MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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ther:								

A. Graduate from a medical school designated as accredited by the Liaison Committee on Medical Education; or

- B. Graduate from a foreign medical school deemed by the board to provide medical education equivalent to that provided by accredited medical schools in the United States or Canada, and either receive a permanent certificate from the Educational Commission for Foreign Medical Graduates or achieve a passing score on the Visa Qualifying Examination or another comprehensive examination deemed by the board to be substantially equivalent.
 - (1) The board shall adopt rules establishing standards and procedures for evaluating foreign medical schools. The board may delegate functions relating to the gathering of information to individuals or organizations with experience in the field of medical education, provided that the board shall make all determinations regarding the adequacy of an applicant's medical education.
 - (2) The foreign medical schools which are evaluated pursuant to this section shall pay to the board all reasonable expenses incident to the board's evaluation.
- 2. Postgraduate training. Each applicant is required to have satisfactorily completed as least 12 months in a graduate educational program approved by the Accreditation Council on Graduate Medical Education, the Canadian Medical Association or the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada.
- 3. Examination. Each applicant shall achieve a passing score on the examination or examinations designated by the board as the qualifying examination or examinations for licensure.
- 4. Fees. Each applicant shall pay a fee in the amount of \$100 plus the cost of the qualifying examination or examinations.

- 5. Board action. No applicant may be registered unless the board finds that the applicant is qualified and that there exists no cause, as set forth in section 3282-A, which would be considered grounds for disciplinary action against a licensed physician or surgeon.
- 7 Sec. 2. 32 MRSA §3272, as enacted by PL 1971, 8 c. 591, §1, is repealed and the following enacted in 9 its place:

10 §3272. Examinations

- Each applicant for licensure as a physician or 11 surgeon shall, at least 60 days before the date of 12 his qualifying examination, present to the secretary 13 of the board an application under oath or affirmation 14 containing satisfactory proof that the applicant has 15 met the requirements for medical education and post-16 graduate medical training set forth in section 3271. 17 18 Applicants shall be examined in writing and may be examined orally on such subjects as the board may 19 20 deem necessary.
- 21 Sec. 3. 32 MRSA §3273, as amended by PL 1983, c. 378, §48, is further amended to read:

23 §3273. Reexamination

- Any applicant who fails the examination may be reexamined by the board upon payment of a fee of \$50 plus the eurrent cost of the examination.
- 27 Sec. 4. 32 MRSA §3275, sub-§1, as amended by PL 1979, c. 345, §4, is further amended to read:
- 1. <u>Licensure without examination</u>. The board may, at its discretion, grant licensure without examination to a physician in good standing who <u>otherwise</u> meets the requirements of section 3271 and who has been:
- A. Examined and certified by the National Board of Medical Examiners;
- 36 B. Examined and licensed by a board of another 37 state, provided that the examination passed by

- the applicant is deemed by the board to have been equivalent to its own examination; or
 - C. Graduated from a nationally accredited medical school located in the United States, Canada or the British Isles, and
 - (1) Has been examined and certified by the Medical Council of Canada, or
 - (2) Has been examined and certified by the Board of a Canadian province or any country in the British Isles, provided that the examination passed by the applicant is deemed by the board to have been equivalent in all essentials to its own examination;

and a majority of the members of the board finds that there exists no cause, as set forth in section 3282, which may be considered grounds for suspension or revocation of a license;

- D. No applicant may be registered pursuant to this section, unless the board finds that there exists no cause, as set forth in section 3282-A, which would be considered grounds for disciplinary action against a licensed physician or surgeon.
- 24 Sec. 5. 32 MRSA §3276, as reenacted by PL 1975, 25 c. 770, §186, is amended to read:

26 §3276. Temporary licensure

 Any physician who is qualified under section 3271 section 3275 may, without examination, may be granted a temporary license for a period not to exceed one year, when the board deems it necessary to provide relief for local or national emergencies or for situations in which there are insufficient physicians to supply adequate medical services. The fee for this temporary license shall be \$50 payable at the time of application.

36 Sec. 6. 32 MRSA §3277, as amended by PL 1977, c. 388, §5, is further amended to read:

§3277. Camp physicians

Any physician who is qualified under section 3271 of section 3275 may, at the discretion of the board, be temporarily licensed as camp physician so that he may care for the campers in that particular camp for which he was hired and obtained as a camp physician. He shall be entitled to practice only on patients in said the camp. The certificate of licensure shall be obtained each year. Application for this temporary certificate shall be made in the same form and manner as for regular licensure. No examination shall may be exacted from applicants for these temporary licenses. The fee shall be \$25 annually, which shall include registration and certificate.

- 15 Sec. 7. 32 MRSA §3278, as repealed and replaced by PL 1977, c. 388, §6, is repealed.
- Sec. 8. 32 MRSA §3279, as amended by PL 1983, c. 378, §49, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:
- 20 §3279. Interns; residents; visiting instructors
- 21 <u>1. Interns. Any applicant who is qualified un-</u>
 22 der section 3271, subsection 1, may receive a tempo23 rary educational certificate from the board to act as
 24 an intern for a period of no longer than 24 months.
 25 The annual registration fee for an intern shall be
 26 \$10.
 - 2. Residents. Any applicant who is qualified under section 3271, subsection 1, may receive a temporary educational certificate from the board to act as a hospital resident. A certificate to a hospital resident may be renewed annually at the discretion of the board for not more than 5 years. The annual registration fee for a hospital resident shall be \$10.
 - 3. Conditions of registration. No applicant for a temporary educational certificate may be registered unless the board finds that the applicant is qualified and that there exists no cause, as set forth in section 3283-A, which would be considered grounds for disciplinary action against a licensed physician or surgeon. The board, in its discretion, may provide

- that no examination will be required for applicants for temporary educational certificates. Recipients of these certificates shall have all the rights granted to physicians who have been licensed to practice medicine and surgery, except that their practice shall be limited to the training programs in which they are enrolled. A temporary educational certificate may be suspended or revoked, or the board may refuse to renew any such certificate, for any of the reasons stated in section 3282-A, or if the intern or hospital resident has violated the limitations placed upon his temporary educational certificate.
- 4. Visiting instructors. A physician who has an unrestricted license to practice medicine or surgery in another state may practice medicine or surgery in this State when he is performing medical procedures as part of a course of instruction in medical education in a hospital located in this State. The right of a visiting medical instructor to practice medicine in this State may be suspended or revoked for any of the reasons stated in section 3282-A, or if the visiting medical instructor has performed medical procedures which are not a part of a course of instruction.
- 25 Sec. 9. 32 MRSA §3290, as enacted by PL 1971, c. 591, §1, is repealed.

27 STATEMENT OF FACT

The Medical Practice Act empowers the Board of Registration in Medicine to set standards of eligibility and to apply these standards to persons desiring to practice medicine in this State. The board has attempted to exercise this power in order to insure that applicants have undergone comprehensive medical education and training. However, a recent opinion of the Attorney General concluded that the current statutory language severely curtails the board's ability to exclude from licensure applicants whose medical education may be inadequate.

Therefore, the primary purpose of this bill is to clarify the statutory prerequisites for licensure as a physician so that the public health and welfare can

be protected. Under section 1 of the bill, applicants for licensure shall either graduate from an accredited medical school in the United States or Canada, or graduate from a foreign medical school which provides medical education equivalent to that provided by accredited schools. Graduates of approved foreign medical schools also will be required to pass one of the examinations required for entry into postgraduate training in this country. Graduates of both domestic and foreign medical schools shall then complete 12 months in an accredited program of graduate medical education. Finally, applicants for licensure shall receive passing scores on a comprehensive examination or examinations designed to test their competence to practice medicine.

Other sections of the bill conform statutory language to the altered standards for licensure set forth in section 1. In addition, provisions concerning the temporary licensure of physicians licensed in other states and the temporary certification of hospital interns and residents are clarified. The bill also repeals certain statutory language deemed repetitive of other statutes or no longer necessary.

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