PROPOSED CHANGES TO GRADUATE MEDICAL EDUCATION (RESIDENCY TRAINING) LICENSURE REQUIREMENTS
CURRENT CALIFORNIA APPROVED GRADUATE MEDICAL EDUCATION PROGRAMS

- ACCREDITATION COUNCIL FOR GRADUATE MEDICAL EDUCATION (ACGME) – Programs Completed In The United States Only

- ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS OF CANADA (RCPSC) – Programs Completed In Canada Only
CALIFORNIA’S CURRENT MINIMUM ACCREDITED GRADUATE MEDICAL EDUCATION (GME) REQUIREMENTS

US and Canada Medical School Graduates:

- Successful completion of one year (12 continuous months in same program) of ACGME or RCPSC accredited GME

International Medical School Graduates:

- Successful completion of two years (last 12 months continuous in same program) of ACGME or RCPSC accredited GME
CALIFORNIA’S CURRENT LICENSE EXEMPTIONS FOR RESIDENTS

US and Canada medical school graduates:
- Must be licensed by the completion of the second year of ACGME and/or RCPSC accredited training anywhere in the US and/or Canada
  (BPC Section 2065)

International medical school graduates:
- Must be licensed by the completion of the third year of ACGME and/or RCPSC accredited training anywhere in the US and/or Canada
  (BPC Section 2066)
NUMBER OF YEARS TO COMPLETE AN ACGME OR RCPSC ACCREDITED RESIDENCY

Examples of minimum number of years:

- Internal Medicine (General); Pediatrics; Family Medicine - Three Years
- Obstetrics and Gynecology; Psychiatry – Four Years
- Surgery – Five Years
- Neurosurgery - Seven Years

Note: Transitional year programs are for residents who need one year of clinical experience to qualify to enter some specialty programs.
IS ONE OR TWO YEARS OF ACGME OR RCPSC TRAINING ENOUGH FOR A PHYSICIAN TO OBTAIN LICENSURE AND PRACTICE SAFELY WITHOUT ANY SUPERVISION?

- The practice of medicine and delivery of medical education is very different today than when BPC Sections 2065 and 2066 were implemented into law in 1980 (BPC 2065) and 1985 (BPC 2066).
WHAT IS THE MINIMUM NUMBER OF YEARS OF RESIDENCY TRAINING REQUIRED BY OTHER STATES FOR LICENSURE?

The minimum requirements vary from state to state between one year to three years, or the successful completion of a complete ACGME or RCPSC accredited program:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>1 Year</th>
<th>2 Years</th>
<th>3 Years</th>
<th>Full Program</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>US/CAN:</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IMG:</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 State is 30 Months

Note: Some states will accept non-ACGME accredited GME
WHAT IS THE FEDERATION OF STATE MEDICAL BOARDS’ RECOMMENDATION?

The FSMB recommends three years of ACGME or AOA accredited graduate medical education prior to full licensure.

The FSMB’s “Interstate License Compact” states: “Successfully completed graduate medical education approved by the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education or the American Osteopathic Association...”
HOW MANY YEARS OF ACGME OR RCPSC TRAINING SHOULD THE BOARD CONSIDER AS THE MINIMUM TO BE ELIGIBLE FOR LICENSURE IN CALIFORNIA TO ENSURE APPLICANT IS SAFE AND COMPETENT TO PRACTICE INDEPENDENTLY AND PROVIDE THE BEST CONSUMER PROTECTION?

- Two years for both US/CAN and IMG
  or
- Three years for both US/CAN and IMG
TWO YEARS OF ACGME AND/OR RCPSC?

US/CAN and IMG Two Years:

PROS:
- Adds one year to US/CAN
- US/CAN and IMG would have the same minimum requirement

CONS:
- Does not meet the minimum number of years for any ACGME and/or RCPSC accredited training program
- Does not meet the FSMB minimum requirement for licensure under the Interstate Compact, which requires ABMS affiliate Board Certification
THREE YEARS OF ACGME AND/OR RCPSC?

US/CAN and IMG Three Years:

PROS:

- Adds two years to US/CAN and one year to IMG
- US/CAN and IMG would have the same minimum requirement
- Meets the minimum number of years to complete some ACGME and/or RCPSC accredited residency programs (i.e., internal medicine training program)
- Meets the FSMB minimum recommendation for licensure under the Interstate Compact
- Increases consumer protection
THREE YEARS OF ACGME AND/OR RCPSC?

US/CAN and IMG Three Years:

CONS:

- Increases the length of time to become eligible for a California license by adding two years to US/CAN and one year to IMG
- Moonlighting while in an ACGME/RCPSC accredited program would be limited to current hospital
**ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS**

- Will the Board still need to have a medical school recognition process?
- BPC Section 2135.7 allows an applicant from unrecognized medical schools to apply for licensure if he or she meets certain requirements, including, but not limited to, the following:
  - ABMS affiliate board certified
  - Licensed in another state(s) or Canada for 10 years
  - Has not done anything that is a ground for denial

Note: ACGME/RCPSC training after two years counts towards licensure
ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS

- BPC Section 2135.7 allows applicants from disapproved medical schools to apply for licensure if applicant meets certain requirements, including, but not limited to, the following:
  - ABMS affiliate board certified
  - Licensed in another state(s) or Canada for 12 years
  - Has not done anything that is a ground for denial

Note: ACGME/RCPSC training after two years counts towards licensure
ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS

International medical schools are recognized pursuant to Business and Professions Code (BPC) 2089; BPC 2089.5; and Title 16, Division 13, California Code of Regulations (CCR) 1314.1(a)(1) or CCR 1314.1(a)(2):

- CCR 1314.1(a)(1): Government owned or a bona fide nonprofit medical school for the primary purpose of educating its own citizens to practice medicine in that country.
ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS

- CCR 1314.1(a)(2): the medical school is chartered by the jurisdiction in which it is domiciled, the primary purpose of the medical school program is to educate non-citizens to practice medicine in other countries, and the medical school meets the standards set forth in subsection (b) below.....

- International medical schools that need to be evaluated pursuant to CCR 1314.1(a)(2) must submit a Medical Board of California Self-Assessment Report:
  - Note: this is a very long detail-oriented process that consumes significant staff time and resources and requires the retention of medical consultants to assist staff in the review process.
ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS

- Alternatives to the Board’s medical school recognition process:
  - The Educational Commission for Foreign Medical Graduates (ECFMG); the World Federation for Medical Education (WFME); and the Foundation for Advancement of International Medical Education and Research (FAIMER) are scheduled to have jointly approved Recognized Accreditation Agencies in place by 2023
  - Accept medical schools listed in the “World Directory of Medical Schools” if three years of ACGME or RCPSC is required for licensure
IDENTIFIED ISSUES

1) What type of licensure exemption is needed?

2) If the resident/applicant entering a California ACGME accredited program has completed ACGME/RCPSC training in another state or Canada, is this a concern?

3) If “Yes” to #2, how will the Board be able to identify these individuals prior to resident entering a California ACGME program?
IDENTIFIED ISSUES

4) How and when will residents apply for a training license?
   ▪ Prior to starting an ACGME accredited training program?
   ▪ During the first year of an ACGME accredited training program?

5) What documents are needed for a training license?

6) How much will the training license cost?

7) How long will the training license be valid?

8) Does the training license need to be renewed? If “Yes” what is the process?
IDENTIFIED ISSUES

9) What will a training license allow the residents to perform?
   • Write prescriptions without a co-signer?
   • Qualify for a DEA registration?
   • Sign birth and death certificates?
   • Moonlight (current hospital where the resident is training)?
**IDENTIFIED ISSUES**

10) How and when will residents apply for a full license?
   - 90 days prior to completing the ACGME accredited program?
   - After completing the ACGME accredited training program?
   - If after completing the ACGME accredited training program, how long after completing the training program?
   - How much time will Board staff need to process a full license?
11) How much time would current California ACGME programs need to implement the proposed changes of minimum of two or three years of ACGME accredited program requirement?

12) How much time will the Board need to obtain the necessary amendments to statutes and regulations?
QUESTIONS