## MEDCHI, THE MARYLAND STATE MEDICAL SOCIETY HOUSE OF DELEGATES

Board of Physicians Task Force

**Resolution 7-20** 

SUBJECT	Final Report of the Board of Physicians Task Force
	the MedChi Board of Trustees created the Board of Physicians Task Force on February of address issues that members had raised with the Board of Physicians; and
	the Task Force has conducted its work and hereby files this Final Report with the Delegates; and
subject of	the MedChi House of Delegates adopted three resolutions in 2018 that would be the legislation in 2019, and the Task Force monitored these efforts. The action sought by utions and their status are set forth below:
1)	Resolution 37-18-Adverse Actions by Institutions and Insurance Carriers, calling for legislation prohibiting insurance carriers from taking adverse action against a provider based solely on the fact that the provider was placed on probation by the Board of Physicians. Key leaders in the General Assembly made clear during the 2019 Session that insurers should have the right to determine whether any disciplinary matter should be the basis for removing a provider from their panel or taking other action. Recognizing this political barrier, these efforts were tabled until the political environment changes or another opportunity presents itself to address this issue;
2)	<u>Resolution 38-18—Expungement of Public Reprimands and Probation</u> , calling for legislation that allows for the expungement of all physician records of probation or reprimand. Research revealed that few if any states have any expungement process, and that the National Practitioner Data Bank would still provide this information even if expunged at the State level. Still, MedChi and the Board of Physicians in 2020 began working on an expungement process for certain minor violations and that effort is ongoing; and
3)	<u>Resolution 39-18—Peer Review Findings in a Board Investigation</u> , calling for a supermajority of a disciplinary panel to resolve any disagreement among the two peer reviewers in a standard of care case. Legislation to this effect was rejected by the General Assembly, after the Board of Physicians requested that only one peer reviewer be required. In 2020, the Legislature required the Board of Physicians to study how many times disagreement occurs among the two peer reviewers and the

result, so that the frequency of this issue is understood, and that study is underway;

**INTRODUCED BY:** 

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

35

and

Whereas, the Task Force also analyzed and discussed other issues involving the Board ofPhysicians as follows:

- 38
- 39 1) The case of Maryland Board of Physicians v. Mark Geier (2019), in which the Court 40 of Special Appeals ruled that the members of the Board of Physicians and the staff have absolute immunity from civil suit for their actions in investigating a disciplinary 41 42 matter, despite the statute providing for immunity if no actual malice is shown. The 43 Board of Trustees determined in the fall of 2019 not to pursue legislation addressing 44 this court decision. 45 2) The issue of Lyme Disease and the discipline of integrative medicine physicians who utilized various treatments for it was the subject of legislation during the 2018-2020 46 timeframe. Integrative medicine physicians pressed for legislation that would carve 47 48 out treatment of this disease from the disciplinary process, something that MedChi 49 opposed because of the gaping holes it would create in that process. During the 2020 50 Session, after much work and debate, the Legislature passed HB 259/SB103 that 51 simply prohibits an integrative medicine physician from being disciplined "solely" on 52 the basis that they have used integrative procedures, which should resolve the matter. 3) Efforts by Naturopaths to pass legislation allowing them to prescribe prescription 53 54 drugs was also discussed. The Legislative Council has consistently taken a position of 55 opposition to this measure and it was once again defeated during the 2020 General 56 Assembly Session; and 57 58 Whereas, the Task Force has addressed to the best of its ability and to the extent currently 59 possible those issues which were the subject of the three resolutions in 2018 and the other 60 matters set forth above which arose during this timeframe; and 61 62 Whereas, the Legislative Council regularly monitors issues related to the Board of Physicians and the Board of Trustees is alerted when important issues arise, and accordingly the Task Force 63 64 believes it should be disbanded and its work continued as needed through the Council and the 65 Board; therefore be it 66
- 67 Resolved, that the Board of Physicians Task Force is hereby disbanded, with the Legislative
- 68 Council and the Board of Trustees to assume the role of monitoring and addressing issues which 69 arise with the Maryland Board of Physicians.
- 70
- 71
- 72 Fiscal Note: No significant fiscal impact.