RULE

Department of Health and Hospitals
Board of Medical Examiners

General Information; Complaints and Investigations; Adjudication (LAC 46:XLV.8315, 9707, 9709, and 9711)

In accordance with the Louisiana Administrative Procedure Act, R.S. 49:950 et seq., and pursuant to the authority vested in the Louisiana State Board of Medical Examiners (board) by the Louisiana Medical Practice Act, R.S. 37:1261-1292, the board has adopted an organizational Rule and amended its rules on investigations and complaints of physicians. The changes are set forth below.

Title 46
PROFESSIONAL AND OCCUPATIONAL STANDARDS
Part XLV. Medical Professions
Chapter 83. General Information
Subchapter B. Board Organization
§8315. Executive Director; Director of Investigations
A. No individual shall simultaneously hold the positions of executive director and director of investigations for the board nor shall the executive director serve as an investigator on any complaint received or initiated by the board with respect to a physician. Each of these positions may be filled by the board on an interim basis; however, if a position remains vacant for a period of six months, the board shall notify its legislative oversight committees of such fact and its plans and anticipated time frame within which to fill the position.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:1270 and 1261-1292.
HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Health and Hospitals, Board of Medical Examiners, LR 41:2628 (December 2015), amended LR 42:571 (April 2016).

Subpart 5. Rules of Procedure
Chapter 97. Complaints and Investigations
§9707. Complaint Processing
A. - B. …
C. Repealed.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:1261-1292 and 37:1270(A)(5).
HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Health and Hospitals, Board of Medical Examiners, LR 41:2628 (December 2015), amended LR 42:571 (April 2016).

§9709. Preliminary Review
A. …
B. During a review such action may be initiated and taken as deemed necessary or appropriate and additional information may be obtained to assist in the determination. As part of the preliminary review:
1. documents and information which may be needed to determine if the complaint is jurisdictional and whether sufficient cause exist to warrant formal investigation may be gathered and secured. To assist in a review a designee authorized by the board is authorized to issue, as necessary or upon request of board staff, subpoenas to obtain medical, hospital and pharmacy records and records from law enforcement, state and federal agencies. Affidavits may be obtained to preserve the testimony of a complainant and complaint witnesses;
B.2. - E. …
F. At the conclusion of a preliminary review a determination shall be made as to whether the complaint is jurisdictional and there is sufficient cause for investigation. If the complaint:
1. is not jurisdictional or there is insufficient cause for investigation, a report and recommendation shall be submitted to the board to close the complaint without investigation. If approved by the board, the complainant and the licensee, if the licensee was notified of the preliminary review, shall be notified of the disposition. If not approved by the board, the board shall direct the board’s staff to undertake such additional review as may be necessary or indicated within a specified period of time. A complaint closed after preliminary review shall not be considered an investigation by the board and need not be reported as such by a licensee on subsequent renewal applications to the board;
2. - 2.c. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:1261-1292 and 37:1270(A)(5).
HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Health and Hospitals, Board of Medical Examiners, LR 41:2628 (December 2015), amended LR 42:571 (April 2016).

§9711. Formal Investigation
A. - B. …
C. Once a formal investigation is initiated by the board, an investigation shall be undertaken to determine whether or not there is sufficient information and evidence to indicate that a violation of the law has occurred. To assist in a formal investigation subpoenas may be issued in the same manner as set forth in §9709.B to obtain any of the items listed therein and any other documents and other information, the appearance of witnesses and sworn testimony.
D. - F. …
G. If the investigation provides sufficient information and evidence to indicate that a violation of the law has occurred, an administrative complaint may be filed with the board, pursuant to Chapter 99 of these rules, provided one or more of the following conditions exist:

1. a draft administrative complaint, in the form and content specified in §9903.B of these rules, has been mailed or provided to the licensee accompanied by a letter providing a reasonable opportunity for a conference to show compliance with all lawful requirements for the retention of the license without restriction, or to show that the complaint is unfounded as contemplated by R.S. 49:961(C); however, the licensee fails to respond to the complaint and letter, waives the opportunity, or the response does not satisfactorily demonstrate lawful compliance or that the complaint is unfounded. Such conference shall be attended only by the board’s director of investigations or the investigator assigned to the matter and legal counsel, if any, and by the physician and the physician’s counsel, if any;
2. - 3. …

H. Formal investigations shall be completed within 24 months after initiated by the board. However, this period may be increased by the board for satisfactory cause and no complaint shall be dismissed solely because a formal investigation was not completed within this period. This period shall also not apply to any investigation pending on July 1, 2015.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:1261-1292 and 37:1270(A)(5).
HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Health and Hospitals, Board of Medical Examiners, LR 41:2629 (December 2015), amended LR 42:571 (April 2016).

Eric D. Torres
Executive Director
1604055