1	State of Arkansas		
2	91st General Assembly	A Bill	
3	Regular Session, 2017		SENATE BILL 611
4			
5	By: Senator Bledsoe		
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7		For An Act To Be Entitled	
8	AN ACT TO	AMEND ARKANSAS PEER REVIEW FAIRNESS AC	СТ ТО
9	PROVIDE CI	ARITY ON WHEN AN INVESTIGATION BEGINS,	ТО
10	ESTABLISH	STANDARDS FOR EXTERNAL REVIEWS, TO PRO)VIDE
11	FOR UNBIAS	ED PEER REVIEW HEARING PANELS, AND TO	
12	CLARIFY LE	GAL REMEDIES; TO DECLARE AN EMERGENCY;	AND
13	FOR OTHER	PURPOSES.	
14			
15			
16		Subtitle	
17	TO AI	MEND ARKANSAS PEER REVIEW FAIRNESS	
18	ACT;	AND TO DECLARE AN EMERGENCY.	
19			
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21	BE IT ENACTED BY THE (GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKANS	SAS:
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23	SECTION 1. Arka	ansas Code §§ 20-9-1302 — 20-9-1304 are	e amended to read
24	as follows:		
25	20-9-1302. Find	lings and intent.	
26	(a) The General	Assembly finds that:	
27	(1) The p	oeer review process is well established	l as the most
28	important and effectiv	re <u>an acceptable</u> means of monitoring qu	ality and
29	improving care within	an institution;	
30	(2)(A) Pe	eer review is essential to preserving t	he highest:
31	standards of medical p	practice The peer review process faces	<u>unique challenges</u>
32	in the hospital settin	ng compared to other healthcare setting	<u>gs due to the</u>
33	interdependent relation	onship between hospital administration	and medical
34	staff, which can impac	ct professional review activities.	
35	(B)	However, peer <u>Peer</u> review that is not	conducted fairly
36	results in harm to bot	ch patients and physicians by limiting	access to care



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1 and patient choice; and

2 (3) It is necessary to balance carefully the rights of patients
3 who benefit by properly conducted peer review with the rights of those who
4 may be harmed by improper peer review.

5 (b) The General Assembly intends that peer review be conducted fairly6 for the benefit of the citizens of the State of Arkansas.

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20-9-1303. Definitions.

9 As used in this subchapter:

10 (1) "Adversely affect", when used in reference to clinical
11 privileges or medical staff membership, means deny, reduce, restrict,
12 suspend, revoke, or fail to renew;

13 (2) "Coverning body" means a hospital's board of directors, 14 board of trustees, or other body, or duly authorized subcommittee thereof, 15 which has authority to take final action regarding a professional review action "Conflict of interest" means a personal or financial interest that 16 17 would lead an objective person to conclude that it would be difficult for the 18 person in those circumstances to make a fair and impartial decision in a 19 professional review activity with regard to a particular physician; 20 (3) "Hospital" means a health care healthcare facility licensed 21 as a hospital by the Division of Health Facilities Services under § 20-9-213; 22 (4)(A) "Investigation" means a process conducted by a

23 professional review body to:

24 (i) obtain facts related to a concern or complaint
 25 about a physician in order Obtain and make a detailed examination of the
 26 facts related to an identified concern about a specific physician; and
 27 (ii) Determine to determine whether a professional
 28 review action should be requested or recommended.
 29 (B) "Investigation" does not include the following:

30 (i) A preliminary review to obtain basic information
 31 related to a concern or complaint about a physician in order to determine
 32 whether an investigation should commence;

33 (ii) Routine quality assurance, case review,
 34 utilization review, and performance improvement activities that take place

35 <u>within a hospital; or</u>

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(iii) Collegial interventions, ongoing physician

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1 practice evaluations and focused physician practice evaluations, and other 2 peer-to-peer performance improvement interventions that are not intended to, and do not, impact a physician's clinical privileges or hospital medical 3 4 staff membership; 5 (5) "Medical staff" means the physicians and other licensed 6 practitioners who are approved and given privileges to provide health care to 7 patients in the hospital; 8 (6) "Professional review action" means an action or 9 recommendation of a professional review body that is taken or made in the 10 conduct of professional review activity and that: 11 (A) Is based on an individual physician's competence or 12 professional conduct that adversely affects or could adversely affect the 13 health or welfare of a patient or patients; and 14 (B) Adversely affects or may adversely affect the hospital 15 membership medical staff membership or clinical privileges of the physician; 16 (7)(A) "Professional review activity" means an activity with 17 respect to an individual physician: 18 (i) To determine whether the physician may have 19 clinical privileges at a hospital or membership in on the hospital's medical 20 staff; 21 (ii) To determine the scope or conditions of such 22 clinical privileges or medical staff membership; or 23 (iii) To change or modify such clinical privileges or medical staff membership. 24 25 (B) "Professional review activity" includes an 26 investigation, as defined in this section; and 27 (8)(A) "Professional review body" means a hospital, its 28 governing body, or its medical staff when any of these bodies are conducting a professional review activity. 29 30 (B) "Professional review body" includes, without 31 limitation, a peer review committee of a hospital as defined by § 20-9-501, and any committee or subcommittee or third party contractor of the hospital, 32 33 medical staff, or governing board, when performing or assisting in the 34 performance of a professional review activity. 35 36 20-9-1304. Standards for professional review actions and professional

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l review activities.

2 (a) Professional review activity shall be conducted and professional 3 review actions shall be taken in compliance with the requirements of the 4 Health Care Quality Improvement Act of 1986, 42 U.S.C. § 11101 et seq., and 5 the additional requirements of this subchapter.

6 (b)(1) A physician shall be notified promptly when he or she is
7 referred for an investigation for a possible professional review action.
8 (2) A physician has an absolute right to seek legal
9 representation and engage an attorney to advise and assist the physician
10 concerning any phase of a professional review activity.

11 (c)(1)(A) If at any stage of a professional review activity, an 12 attorney is participating on behalf of a peer review body, then the physician 13 under review also shall be permitted to have independent legal counsel 14 participating in the peer review activity.

15 (B) This provision does not entitle the physician's
attorney to appear at any proceeding where an attorney participating on
behalf of the peer review body is not present, except as provided in
subdivision (g)(1) of this section.

19 (2)(A) If the attorney representing or advising a professional 20 review body is employed by the hospital or from a firm regularly utilized by 21 the hospital, the physician may request that the peer review body use an 22 attorney not employed by the hospital or from a firm regularly utilized by 23 the hospital.

24 (B) If the peer review body declines to do so, and if
25 review is had under § 20-9-1307, the court shall consider the impact of this
26 decision, if any, in determining whether to grant equitable relief.

27 (d) The hospital shall provide all relevant information to the
 28 professional review body and the physician, whether inculpatory or
 29 exculpatory to the hospital or physician.

30 (e) During an investigation, the physician under review shall be given
 31 the opportunity to discuss the case with the individual or individuals
 32 conducting a professional review activity prior to any recommendation or
 33 decision that adversely affects, or may affect, the physician.
 34 (f) A physician who is the subject of a proposed professional review

35 action shall be given notice of the proposed professional review action, the

36 basis for the proposed professional review action, and the right to a

1	hearing.
2	(g)(l) If a hearing is held in connection with a professional review
3	action, the physician who is the subject of the professional review action
4	has the right to:
5	(Λ) Be present and present evidence on his or her own
6	behalf; and
7	(B) Be represented by an attorney or another individual of
8	the physician's choice at the hearing.
9	(2) If the professional review body uses a hearing officer or
10	arbitrator for a proceeding related to a professional review action, the
11	individual serving in this role shall be independent and shall not be
12	employed by the hospital or from a firm that regularly represents either the
13	hospital or the physician who is under review.
14	(h) If a professional review body determines that it is appropriate
15	under the circumstances, the professional review body may:
16	(1) Engage independent legal counsel to review a professional
17	review action before a final recommendation is made or final professional
18	review action is taken; or
19	(2) Engage an independent and qualified third party to assist
20	with conducting all or part of the professional review activity.
21	(i) A physician under review shall be afforded a reasonable
22	opportunity to challenge the impartiality of a hearing officer, arbitrator,
23	or member of a hearing panel for a professional review action.
24	(b)(1) If at any meeting or hearing held in the course of a
25	professional review activity, an attorney is participating on behalf of a
26	professional review body and the physician under review is present, then the
27	physician under review shall be permitted to have the attorney of the
28	physician present.
29	(2) Subdivision (b)(1) of this section does not:
30	(A) Entitle the attorney of the physician to appear at any
31	meeting or hearing where an attorney participating on behalf of the peer
32	review body is not present, except as provided in § 20-9-1310;
33	(B) Prohibit confidential attorney-client communications
34	by any party; or
35	(C) Prohibit a professional review body from meeting in
36	private with its attorney.

1	(c) The General Assembly encourages:
2	(1) Professional review bodies to use separate legal counsel
3	from the legal counsel used by the hospital; and
4	(2) Medical staff to obtain independent legal counsel to review
5	medical staff bylaws to ensure that the bylaws contain provisions that comply
6	with this subchapter.
7	(d)(l) A physician engaged in professional review activities shall
8	exercise unbiased, independent, and professional judgment when evaluating
9	another physician and reach a decision based on the evidence.
10	(2) A hospital shall not take action against or otherwise
11	retaliate against a physician for exercising unbiased, independent, and
12	professional judgment when evaluating another physician during the course of
13	a professional review activity.
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15	SECTION 2. Arkansas Code § 20-9-1305 is repealed.
16	20-9-1305. Medical staff bylaws.
17	The General Assembly encourages medical staffs to obtain independent
18	counsel to review medical staff bylaws to ensure that they contain provisions
19	that comply with this subchapter.
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21	SECTION 3. Arkansas Code § 20-9-1306(c)(2), concerning suspensions
22	within the Arkansas Peer Review Fairness Act, is amended to read as follows:
23	(2) The professional review body shall follow the notice <u>parties</u>
24	shall comply with § 20-9-1309 and all other applicable provision of this
25	subchapter; and
26	
27	SECTION 4. Arkansas Code § 20-9-1307 is repealed.
28	20-9-1307. Actions for equitable relief permitted.
29	(a) A physician may seek an injunction or other equitable relief to
30	correct an erroneous decision or procedure under this subchapter. The review
31	shall be limited to a review of the record.
32	(b)(l) If a physician prevails under subsection (a) of this section,
33	the physician shall be entitled to reasonable attorney's fees and costs as
34	determined by the court.
35	(2) A defendant who prevails shall be entitled to reasonable
36	attorney's fees and costs as determined by the court to the extent permitted

1	under the Health Care Quality Improvement Act of 1986, 42 U.S.C. § 11113.
2	(c) Except as otherwise expressly permitted by law:
3	(1) No professional review body or any of its members, agents,
4	or employees shall be subject to liability for civil damages as a result of
5	making a decision or recommendation in good faith and without malice in
6	connection with a professional review activity or professional review action;
7	and
8	(2) No individual or entity shall be subject to liability for
9	civil damages as a result of acting in good faith and without malice in
10	furnishing any records, information, or assistance to a professional review
11	body in connection with a professional review activity.
12	
13	SECTION 5. Arkansas Code § 20-9-1308 is amended to read as follows:
14	20-9-1308. Relationship to other laws and regulations.
15	(a)(l) All Except as provided to subsection (b) of this section,
16	professional review activities are proceedings and records related to a
17	professional review activity, including all meetings, interviews, reports,
18	statements, minutes, memoranda, notes, investigative compilations and the
19	contents thereof, and all other information and materials relating to
20	professional review activities shall be confidential and are included within
21	the categories of records and proceedings that are exempt from discovery and
22	disclosure pursuant to <u>under state law, including without limitation</u> § 16-46-
23	105(a)(1) and § 20-9-503.
24	(2) Nothing in this subchapter shall This subchapter does not
25	affect the admissibility in evidence in any action or proceeding of the
26	medical records of any patient.
27	(b) Nothing in this subchapter shall be construed to This subchapter
28	does not:
29	(1) Abrogate abrogate the immunities or confidentiality
30	provisions of the Health Care Quality Improvement Act of 1986, 42 U.S.C.
31	lll0l et seq., or the confidentiality or immunity provisions of § 16-46-105,
32	§ 17-1-102, or § 20-9-501 et seq.; and
33	(2) Prevent discovery and admissibility of evidence from the
34	professional review activities if the legal action is brought by a physician
35	who has been subjected to the professional review activity or action.
36	

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1	SECTION 6. Arkansas Code Title 20, Chapter 9, Subchapter 13, is
2	amended to add additional sections to read as follows:
3	20-9-1309. Standards for investigations.
4	(a) A physician shall be informed in writing within five (5) business
5	days of the date that the physician becomes a subject of an investigation.
6	(b) Before a professional review body makes a recommendation as a
7	result of an investigation, the physician under review shall be given an
8	opportunity to have a meeting with the professional review body to discuss
9	the matter without the presence of attorneys.
10	(c)(l) If the professional review body decides to use an external
11	review, the external reviewer shall be mutually agreed upon by the
12	professional review body and the physician under review.
13	(2) The professional review body, the hospital administration,
14	and the physician shall not communicate with the external reviewer without
15	the other parties knowledge.
16	(3) The professional review body and the physician under review
17	shall mutually agree upon the method of selecting cases for review.
18	(4) Failure to mutually agree or other disputes concerning the
19	external review shall be resolved by a hearing officer or arbitrator chosen
20	in compliance with the process described in § 20-9-1310.
21	(d) At the conclusion of the investigation, the physician under review
22	shall be informed of the determination of the professional review body.
23	
24	20-9-1310. Standards for hearings and related matters.
25	(a)(l) A physician who is the subject of a proposed professional
26	review action shall be given notice of the proposed professional review
27	action, the basis for the proposed professional review action, and the right
28	to a hearing.
29	(2) Subdivision (a)(1) of this section does not entitle a
30	physician to a hearing if the proposed professional review action will not
31	adversely affect the physician's clinical privileges or medical staff
32	membership.
33	(b)(1) A hearing shall be held before a hearing officer, arbitrator,
34	hearing panel, or combination of hearing officer, arbitrator, or hearing
35	panel.
36	(2) A hearing officer or arbitrator shall:

SB611

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1	(A) Be independent of all parties involved;
2	(B) Have no conflict of interest; and
3	(C) Not:
4	(i) Have served as an attorney for the hospital or
5	the physician under review at any time within two (2) years prior to the
6	hearing date; or
7	(ii) Be affiliated with a law firm that has
8	represented the hospital or the physician under review at any time within two
9	(2) years prior to the hearing date.
10	(3) The physician under review shall have a reasonable
11	opportunity to challenge the independence and impartiality of a hearing
12	officer or arbitrator.
13	(4)(A) The members of a hearing panel may be on the medical
14	staff of the hospital.
15	(B) The members of a hearing panel shall:
16	(i) Agree to exercise unbiased, independent, and
17	professional judgment;
18	(ii) Not be in direct economic competition with the
19	physician under review or have conflicts of interest, unless waived in
20	writing by the physician under review; and
21	(iii) Disclose all conflicts of interest before the
22	final selection.
23	(C)(i) The professional review body and the physician
24	under review shall mutually agree on the members of the hearing panel.
25	(ii) However, if the professional review body and
26	the physician under review are unable to agree on the members of the hearing
27	panel, the hearing officer or arbitrator shall make the selection after
28	considering any objections by the parties.
29	(c) If a professional review action is subject to review by another
30	panel before final action by the hospital board of directors or other
31	authority, the hearing panel shall be constituted in the same manner as
32	provided in subdivision (b)(3) of this section.
33	(d)(1) Before the hearing, the professional review body and the
34	physician under review shall provide the opposing party with a list of any
35	witnesses expected to testify and copies of any documents expected to be
36	introduced at the hearing.

1	(2)(A) In advance of the hearing, the hospital administration
2	and the physician under review shall disclose all relevant information to
3	each other.
4	(B) If the professional review body independently obtains
5	relevant information, the professional review body shall disclose the
6	relevant information to the physician under review.
7	(e) At the hearing, the physician under review shall have the right
8	<u>to:</u>
9	(1) Be present and present evidence on his or her own behalf;
10	(2) Be represented by an attorney or another individual of the
11	physician's choice at the hearing;
12	(3) Call, examine, and cross-examine witnesses; and
13	(4) Submit a written statement.
14	(f) Upon completion of the hearing, the physician under review has a
15	right to receive:
16	(1) The written recommendation of the hearing officer,
17	arbitrator, or hearing panel, including a statement of the basis of the
18	recommendation; and
19	(2) A copy of the record of the hearing upon request and payment
20	of any reasonable charges for the preparation of the record.
21	(g) After the hospital takes final action on the recommendation from
22	the hearing, the physician under review is entitled to receive a written
23	decision, including a statement of the basis for the decision.
24	(h) Any dispute over the relevancy or method of discovery or any other
25	dispute that arises shall be resolved by the hearing officer, arbitrator, or
26	hearing panel.
27	
28	20-9-1311. Remedy.
29	(a) Within sixty (60) days of a final decision of the hospital that
30	adversely affects a physician, a physician may file a petition to remedy a
31	violation of this subchapter by filing the petition in:
32	(1) The circuit court of the county in which the professional
33	review body is located; or
34	(2) The Pulaski County Circuit Court.
35	(b) The filing of the petition does not automatically stay enforcement
36	of the professional review action, but the professional review body or the

1	court may stay the enforcement based on just grounds.
2	(c)(l) After receiving a petition, the court shall review the record
3	of the professional review activities and professional review action.
4	(2) The record shall consist of:
5	(A) The transcripts and minutes of any meetings or
6	hearings;
7	(B) Correspondence;
8	(C) Internal and external reviews; and
9	(D) All other relevant information pertaining to the
10	matter before the professional review body.
11	(3) The hospital shall transmit the record, but the court may
12	require or permit subsequent corrections or additions to the record.
13	(4) The review conducted by the court shall be confined to the
14	record, except upon a showing of good cause to go beyond the record.
15	(5) The court may hear, upon request, oral arguments and receive
16	written briefs.
17	(6) Absent a showing of bad faith, a member of the medical staff
18	who participated in the professional review activity shall not be compelled
19	to testify in court under this subsection.
20	(d) Except as provided in subsection (f) of this section, the court
21	may order any relief within the purview of the circuit court to remedy the
22	violation of this subchapter.
23	(e)(l) If a physician prevails under this section, the physician shall
24	be entitled to reasonable attorney's fees, costs, and expenses as determined
25	by the court.
26	(2) A defendant who prevails shall be entitled to reasonable
27	attorney's fees, costs, and expenses as determined by the court to the extent
28	permitted under the Health Care Quality Improvement Act of 1986, 42 U.S.C. §
29	<u>11113, as existing on January 1, 2017.</u>
30	(f) Except as expressly permitted by state law or federal law, a
31	professional review body or its members, agents, or employees are not liable
32	for civil damages as a result of making a decision or recommendation in good
33	faith in connection with a professional review activity or professional
34	review action or furnishing any records, information, or assistance in good
35	faith to a professional review body in connection with a professional review
36	<u>activity.</u>

1	(g)(l) The remedies provided for in this section do not supplant any
2	other remedy available under law to a physician, including the right to
3	preliminary injunctive relief to correct an erroneous decision or procedure
4	if warranted.
5	(2) If a physician has more than one (1) cause of action, all
6	causes of action may be joined in the same pleading.
7	
8	20-9-1312. Nonwaivable.
9	(a) Unless part of a mutually agreed upon mediation or settlement, a
10	provision in an agreement, policy, procedure, or contract, including bylaws,
11	that purports to waive any provision of this subchapter is void.
12	(b) However, the time periods for compliance with procedural
13	requirements may be waived by mutual consent of the parties on a case by case
14	basis.
15	
16	20-9-1313. Applicability.
17	On and after the effective date of this subchapter, this subchapter
18	shall apply to any investigation or professional review activity at any
19	stage.
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21	SECTION 7. DO NOT CODIFY. <u>SEVERABILITY CLAUSE. If any provision of</u>
22	this act or the application of this act to any person or circumstance is held
23	invalid, the invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of
24	this act which can be given effect without the invalid provision or
25	application, and to this end, the provisions of this act are declared
26	severable.
27	
28	SECTION 8. EMERGENCY CLAUSE. It is found and determined by the
29	General Assembly of the State of Arkansas that without legislative action,
30	hospital peer review proceedings will continue to be marked by an imbalance
31	of power and conflicts of interest which disrupt physician-patient
32	relationships and threaten independent medical judgment; that the standards
33	established in this act will help remedy the imbalance of power and stop
34	conflicts of interest from occurring; and that this act is immediately
35	necessary to provide a fair process to the physician under review while still
36	<u>providing immunity to those individuals serving on professional review</u>

1	bodies. Therefore, an emergency is declared to exist, and this act being	
2	immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health, and	
3	safety shall become effective on:	
4	(1) The date of its approval by the Governor;	
5	(2) If the bill is neither approved nor vetoed by the Governor,	
6	the expiration of the period of time during which the Governor may veto the	
7	bill; or	
8	(3) If the bill is vetoed by the Governor and the veto is	
9	overridden, the date the last house overrides the veto.	
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