LC01917

14

15

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

JANUARY SESSION, A.D. 2004

AN ACT

RELATING TO THE BOARD OF MEDICAL LICENSURE AND DISCIPLINE

Introduced By: Senators Tassoni, Polisena, and Lanzi

Date Introduced: February 11, 2004

Referred To: Senate Health & Human Services

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

- SECTION 1. Sections 5-37-1 and 5-37-22 of the General Laws in Chapter 5-37 entitled
 "Board of Medical Licensure and Discipline" are hereby amended to read as follows:
- 3 <u>5-37-1. Definitions. --</u> As used in this chapter:
- 4 (1) "Board" means the Rhode Island board of medical licensure and discipline or any committee or subcommittee thereof.
- 6 (2) "Chief administrative officer" means the administrator of the Rhode Island board of medical licensure and discipline.
- 8 (3) "Department" means the Rhode Island department of health.
- 9 (4) "Director" means director of the Rhode Island department of health.
- 10 (5) "Health care facility" means any institutional health service provider licensed 11 pursuant to the provisions of chapter 17 of title 23.
- 12 (6) "Health maintenance organization" means a public or private organization licensed 13 pursuant to the provisions of chapter 17 of title 23 or chapter 41 of title 27.
 - (7) "Limited registrant" means a person holding a limited registration certificate pursuant to the provisions of this chapter.
- 16 (8) "Medical malpractice" or "malpractice" means any tort, or breach of contract based 17 on health care or professional services rendered, or which should have been rendered, by a 18 physician, dentist, hospital, clinic, health maintenance organization or professional service 19 corporation providing health care services and organized under chapter 5.1 of title 7, to a patient

or the rendering of medically unnecessary services except at the informed request of the patient.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

(9) "Nonprofit medical services corporation" or "nonprofit hospital service corporation" means any corporation organized pursuant to chapter 19 or chapter 20 of title 27 for the purpose of establishing, maintaining, and operating a nonprofit medical service plan.

- (10) (a) "Peer review board" means any committee of a state or local professional association or society including a hospital association, or a committee of any licensed health care facility, or the medical staff thereof, or any committee of a medical care foundation or health maintenance organization, or any committee of a professional service corporation or nonprofit corporation employing 20 or more practicing professionals, organized for the purpose of furnishing medical service, or any staff committee or consultant of a hospital service or medical service corporation, the function of which, or one of the functions of which is to evaluate and improve the quality of health care rendered by providers of health care service or to determine that health care services rendered were professionally indicated or were performed in compliance with the applicable standard of care or that the cost of health care rendered was considered reasonable by the providers of professional health care services in the area and shall include a committee functioning as a utilization review committee under the provisions of 42 U.S.C. section 1395 et seq. (medicare law) or as a professional standards review organization or statewide professional standards review council under the provisions of 42 U.S.C. section 1301 et seq. (professional standards review organizations) or a similar committee or a committee of similar purpose, to evaluate or review the diagnosis or treatment of the performance or rendition of medical or hospital services which are performed under public medical programs of either state or federal design.
- (b) Peer review board also means the board of trustees or board of directors of a state or local professional association or society, a licensed health care facility, a medical care foundation, a health maintenance organization, and a hospital service or medical service corporation only when such board of trustees or board of directors is reviewing the proceedings, records, or recommendations of a peer review board of the above enumerated organizations.
- (11) "Person" means any individual, partnership, firm, corporation, association, trust or estate, state or political subdivision, or instrumentality of a state.
- (12) "Physician" means a person with a license to practice allopathic or osteopathic medicine in this state under the provisions of this chapter.
 - (13) "Practice of medicine" shall include the practice of allopathic and osteopathic medicine. Any person shall be regarded as practicing medicine within the meaning of this chapter who holds himself or herself out as being able to diagnose, treat, operate, or prescribe for any

condition, or who shall either profess to heal, offer or undertake, by any means or method to diagnose, treat, operate, or prescribe for any person for disease, pain, injury, deformity or physical or mental condition. In addition, one who attaches the title, M.D., physician, surgeon,

person ill or alleged to be ill with disease, pain, injury, deformity or abnormal physical or mental

physical of mental condition. In addition, one who attaches the title, wi.b., physician, surgeon,

D.O., osteopathic physician and surgeon, or any other similar word or words or abbreviation to

his or her name indicating that he or she is engaged in the treatment or diagnosis of the diseases,

injuries or conditions of persons shall be held to be engaged in the practice of medicine.

(14) "Medical practice group" means a single legal entity formed primarily for the purpose of being a physician group practice in any organizational form recognized by the state in which the group practice achieves its legal status, including, but not limited to, a partnership, professional corporation, limited liability company, limited liability partnership, foundation, not-for-profit corporation, faculty practice plan, or similar association.

<u>5-37-22. Disclosures. --</u> (a) (1) Any physician who is not a participant in a medical insurance plan shall post a notice, in a conspicuous place in his or her medical offices where it can be read by his or her patients, which reads, in substance, as follows:

"To my patients:

I do not participate in a medical insurance plan. You should know that you will be responsible for the payment of my medical fees."

- (2) Any physician who fails to post this notice is not entitled to charge his or her patients any amount for medical fees in excess of that allowed had the physician participated in a medical insurance plan.
- (b) Every physician shall disclose to patients eligible for medicare, in advance of treatment, whether the physician accepts assignment under medicare reimbursement as payment in full for medical services and/or treatment in the physician's office. This disclosure is given by posting in each physician's office, in a conspicuous place, a summary of the physician's medicare reimbursement policy. Any physician who fails to make the disclosure as required in this section is not allowed to charge the patient in excess of the medicare assignment amount for the medical procedure performed.
- (c) When a patient requests, in writing, that his or her medical records be transferred to another physician <u>or medical practice group</u>, the original physician <u>or medical practice group</u> shall promptly honor the request. The physician <u>or medical practice group</u> is reimbursed for reasonable expenses (as defined by the director pursuant to section 23-1-41) incurred in connection with copying the medical records.
- (d) Every physician or medical practice group shall, upon written request of any patient

(or his or her authorized representative as defined in section 5-37.3-3(1)) who has received health care services from the physician or medical practice group, at the option of the physician or medical practice group either permit the patient (or his or her authorized representative) to examine and copy the patient's confidential health care information, or provide the patient (or his or her authorized representative) a summary of that information. If the physician or medical practice group decides to provide a summary and the patient is not satisfied with a summary, then the patient may request, and the physician or medical practice group shall provide, a copy of the entire record. At the time of the examination, copying or provision of summary information, the physician or medical practice group is reimbursed for reasonable expenses (as defined by the director pursuant to section 23-1-48) in connection with copying this information. If, in the professional judgment of the treating physician, it would be injurious to the mental or physical health of the patient to disclose certain confidential health care information to the patient, the physician or medical practice group is not required to disclose or provide a summary of that information to the patient, but shall upon written request of the patient (or his or her authorized representative) disclose that information to another physician or medical practice group designated by the patients.

(e) Every physician who has ownership interest in health facilities or laboratories, including any health care facility licensed pursuant to chapter 17 of title 23, any residential care/assisted living facility licensed pursuant to chapter 17.4 of title 23, any adult day care program licensed or certified by the director of the department of elderly affairs, or any equipment not on the physician's premises, shall, in writing, make full patient disclosure of his or her ownership interest in the facility or therapy prior to utilization. The written notice shall state that the patient has free choice either to use the physician's proprietary facility or therapy or to seek the needed medical services elsewhere.

(f) Unless otherwise expressly stated in writing by the medical practice group, all medical records shall be the property of the medical practice group with which a physician is associated when that physician created all such medical records. A medical practice group shall provide patients with access to patients' medical records in the same manner as is required of individual physicians under this chapter. To the extent a medical practice group fails to provide access to patients in accordance with the requirements of this chapter, the individual officers of the medical practice group (or in the absence of officers, the shareholders or owners of the medical practice group), in their capacities as licensees of the board, shall be subject to the disciplinary powers of the board.

1 SECTION 2. This act shall take effect upon passage.

LC01917

EXPLANATION

BY THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF

AN ACT

RELATING TO THE BOARD OF MEDICAL LICENSURE AND DISCIPLINE

This act would define certain organizations of physicians as "medical practice groups"

and extend requirements relating to patient medical records to said medical practice groups.

This act would take effect upon passage.

LC01917