such commitment, conviction of a 16 felony under the act of April 14, 1972 (P.L.233, No.64), known 17 as The Controlled Substance, Drug, Device and Cosmetic Act, or 18 conviction of an offense under the laws of another jurisdiction, 19 which if committed in this Commonwealth, would be a felony under The Controlled Substance, Drug, Device and Cosmetic Act. As used 20 21 in this section the term "conviction" shall include a judgment, 22 an admission of guilt or a plea of nolo contendere. Automatic 23 suspension under this subsection shall not be stayed pending any appeal of a conviction. Restoration of such license or 24 25 certificate shall be made as hereinafter provided in the case of 26 revocation or suspension of such license or certificate. 27 Section 41. Reasons for refusal, revocation, suspension or 28 other corrective actions against a licensee or 29 certificate holder. 30 The board shall have authority to impose disciplinary or

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1 corrective measures on a professional PRACTITIONER for any or 2 all of the following reasons:

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3 (1) Failing to demonstrate the qualifications or
4 standards for a license, certification or registration
5 contained in this act, or regulations of the board.

6 (2) Making misleading, deceptive, untrue or fraudulent 7 representations in the practice of the profession or 8 practicing fraud or deceit, either alone or as a conspirator 9 in obtaining a license, certification or registration, or in 10 obtaining admission to a medical college.

11 (3) Being convicted of a felony, a misdemeanor relating 12 to a health profession, or receiving probation without 13 verdict, disposition in lieu of trial or an accelerated 14 rehabilitative disposition in the disposition of felony 15 charges, in the courts of this Commonwealth, a Federal court 16 or a court of any other state, territory or country.

17 (4) Having a license or other authorization to practice
18 the profession revoked or suspended or having other
19 disciplinary action taken, or an application for a license or
20 other authorization refused, revoked or suspended by a proper
21 licensing authority of another state, territory or country,
22 or a branch of the Federal Government.

23 Being unable to practice the profession with (5) 24 reasonable skill and safety to patients by reason of illness, addiction to drugs or alcohol, having been convicted of a 25 26 felonious act prohibited by the act of April 14, 1972 27 (P.L.233, No.64), known as The Controlled Substance, Drug, 28 Device and Cosmetic Act, or convicted of a felony relating to 29 a controlled substance in a court of law of the United States 30 or any other state, territory or country, or if he or she is 19850S1158B1605 - 37 -

1 or shall become mentally incompetent. An applicant's 2 statement on the application declaring the absence of a 3 conviction shall be deemed satisfactory evidence of the 4 absence of a conviction unless the board has some evidence to 5 the contrary. In enforcing this paragraph, the board shall, 6 upon probable cause, have authority to compel a professional <-----7 PRACTITIONER to submit to a mental or physical examination by <-----8 physicians approved by the board. Failure of a professional <-----9 PRACTITIONER to submit to such examination when directed by <---the board, unless such failure is due to circumstances beyond 10 11 his or her control, shall constitute an admission of the 12 allegations against him or her, consequent upon which a 13 default and final order may be entered without the taking of testimony or presentation of evidence. A professional 14 <----15 PRACTITIONER affected under this paragraph shall at reasonable intervals be afforded an opportunity to 16 17 demonstrate that he or she can resume a competent practice of 18 his or her profession with reasonable skill and safety to 19 patients.

20 (6) Violating a lawful regulation promulgated by the
21 board or violating a lawful order of the board previously
22 entered by the board in a disciplinary proceeding.

(7) Knowingly maintaining a professional connection or
association with any person who is in violation of this act
or regulations of the board or knowingly aiding, assisting,
procuring or advising any unlicensed person to practice a
profession contrary to this act, or regulations of the board.

(8) Being guilty of immoral or unprofessional conduct.
 Unprofessional conduct shall include departure from or
 failing to conform to an ethical or quality standard of the
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1 profession.

2 (i) The ethical standards of a profession are those
3 ethical tenets which are embraced by the professional
4 community in this Commonwealth.

5 (ii) A professional PRACTITIONER departs from, or <---fails to conform to, a quality standard of the profession 6 when the professional PRACTITIONER provides a medical 7 <____ service at a level beneath the accepted standard of care. 8 The board may promulgate regulations which define the 9 accepted standard of care. In the event the board has not 10 11 promulgated an applicable regulation, the accepted standard of care for a professional PRACTITIONER is that 12 <-13 which would be normally exercised by the average professional of the same kind in this Commonwealth under 14 15 the circumstances, including locality and whether the 16 professional PRACTITIONER is or purports to be a <---17 specialist in the area.

18 (9) Acting is such manner as to present an immediate and19 clear danger to publish health or safety.

20 (10) Acting outside the scope of a license or21 certificate.

22 Section 42. Types of corrective action.

(a) Authorized actions.--When the board is empowered to take
disciplinary or corrective action against a professional <--
PRACTITIONER under the provisions of this act or pursuant to <--
other statutory authority, the board may:

27 (1) Deny the application for a license, certificate or28 any other privilege granted by the board.

29 (2) Administer a public reprimand with or without30 probation.

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(3) Administer a private reprimand with or without
 probation.

3 (4) Revoke, suspend, limit or otherwise restrict a
4 license or certificate.

5 (5) Require the professional to submit to the care,
6 counseling or treatment of a physician or other health care
7 professional designated by the board.

8 (6) Require the professional to take refresher9 educational courses.

14 (8) Impose a monetary penalty in accordance with this15 act.

(b) Failure to comply with conditions.--Failure of a professional to comply with conditions set forth by the board shall be grounds for reconsideration of the matter and institution of formal charges against the licensee or certificate holder.

21 Section 43. Reinstatement of license, certificate or 22 registration.

23 Unless ordered to do so by Commonwealth Court or an ON appeal <---therefrom, the board shall not reinstate the license, 24 25 certificate or registration of a person to practice medicine 26 pursuant to this act which has been revoked. Any person whose 27 license, certificate or registration has been revoked may apply 28 for reinstatement, after a period of at least five years, but must meet all of the licensing qualifications of this act for 29 the license applied for, to include the examination requirement, 30 19850S1158B1605 - 40 -

if he or she desires to practice at any time after such
 revocation.

3 Section 44. Surrender of suspended or revoked license.
4 The board shall require a person whose license, certificate
5 or registration has been suspended or revoked to return, in such
6 manner as the board directs, the license, certificate or
7 registration. A person who fails to do so commits a misdemeanor

8 of the third degree.

9 Section 45. Reestablishment.

10 This act, with respect to the State Board of Medical 11 Education and Licensure, shall constitute the legislation 12 required to reestablish an agency pursuant to the act of 13 December 22, 1981 (P.L.508, No.142), known as the Sunset Act. 14 Section 46. Severability.

15 The provisions of this act are severable. If any provision of 16 this act or its application to any person or circumstance is 17 held invalid, the invalidity shall not affect other provisions 18 or applications of this act which can be given effect without 19 the invalid provision or application.

20 Section 47. Repeals.

(a) Specific repeals.--Section 412 of the act of April 9,
1929 (P.L.177, No.175), know as The Administrative Code of 1929,
is repealed.

The act of July 20, 1974 (P.L.551, No.190), known as the Medical Practice Act of 1974, is repealed.

(b) General repeal.--All other acts and parts of acts are
repealed insofar as they are inconsistent with this act.
Section 48. Applicability of act.

29 (a) General rule.--The provisions of this act shall not 30 apply either directly or indirectly, by intent or purpose, to 19850S1158B1605 - 41 - 1 affect the practice of:

2 (1) Chiropractic, as authorized by the act of August 10,
3 1951 (P.L.1182, No.264), known as the Chiropractic
4 Registration Act of 1951.

5 (2) Dentistry, as authorized by the act of May 1, 1933
6 (P.L.216, No.76), known as The Dental Law.

7 (3) Optometry, as authorized by the act of June 6, 1980
8 (P.L.197, No.57), known as the Optometric Practice and
9 Licensure Act.

10 (4) Osteopathy, as authorized by the act of October 5,
11 1978 (P.L.1109, No.261), known as the Osteopathic Medical
12 Practice Act.

(5) Pharmacy, as authorized by the acts of April 14,
14 1972 (P.L.233, No.64), known as The Controlled Substance,
15 Drug, Device and Cosmetic Act, and September 27, 1961
16 (P.L.1700, No.699), known as the Pharmacy Act.

17 (6) Physical Therapy, as authorized by the act of
18 October 10, 1975 (P.L.383, No.110), known as the Physical
19 Therapy Practice Act.

20 (7) Podiatry, as authorized by the act of March 2, 1956
21 (P.L.1206, No.375), known as the Podiatry Act of 1956.

(8) Professional Nursing, as authorized by the act of
May 22, 1951 (P.L.317, No.69), known as The Professional
Nursing Law.

(9) Psychologists, as authorized by the act of March 23,
1972 (P.L.136, No.52), referred to as the Psychologists
License Act.

28 (b) Exemption.--This act shall not be construed so as to 29 give the Board of Medicine any jurisdiction over any of the 30 schools or colleges of the methods exempted in this section. 19850S1158B1605 -42 - (c) No application to practice of hypnosis.--The provisions
 of this act shall not apply either directly or indirectly, by
 intent or purpose, to the practice of hypnosis.

4 Section 49. Existing board.

5 The presently confirmed members of the State Board of Medical 6 Education and Licensure constituted under section 412 of the act 7 of April 9, 1929 (P.L.177, No.175), known as The Administrative 8 Code of 1929, as of December 31, 1985, shall continue to serve 9 as board members until their present terms of office expire and 10 a successor has been appointed and qualified, but no longer than 11 six months after the effective date of this act.

12 Section 50. Existing rules and regulations.

13 Each rule and regulation of the board in effect on December 14 31, 1985, not inconsistent with this act, shall remain in effect 15 after such date until repealed or amended by the board. Each fee 16 of the board in effect on December 31, 1985, and not inconsistent with this act, shall remain in effect after such 17 18 date until repealed or amended by the board or the commissioner. Section 51. Existing licenses, certificates and registrations. 19 Any person who holds a valid license, certificate or 20 21 registration issued by the State Board of Medical Education and 22 Licensure under the act of July 20, 1974 (P.L.551, No.190), known as the Medical Practice Act of 1974, relating to the 23 24 practice of medicine, prior to the effective date of this act 25 shall, on and after the effective date hereof, be deemed 26 licensed, certificated or registered by the State Board of Medicine as provided for in this act. 27

28 Section 52. Effective date.

29 This act shall take effect January 1, 1986.

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