

CHAPTER 147

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS, OSTEOPATHS

147.01	Board of medical examiners.	147.111	Reporting obligations.
147.02	Examination; licensing.	147.12	Repealed.
147.021	Grounds for disciplinary action.	147.121	Immunity.
147.03	Licensure by endorsement; reciprocity.	147.13	Repealed.
147.037	Licensing of foreign medical school graduates.	147.131	Physician cooperation.
147.06	Repealed.	147.141	Forms of disciplinary action.
147.07	Repealed.	147.151	Disciplinary record on judicial review.
147.072	Repealed.	147.16	Repealed.
147.073	Physician accountability.	147.17	Repealed.
147.074	Medical care facilities; exclusion.	147.18	Repealed.
147.09	Exemptions.	147.19	Repealed.
147.10	Practicing without license; penalty.	147.20	Repealed.
147.101	Repealed.	147.23	Repealed.
147.11	Repealed.		

147.01 BOARD OF MEDICAL EXAMINERS.

Subdivision 1. **Creation; terms.** The board of medical examiners consists of 11 residents of the state of Minnesota appointed by the governor. Seven board members must hold a degree of doctor of medicine and be licensed to practice medicine under this chapter. One board member must hold a degree of doctor of osteopathy and either be licensed to practice osteopathy under Minnesota Statutes 1961, sections 148.11 to 148.16; prior to May 1, 1963, or be licensed to practice medicine under this chapter. Three board members must be public members as defined by section 214.02. One of the public members must represent a mental health and consumer advocacy organization. A member may serve more than one term but shall not serve more than two terms consecutively. Membership terms, compensation of members, removal of members, the filling of membership vacancies, and fiscal year and reporting requirements are as provided in sections 214.07 to 214.09. The provision of staff, administrative services and office space; the review and processing of complaints; the setting of board fees; and other provisions relating to board operations are as provided in chapter 214 and Laws 1976, chapter 222, sections 2 to 7.

Subd. 2. **Recommendations for appointment.** Prior to the end of the term of a doctor of medicine or public member on the board, or within 60 days after a doctor of medicine or public member position on the board becomes vacant, the state medical association, the mental health association of Minnesota, and other interested persons and organizations may recommend to the governor doctors of medicine and public members qualified to serve on the board. Prior to the end of the term of a doctor of osteopathy, or within 60 days after a doctor of osteopathy membership becomes vacant, the Minnesota osteopathic medical society may recommend to the governor three doctors of osteopathy qualified to serve on the board. The governor may appoint members to the board from the list of persons recommended or from among other qualified candidates.

[For text of subd 3, see M.S.1984]

Subd. 4. **Disclosure.** Subject to the exceptions listed in this subdivision, all communications or information received by or disclosed to the board relating to any person or matter subject to its regulatory jurisdiction, and all records of any action or proceedings thereon, except a final decision of the board, are confidential and privileged and any disciplinary hearing shall be closed to the public.

(a) Upon application of a party in a proceeding before the board under section 147.021, the board shall produce and permit the inspection and copying, by or on

behalf of the moving party, of any designated documents or papers relevant to the proceedings, in accordance with the provisions of rule 34, Minnesota rules of civil procedure.

(b) If the board imposes disciplinary measures of any kind, the name and business address of the licensee, the nature of the misconduct, and the action taken by the board are public data.

(c) The board shall exchange information with other licensing boards, agencies, or departments within the state, as required under section 214.10, subdivision 8, paragraph (e), and may release information in the reports required under sections 147.02, subdivision 6, and 214.10, subdivision 8, paragraph (c).

History: 1985 c 247 s 1-3

147.02 EXAMINATION; LICENSING.

Subdivision 1. **United States or Canadian medical school graduates.** The board shall, with the consent of six of its members, issue a license to practice medicine to a person who meets the following requirements:

(a) An applicant for a license shall file a written application on forms provided by the board, showing to the board's satisfaction that the applicant is of good moral character and satisfies the requirements of this section.

(b) The applicant shall present evidence satisfactory to the board that he or she is a graduate of a medical or osteopathic school located in the United States, its territories or Canada, and approved by the board based upon its faculty, curriculum, facilities, accreditation by a recognized national accrediting organization approved by the board, and other relevant data, or is currently enrolled in the final year of study at the school.

(c) The applicant must have passed an examination prepared and graded by the national board of medical examiners or the federation of state medical boards. The board shall by rule determine what constitutes a passing score in the examination.

(d) The applicant shall present evidence satisfactory to the board of the completion of one year of graduate, clinical medical training in a program accredited by a national accrediting organization approved by the board or other graduate training approved in advance by the board as meeting standards similar to those of a national accrediting organization.

(e) The applicant shall make arrangements with the executive director to appear in person before the board or its designated representative to show that he or she satisfies the requirements of this section. The board may establish as internal operating procedures the procedures or requirements for the applicant's personal presentation.

(f) The applicant shall pay a fee established by the board by rule. The fee may not be refunded.

(g) The applicant must not have engaged in conduct warranting disciplinary action against a licensee. If the applicant does not satisfy the requirements of this paragraph, the board may refuse to issue a license unless it determines that the public will be protected through issuance of a license with conditions and limitations the board considers appropriate.

Subd. 2. [Repealed, 1985 c 247 s 26]

Subd. 5. **Procedures.** The board shall adopt a written statement of internal operating procedures describing procedures for receiving and investigating complaints, reviewing misconduct cases, and imposing disciplinary actions.

Subd. 6. **Disciplinary actions must be published.** At least annually, the board shall publish and release to the public a description of all disciplinary measures taken by the board. The publication must include, for each disciplinary measure taken, the name and business address of the licensee, the nature of the misconduct, and the disciplinary measure taken by the board.

History: 1985 c 247 s 4-6

147.021 GROUNDS FOR DISCIPLINARY ACTION.

Subdivision 1. **Grounds listed.** The board may refuse to grant a license or may impose disciplinary action as described in section 147.141 against any physician. The following conduct is prohibited and is grounds for disciplinary action:

(a) Failure to demonstrate the qualifications or satisfy the requirements for a license contained in this chapter or rules of the board. The burden of proof shall be upon the applicant to demonstrate such qualifications or satisfaction of such requirements.

(b) Obtaining a license by fraud or cheating, or attempting to subvert the licensing examination process. Conduct which subverts or attempts to subvert the licensing examination process includes, but is not limited to: (1) conduct which violates the security of the examination materials, such as removing examination materials from the examination room or having unauthorized possession of any portion of a future, current, or previously administered licensing examination; (2) conduct which violates the standard of test administration, such as communicating with another examinee during administration of the examination, copying another examinee's answers, permitting another examinee to copy one's answers, or possessing unauthorized materials; or (3) impersonating an examinee or permitting an impersonator to take the examination on one's own behalf.

(c) Conviction, during the previous five years, of a felony reasonably related to the practice of medicine or osteopathy. Conviction as used in this subdivision shall include a conviction of an offense which if committed in this state would be deemed a felony without regard to its designation elsewhere, or a criminal proceeding where a finding or verdict of guilt is made or returned but the adjudication of guilt is either withheld or not entered thereon.

(d) Revocation, suspension, restriction, limitation, or other disciplinary action against the person's medical license in another state or jurisdiction, failure to report to the board that charges regarding the person's license have been brought in another state or jurisdiction, or having been refused a license by any other state or jurisdiction.

(e) Advertising which is false or misleading, which violates any rule of the board, or which claims without substantiation the positive cure of any disease, or professional superiority to or greater skill than that possessed by another physician.

(f) Violating a rule promulgated by the board or an order of the board, a state, or federal law which relates to the practice of medicine, or in part regulates the practice of medicine, or a state or federal narcotics or controlled substance law.

(g) Engaging in any unethical conduct; conduct likely to deceive, defraud, or harm the public, or demonstrating a willful or careless disregard for the health, welfare or safety of a patient; or medical practice which is professionally incompetent, in that it may create unnecessary danger to any patient's life, health, or safety, in any of which cases, proof of actual injury need not be established.

(h) Failure to supervise a physician's assistant or failure to supervise a physician under any agreement with the board.

(i) Aiding or abetting an unlicensed person in the practice of medicine, except that it is not a violation of this paragraph for a physician to employ, supervise, or delegate functions to a qualified person who may or may not be required to obtain a license or registration to provide health services if that person is practicing within the scope of his or her license or registration or delegated authority.

(j) Adjudication as mentally incompetent, mentally ill or mentally retarded, or as a chemically dependent person, a person dangerous to the public, or a person who has a psychopathic personality by a court of competent jurisdiction, within or without this state. Such adjudication shall automatically suspend a license for the duration thereof unless the board orders otherwise.

(k) Engaging in unprofessional conduct. Unprofessional conduct shall include any departure from or the failure to conform to the minimal standards of acceptable and prevailing medical practice in which proceeding actual injury to a patient need not be established.

(l) Inability to practice medicine with reasonable skill and safety to patients by reason of illness, drunkenness, use of drugs, narcotics, chemicals or any other type of material or as a result of any mental or physical condition, including deterioration through the aging process or loss of motor skills.

(m) Revealing a privileged communication from or relating to a patient except when otherwise required or permitted by law.

(n) Failure by a doctor of osteopathy to identify his school of healing in the professional use of his name by one of the following terms: osteopathic physician and surgeon, doctor of osteopathy, or D.O.

(o) Improper management of medical records, including failure to maintain adequate medical records, to comply with a patient's request made pursuant to section 144.335 or to furnish a medical record or report required by law.

(p) Splitting fees, or promising to pay a portion of a fee or a commission, or accepting a rebate.

(q) Engaging in abusive or fraudulent billing practices, including violations of the federal Medicare and Medicaid laws or state medical assistance laws.

(r) Becoming addicted or habituated to a drug or intoxicant.

(s) Prescribing a drug for other than medically accepted therapeutic or experimental or investigative purposes authorized by a state or federal agency.

(t) Engaging in conduct with a patient which is sexual or may reasonably be interpreted by the patient as sexual, or in any verbal behavior which is seductive or sexually demeaning to a patient.

(u) Failure to make reports as required by section 147.111 or to cooperate with an investigation of the board as required by section 147.131.

Subd. 2. Effective dates. A suspension, revocation, condition, limitation, qualification or restriction of a license shall be in effect pending determination of an appeal unless the court, upon petition and for good cause shown, shall otherwise order.

A license to practice medicine is automatically suspended if (1) a guardian of the person of a licensee is appointed by order of a probate court pursuant to sections 525.54 to 525.612, for reasons other than the minority of the licensee; or (2) the licensee is committed by order of a probate court pursuant to chapter 253B or sections 526.09 to 526.11. The license remains suspended until the licensee is restored to capacity by a court and, upon petition by the licensee, the suspension is terminated by the board after a hearing.

Subd. 3. Conditions on reissued license. In its discretion, the board may restore and reissue a license to practice medicine, but as a condition thereof may impose any disciplinary or corrective measure which it might originally have imposed.

Subd. 4. Temporary suspension of license. In addition to any other remedy provided by law, the board may, without a hearing, temporarily suspend the license of a physician if the board finds that the physician has violated a statute or rule which the board is empowered to enforce and continued practice by the physician would create a serious risk of harm to the public. The suspension shall take effect upon written notice to the physician, specifying the statute or rule violated. The suspension shall remain in effect until the board issues a final order in the matter after a hearing. At the time it issues the suspension notice, the board shall schedule a disciplinary hearing to be held pursuant to the administrative procedure act. The physician shall be provided with at least 20 days notice of any hearing held pursuant to this subdivision. The hearing shall be scheduled to begin no later than 30 days after the issuance of the suspension order.

Subd. 5. Evidence. In disciplinary actions alleging a violation of subdivision 1, paragraph (c) or (d), a copy of the judgment or proceeding under the seal of the clerk of the court or of the administrative agency which entered the same shall be admissible into evidence without further authentication and shall constitute prima facie evidence of the contents thereof.

Subd. 6. Mental examination; access to medical data. (a) If the board has probable cause to believe that a physician comes under subdivision 1, paragraph (1), it may direct the physician to submit to a mental or physical examination. For the purpose of this subdivision every physician licensed under this chapter is deemed to have consented to submit to a mental or physical examination when directed in writing by the board and further to have waived all objections to the admissibility of the examining physicians' testimony or examination reports on the ground that the same constitute a privileged communication. Failure of a physician to submit to an examination when directed constitutes an admission of the allegations against the physician, unless the failure was due to circumstance beyond the physician's control, in which case a default and final order may be entered without the taking of testimony or presentation of evidence. A physician affected under this paragraph shall at reasonable intervals be given an opportunity to demonstrate that he or she can resume the competent practice of medicine with reasonable skill and safety to patients.

In any proceeding under this paragraph, neither the record of proceedings nor the orders entered by the board shall be used against a physician in any other proceeding.

(b) In addition to ordering a physical or mental examination, the board may, notwithstanding section 13.42, 144.651, or any other law limiting access to medical or other health data, obtain medical data and health records relating to a licensee or applicant without the licensee's or applicant's consent if the board has probable cause to believe that a physician comes under subdivision 1, paragraph (1). The medical data may be requested from a provider, as defined in section 144.335, subdivision 1, paragraph (b), an insurance company, or a government agency, including the department of human services. A provider, insurance company, or government agency shall comply with any written request of the board under this subdivision and is not liable in any action for damages for releasing the data requested by the board if the data are released pursuant to a written request under this subdivision, unless the information is false and the provider giving the informa-

tion knew, or had reason to believe, the information was false. Information obtained under this subdivision is classified as private under sections 13.01 to 13.87.

History: 1985 c 21 s 1; 1985 c 247 s 7

147.03 LICENSURE BY ENDORSEMENT; RECIPROCITY.

The board, with the consent of six of its members, may issue a license to practice medicine to any person who satisfies the following requirements:

(a) The applicant shall satisfy all the requirements established in section 147.02, subdivision 1, paragraphs (a), (b), (d), (e), and (f).

(b) The applicant shall present evidence satisfactory to the board that he or she has a valid license to practice medicine issued by the proper agency in another state or by a province of Canada; or is a diplomate of the national board of medical examiners, the national board of examiners for osteopathic physicians and surgeons, or the licensure medical council of Canada.

(c) The applicant shall present evidence satisfactory to the board that he or she passed an examination as determined by the endorsing examining board or licensing agency. The board, at its discretion, may establish by rule passing grade levels higher than those determined by an examining board or agency or may require the applicant to be examined in subjects not previously covered in an examination.

(d) The applicant shall pay a fee established by the board by rule. The fee may not be refunded.

(e) The applicant must not have engaged in conduct warranting disciplinary action against a licensee, or have been subject to disciplinary action in another state. If an applicant does not satisfy the requirements stated in this clause, the board may refuse to issue a license unless it determines that the public will be protected through issuance of a license with conditions or limitations the board considers appropriate.

The board may issue a temporary permit to practice medicine to a physician eligible for licensure under this section upon payment of a fee set by the board. The permit remains valid only until the next meeting of the board.

History: 1985 c 247 s 8

147.037 LICENSING OF FOREIGN MEDICAL SCHOOL GRADUATES.

Subdivision 1. Requirements. The board shall, with the consent of six of its members, issue a license to practice medicine to any person who satisfies the following requirements:

(a) The applicant shall satisfy all the requirements established in section 147.02, subdivision 1, paragraphs (a), (e), (f), and (g).

(b) The applicant shall present evidence satisfactory to the board that he or she is a graduate of a medical or osteopathic school approved by the board as equivalent to accredited United States or Canadian schools based upon its faculty, curriculum, facilities, accreditation, or other relevant data.

(c) The applicant shall present evidence satisfactory to the board that he or she has been awarded a certificate by the educational council for foreign medical graduates and that he or she has a working ability in the English language sufficient to communicate with patients and physicians and to engage in the practice of medicine.

(d) The applicant shall present evidence satisfactory to the board of the completion of two years of graduate, clinical medical training in a program located in the United States, its territories, or Canada and accredited by a national

accrediting organization approved by the board or other graduate training approved in advance by the board as meeting standards similar to those of a national accrediting organization. This requirement shall not apply to an applicant who is admitted as a permanent immigrant to the United States as a person of exceptional ability in the sciences pursuant to rules of the United States Department of Labor and who has completed one year of the graduate, clinical medical training required by this paragraph.

(e) The applicant must have passed an examination prepared and graded by the federation of state medical boards, the licensure medical council of Canada, or shall establish eligibility through reciprocity with another state using an examination equivalent to Minnesota's at the time the applicant was licensed in that state.

Subd. 2. **Medical school review.** The board may contract with any qualified person or organization for the performance of a review or investigation, including site visits if necessary, of any medical or osteopathic school prior to approving the school under section 147.02, subdivision 1, paragraph (b), or subdivision 1, paragraph (b), of this section. To the extent possible, the board shall require the school being reviewed to pay the costs of the review or investigation.

History: 1985 c 247 s 9

147.06 [Repealed, 1985 c 247 s 26]

147.07 [Repealed, 1985 c 247 s 26]

147.072 [Repealed, 1985 c 247 s 26]

147.073 PHYSICIAN ACCOUNTABILITY.

Subdivision 1. **Investigation.** The board shall maintain and keep current a file containing the reports and complaints filed against physicians in the state. Each complaint filed with the board pursuant to section 214.10, subdivision 1, shall be investigated according to section 214.10, subdivision 2.

Whenever the files maintained by the board show that a medical malpractice settlement or award to the plaintiff has been made against a physician as reported by insurers pursuant to section 147.037, the executive director of the board shall notify the board and the board may authorize a review of the physician's practice.

Subd. 2. **Attorney general investigates.** When the board initiates a review of a physician's practice it shall notify the attorney general who shall investigate the matter in the same manner as provided in section 214.10. If an investigation is to be made, the attorney general shall notify the physician, and, if the incident being investigated occurred there, the administrator and chief of staff at the medical care facilities in which the physician serves.

Subd. 3. **Access to hospital records.** The board shall have access to hospital and medical records of a patient treated by the physician under review if the patient signs a written consent permitting such access. If no consent form has been signed, the hospital or physician shall first delete data in the record which identifies the patient before providing it to the board.

History: 1985 c 247 s 10

147.074 MEDICAL CARE FACILITIES; EXCLUSION.

Each physician shall file with the board a list of the in-patient and out-patient medical care facilities at which he or she has medical privileges. The list shall be updated when the physician applies for license renewal. Nothing in this chapter

grants to any person the right to be admitted to the medical staff of a health care facility.

History: 1985 c 247 s 11

147.09 EXEMPTIONS.

Section 147.10 does not apply to, control, prevent or restrict the practice, service, or activities of:

(1) A person who is a commissioned medical officer of, a member of, or employed by, the armed forces of the United States, the United States Public Health Service, the Veterans Administration, any federal institution or any federal agency while engaged in the performance of official duties within this state, if the person is licensed elsewhere.

(2) A licensed physician from a state or country who is in actual consultation here.

(3) A licensed or registered physician who treats his or her homestate patients or other participating patients while the physicians and those patients are participating together in outdoor recreation in this state as defined by section 86A.03, subdivision 3. A physician shall first register with the board on a form developed by the board for that purpose. The board shall not be required to promulgate the contents of that form by rule. No fee shall be charged for this registration.

(4) A student practicing under the direct supervision of a preceptor while he or she is enrolled in and regularly attending a recognized medical school.

(5) A student who is in continuing training and performing the duties of an intern or resident or engaged in postgraduate work considered by the board to be the equivalent of an internship or residency in any hospital or institution approved for training by the board.

(6) A person employed in a scientific, sanitary or teaching capacity by the state university, the state department of education, or by any public or private school, college, or other bona fide educational institution, or the state department of health, whose duties are entirely of a public health or educational character, while engaged in such duties.

(7) Physician's assistants registered in this state.

(8) A doctor of osteopathy duly licensed by the state board of osteopathy under Minnesota Statutes 1961, sections 148.11 to 148.16, prior to May 1, 1963, who has not been granted a license to practice medicine in accordance with this chapter provided that he or she confines activities within the scope of the license.

(9) Any person licensed by a health related licensing board, as defined in section 214.01, subdivision 2, or registered by the commissioner of health pursuant to section 214.13, including licensed psychologists with respect to the use of hypnosis; provided that the person confines activities within the scope of his or her license.

(10) A Christian Scientist or other person who endeavors to prevent or cure disease or suffering exclusively by mental or spiritual means or by prayer, or who practices ritual circumcision pursuant to the requirements or tenets of any established religion.

History: 1985 c 247 s 12

147.10 PRACTICING WITHOUT LICENSE; PENALTY.

Subdivision 1. **Unlawful practice of medicine.** It is unlawful for any person not holding a valid license issued in accordance with this chapter to practice medicine as defined in subdivision 3 in this state.

Subd. 2. **Penalty.** Any person violating the provisions of subdivision 1 is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

Subd. 3. **Practice of medicine defined.** For purposes of this chapter, a person not exempted under section 147.09 is "practicing medicine" or engaged in the "practice of medicine" if the person does any of the following:

(1) advertises, holds out to the public, or represents in any manner that he or she is authorized to practice medicine in this state;

(2) offers or undertakes to prescribe, give, or administer any drug or medicine for the use of another;

(3) offers or undertakes to prevent or to diagnose, correct, or treat in any manner or by any means, methods, devices, or instrumentalities, any disease, illness, pain, wound, fracture, infirmity, deformity or defect of any person;

(4) offers or undertakes to perform any surgical operation upon any person;

(5) offers to undertake to use hypnosis for the treatment or relief of any wound, fracture, or bodily injury, infirmity, or disease; or

(6) uses in the conduct of any occupation or profession pertaining to the diagnosis of human disease or conditions, the designation "doctor of medicine," "medical doctor," "doctor of osteopathy," "osteopath," "osteopathic physician," "physician," "surgeon," "M.D.," "D.O.," or any combination of these designations.

History: 1985 c 247 s 13

147.101 [Repealed, 1985 c 247 s 26]

147.11 [Repealed, 1985 c 247 s 26]

147.111 REPORTING OBLIGATIONS.

Subdivision 1. **Permission to report.** A person who has knowledge of any conduct constituting grounds for discipline under sections 147.01 to 147.33 may report the violation to the board.

Subd. 2. **Institutions.** Any hospital, clinic, prepaid medical plan, or other health care institution or organization located in this state shall report to the board any action taken by the institution or organization or any of its administrators or medical or other committees to revoke, suspend, restrict, or condition a physician's privilege to practice or treat patients in the institution, or as part of the organization, any denial of privileges, or any other disciplinary action. The institution or organization shall also report the resignation of any physicians prior to the conclusion of any disciplinary proceeding, or prior to the commencement of formal charges but after the physician had knowledge that formal charges were contemplated or in preparation. No report shall be required of a physician voluntarily limiting his or her practice at a hospital provided that the physician notifies all hospitals at which he or she has privileges of the voluntary limitation and the reasons for it.

Subd. 3. **Medical societies.** A state or local medical society shall report to the board any termination, revocation, or suspension of membership or any other disciplinary action taken against a physician. If the society has received a complaint which might be grounds for discipline under sections 147.01 to 147.33 against a member physician on which it has not taken any disciplinary action, the society shall report the complaint and the reason why it has not taken action on it or shall direct the complainant to the board of medical examiners.

Subd. 4. **Licensed professionals.** A licensed health professional shall report to the board personal knowledge of any conduct which he or she reasonably believes constitutes grounds for disciplinary action under sections 147.01 to 147.33 by any

physician, including any conduct indicating that the physician may be medically incompetent, or may have engaged in unprofessional conduct or may be medically or physically unable to engage safely in the practice of medicine. No report shall be required if the information was obtained in the course of a physician-patient relationship if the patient is another physician and the treating physician successfully counsels the other physician to limit or withdraw from practice to the extent required by the impairment.

Subd. 5. Insurers. Four times each year as prescribed by the board, each insurer authorized to sell insurance described in section 60A.06, subdivision 1, clause (13), and providing professional liability insurance to physicians shall submit to the board a report concerning the physicians against whom medical malpractice settlements or awards have been made to the plaintiff. The report must contain at least the following information:

(1) the total number of medical malpractice settlements or awards made to the plaintiff;

(2) the date the medical malpractice settlements or awards to the plaintiff were made;

(3) the allegations contained in the claim or complaint leading to the settlements or awards made to the plaintiff;

(4) the dollar amount of each medical malpractice settlement or award;

(5) the regular address of the practice of the physician against whom an award was made or with whom a settlement was made; and

(6) the name of the physician against whom an award was made or with whom a settlement was made.

The insurance company shall, in addition to the above information, report to the board any information it possesses which tends to substantiate a charge that a physician may have engaged in conduct violating sections 147.01 to 147.33.

Subd. 6. Courts. The clerk of district court or any other court of competent jurisdiction shall report to the board any judgment or other determination of the court which adjudges or includes a finding that a physician is mentally ill, mentally incompetent, guilty of a felony, or guilty of a violation of federal or state narcotics laws or controlled substances act, guilty of an abuse or fraud under Medicare or Medicaid, appoints a guardian of the physician pursuant to sections 525.54 to 525.61 or commits a physician pursuant to chapter 253B or sections 526.09 to 526.11.

Subd. 7. Self-reporting. A physician shall report to the board any action concerning himself or herself which would require that a report be filed with the board by any person, health care facility, business, or organization pursuant to subdivisions 2 to 6.

Subd. 8. Deadlines; forms. Reports required by subdivisions 2 to 7 must be submitted not later than 30 days after the occurrence of the reportable event or transaction. The board may provide forms for the submission of reports required by this section, may require that reports be submitted on the forms provided, and may adopt rules necessary to assure prompt and accurate reporting.

Subd. 9. Subpoenas. The board may issue subpoenas for the production of any reports required by subdivisions 2 to 7 or any related documents.

History: 1985 c 247 s 14

147.12 [Repealed, 1985 c 247 s 26]

147.121 IMMUNITY.

Subdivision 1. **Reporting.** Any person, health care facility, business, or organization is immune from civil liability or criminal prosecution for submitting a report to the board pursuant to section 147.111 or for otherwise reporting to the board violations or alleged violations of section 147.021. All such reports are confidential and absolutely privileged communications.

Subd. 2. **Investigation.** Members of the board and persons employed by the board or engaged in the investigation of violations and in the preparation and management of charges of violations of sections 147.01 to 147.33 on behalf of the board are immune from civil liability and criminal prosecution for any actions, transactions, or publications in the execution of, or relating to, their duties under sections 147.01 to 147.33.

History: 1985 c 247 s 15

147.13 [Repealed, 1985 c 247 s 26]

147.131 PHYSICIAN COOPERATION.

A physician who is the subject of an investigation by or on behalf of the board shall cooperate fully with the investigation. Cooperation includes responding fully and promptly to any question raised by or on behalf of the board relating to the subject of the investigation and providing copies of patient medical records, as reasonably requested by the board, to assist the board in its investigation. The board shall pay for copies requested. If the board does not have a written consent from a patient permitting access to his or her records, the physician shall delete any data in the record which identifies the patient before providing it to the board. The board shall maintain any records obtained pursuant to this section as investigative data pursuant to chapter 13.

History: 1985 c 247 s 16

147.141 FORMS OF DISCIPLINARY ACTION.

When the board finds that a licensed physician has violated a provision or provisions of sections 147.01 to 147.33, it may do one or more of the following:

- (1) revoke the license;
- (2) suspend the license;
- (3) impose limitations or conditions on the physician's practice of medicine, including the limitation of scope of practice to designated field specialties; the imposition of retraining or rehabilitation requirements; the requirement of practice under supervision; or the conditioning of continued practice on demonstration of knowledge or skills by appropriate examination or other review of skill and competence;
- (4) impose a civil penalty not exceeding \$10,000 for each separate violation, the amount of the civil penalty to be fixed so as to deprive the physician of any economic advantage gained by reason of the violation charged or to reimburse the board for the cost of the investigation and proceeding;
- (5) order the physician to provide unremunerated professional service under supervision at a designated public hospital, clinic, or other health care institution; or
- (6) censure or reprimand the licensed physician.

History: 1985 c 247 s 17

147.151 DISCIPLINARY RECORD ON JUDICIAL REVIEW.

Upon judicial review of any board disciplinary action taken under sections 147.01 to 147.33, the reviewing court shall seal the administrative record, except for the board's final decision, and shall not make the administrative record available to the public.

History: 1985 c 247 s 18

147.16 [Repealed, 1985 c 247 s 26]

147.17 [Repealed, 1985 c 247 s 26]

147.18 [Repealed, 1985 c 247 s 26]

147.19 [Repealed, 1985 c 247 s 26]

147.20 [Repealed, 1985 c 247 s 26]

147.23 [Repealed, 1985 c 247 s 26]