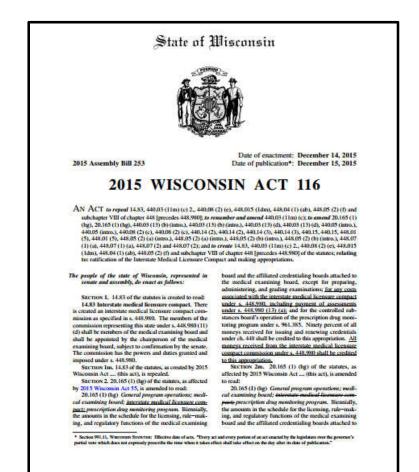


### Interstate Medical Licensure Compact Matthew Stanford



#### **Physician Licensure Compact**

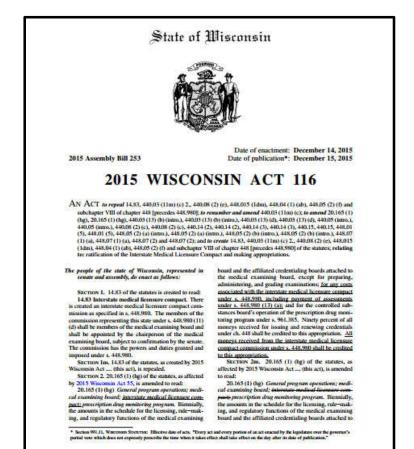


#### What is the Compact?

- Creates an alternative, voluntary and expedited path for many physicians with a medical license in good standing to receive a Wisconsin medical license.
- Traditional licensees will not be impacted by the bill and can still choose to be licensed through that process.
- Reduce red tape For eligible physicians, will reduce the amount of redundant paperwork necessary to be licensed in Wisconsin.
- Increase access By reducing the amount of time to receive a Wisconsin license, eligible physicians can more quickly begin practicing in Wisconsin communities.
- Since being introduced nationally late in 2014, 21 states have enacted including lowa, Minnesota, and Illinois.

#### **Physician Licensure Compact**

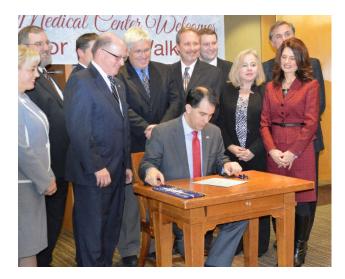
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#### **A WHA Policy Advocacy Priority**

- WHA Physician Leaders Council provided key guidance in 2014 that led to addition of Wisconsin implementation safeguards in bill (e.g., peer review, fees, ensuring voluntary participation.)
  - WHA ADVOCACY DAY PRIORITY: Garner cosponsors for physician licensure compact. Most co-sponsors to any bill at that time
  - WHA's Matthew Stanford testified with Gordy Lewis, CEO Burnett Medical Center in Grantsburg.
- WHA HEAT contacts generated for Health Committees.
  - Gundersen Health System, Mayo Health System, Medical College of Wisconsin, and Wisconsin Medical Society all testified in support.

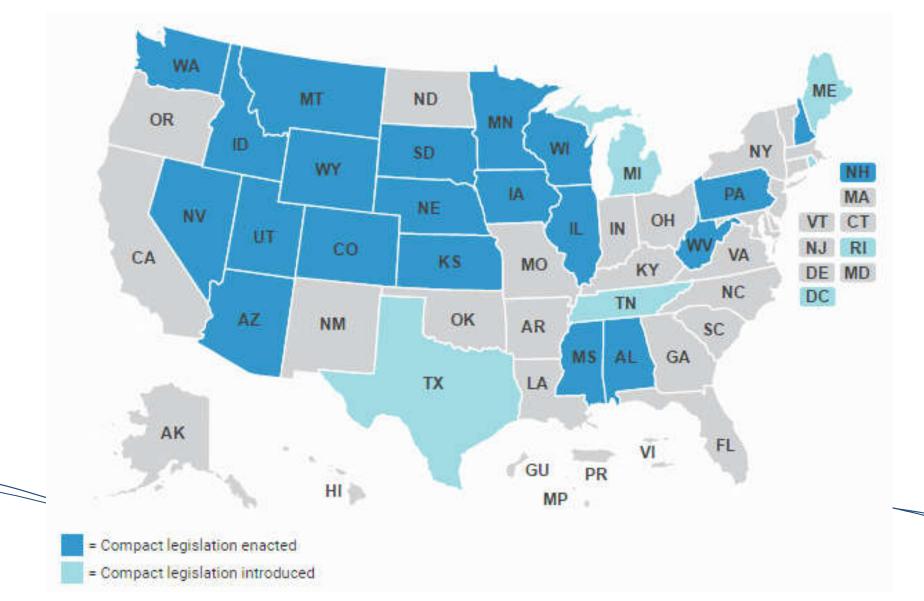
#### Singed into law as 2015 Wisconsin Act 116!







#### 21 states are now a part of the Compact



#### **Timeline for implementation**

- •October 2015 Interstate Commission first convenes to begin developing infrastructure to establish the expedited licensure process.
- •December 2015 Wisconsin joined the Compact
- •September 2016 Interstate Commission began promulgating procedures to implement the expedited licensure process.
- •April 2017 –Interstate Commission activated online expedited licensure process under the Compact.
  - http://www.imlcc.org/
- •By December 2019 Wisconsin must enact legislation reauthorizing the Compact.

- •Key elements of the Compact language:
  - •Jurisdiction
  - •Eligibility for an expedited license
  - •Application process for an expedited license.
  - •Fees
  - •Required reports
  - Investigations and disciplinary actions



### •Jurisdiction:

- •Practice of Medicine occurs where the patient is located at the time of the encounter.
- •Compact creates another pathway for licensure and does not otherwise changes a state's existing Medical Practice Act
- •State boards retain jurisdiction to impose an adverse action against a license to practice medicine in the state, even if issued through the Compact.



#### •Eligibility for an expedited license:

- •Hold a full, unrestricted license in a Compact state.
- •Graduate of LCME, COCA, or international medical school and passed each level of the USMLE or COMLEX exam within 3 attempts.
- •Successfully complete an ACGME or AOA approved graduate medical education.
- •Hold a recognized specialty certification or time-unlimited specialty certificate.
- •No felony or gross misdemeanor convictions.
- •Never held a license in ANY state subject to discipline (except for nonpayment of fees).
- •Never had a DEA license suspended or revoked.
- •Not under active investigation by board or law enforcement in any state, federal or foreign jurisdiction.



# How does one receive an expedited license under the Compact?



#### •In short....

- •Apply for and get a Letter of Qualification through the Interstate Medical Licensure Commission.
- •Pay \$700 non-refundable service fee.
- •Other Compact states rely on the Letter of Qualification to individually issue an expedited license for that state without redundant primary source verification
- •Pay the licensure fee for each Compact state the physician wishes to receive a license
- •Receive a license from each requested state.

# •Application process (generally):

- •Physician must designate a Compact state as the state of "principle license" to receive an expedited license.
- •The "principle license" state must be one of the following:
  - State of primary residence
  - State in which at least 25% of practice of medicine occurs.
  - State in which the physician's employer is located.
  - State is the state of residence for US federal income tax purposes.
- •The physician files an online application (and service fees) for expedited license that is forwarded to with the state of "principle license."
- "Principle license" state board evaluates whether eligible for expedited licensure and issues a letter of qualification to the "Interstate Commission."

### Interstate Medical Licensure Compact • Application process (generally):

- •If the "principle license" state has already done primary source verification of education, examination or other qualifications, additional primary source verification is not required.
- •After verification of eligibility, and payment of state licensure fees, a Compact member state shall issue an expedited license.

state.

 An expedited license is valid for the same period and in the same manner as required for other licenses held in the



#### •Fees

- •State issuing a license may impose a fee for an expedited license.
- •Interstate Commission will collect fees on a state's behalf for initial expedited licenses and renewals.
- •Interstate Commission is in the process of developing rules regarding fees for renewals of expedited licenses.
- •Interstate Commission may levy assessments on Compact states, but has been working to avoid that.



#### •Fees

#### •Current fees:

- One-time \$700 service fee to process a letter of qualification (the application to be deemed eligible for expedited licenses in any Compact state)
  - \$400 to Interstate Commission
  - \$300 forwarded by Interstate Commission to State of Principle Licensure that is verifying eligibility and issuing the letter of qualification.
- For each state the physician is seeking licensure, the physician will pay the state's expedited licensure fee.
  - Collected by the Interstate Commission and forwarded to each state
- \$100 service fee to Interstate Commission for subsequent requests for expedited licensure (does not apply to renewal requests)
- TBD service fee for renewals of an expedited license, in addition to the state's renewal fee.

# •Application process (step-by-step):

- •Complete the "QUALIFICATIONS APPLICATION" which goes through the eligibility requirements <u>https://imlcc.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/04/Qualifications Application.pdf</u>
- •Complete the "AFFIDAVIT AND AUTHORIZATION FOR RELEASE OF INFORMATION FOR APPLICATION FOR AN IMLC LETTER OF QUALIFICATION AND MEDICAL LICENSES IN IMLC MEMBER STATES."

https://imlcc.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/04/Affidavit and Consent.pdf

•Gather the information on the "CORE DATA SHEET."

• Ex. Demographic information, SSN, NPI, Medical School name and completion, residency information, licensing exam info, state licensure information, etc.

https://imlcc.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/04/Core Data Sheet.pdf

### •Application process (step-by-step):

- •Begin the online application for a letter of qualification
  - Go to IMLCC.ORG
  - APPLY NOW <a href="http://www.imlcc.org/applynow/">http://www.imlcc.org/applynow/</a>
  - You will be asked to select a STATE OF PRINCIPLE LICENSURE
    - State of primary residence
    - State in which at least 25% of practice of medicine occurs.
    - State in which the physician's employer is located.
    - State is the state of residence for US federal income tax purposes
  - You will be asked to provide the information in the:
    - QUALIFICATIONS APPLICATION
    - CORE DATA SHEET
- •To complete the application for a letter of qualification, you must submit a <u>non-refundable</u> application fee of \$700.00

# •Application process (step-by-step):

- •Upon payment of the \$700 fee and completion of the online application for the Letter of Qualification, the Interstate Medical Licensure Commission will forward the application to the designated State of Principle Licensure
- •State of Principle Licensure will:
  - Review the application and determine if eligibility qualifications are met.
  - Conduct primary source verification of the required eligibility criteria for expedited licensure.
  - Provide instructions to the applicant for obtaining fingerprints for a criminal background check.
  - Issue a "letter of qualification" to the applicant and Interstate Commission, verifying or denying the applicant's eligibility for a Compact expedited license.

# •Application process (step-by-step):

- •After receiving the "Letter of Qualification" from the State of Principle Licensure, the physician may now select the Compact states in which the physician wishes to receive an expedited license.
  - Through the IMLCC, identify the members state(s) for which expedited licensure is requested.
  - Through the IMLCC, pay the non-refundable licensure fee required by each member board for which expedited licensure is requested.
- If the physician requests additional expedited licenses AFTER the initial completion and dissemination of the Letter of Qualification, then an additional \$100.00 service fee shall be charged for each subsequent dissemination of the Letter of Qualification.
- •A Letter of Qualification expires 365 days after issuance.

#### •Application process (step-by-step):

•Upon receipt of the state's licensure fees and Letter of Qualification from the IMLCC, a Compact state's medical board "shall promptly issue a full and unrestricted license to the applicant."



# Are there other differences between a license granted through the Compact process vs. the normal licensure process?



#### •Licensure renewals

- •A physician seeking to renew an expedited license shall complete a renewal process with the IMLC. (TBD)
- •Requirements:
  - •Maintains full and unrestricted license in state of principle licensure
  - •No felony or gross misdemeanor convictions.
  - •Never held a license in ANY state subject to discipline (except for nonpayment of fees).
  - •Never had a DEA license suspended or revoked.
  - Must comply with the state's applicable CME requirements.

•Fees

- Payment of each state's renewal fee
- •TBD IMLCC service fee.

#### •Required reports to the Interstate Commission

•Compact states shall report to the "Interstate Commission":

- •Any public action or complaints against a physician who has applied or received an expedited license.
- •Any disciplinary or investigatory information determined necessary and proper by the "Interstate Commission."
- •Complaint or disciplinary information about a physician upon the request of another member board.



#### •Required reports to the Interstate Commission

Compact states shall report to the "Interstate Commission":
Any amendment to the "core data set":

<ul> <li>Eligibility information</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Verification of medical</li> </ul>
•Name(s)	degree and school
•Gender	<ul> <li>Verification of residency</li> </ul>
•Date of birth	accreditation
•NPI	<ul> <li>Specialty board certification</li> </ul>
•SSN	<ul> <li>License #, date and</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Address, telephone,</li> </ul>	expiration date of any
email	member state license. 24

#### •Investigations and discipline

- •States may participate in joint investigations of physicians licensed by the Compact states.
- •Subpoenas issued by a Compact state shall be enforceable in other Compact states.
- •Compact states may share investigative, litigation, or compliance materials in furtherance of any investigation.
- •Compact states may investigate violations of medical practice states in other Compact states.



#### •Investigations and discipline

•Language in the "Information Practices" rule of the Commission states:

The Commission is prohibited by the Compact from providing any and all licensure, complaint, disciplinary and investigatory information maintained in the coordinated information system, including a core data set, to any individual, entity or organization other than a member state board.



#### •Investigations and discipline

- •Discipline taken by any Compact state shall be deemed unprofessional conduct in all Compact states in which a physician has an expedited license.
- •A revocation/surrender or indefinite suspension of a license in the "Principle" state, shall result in the same in any Compact state.
- •A revocation/surrender or indefinite suspension of a license in a "non-Principle" state, shall result in an automatic 90 day suspension in any Compact state



#### •Investigations and discipline

- •While revocation/surrender/suspension automatically applies in all states, a reinstatement in one state does not automatically result in reinstatement elsewhere.
- •Actions by Compact states may be deemed "conclusive as to matter of law and fact decided" in other Compact states.



#### **WI Implementation Language**

- Clarify that only MDs that acquire a "Compact license" not all WI license holders - are subject to the Compact's mandated reports.
- •Clarify that out-of-state subpoena power in the Compact applies only to "Compact license" holders and only from Compact states' MEBs – not any person in a Compact state that may issue a subpoena under their law.
- •Clarify that "joint investigations" made pursuant to the Compact by WI MEB are permitted only against MDs with a "Compact license."
- Segregate the MEB's Compact related expenses from the MEB's expenses paid pursuant to regular MD license fees. MEB may charge fees to Compact licensees to cover all costs.

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# **Questions?**

