# GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2005

### **SENATE BILL 877**

1

(Public)

|--|

Sponsors:Senators Purcell; and Forrester.Referred to:Health Care.

## March 23, 2005

1		A BILL TO BE ENTITLED			
2	AN ACT AM	ENDING CERTAIN LAWS REGULATING THE PRACTICE OF			
3	MEDICINE	IN NORTH CAROLINA AND AUTHORIZING THE NORTH			
4	CAROLINA MEDICAL BOARD TO INCREASE CERTAIN FEES.				
5	The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:				
6		<b>TION 1.</b> G.S. 90-14(a) reads as rewritten:			
7		soard shall have the power to place on probation, impose limitations and			
8		publicly reprimand, assess monetary redress, mandate free medical			
9	-	satisfactory completion of treatment programs or remedial or education			
10		eny, annul, suspend, or revoke a license, or other authority to practice			
11		State, issued by the Board to any person who has been found by the			
12		committed any of the following acts or conduct, or for any of the			
13	following reason				
14	(1)	Immoral or dishonorable conduct.			
15	(2)	Producing or attempting to produce an abortion contrary to law.			
16	(3)	Made false statements or representations to the Board, or who has			
17		willfully concealed from the Board material information in connection			
18		with an application for a license.			
19	(4)	Repealed by Session Laws 1977, c. 838, s. 3.			
20	(5)	Being unable to practice medicine with reasonable skill and safety to			
21		patients by reason of illness, drunkenness, excessive use of alcohol,			
22		drugs, chemicals, or any other type of material or by reason of any			
23		physical or mental abnormality. The Board is empowered and			
24		authorized to require a physician licensed by it to submit to a mental or			
25		physical examination by physicians designated by the Board before or			
26		after charges may be presented against the physician, and the results of			
27		the examination shall be admissible in evidence in a hearing before the			
28		Board.			

2       or the failure to conform to, the standards of acceptable and prevailing medical practice, or the ethics of the medical profession, irrespective of whether or not a patient is injured thereby, or the committing of any act contrary to honesty, justice, or good morals, whether the same is committed in the course of the physician's practice or otherwise, and whether committed within or without North Carolina. The Board shall not revoke the license of or deny a license to a person solely because of that person's practice of a therapy that is experimental, nontraditional, or that departs from acceptable and prevailing medical practices unless, by competent evidence, the Board can establish that the treatment has a safety risk greater than the prevailing treatment or that the treatment is generally not effective.         14       (7)       Conviction in any court of a crime involving moral turpitude, or the violation of a lelony: provided that a felony conviction shall be treated as provided in subsection (c) of this section.         18       (8)       By false representations has obtained or attempted to obtain practice, money or anything of value.         20       (9)       Has advertised or publicly professed to treat human ailments under a system or school of treatment or practice other than that for which the physician has been educated.         21       (10)       Adjudication of mental incompetency, which shall automatically suspend a license unless the Board or a physician indicating the physician's failure to properly treat a patient. In this connection the soard and areasonable degree of skill and safety for patients. In this connection the physician's failure to properly treat a patient. The Board or by other standards of practice for the procedures or treatment as accused person, the B	1	(6)	Unprofessional conduct, including, but not limited to, departure from,
3       medical practice, or the ethics of the medical profession, irrespective of whether or not a patient is injured thereby, or the committing of any act contrary to honesty, justice, or good morals, whether the same is committed in the course of the physician's practice or otherwise, and whether committed within or without North Carolina. The Board shall not revoke the license of or deny a license to a person solely because of that person's practice of a therapy that is experimental, nontraditional, or that departs from acceptable and prevailing medical practices unless, by competent evidence, the Board can establish that the treatment has a safety risk greater than the prevailing treatment or that the treatment is generally not effective.         14       (7)       Conviction in any court of a crime involving moral turpitude, or the violation of a law involving the practice of medicine, or a conviction of a felony; provided that a felony conviction shall be treated as provided in subsection (c) of this section.         18       (8)       By false representations has obtained or attempted to obtain practice, money or anything of value.         20       (9)       Has advertised or publicly professed to treat human ailments under a system or school of treatment or practice other than that for which the physician has been educated.         23       (10)       Adjudication of mental incompetency, which shall automatically suspend a license unless the Board orders otherwise.         24       may consider repeated acts of a physician indicating the physician's failure to properly treat a patient. The Board may, upon reasonable degree of skill and safety for patients. In this connection the Board may consider repeated acts of a physician indicating the physician's fai	2	~ /	· · · ·
4       of whether or not a patient is injured thereby, or the committing of any act contrary to honesty, justice, or good morals, whether the same is committed in the course of the physician's practice or otherwise, and whether committed within or without North Carolina. The Board shall not revoke the license of or deny a license to a person solely because of that person's practice of a therapy that is experimental, nontraditional, or that departs from acceptable and prevailing medical practices unless, by competent evidence, the Board can establish that the treatment has a safety risk greater than the prevailing treatment or that the treatment is generally not effective.         14       (7)       Conviction in any court of a crime involving moral turpitude, or the violation of a law involving the practice of medicine, or a conviction of a felony; provided that a felony conviction shall be treated as provided in subsection (c) of this section.         18       (8)       By false representations has obtained or attempted to obtain practice, money or anything of value.         20       (9)       Has advertised or publicly professed to treat human ailments under a system or school of treatment or practice other than that for which the physician has been educated.         23       (10)       Adjudication of mental incompetency, which shall automatically suspend a license unless the Board orders otherwise.         24       suspend a license to practice medicine with a reasonable degree of skill and safety for patients. In this connection the Board may consider repeated acts of a physician indicating the physician's failure to properly treat a patient. The Board may, upon reasonable grounds, require a physician to submit to inquiries or examinations, written or oral, b			
5       act contrary to honesty, justice, or good morals, whether the same is         6       committed in the course of the physician's practice or otherwise, and         7       whether committed within or without North Carolina. The Board shall         8       not revoke the license of or deny a license to a person solely because         9       of that person's practice of a therapy that is experimental,         10       nontraditional, or that departs from acceptable and prevailing medical         11       practices unless, by competent evidence, the Board can establish that         12       the treatment has a safety risk greater than the prevailing treatment or         13       that the treatment is generally not effective.         14       (7)       Conviction in any court of a crime involving moral turpitude, or the         15       violation of a law involving the practice of medicine, or a conviction         16       of a felony; provided that a felony conviction shall be treated as         17       provided in subsection (c) of this section.         18       (8)       By false representations has obtained or attempted to obtain practice,         10       Adjudication of mental incompetency, which shall automatically         21       system or school of treatment or practice other than that for which the         22       (10)       Adjudication of mental incompetency, which shall autom			
6       committed in the course of the physician's practice or otherwise, and         7       whether committed within or without North Carolina. The Board shall         8       not revoke the license of or deny a license to a person solely because         9       of that person's practice of a therapy that is experimental,         10       nontraditional, or that departs from acceptable and prevailing medical         11       practices unless, by competent evidence, the Board can establish that         12       the treatment is generally not effective.         13       that the treatment is generally not effective.         14       (7)       Conviction in any court of a crime involving moral turpitude, or the         15       violation of a law involving the practice of medicine, or a conviction         16       of a felony; provided that a felony conviction shall be treated as         17       provided in subsection (c) of this section.         18       (8)       By false representations has obtained or attempted to obtain practice,         19       money or anything of value.       10         20       (9)       Has advertised or publicly professed to treat human ailments under a         21       system or school of treatment or practice other than that for which the         22       physician has been educated.       11         23       (10)			
7whether committed within or without North Carolina. The Board shall8not revoke the license of or deny a license to a person solely because9of that person's practice of a therapy that is experimental,10nontraditional, or that departs from acceptable and prevailing medical11practices unless, by competent evidence, the Board can establish that12the treatment has a safety risk greater than the prevailing treatment or13the treatment is generally not effective.14(7)Conviction in any court of a crime involving moral turpitude, or the15violation of a law involving the practice of medicine, or a conviction16of a felony; provided that a felony conviction shall be treated as17provided in subsection (c) of this section.18(8)By false representations has obtained or attempted to obtain practice,10money or anything of value.20(9)Has advertised or publicly professed to treat human ailments under a21system or school of treatment or practice other than that for which the22(10)Adjudication of mental incompetency, which shall automatically23suspend a license unless the Board orders otherwise.25(11)Lack of professional competence to practice medicine with a26reasonable degree of skill and safety for patients. In this connection the27Board may consider repeated acts of a physician indicating the28physician's failure to properly treat a patient. The Board may, upon29reasonable grounds, require a physician to			
8       not revoke the license of or deny a license to a person solely because of that person's practice of a therapy that is experimental, nontraditional, or that departs from acceptable and prevailing medical practices unless, by competent evidence, the Board can establish that the treatment has a safety risk greater than the prevailing treatment or that the treatment is generally not effective.         11       (7)       Conviction in any court of a crime involving moral turpitude, or the violation of a law involving the practice of medicine, or a conviction of a felony; provided that a felony conviction shall be treated as provided in subsection (c) of this section.         18       (8)       By false representations has obtained or attempted to obtain practice, money or anything of value.         20       (9)       Has advertised or publicly professed to treat human ailments under a system or school of treatment or practice other than that for which the physician has been educated.         23       (10)       Adjudication of mental incompetency, which shall automatically suspend a license unless the Board orders otherwise.         24       11       Lack of professional competence to practice medicine with a reasonable degree of skill and safety for patients. In this connection the Board may consider repeated acts of a physician indicating the physician's failure to properly treat a patient. The Board may, upon reasonable grounds, require a physician to submit to inquiries or an accused person, the Board shall find by the greater weight of the evidence that the care provided was not in accordance with the standards of practice for the procedures or treatments administered.         71       Having not actively practice			
9of that person's practice of a therapy that is experimental, nontraditional, or that departs from acceptable and prevailing medical practices unless, by competent evidence, the Board can establish that the treatment has a safety risk greater than the prevailing treatment or that the treatment is generally not effective.11(7)Conviction in any court of a crime involving moral turpitude, or the violation of a law involving the practice of medicine, or a conviction of a felony; provided that a felony conviction shall be treated as provided in subsection (c) of this section.18(8)By false representations has obtained or attempted to obtain practice, money or anything of value.19(9)Has advertised or publicly professed to treat human ailments under a system or school of treatment or practice other than that for which the physician has been educated.23(10)Adjudication of mental incompetency, which shall automatically suspend a license unless the Board orders otherwise.24suspend a license unless the Board orders otherwise.25(11)Lack of professional competence to practice medicine with a reasonable degree of skill and safety for patients. In this connection the Board may consider repeated acts of a physician indicating the physician's failure to properly treat a patient. The Board or by other physician's failure to properly treat a patient. The Board or by other physician's failure to annul, suspend, deny, or revoke a license of an accused person, the Board shall find by the greater weight of the evidence that the care provided was not in accordance with the evidence that the care provided was not in accordance with the evidence that the care provided was not in accordance with the evidence that the care provid			
10nontraditional, or that departs from acceptable and prevailing medical practices unless, by competent evidence, the Board can establish that the treatment has a safety risk greater than the prevailing treatment or that the treatment is generally not effective.11(7)Conviction in any court of a crime involving moral turpitude, or the violation of a law involving the practice of medicine, or a conviction of a felony; provided that a felony conviction shall be treated as provided in subsection (c) of this section.18(8)By false representations has obtained or attempted to obtain practice, money or anything of value.20(9)Has advertised or publicly professed to treat human ailments under a system or school of treatment or practice other than that for which the physician has been educated.21adjudication of mental incompetency, which shall automatically suspend a license unless the Board orders otherwise.22(10)Adjudication of mental incompetence to practice medicine with a reasonable degree of skill and safety for patients. In this connection the Board may consider repeated acts of a physician indicating the physician's failure to properly treat a patient. The Board or by other shill and eems necessary to determine the professional qualifications of such licensee. In order to annul, suspend, deny, or revoke a license of an accused person, the Board shall find by the greater weight of the evidence that the care provided was not in accordance with the evidence that the care provided was not in accordance with the standards of practice for the procedures or treatments administered.33(11)Lack of practice of the procedures or treatments administered.34accused person, the Board shall find by			· · · ·
11practices unless, by competent evidence, the Board can establish that the treatment has a safety risk greater than the prevailing treatment or that the treatment is generally not effective.13that the treatment is generally not effective.14(7)Conviction in any court of a crime involving moral turpitude, or the violation of a law involving the practice of medicine, or a conviction of a felony; provided that a felony conviction shall be treated as provided in subsection (c) of this section.18(8)By false representations has obtained or attempted to obtain practice, money or anything of value.20(9)Has advertised or publicly professed to treat human ailments under a system or school of treatment or practice other than that for which the physician has been educated.21(10)Adjudication of mental incompetency, which shall automatically suspend a license unless the Board orders otherwise.23(10)Adjudication of mental incompetency to practice medicine with a reasonable degree of skill and safety for patients. In this connection the Board may consider repeated acts of a physician indicating the physician's failure to properly treat a patient. The Board may, upon reasonable grounds, require a physician to submit to inquiries or examinations, written or oral, by members of the Board or by other physicians licensed to practice medicine in this State, as the Board deems necessary to determine the professional qualifications of such licensee. In order to annul, suspend, deny, or revoke a license of an accused person, the Board shall find by the greater weight of the evidence that the care provided was not in accordance with the standards of practice for the procedures or treatments administered.37 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>			
12the treatment has a safety risk greater than the prevailing treatment or that the treatment is generally not effective.13(7)Conviction in any court of a crime involving moral turpitude, or the violation of a law involving the practice of medicine, or a conviction of a felony; provided that a felony conviction shall be treated as provided in subsection (c) of this section.18(8)By false representations has obtained or attempted to obtain practice, money or anything of value.19(9)Has advertised or publicly professed to treat human ailments under a system or school of treatment or practice other than that for which the physician has been educated.21(10)Adjudication of mental incompetency, which shall automatically suspend a license unless the Board orders otherwise.25(11)Lack of professional competence to practice medicine with a reasonable degree of skill and safety for patients. In this connection the physician's failure to properly treat a patient. The Board may, upon reasonable grounds, require a physician to submit to inquiries or examinations, written or oral, by members of the Board or by other physicians licensed to practice medicine in this State, as the Board deems necessary to determine the professional qualifications of such licensee. In order to annul, suspend, deny, or revoke a license of an accused person, the Board shall find by the greater weight of the evidence that the care provided was not in accordance with the standards of practice for the procedures or treatments administered.37(11a)Having not actively practiced medicine or practiced as a physician assistant or having not maintained continued competency, as determined by the Board, for the two-year period immediately prec			· · · ·
13that the treatment is generally not effective.14(7)Conviction in any court of a crime involving moral turpitude, or the violation of a law involving the practice of medicine, or a conviction of a felony; provided that a felony conviction shall be treated as provided in subsection (c) of this section.18(8)By false representations has obtained or attempted to obtain practice, money or anything of value.20(9)Has advertised or publicly professed to treat human ailments under a system or school of treatment or practice other than that for which the physician has been educated.21(10)Adjudication of mental incompetency, which shall automatically suspend a license unless the Board orders otherwise.25(11)Lack of professional competence to practice medicine with a reasonable degree of skill and safety for patients. In this connection the Board may consider repeated acts of a physician indicating the physician's failure to properly treat a patient. The Board or by other physician's licensed to practice medicine in this State, as the Board deems necessary to determine the professional qualifications of such licensee. In order to annul, suspend, deny, or revoke a license of an accused person, the Board shall find by the greater weight of the evidence that the care provided was not in accordance with the standards of practice for the procedures or treatments administered.37(11a)Having not actively practiced medicine or practiced as a physician assistant or having not maintained continued competency, as determined by the Board, for the two-year period immediately preceding the filing of an application for an initial license from the Board or a request, petition, motion, or application to reactivate an ina			
14(7)Conviction in any court of a crime involving moral turpitude, or the violation of a law involving the practice of medicine, or a conviction of a felony; provided that a felony conviction shall be treated as provided in subsection (c) of this section.18(8)By false representations has obtained or attempted to obtain practice, money or anything of value.20(9)Has advertised or publicly professed to treat human ailments under a system or school of treatment or practice other than that for which the physician has been educated.21system or school of mental incompetency, which shall automatically suspend a license unless the Board orders otherwise.25(11)Adjudication of mental incompetence to practice medicine with a reasonable degree of skill and safety for patients. In this connection the Board may consider repeated acts of a physician indicating the physician's failure to properly treat a patient. The Board or by other physicians licensed to practice medicine in this State, as the Board deems necessary to determine the professional qualifications of such licensee. In order to annul, suspend, deny, or revoke a license of an accused person, the Board shall find by the greater weight of the evidence that the care provided was not in accordance with the standards of practice for the procedures or treatments administered.37(11a)Having not actively practiced medicine or practiced as a physician assistant or having not maintained continued competency, as determined by the Board, for the two-year period immediately preceding the filing of an application for an initial license from the Board or a request, petition, motion, or application to reactivate an inactive, suspended, or revoked license previously issued by the <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>			
15violation of a law involving the practice of medicine, or a conviction16of a felony; provided that a felony conviction shall be treated as17provided in subsection (c) of this section.18(8)By false representations has obtained or attempted to obtain practice,19money or anything of value.20(9)Has advertised or publicly professed to treat human ailments under a21system or school of treatment or practice other than that for which the22physician has been educated.23(10)Adjudication of mental incompetency, which shall automatically24suspend a license unless the Board orders otherwise.25(11)Lack of professional competence to practice medicine with a26reasonable degree of skill and safety for patients. In this connection the27Board may consider repeated acts of a physician indicating the28physician's failure to properly treat a patient. The Board or by other29reasonable grounds, require a physician to submit to inquiries or31physicians licensed to practice medicine in this State, as the Board32deems necessary to determine the professional qualifications of such33licensee. In order to annul, suspend, deny, or revoke a license of an34accused person, the Board shall find by the greater weight of the35evidence that the care provided was not in accordance with the36standards of practice for the procedures or treatments administered.37(11a)Having not actively practiced medicine or particed as a phy		(7)	
16of a felony; provided that a felony conviction shall be treated as provided in subsection (c) of this section.18(8)By false representations has obtained or attempted to obtain practice, money or anything of value.20(9)Has advertised or publicly professed to treat human ailments under a system or school of treatment or practice other than that for which the physician has been educated.23(10)Adjudication of mental incompetency, which shall automatically suspend a license unless the Board orders otherwise.25(11)Lack of professional competence to practice medicine with a reasonable degree of skill and safety for patients. In this connection the Board may consider repeated acts of a physician indicating the physician's failure to properly treat a patient. The Board may, upon reasonable grounds, require a physician to submit to inquiries or examinations, written or oral, by members of the Board or by other physicians licensed to practice medicine in this State, as the Board deems necessary to determine the professional qualifications of such licensee. In order to annul, suspend, deny, or revoke a license of an accused person, the Board shall find by the greater weight of the evidence that the care provided was not in accordance with the standards of practice for the procedures or treatments administered.37(11a)Having not actively practiced medicine or practiced as a physician assistant or having not maintained continued competency, as determined by the Board, for the two-year period immediately preceding the filing of an application for an initial license from the Board or a request, petition, motion, or application to reactivate an inactive, suspended, or revoked license previously issued by the		(')	• • •
17provided in subsection (c) of this section.18(8)By false representations has obtained or attempted to obtain practice, money or anything of value.19(9)Has advertised or publicly professed to treat human ailments under a system or school of treatment or practice other than that for which the physician has been educated.20(9)Has advertised or publicly professed to treat human ailments under a system or school of treatment or practice other than that for which the physician has been educated.23(10)Adjudication of mental incompetency, which shall automatically suspend a license unless the Board orders otherwise.25(11)Lack of professional competence to practice medicine with a reasonable degree of skill and safety for patients. In this connection the Board may consider repeated acts of a physician indicating the physician's failure to properly treat a patient. The Board or by other physicians licensed to practice medicine in this State, as the Board deems necessary to determine the professional qualifications of such licensee. In order to annul, suspend, deny, or revoke a license of an accused person, the Board shall find by the greater weight of the evidence that the care provided was not in accordance with the standards of practice for the procedures or treatments administered.37(11a)Having not actively practiced medicine or practiced as a physician assistant or having not maintained continued competency, as determined by the Board, for the two-year period immediately preceding the filing of an application for an initial license from the Board or a request, petition, motion, or application to reactivate an inactive, suspended, or revoked license previously issued by the			
18(8)By false representations has obtained or attempted to obtain practice, money or anything of value.20(9)Has advertised or publicly professed to treat human ailments under a system or school of treatment or practice other than that for which the physician has been educated.23(10)Adjudication of mental incompetency, which shall automatically suspend a license unless the Board orders otherwise.25(11)Lack of professional competence to practice medicine with a reasonable degree of skill and safety for patients. In this connection the Board may consider repeated acts of a physician indicating the physician's failure to properly treat a patient. The Board may, upon reasonable grounds, require a physician to submit to inquiries or examinations, written or oral, by members of the Board or by other physicians licensed to practice medicine in this State, as the Board deems necessary to determine the professional qualifications of such licensee. In order to annul, suspend, deny, or revoke a license of an accused person, the Board shall find by the greater weight of the evidence that the care provided was not in accordance with the standards of practice for the procedures or treatments administered.37(11a)Having not actively practiced medicine or practiced as a physician assistant or having not maintained continued competency, as determined by the Board, for the two-year period immediately preceding the filing of an application for an initial license from the Board or a request, petition, motion, or application to reactivate an inactive, suspended, or revoked license previously issued by the			
19money or anything of value.20(9)Has advertised or publicly professed to treat human ailments under a system or school of treatment or practice other than that for which the physician has been educated.23(10)Adjudication of mental incompetency, which shall automatically suspend a license unless the Board orders otherwise.24(11)Lack of professional competence to practice medicine with a reasonable degree of skill and safety for patients. In this connection the Board may consider repeated acts of a physician indicating the physician's failure to properly treat a patient. The Board may, upon reasonable grounds, require a physician to submit to inquiries or examinations, written or oral, by members of the Board or by other physicians licensed to practice medicine in this State, as the Board deems necessary to determine the professional qualifications of such licensee. In order to annul, suspend, deny, or revoke a license of an accused person, the Board shall find by the greater weight of the evidence that the care provided was not in accordance with the standards of practice for the procedures or treatments administered.37(11a)Having not actively practiced medicine or practiced as a physician a assistant or having not maintained continued competency, as determined by the Board, for the two-year period immediately preceding the filing of an application for an initial license from the Board or a request, petition, motion, or application to reactivate an inactive, suspended, or revoked license previously issued by the		(8)	
20(9)Has advertised or publicly professed to treat human ailments under a system or school of treatment or practice other than that for which the physician has been educated.23(10)Adjudication of mental incompetency, which shall automatically suspend a license unless the Board orders otherwise.25(11)Lack of professional competence to practice medicine with a reasonable degree of skill and safety for patients. In this connection the Board may consider repeated acts of a physician indicating the physician's failure to properly treat a patient. The Board may, upon reasonable grounds, require a physician to submit to inquiries or examinations, written or oral, by members of the Board or by other physicians licensed to practice medicine in this State, as the Board deems necessary to determine the professional qualifications of such licensee. In order to annul, suspend, deny, or revoke a license of an accused person, the Board shall find by the greater weight of the evidence that the care provided was not in accordance with the standards of practice for the procedures or treatments administered.37(11a)Having not actively practiced medicine or practiced as a physician assistant or having not maintained continued competency, as determined by the Board, for the two-year period immediately preceding the filing of an application for an initial license from the Board or a request, petition, motion, or application to reactivate an inactive, suspended, or revoked license previously issued by the		(0)	
21system or school of treatment or practice other than that for which the physician has been educated.23(10)Adjudication of mental incompetency, which shall automatically suspend a license unless the Board orders otherwise.25(11)Lack of professional competence to practice medicine with a reasonable degree of skill and safety for patients. In this connection the Board may consider repeated acts of a physician indicating the physician's failure to properly treat a patient. The Board may, upon reasonable grounds, require a physician to submit to inquiries or examinations, written or oral, by members of the Board or by other physicians licensed to practice medicine in this State, as the Board deems necessary to determine the professional qualifications of such licensee. In order to annul, suspend, deny, or revoke a license of an accused person, the Board shall find by the greater weight of the evidence that the care provided was not in accordance with the standards of practice for the procedures or treatments administered.37(11a)38Adving not actively practiced medicine or practiced as a physician assistant or having not maintained continued competency, as determined by the Board, for the two-year period immediately preceding the filing of an application for an initial license from the Board or a request, petition, motion, or application to reactivate an inactive, suspended, or revoked license previously issued by the		(9)	
22physician has been educated.23(10)Adjudication of mental incompetency, which shall automatically suspend a license unless the Board orders otherwise.25(11)Lack of professional competence to practice medicine with a reasonable degree of skill and safety for patients. In this connection the Board may consider repeated acts of a physician indicating the physician's failure to properly treat a patient. The Board may, upon reasonable grounds, require a physician to submit to inquiries or examinations, written or oral, by members of the Board or by other physicians licensed to practice medicine in this State, as the Board deems necessary to determine the professional qualifications of such licensee. In order to annul, suspend, deny, or revoke a license of an accused person, the Board shall find by the greater weight of the evidence that the care provided was not in accordance with the standards of practice for the procedures or treatments administered.37(11a)Having not actively practiced medicine or practiced as a physician assistant or having not maintained continued competency, as determined by the Board, for the two-year period immediately preceding the filing of an application for an initial license from the Board or a request, petition, motion, or application to reactivate an inactive, suspended, or revoked license previously issued by the		(-)	
23(10)Adjudication of mental incompetency, which shall automatically suspend a license unless the Board orders otherwise.25(11)Lack of professional competence to practice medicine with a reasonable degree of skill and safety for patients. In this connection the Board may consider repeated acts of a physician indicating the physician's failure to properly treat a patient. The Board may, upon reasonable grounds, require a physician to submit to inquiries or examinations, written or oral, by members of the Board or by other physicians licensed to practice medicine in this State, as the Board deems necessary to determine the professional qualifications of such licensee. In order to annul, suspend, deny, or revoke a license of an accused person, the Board shall find by the greater weight of the evidence that the care provided was not in accordance with the standards of practice for the procedures or treatments administered.37(11a)Having not actively practiced medicine or practiced as a physician assistant or having not maintained continued competency, as determined by the Board, for the two-year period immediately preceding the filing of an application for an initial license from the Board or a request, petition, motion, or application to reactivate an inactive, suspended, or revoked license previously issued by the			
24suspend a license unless the Board orders otherwise.25(11)Lack of professional competence to practice medicine with a26reasonable degree of skill and safety for patients. In this connection the27Board may consider repeated acts of a physician indicating the28physician's failure to properly treat a patient. The Board may, upon29reasonable grounds, require a physician to submit to inquiries or30examinations, written or oral, by members of the Board or by other31physicians licensed to practice medicine in this State, as the Board32deems necessary to determine the professional qualifications of such33licensee. In order to annul, suspend, deny, or revoke a license of an34accused person, the Board shall find by the greater weight of the35evidence that the care provided was not in accordance with the36standards of practice for the procedures or treatments administered.37(11a)Having not actively practiced medicine or practiced as a physician38assistant or having not maintained continued competency, as39determined by the Board, for the two-year period immediately40preceding the filing of an application for an initial license from the41Board or a request, petition, motion, or application to reactivate an42inactive, suspended, or revoked license previously issued by the		(10)	· ·
<ul> <li>(11) Lack of professional competence to practice medicine with a reasonable degree of skill and safety for patients. In this connection the Board may consider repeated acts of a physician indicating the physician's failure to properly treat a patient. The Board may, upon reasonable grounds, require a physician to submit to inquiries or examinations, written or oral, by members of the Board or by other physicians licensed to practice medicine in this State, as the Board deems necessary to determine the professional qualifications of such licensee. In order to annul, suspend, deny, or revoke a license of an accused person, the Board shall find by the greater weight of the standards of practice for the procedures or treatments administered.</li> <li>(11a) Having not actively practiced medicine or practiced as a physician assistant or having not maintained continued competency, as determined by the Board, for the two-year period immediately preceding the filing of an application for an initial license from the Board or a request, petition, motion, or application to reactivate an inactive, suspended, or revoked license previously issued by the</li> </ul>		(10)	
reasonable degree of skill and safety for patients. In this connection the Board may consider repeated acts of a physician indicating the physician's failure to properly treat a patient. The Board may, upon reasonable grounds, require a physician to submit to inquiries or examinations, written or oral, by members of the Board or by other physicians licensed to practice medicine in this State, as the Board deems necessary to determine the professional qualifications of such licensee. In order to annul, suspend, deny, or revoke a license of an accused person, the Board shall find by the greater weight of the evidence that the care provided was not in accordance with the standards of practice for the procedures or treatments administered. Having not actively practiced medicine or practiced as a physician assistant or having not maintained continued competency, as determined by the Board, for the two-year period immediately preceding the filing of an application for an initial license from the Board or a request, petition, motion, or application to reactivate an inactive, suspended, or revoked license previously issued by the		(11)	1
Board may consider repeated acts of a physician indicating the physician's failure to properly treat a patient. The Board may, upon reasonable grounds, require a physician to submit to inquiries or examinations, written or oral, by members of the Board or by other physicians licensed to practice medicine in this State, as the Board deems necessary to determine the professional qualifications of such licensee. In order to annul, suspend, deny, or revoke a license of an accused person, the Board shall find by the greater weight of the evidence that the care provided was not in accordance with the standards of practice for the procedures or treatments administered. Having not actively practiced medicine or practiced as a physician assistant or having not maintained continued competency, as determined by the Board, for the two-year period immediately preceding the filing of an application for an initial license from the Board or a request, petition, motion, or application to reactivate an inactive, suspended, or revoked license previously issued by the		()	· · · ·
28physician's failure to properly treat a patient. The Board may, upon29reasonable grounds, require a physician to submit to inquiries or30examinations, written or oral, by members of the Board or by other31physicians licensed to practice medicine in this State, as the Board32deems necessary to determine the professional qualifications of such33licensee. In order to annul, suspend, deny, or revoke a license of an34accused person, the Board shall find by the greater weight of the35evidence that the care provided was not in accordance with the36standards of practice for the procedures or treatments administered.37(11a)38Having not actively practiced medicine or practiced as a physician39assistant or having not maintained continued competency, as41Board or a request, petition, motion, or application to reactivate an42inactive, suspended, or revoked license previously issued by the	27		
reasonable grounds, require a physician to submit to inquiries or examinations, written or oral, by members of the Board or by other physicians licensed to practice medicine in this State, as the Board deems necessary to determine the professional qualifications of such licensee. In order to annul, suspend, deny, or revoke a license of an accused person, the Board shall find by the greater weight of the evidence that the care provided was not in accordance with the standards of practice for the procedures or treatments administered. Having not actively practiced medicine or practiced as a physician assistant or having not maintained continued competency, as determined by the Board, for the two-year period immediately preceding the filing of an application for an initial license from the Board or a request, petition, motion, or application to reactivate an inactive, suspended, or revoked license previously issued by the			• • • • •
examinations, written or oral, by members of the Board or by other physicians licensed to practice medicine in this State, as the Board deems necessary to determine the professional qualifications of such licensee. In order to annul, suspend, deny, or revoke a license of an accused person, the Board shall find by the greater weight of the evidence that the care provided was not in accordance with the standards of practice for the procedures or treatments administered. Having not actively practiced medicine or practiced as a physician assistant or having not maintained continued competency, as determined by the Board, for the two-year period immediately preceding the filing of an application for an initial license from the Board or a request, petition, motion, or application to reactivate an inactive, suspended, or revoked license previously issued by the			
31physicians licensed to practice medicine in this State, as the Board32deems necessary to determine the professional qualifications of such33licensee. In order to annul, suspend, deny, or revoke a license of an34accused person, the Board shall find by the greater weight of the35evidence that the care provided was not in accordance with the36standards of practice for the procedures or treatments administered.37(11a)38Having not actively practiced medicine or practiced as a physician39determined by the Board, for the two-year period immediately40preceding the filing of an application for an initial license from the41Board or a request, petition, motion, or application to reactivate an42inactive, suspended, or revoked license previously issued by the			
deems necessary to determine the professional qualifications of such licensee. In order to annul, suspend, deny, or revoke a license of an accused person, the Board shall find by the greater weight of the evidence that the care provided was not in accordance with the standards of practice for the procedures or treatments administered. Having not actively practiced medicine or practiced as a physician assistant or having not maintained continued competency, as determined by the Board, for the two-year period immediately preceding the filing of an application for an initial license from the Board or a request, petition, motion, or application to reactivate an inactive, suspended, or revoked license previously issued by the			•
<ul> <li>licensee. In order to annul, suspend, deny, or revoke a license of an</li> <li>accused person, the Board shall find by the greater weight of the</li> <li>evidence that the care provided was not in accordance with the</li> <li>standards of practice for the procedures or treatments administered.</li> <li>Having not actively practiced medicine or practiced as a physician</li> <li>assistant or having not maintained continued competency, as</li> <li>determined by the Board, for the two-year period immediately</li> <li>preceding the filing of an application for an initial license from the</li> <li>Board or a request, petition, motion, or application to reactivate an</li> <li>inactive, suspended, or revoked license previously issued by the</li> </ul>			
34accused person, the Board shall find by the greater weight of the35evidence that the care provided was not in accordance with the36standards of practice for the procedures or treatments administered.37(11a)38Having not actively practiced medicine or practiced as a physician38assistant or having not maintained continued competency, as39determined by the Board, for the two-year period immediately40preceding the filing of an application for an initial license from the41Board or a request, petition, motion, or application to reactivate an inactive, suspended, or revoked license previously issued by the			• • •
evidence that the care provided was not in accordance with the standards of practice for the procedures or treatments administered. (11a) Having not actively practiced medicine or practiced as a physician assistant or having not maintained continued competency, as determined by the Board, for the two-year period immediately preceding the filing of an application for an initial license from the Board or a request, petition, motion, or application to reactivate an inactive, suspended, or revoked license previously issued by the			- ·
36standards of practice for the procedures or treatments administered.37(11a)38Having not actively practiced medicine or practiced as a physician38assistant or having not maintained continued competency, as39determined by the Board, for the two-year period immediately40preceding the filing of an application for an initial license from the41Board or a request, petition, motion, or application to reactivate an42inactive, suspended, or revoked license previously issued by the	35		
37(11a)Having not actively practiced medicine or practiced as a physician assistant or having not maintained continued competency, as determined by the Board, for the two-year period immediately preceding the filing of an application for an initial license from the Board or a request, petition, motion, or application to reactivate an inactive, suspended, or revoked license previously issued by the	36		
38assistant or having not maintained continued competency, as39determined by the Board, for the two-year period immediately40preceding the filing of an application for an initial license from the41Board or a request, petition, motion, or application to reactivate an42inactive, suspended, or revoked license previously issued by the		(11a)	
39determined by the Board, for the two-year period immediately40preceding the filing of an application for an initial license from the41Board or a request, petition, motion, or application to reactivate an42inactive, suspended, or revoked license previously issued by the	38	<u> </u>	
40preceding the filing of an application for an initial license from the41Board or a request, petition, motion, or application to reactivate an42inactive, suspended, or revoked license previously issued by the			
41 <u>Board or a request, petition, motion, or application to reactivate an</u> 42 <u>inactive, suspended, or revoked license previously issued by the</u>			• • • •
42 <u>inactive</u> , suspended, or revoked license previously issued by the	41		
	42		
	43		
	44		

1	(12)	Promotion of the sale of drugs, devices, appliances or goods for a
2		patient, or providing services to a patient, in such a manner as to
3		exploit the patient, and upon a finding of the exploitation, the Board
4		may order restitution be made to the payer of the bill, whether the
5		patient or the insurer, by the physician; provided that a determination
6		of the amount of restitution shall be based on credible testimony in the
7		record.
8	(13)	Having a license to practice medicine or the authority to practice
9		medicine revoked, suspended, restricted, or acted against or having a
10		license to practice medicine denied by the licensing authority of any
11		jurisdiction. For purposes of this subdivision, the licensing authority's
12		acceptance of a license to practice medicine voluntarily relinquished
13		by a physician or relinquished by stipulation, consent order, or other
14		settlement in response to or in anticipation of the filing of
15		administrative charges against the physician's license, is an action
16		against a license to practice medicine.

- 17(14)The failure to respond, within a reasonable period of time and in a18reasonable manner as determined by the Board, to inquiries from the19Board concerning any matter affecting the license to practice20medicine.
- 21 22

23

(15) The failure to complete an amount not to exceed 150 hours of continuing medical education during any three consecutive calendar years pursuant to rules adopted by the Board.

24 For any of the foregoing reasons, the Board may deny the issuance of a license to an a physician or physician assistant applicant or revoke a license issued to a 25 physician, physician or physician assistant, may suspend such a license for a period of 26 27 time, and may impose conditions upon the continued practice after such period of suspension as the Board may deem advisable, may limit the accused physician's or 28 29 physician assistant's practice of medicine or medical acts with respect to the extent, 30 nature or location of the physician's or physician assistant's practice as the Board deems advisable. The Board may, in its discretion and upon such terms and conditions and for 31 32 such period of time as it may prescribe, restore a license so revoked or rescinded, except 33 that no license that has been revoked shall be restored for a period of two years 34 following the date of revocation."

35

**SECTION 2.** G.S. 90-15 reads as rewritten:

## 36 "§ 90-15. License fee; salaries, fees, and expenses of Board.

Each applicant for a license by examination practice medicine and surgery in this 37 State under either G.S. 90-9, 90-10, or 90-13 shall pay to the North Carolina Medical 38 39 Board a fee which shall be prescribed by the Board in an amount not exceeding the sum of four hundred dollars (\$400.00) plus the cost of test materials before being admitted to 40 the examination. Whenever a license is granted without examination, as authorized in 41 42 G.S. 90-13, the applicant shall pay to the Board a fee in an amount to be prescribed by the Board not in excess of two hundred fifty dollars (\$250.00).an application fee of 43 44 three hundred fifty dollars (\$350.00). Whenever a limited license is granted as provided

### **General Assembly of North Carolina**

in G.S. 90-12, the applicant shall pay to the Board a fee not to exceed one hundred fifty 1 2 dollars (\$150.00), except where a limited license to practice in a medical education and 3 training program approved by the Board for the purpose of education or training is granted, the applicant shall pay a fee of twenty-five dollars (\$25.00), one hundred dollars 4 5 (\$100.00), and where a limited license to practice medicine and surgery only at clinics 6 that specialize in the treatment of indigent patients is granted, the applicant shall not pay a fee. A fee of twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) shall be paid for the issuance of a duplicate 7 8 license. All fees shall be paid in advance to the North Carolina Medical Board, to be 9 held in a fund for the use of the Board. The compensation and expenses of the members 10 and officers of the Board and all expenses proper and necessary in the opinion of the Board to the discharge of its duties under and to enforce the laws regulating the practice 11 12 of medicine or surgery shall be paid out of the fund, upon the warrant of the Board. The 13 per diem compensation of Board members shall not exceed two hundred dollars 14 (\$200.00) per day per member for time spent in the performance and discharge of duties 15 as a member. Any unexpended sum or sums of money remaining in the treasury of the Board at the expiration of the terms of office of the members of the Board shall be paid 16 17 over to their successors in office.

For the initial and annual registration of an assistant to a physician, the Board may require the payment of a fee not to exceed a reasonable amount."

20

**SECTION 3.** G.S. 90-15.1 reads as rewritten:

## 21 "§ 90-15.1. Registration every year with Board.

Every person licensed to practice medicine by the North Carolina Medical Board 22 23 shall register annually with the Board within 30 days of the person's birthday. A person 24 who registers with the Board shall report to the Board the person's name and office and 25 residence address and any other information required by the Board, and shall pay a registration fee of one hundred twenty-five dollars (\$125.00).one hundred seventy-five 26 27 dollars (\$175.00), except those who have a limited license to practice in a medical education and training program approved by the Board for the purpose of education or 28 29 training shall pay a registration fee of one hundred twenty-five dollars (\$125.00), and 30 those who have a limited volunteer license shall pay an annual registration fee of twenty-five dollars (\$25.00). A physician who is not actively engaged in the practice of 31 32 medicine in North Carolina and who does not wish to register the license may direct the 33 Board to place the license on inactive status. For purposes of annual registration, the Board shall use a simplified registration form which allows registrants to confirm 34 35 information on file with the Board. A physician who fails to register as required by this section shall pay an additional fee of twenty dollars (\$20.00) fifty dollars (\$50.00) to the 36 Board. The license of any physician who fails to register and who remains unregistered 37 38 for a period of 30 days after certified notice of the failure is automatically inactive. 39 Except as provided in G.S. 90-12(d), a person whose license is inactive shall not practice medicine in North Carolina nor be required to pay the annual registration fee. 40 Upon payment of all accumulated fees and penalties, the license of the physician may 41 42 be reinstated, subject to the Board requiring the physician to appear before the Board for an interview and to comply with other licensing requirements. The penalty may not 43 exceed the maximum fee for a license under G.S. 90-13." 44

1

**SECTION 4.** This act is effective when it becomes law.