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FIRST REGULAR SESSION-1991

Legislative Document

No. 1179

H.P. 825

House of Representatives, March 18, 1991

Reference to the Committee on Judiciary suggested and ordered printed.

EDWIN H. PERT, Clerk

Presented by Representative GWADOSKY of Fairfield. Cosponsored by Representative GRAHAM of Houlton.

STATE OF MAINE

IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD NINETEEN HUNDRED AND NINETY-ONE

An Act to Amend the Laws Regarding Complaints against Physicians and to Require a Study Concerning Patient Information.

(EMERGENCY)

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Emergency preamble. Whereas, Acts of the Legislature do not become effective until 90 days after adjournment unless enacted as emergencies; and

Whereas, there are numerous patient complaints and suits regarding physician services; and

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Whereas, it is felt that providing potential patients with additional information regarding physicians as an aid to selecting and dealing with them would be one means to a more satisfactory physician-patient relationship; and

Whereas, some of the information that would be of aid to a 14 patient appears to be protected by current federal and state laws; and

Whereas, it is desirable that these issues of what information may be legally made available be clarified as soon as possible so that patients may be provided with all information not legally prohibited; and

22 Whereas, in the judgment of the Legislature, these facts create an emergency within the meaning of the Constitution of 24 Maine and require the following legislation as immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health and 26 safety; now, therefore,

28 Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:

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Except--for--specific--protocols--developed--by--the-beard pursuant-to-Title-32,-section-3298,-no-physician-or-committee-is 34 responsible -- for---reporting -- misuse -- of---alcohol -- or---drugs -- or professional-incompetence-or-malpractice-as-a-result-of-physical 36 or--mental--infirmity--or--by--the--misuse--of--alcohol--or--drugs discovered--by--the---physician--or--committee---a--result--of 38 participation-or-membership-in-a professional -review-committee-or 40 with-respect-to-any-information-acquired-concerning-misuse-of alcohol-or-drugs-or-professional-incompetence-or-malpractice-as-a 42 result-of-physical-or-mental-infirmity-or-by-the-misuse-of alcohol-or-drugs, - as -long -as -that - information - is - reported -to -the professional--review--committee, Nothing in this section may 44 prohibit an impaired physician from seeking alternative forms of 46 treatment.

48 Sec. 2. 24 MRSA §2506, as amended by PL 1989, c. 462, §1, is further amended by adding at the end a new paragraph to read: 50

	<u>This s</u>	<u>section</u>	appl	<u>ies to</u>	<u>perso</u>	ns who	are	health	care
.52	practitioner	<u>s at</u>	the	time	their	privile	<u>jes</u>	are re	voked,

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suspended, limited or terminated, regardless of whether the person is currently regulated by the State and regardless of the current state of residence.

Sec. 3. 24 MRSA 2509, sub- and 7, as enacted by PL 1977, c. 492, 3, are amended to read:

8 б. Court action for amendment or destruction. A physician shall-have has the right to seek through court action pursuant to the Maine Rules of Civil Procedure the amendment or destruction 10 of any part of his that physician's historical record in the possession of the board. At least 30 days prior to amending or 12 destroying a disciplinary record, the board shall by letter to 14 the last known address inform those persons who filed the complaint that resulted in the record of the intention to amend 16 or destroy it.

18 7. Destruction of information within 5 years. Except as to information relating to biographical background, education, 20 professional training and practice, prior disciplinary action by any entity or that which the board may be otherwise required by 22 the board shall destroy after 5 years law to maintain, information in a physician's historical record, unless the board 24 has initiated a proceeding for a hearing upon the information within 5 years of its placement into the historical record. The 26 board shall act on the findings of the hearing upon its conclusion.

Sec. 4. 24 MRSA §2601, first \P , as enacted by PL 1977, c. 492, §3, is amended to read:

32 Every insurer providing professional liability insurance in this State to a person licensed by the Board of Registration in 34 Medicine or the Board of Osteopathic Examination and Registration or to any health care provider shall make a periodic report of 36 claims made under the insurance to the department or board that regulates the insured and to the Attorney General. For purposes 38 of this section, a claim is made whenever the insurer receives 36 information from an insured, a patient of an insured or an 40 attorney that an insured's liability for malpractice is asserted. 38 The report shall must include:

Sec. 5. 24 MRSA §2602, sub-§1, as amended by PL 1979, c. 541, 44 Pt. A, §161, is further amended to read:

46 1. Report; finality of judgment or award. If The insurer shall make a report of disposition to the board or department 48 that regulates the insured and to the Attorney General as provided in subsection 2 if any claim subject to section 2601 50 results in:

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A. A final judgment or award to the claimant in any amount;

B. A settlement involving payment in any amount of money or services; or

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C. A final disposition not involving any payment of money or services₇-the-insurer-shall-make-a-report-of-disposition as-provided-in-subsection-2.

For purposes of this subsection, a judgment or award is final when it cannot be appealed, and a disposition is final when it results from judgment, dismissal, withdrawal or abandonment.

Sec. 6. 24 MRSA §2607, as enacted by PL 1985, c. 804, §10, is amended to read:

§2607. Claims paid information

When any person licensed by the Board of Registration in
Medicine or the Board of Osteopathic Examination and Registration has 3 professional liability claims that have resulted in a
monetary judgment, award or settlement ever-a-10-year-period, the boards shall treat that situation as a complaint against the
licensee or practitioner and shall initiate a review consistent with Title 32, sections 3282 to 3289.

Sec. 7. 32 MRSA §3282-A, sub-§1, as enacted by PL 1983, c. 378, §53, is amended to read:

 Disciplinary proceedings and sanctions. The board shall investigate a complaint, on its own motion or upon receipt of a
 written complaint filed with the board, regarding noncompliance with or violation of this chapter or of any rules adopted by the
 board.

36 The board shall notify the licensee of the content of a complaint filed against the licensee as soon as possible, but in no event later than within 60 days of receipt of this information. The licensee shall respond within 30 days. If the licensee's response to the complaint satisfies the board that the complaint does not merit further investigation or action, the matter may be dismissed, with notice of the dismissal to the complainant, if any.

If, in the opinion of the board, the factual basis of the complaint is or may be true, and it is of sufficient gravity to warrant further action, the board may request an informal conference with the licensee. The board shall provide the licensee with adequate notice of the conference and of the issues to be discussed. The conference shall <u>must</u> be conducted in executive session of the board, unless otherwise requested by the licensee. Statements made at the conference may not be introduced at a subsequent formal hearing unless all parties consent.

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4 The board shall investigate and take action on a complaint involving activities that occurred in this State regardless of
6 whether the licensee continues to be licensed or continues to reside in the State. In the case of physicians who have moved to
8 another state, the board shall notify the appropriate state regulatory body in that state that the physician is under
10 investigation and report to that body the final results of the investigation.

If the board finds that the factual basis of the complaint is true and is of sufficient gravity to warrant further action, it may take any of the following actions it deems appropriate:

A. With the consent of the licensee, enter into a consent agreement which <u>that</u> fixes the period and terms of probation best adapted to protect the public health and safety and to rehabilitate or educate the licensee. A consent agreement may be used to terminate a complaint investigation, if entered into by the board, the licensee and the Attorney General's office;

B. In consideration for acceptance of a voluntary surrender of the license, negotiate stipulations, including terms and conditions for reinstatement, which that ensure protection of the public health and safety and which serve to rehabilitate or educate the licensee. These stipulations shall may be set forth only in a consent agreement signed by the board, the licensee and the Attorney General's office;

C. If the board concludes that modification or nonrenewal of the license might be in order, the board shall hold an adjudicatory hearing in accordance with the provisions of the Maine Administrative Procedure Act, Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter IV; or

D. If the board concludes that suspension or revocation of the license is in order, the board shall file a complaint in the Administrative Court in accordance with Title 4, chapter 25.

A licensee with hospital patients and hospitals shall notify a licensee's hospital patients of any probation or stipulation
 under which the licensee is practicing as a result of board disciplinary action.

Sec. 8. Study; timetable. The Office of Policy and Legal 50 Analysis shall undertake a study of federal law and the Constitution of Maine for the purposes of determining the 52 following:

2	1. If, and options concerning how, the following information can be provided to patients and potential patients							
4	for their protection:							
6	A. Any complaints filed against a physician;							
8	B. Any disciplinary action taken against a physician;							
10	C. Any findings or recommendations made by a professional review committee in regard to a physician;							
12	D. Any findings, recommendations and reports of any							
14	insurance company in regard to a physician, pursuant to the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 24, section 2601; and							
16	E. Any reports, findings, recommendations issued by, and							
18	any restrictions or limitations imposed by, a health care provider on a physician; and							
20	2. If, and options concerning how, the state law regarding							
22	informed consent to health care treatment, Title 24, section 2905, can be modified to provide greater protection for consumers.							
24	The Office of Policy and Legal Analysis shall report by							
26	November 15, 1991 to the Joint Standing Committee on Business Legislation, which may submit implementing legislation to the							
28	Second Regular Session of the 115th Legislature.							
30 32	Emergency clause. In view of the emergency cited in the preamble, this Act takes effect when approved.							
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	STATEMENT OF FACT							
36	This bill:							
38	1. Removes from the law certain instances in which a							
40	physician or professional competence committee is relieved from responsibility for reporting malpractice or drug or alcohol abuse							
42	to the appropriate state regulatory board;							
44	2. Requires that health care providers report disciplinary action to the appropriate state board even though the							
46	practitioner may no longer be licensed or may no longer be in the State;							
48	3. Requires that a board that is planning to amend or							
50	destroy any items from a physician's record report this fact to the complainant if those items concern disciplinary action;							
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Page 5-LR1441(1) L.D.1179 4. Requires that the provider report of liability insurance claims and claim dispositions against physicians and health care institutions currently required by law be made to the appropriate state regulatory body and to the Attorney General;

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5. Removes the 10-year time span within which 3 monetary judgments against a physician must fall in order to constitute a complaint before the state regulatory board;

 6. Requires that physician regulatory boards continue to investigate and resolve a complaint even though the licensee may
 no longer be licensed or living in the State. The bill requires that notice of complaint and, subsequently, its resolution be
 sent to the state to which the licensee has moved; and

16 7. Requires that the Office of Policy and Legal Analysis study the federal law and state constitutional issues that would
18 be involved in providing greater information on physicians to consumers and in modifying the informed consent law so as to
20 offer consumers greater protection.