Medical Board of California Advisory Committee on Physician Responsibility in the Supervision of Affiliated Health Care Professionals

DATE:	April 12, 2010
SUBJECT:	SB 1150 (Negrete McLeod)
STAFF:	Linda Whitney

As discussed at the January 28, 2010 meeting, the Advisory Committee was established, in part, as a result of a request by Senator Negrete McLeod. Since then, the Senator has introduced legislation that, if passed, would mandate the work now being done by the Committee and Medical Board.

The bill covers a number of subjects. The element of the legislation most relevant to the committee is attached.

Introduced by Senator Negrete McLeod

February 18, 2010

An act to amend Sections 651 and 2023.5 of, and to add Section 2027.5 to, the Business and Professions Code, and to amend Sections 1248, 1248.15, 1248.2, 1248.25, 1248.35, 1248.5, 1248.55, and 1279 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to healing arts.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 1150, as introduced, Negrete McLeod. Healing arts.

(1) Existing law provides for the licensure and regulation of various healing arts practitioners and requires certain of those practitioners to use particular designations following their names in specified instances. Existing law provides that it is unlawful for healing arts licensees to disseminate or cause to be disseminated any form of public communication, as defined, containing a false, fraudulent, misleading, or deceptive statement, claim, or image to induce the rendering of services or the furnishing of products relating to a professional practice or business for which he or she is licenseed. Existing law authorizes advertising by these healing arts licensees to include certain general information. A violation of these provisions is a misdemeanor.

This bill would require certain healing arts licensees to include in advertisements, as defined, certain words or designations following their names indicating the particular educational degree they hold or healing art they practice, as specified. By changing the definition of a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(2) Existing law requires the Medical Board of California, in conjunction with the Board of Registered Nursing, and in consultation with the Physician Assistant Committee and professionals in the field, to review issues and problems relating to the use of laser or intense light

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pulse devices for elective cosmetic procedures by their respective licensees.

This bill would require the board to adopt regulations by January 1, 2012, regarding the appropriate level of physician availability needed within clinics or other settings using certain laser or intense pulse light devices for elective cosmetic procedures.

(3) Existing law requires the Medical Board of California to post on the Internet specified information regarding licensed physicians and surgeons.

This bill would require the board to post on its Internet Web site an easy-to-understand factsheet to educate the public about cosmetic surgery and procedures, as specified.

(4) Existing law requires the Medical Board of California, as successor to the Division of Licensing of the Medical Board of California, to adopt standards for accreditation of outpatient settings, as defined, and, in approving accreditation agencies to perform this accreditation, to ensure that the certification program shall, at a minimum, include standards for specified aspects of the settings' operations. Existing law makes a willful violation of these and other provisions relating to outpatient settings a crime.

This bill would include, among those specified aspects, the submission for approval by an accreditation agency at the time of accreditation, a detailed plan, standardized procedures, and protocols to be followed in the event of serious complications or side effects from surgery. The bill would also modify the definition of "outpatient setting" to include facilities that offer in vitro fertilization, as defined. By changing the definition of a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Existing law also requires the Medical Board of California to obtain and maintain a list of all accredited, certified, and licensed outpatient settings, and to notify the public, upon inquiry, whether a setting is accredited, certified, or licensed, or whether the setting's accreditation, certification, or license has been revoked.

This bill would require the board, absent inquiry, to notify the public whether a setting is accredited, certified, or licensed, or the setting's accreditation, certification, or license has been revoked, suspended, or placed on probation, or the setting has received a reprimand by the accreditation agency.

Existing law requires accreditation of an outpatient setting to be denied if the setting does not meet specified standards. Existing law authorizes

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by regulation, unreasonably prevent truthful, nondeceptive price or otherwise lawful forms of advertising of services or commodities, by either outright prohibition or imposition of onerous disclosure requirements. However, any member of a board or committee acting in good faith in the adoption or enforcement of any regulation shall be deemed to be acting as an agent of the state.

8 (i)

9 (k) The Attorney General shall commence legal proceedings in 10 the appropriate forum to enjoin advertisements disseminated or 11 about to be disseminated in violation of this section and seek other 12 appropriate relief to enforce this section. Notwithstanding any 13 other provision of law, the costs of enforcing this section to the 14 respective licensing boards or committees may be awarded against 15 any licensee found to be in violation of any provision of this section. This shall not diminish the power of district attorneys, 16 17 county counsels, or city attorneys pursuant to existing law to seek 18 appropriate relief.

19 (k)

20 (1) A physician and surgeon or doctor of podiatric medicine 21 licensed pursuant to Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 2000) 22 by the Medical Board of California who knowingly and 23 intentionally violates this section may be cited and assessed an 24 administrative fine not to exceed ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) 25 per event. Section 125.9 shall govern the issuance of this citation 26 and fine except that the fine limitations prescribed in paragraph 27 (3) of subdivision (b) of Section 125.9 shall not apply to a fine 28 under this subdivision.

SEC. 2. Section 2023.5 of the Business and Professions Codeis amended to read:

31 2023.5. (a) The board, in conjunction with the Board of 32 Registered Nursing, and in consultation with the Physician 33 Assistant Committee and professionals in the field, shall review 34 issues and problems surrounding the use of laser or intense light 35 pulse devices for elective cosmetic procedures by physicians and 36 surgeons, nurses, and physician assistants. The review shall include, 37 but need not be limited to, all of the following:

38 (1) The appropriate level of physician supervision needed.

39 (2) The appropriate level of training to ensure competency.

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1 (3) Guidelines for standardized procedures and protocols that

- 2 address, at a minimum, all of the following:
- 3 (A) Patient selection.

4 (B) Patient education, instruction, and informed consent.

5 (C) Use of topical agents.

6 (D) Procedures to be followed in the event of complications or

7 side effects from the treatment.8 (E) Procedures governing emotion

(E) Procedures governing emergency and urgent care situations.

9 (b) On or before January 1, 2009, the board and the Board of 10 Registered Nursing shall promulgate regulations to implement 11 changes determined to be necessary with regard to the use of laser 12 or intense pulse light devices for elective cosmetic procedures by 13 physicians and surgeons, nurses, and physician assistants.

14 (c) On or before January 1, 2012, the board shall adopt 15 regulations regarding the appropriate level of physician availability needed within clinics or other settings using laser or 16 intense pulse light devices for elective cosmetic procedures. 17 18 However, these regulations shall not apply to laser or intense pulse 19 light devices approved by the federal Food and Drug Administration for over-the-counter use by a health care 20 practitioner or by an unlicensed person on himself or herself. 21

(d) Nothing in this section shall be construed to modify the
 prohibition against the unlicensed practice of medicine.

SEC. 3. Section 2027.5 is added to the Business and Professions
Code, to read:

26 2027.5. The board shall post on its Internet Web site an 27 easy-to-understand factsheet to educate the public about cosmetic 28 surgery and procedures, including their risks. Included with the 29 factsheet shall be a comprehensive list of questions for patients to 30 ask their physician and surgeon regarding cosmetic surgery.

31 SEC. 4. Section 1248 of the Health and Safety Code is amended

32 to read:

1248. For purposes of this chapter, the following definitionsshall apply:

(a) "Division" means the Medical Board of California. All
references in this chapter to the division, the Division of Licensing
of the Medical Board of California, or the Division of Medical
Quality shall be deemed to refer to the Medical Board of California

39 pursuant to Section 2002 of the Business and Professions Code.

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