Stricken language would be deleted from and underlined language would be added to the law as it existed prior to this session of the General Assembly.

State of Arkansas
84th General Assembly

## "A Bill

Regular Session, 2003
HOUSE BILL 1991

By: Representative Goss

## For An Act To Be Entitled

AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATION IN MEDICAL COLLEGE ADMISSIONS FOR INDIVIDUALS FROM MEDICALLY UNDERSERVED POPULATIONS; AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES .

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS:

SECTION 1. Findings.
(l)(A) The University of Arkansas College of Medicine includes nonfaculty members on the fifteen (15) member admissions committee.
(B) The Liaison Committee for Medical Education, the accrediting body for allopathic medical schools in the United States, mandates that the admissions committee that selects applicants for admission shall be faculty members.
(C) However, state law mandates that the fifteen (15) member College of Medicine Admissions Committee consist of both faculty and nonfaculty members, two (2) from each of the four (4) congressional districts, and one (l) member at large.
(D) The intent of the General Assembly mandate is to provide greater committee representation from the entire state, in particular the underserved areas of Arkansas.
(E) Each time the University of Arkansas College of Medicine is
reviewed for accreditation by the Liaison Committee for Medical Education, the college is required to explain the reasons for the inclusion of nonfaculty members on the admissions committee.
(F) The College of Medicine Admissions Committee is the only medical school admissions committee in the United States that includes nonfaculty members.
(2) (A) Arkansas law mandates that seventy percent (70\%) of the one hundred fifty (150) positions in the Freshman class each year be equally distributed among the four (4) congressional districts.
(B) The seventy percent (70\%) requirement increases the geographical distribution and number of applicants from underserved areas of the state who are accepted for admission.
(C) The University of Arkansas College of Medicine is the only medical school in the United States that incorporates the seventy percent (70\%) rule in the admissions process.
(3)(A) Many state medical schools have programs similar to the Arkansas program whose purpose is to increase the number of physicians practicing in rural communities in the state.
(B) Arkansas has had a program since 1949, the Arkansas Rural Medical Practice Student Loan and Scholarship Program, that provides financial incentives to medical students who contract to practice medicine in rural communities in the state.
(C) Medical students are given substantial amounts of loans during medical school with the contractual agreement that the loans will be converted to grants or forgiven, if they complete residency training and practice medicine in an underserved rural community in the state.
(D) However, Act 114 of 1995 created a new program, the Community Math Student Loan and Scholarship Program, which significantly modified the existing Arkansas Rural Medical Practice Student Loan and Scholarship Program.
(E) Act 1257 of 1995 strengthened the penalties for students who default on their contractual obligation to practice medicine in the state.
(F) However, the unique feature of Act 1114 of 1995 , a specific provision that no other medical school in the United States has, is that if an alternate on the waiting list contracts with a rural community to practice primary care in that rural community, and the application is approved by the

Arkansas Rural Medical Practice Student Loan and Scholarship Board that administers the program, the alternate is advanced to the top of the waiting list and this greatly enhances the applicant's chances of being admitted to medical school.
(G) This unique feature also applies to alternates who wish to apply for the Arkansas Rural Practice Program.
(H) Alternates who contract to practice medicine in a rural underserved community in the state, if approved by the board, are advanced on the waiting list, just below the Community Match Alternates who are approved and advanced.
(I) Since the program's inception in 1995, the University of Arkansas College of Medicine has had approximately one hundred twenty-five (125) physicians-in-training contract to return to underserved areas of the state to practice full time primary care medicine.
(J) Applicants from underserved areas are typically given greater considerations for participation and approval for the rural loan and scholarship programs.

SECTION 2. Arkansas Code § 6-64-406, concerning medical college admissions, is amended to add an additional subsection to read as follows:
(b) (l) (A) The Board of Trustees of the University of Arkansas shall allocate the first seventy percent (70\%) of all enrollment positions for the freshman medical class among Arkansas congressional districts, using the population of each congressional district as determined by the last federal decennial census to determine that district's proportion of the freshman positions so allocated and shall assign those apportioned enrollment positions for each district to those applicants who are legal residents in that particular congressional district.
(B) The board shall give additional consideration to rural applicants from medically underserved areas in an effort to address health disparities.
(d)(1) The Board of Trustees of the University of Arkansas shall promulgate rules and provide resources to allow the area health education centers to offer programs to prepare identified medical school candidates from medically underserved areas of the state for the Medical College Admission Test.
(2) Preparation for the Medical College Admission

Test shall include, but not be limited to:
(A) Recruitment and guidance of individuals interested in health care professions;
(B) Early targeting of potential candidates, including junior high school, high school, two-year college, and four-year college undergraduate students;
(C) Use of community colleges and four-year colleges and universities throughout the state to offer Med Prep and other targeted studies with the aid of video and distance learning tools; and (D) Ensuring that everyone interested in a medical profession receives an equal opportunity for success.
/s/ Goss

