



118th MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST SPECIAL SESSION-1997

Legislative Document

No. 1728

S.P. 571

In Senate, April 1, 1997

An Act to Promote Professional Competence and Improve Patient Care.

Reference to the Committee on Health and Human Services suggested and ordered printed.

Fren

JOY J. O'BRIEN Secretary of the Senate

Presented by Senator GOLDTHWAIT of Hancock.

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

Sec. 1. 24 MRSA §2502, sub-§2-A is enacted to read:

2-A. Health care organization. "Health care organization" means a health care provider, an entity that contracts with б health care practitioners or other health care providers to 8 provide health care services or a professional corporation comprised of health care professionals. Such an organization must be licensed or otherwise authorized by the laws of this 10State and operate by written bylaws, policies and procedures 12 approved by the organization's governing body. Health care organizations include, but are not limited to, physician-hospital 14 organizations, nonprofit hospitals and medical service organizations authorized pursuant to Title 24, chapter 19 and, pursuant to Title 24-A, preferred provider organizations licensed 16 pursuant to chapter 32, health maintenance organizations licensed pursuant to chapter 56 and hospitals, clinics, nursing homes, 18 insurance carriers and long-term care facilities.

Sec. 2. 24 MRSA §2502, sub-§4, as enacted by PL 1977, c. 492, 22 §3, is amended to read:

24 4. Professional competence committee. "Professional competence committee" means a committee of members of а professional society er-ether , of an organization of physicians 26 or of a health care organization formed pursuant to state and federal law and that is authorized to evaluate medical and health 28 care service services, or a committee of licensed professionals 30 authorized or privileged to practice in or for any health care facility, -- provided - the - medical organization. The professional society er--ether , health care organization or the licensed 32 staff medical the health facility---operates θ£ of care 34 organization shall operate a professional competence committee pursuant to written bylaws governing documents that have been approved by the governing body of such that society, or 36 organization er--faeility and must be authorized under such documents to conduct evaluations of medical and health care 38 services.

Sec. 3. 24 MRSA §2502, sub-§8 is enacted to read:

40 42

2

4

20

Dec. J. MANININ SAJVA, SUD-30 15 CHatter to read.

 8. Records. "Records" means all written or oral
 communications by a person provided to a professional competence committee, professional review committee or committee of the
 governing board of a health care organization, that arise from the activities of the organization's professional competence
 committee. Such records include, but are not limited to, the complaint, the response, correspondence related to the complaint
 and response, recordings or transcripts of proceedings, minutes,

Page 1-LR1985(1)

formal recommendations, decisions, exhibits and other similar items or documents typically constituting the records of administrative proceedings.

Sec. 4. 24 MRSA §2503, as enacted by PL 1977, c. 492, §3, is amended to read:

8 **§2503.** Duties

10 The governing body of every licensed-hospital health care organization shall assure ensure that:

12

16

26

28

30

32

34

2

4

 Organization of medical staff. Its medical staff is
 organized pursuant to written bylaws that have been approved by the governing body;

 Privileges. Provider-privileges <u>Privileges</u> extended or
 subsequently renewed to any physician are in accordance with those recommended by the medical staff as being consistent with
 that physician's training, experience and professional competence;

22 3. Program for identification and prevention of medical injury. It has a program for the identification and prevention of 24 medical injury which-shall-include that includes at least the following:

A. One or more professional competence committees with responsibility effectively to review the professional services rendered in the facility health care organization for the purpose of insuring ensuring quality of medical care of patients therein. Such That responsibility shall must include a review of the quality and necessity of medical preventability care provided and the of medical complications and deaths;

B. A grievance or complaint mechanism designed to process and resolve as promptly and effectively as possible
grievances by patients or their representatives related to incidents, billing, inadequacies in treatment and other
factors known to influence malpractice claims and suits;

42 C. A system for the continuous collection of data with respect to the provider's health care organization's 44 experience with negative health care outcomes and incidents injurious to patients, whether or not they give rise to claims, patient grievances, elaims, suits, professional 46 liability premiums, settlements, awards, allocated and administrative costs of claims handling, costs of patient 48 injury prevention and safety engineering activities, and 50 other relevant statistics and information; and

Page 2-LR1985(1)

D. Education programs for the previder's <u>health care</u> organization's staff personnel engaged in patient care activities dealing with patient safety, medical injury prevention, the legal aspects of patient care, problems of communication and rapport with patients and other relevant factors known to influence malpractice claims and suits; and

4. External professional competence committee. Where When
 10 the nature, size or location of the health care previder organization makes it advisable, the previder organization may,
 12 upon recommendation of its medical staff and approval by its governing body, utilize in place of an internal professional
 14 competence committee the services of an external professional competence committee or one formed jointly by 2 or more previders
 16 health care organizations.

18 Sec. 5. 24 MRSA §2503-A is enacted to read:

20 §2503-A. Process

2

4

6

8

30

36

40

48

 1. Adverse evaluation. Under its governing documents or its organizational policies and procedures, a health care
 organization shall provide that a physician who is the subject of an adverse evaluation concerning professional competence is
 entitled to the following:

28 <u>A. Notice of the specific complaints and issues forming the</u> <u>basis for an adverse evaluation;</u>

B. Access to all patient records and complaints forming the 32 basis for an adverse evaluation;

34 <u>C. A hearing before a committee comprised of practitioners</u> <u>licensed at the same level as the practitioner under review;</u>

D. Representation by counsel to confront witnesses and to 38 present evidence or witnesses relevant to the complaints that form the basis for the adverse evaluation; and

E. A written decision identifying the reasons for the 42 adverse evaluation.

 44 2. Final action. A competence committee that is required to report its final actions to the Board of Licensure in Medicine
 46 or the Board of Osteopathic Licensure is not otherwise relieved of that obligation by any provision of this section.

Sec. 6. 24 MRSA §2506, as amended by PL 1989, c. 462, §1, is further amended to read:

Page 3-LR1985(1)

§2506. Health care organization reports

4 A health care provider organization shall, within 60 days, report in writing to the disciplined practitioner's board or authority the name of any licensed, certified or registered 6 employee or person privileged by the provider organization whose 8 employment or privileges have been revoked, suspended, limited or terminated, together with pertinent information relating to that The report shall must include situations in which 10 action. employment or privileges have been revoked, suspended, limited or otherwise adversely affected by action of the health care 12 practitioner while the health care practitioner was the subject of disciplinary proceedings, and it also shall must include 14 situations where in which employment or privileges have been revoked, suspended, limited or otherwise adversely affected by an 16 act of the health care practitioner in return for the health care 18 provider <u>organization's</u> terminating such---proceeding the Any reversal, modification or change of action proceedings. reported pursuant to this section shall must be reported 20 immediately to the practitioner's board or authority, together 22 with a brief statement of the reasons for that reversal, modification or change. The failure of any--such a health care 24 provider organization to report as required is a civil violation for which a fine of not more than \$1,000 may be adjudged.

Sec. 7. 24 MRSA §2508, as enacted by PL 1977, c. 492, §3, is amended to read:

30 §2508. Effect of filing

. .

26

2

The filing of a report with the board pursuant to this 32 chapter, investigation by the board or any disposition by the 34 board shall does not, in and of itself, preclude any action by a hospital---or---other health care facility organization or 36 professional society comprised primarily of physicians to suspend, restrict or revoke the privileges or membership of the 38 physician.

40

Sec. 8. 24 MRSA §2510, as amended by PL 1993, c. 600, Pt. B, 42 §§21 and 22, is further amended to read:

44 §2510. Confidentiality of information

 46 1. Confidentiality; exceptions. Any reports, information or records received and maintained by the board, professional
 48 competence committee or professional review committee pursuant to this chapter, including any material received or developed by the
 50 beard such an entity during an investigation shall--be are

Page 4-LR1985(1)

confidential, except for information and data that is are developed or maintained by the board from reports or records received and maintained pursuant to this chapter or by the board during an investigation and that dees <u>do</u> not identify or permit identification of any patient or physician;-provided-that-the. The board may <u>also</u> disclose any confidential information enly:

A. In a disciplinary hearing before the board or in any subsequent trial or appeal of a board action or order
 relating to such the disciplinary hearing;

B. To governmental licensing or disciplinary authorities of any jurisdiction or to any health care previders
organizations located within or outside this State which that are concerned with granting, limiting or denying a physician's hespital privileges, previded except that the board shall include along with the transfer an indication as to whether or not the information has been substantiated by the board;

20 22

24

50

2

4

б

- C. As required by section 2509, subsection 5;
- D. Pursuant to an order of a court of competent jurisdiction; or
- E. To qualified personnel for bona fide research or
 educational purposes, if personally identifiable information
 relating to any patient or physician is first deleted.

Confidentiality of orders in disciplinary proceedings.
 Orders of the board relating to disciplinary action against a
 physician, including orders or other actions of the board referring or scheduling matters for hearing, shall are not be
 confidential.

36 3. Availability of confidential information. In-no-event may-confidential Confidential information received, maintained or developed by the board, health care organization, professional 38 competence committee or professional review committee, or disclosed by the-beard such entities to others, pursuant to this 40 chapter, or information, data, incident reports or 42 recommendations gathered or made by or on behalf of a health care provider organization pursuant to this chapter, may not be 44 available for discovery, court subpoena or introduced into evidence in any medical malpractice suit or other action for 46 damages arising out of the provision or failure to provide health care services. This confidential information includes reports to 48 and information gathered by both a professional competence committee and a professional review committee.

Page 5-LR1985(1)

4. Penalty. Any <u>A</u> person who unlawfully discloses such confidential information possessed by the board shall-be-guilty of <u>commits</u> a Class E crime.

2

4

22

32

34

5. Physician-patient privilege; proceedings. The physician-patient privilege shall, as a matter of law, be is 6 deemed to have been waived by the patient and shall does not prevail in any investigation or proceeding by the board, health 8 care organization, professional competence committee or professional review committee acting within the scope of its 10 authority, provided-that but the disclosure of any information 12 pursuant to this subsection shall may not be deemed a waiver of such that privilege in any other proceeding. <u>A person who</u> 14voluntarily serves on a professional competence committee or professional review committee may not be required to testify in a disciplinary proceeding conducted by the board. 16

6. Disciplinary action. Disciplinary action by the Board of Licensure in Medicine shall <u>must</u> be in accordance with Title 32,
chapter 48; disciplinary action by the Board of Osteopathic Licensure shall <u>must</u> be in accordance with Title 32, chapter 36.

Sec. 9. 24 MRSA §2511, first ¶, as amended by PL 1993, c. 600, 24 Pt. A, §19, is further amended to read:

Any person acting without malice, and any physician, podiatrist, health care provider, <u>health care organization</u>,
 professional society or member of a professional competence committee, professional review committee or any board or
 appropriate authority is immune from civil liability:

SUMMARY

This bill expands physician peer review beyond hospital 36 settings to include other types of settings where health care services are provided. The bill strengthens the ability of a 38 licensed health care practitioner to become involved in providing information and reviewing another health care practitioner's 40 competence to practice health care specifying by the confidentiality of communications about another health care practitioner, by defining a health care organization and that 42 organization's duties and by expanding the peer review process 44 outside of the hospital setting.