HOUSE BILL NO. 5175

A bill to amend 1978 PA 368, entitled
"Public health code,"
by amending sections 16221, 16226, 17763, and 17764 (MCL $333.16221,333.16226,333.17763$, and 333.17764 ), sections 16221 and 16226 as amended by 2004 PA 48 and section 17763 as amended by 1997 PA 153.

## THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

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5 relevant testimony to be taken and shall report its findings to
6 the appropriate disciplinary subcommittee. The disciplinary
7 subcommittee shall proceed under section 16226 if it finds that 1
8 or more of the following grounds exist:
(a) A violation of general duty, consisting of negligence or failure to exercise due care, including negligent delegation to or supervision of employees or other individuals, whether or not injury results, or any conduct, practice, or condition that impairs, or may impair, the ability to safely and skillfully practice the health profession.
(b) Personal disqualifications, consisting of 1 or more of the following:
(i) Incompetence.
(ii) Subject to sections 16165 to 16170 a, substance abuse as defined in section 6107.
(iii) Mental or physical inability reasonably related to and adversely affecting the licensee's ability to practice in a safe and competent manner.
(iv) Declaration of mental incompetence by a court of competent jurisdiction.
(v) Conviction of a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for a maximum term of 2 years; a misdemeanor involving the illegal delivery, possession, or use of a controlled substance; or a felony. A certified copy of the court record is conclusive evidence of the conviction.
(vi) Lack of good moral character.
(vii) Conviction of a criminal offense under sections 520b to 520 g of the Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.520b to 750.520 g . A certified copy of the court record is conclusive evidence of the conviction.
(viii) Conviction of a violation of section 492 a of the

Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.492a. A certified copy of the court record is conclusive evidence of the conviction.
(ix) Conviction of a misdemeanor or felony involving fraud in obtaining or attempting to obtain fees related to the practice of a health profession. A certified copy of the court record is conclusive evidence of the conviction.
(x) Final adverse administrative action by a licensure, registration, disciplinary, or certification board involving the holder of, or an applicant for, a license or registration regulated by another state or a territory of the United States, by the United States military, by the federal government, or by another country. A certified copy of the record of the board is conclusive evidence of the final action.
(xi) Conviction of a misdemeanor that is reasonably related to or that adversely affects the licensee's ability to practice in a safe and competent manner. A certified copy of the court record is conclusive evidence of the conviction.
(xii) Conviction of a violation of section 430 of the Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.430. A certified copy of the court record is conclusive evidence of the conviction.
(c) Prohibited acts, consisting of 1 or more of the following:
(i) Fraud or deceit in obtaining or renewing a license or registration.
(ii) Permitting the license or registration to be used by an unauthorized person.
(iii) Practice outside the scope of a license.
(iv) Obtaining, possessing, or attempting to obtain or possess a controlled substance as defined in section 7104 or a drug as defined in section 7105 without lawful authority; or selling, prescribing, giving away, or administering drugs for other than lawful diagnostic or therapeutic purposes.
(d) Unethical business practices, consisting of 1 or more of the following:
(i) False or misleading advertising.
(ii) Dividing fees for referral of patients or accepting kickbacks on medical or surgical services, appliances, or medications purchased by or in behalf of patients.
(iii) Fraud or deceit in obtaining or attempting to obtain third party reimbursement.
(e) Unprofessional conduct, consisting of 1 or more of the following:
(i) Misrepresentation to a consumer or patient or in obtaining or attempting to obtain third party reimbursement in the course of professional practice.
(ii) Betrayal of a professional confidence.
(iii) Promotion for personal gain of an unnecessary drug, device, treatment, procedure, or service.
(iv) Either of the following:
(A) A requirement by a licensee other than a physician that an individual purchase or secure a drug, device, treatment, procedure, or service from another person, place, facility, or business in which the licensee has a financial interest.
(B) A referral by a physician for a designated health service
17501.
(v) For a physician who makes referrals pursuant to section 1877 of part $D$ of title XVIII of the social security act, 42 USC 1395nn, or a regulation promulgated under that section, refusing to accept a reasonable proportion of patients eligible for medicaid and refusing to accept payment from medicaid or medicare as payment in full for a treatment, procedure, or service for which the physician refers the individual and in which the physician has a financial interest. A physician who owns all or part of a facility in which he or she provides surgical services is not subject to this subparagraph if a referred surgical procedure he or she performs in the facility is not reimbursed at a minimum of the appropriate medicaid or medicare outpatient fee schedule, including the combined technical and professional components.
(f) Beginning June 3, 2003, the department of consumer and industry services shall prepare the first of 3 annual reports on the effect of this amendatory act on access to care for the uninsured and medicaid patients. The department shall report on the number of referrals by licensees of uninsured and medicaid patients to purchase or secure a drug, device, treatment, procedure, or service from another person, place, facility, or business in which the licensee has a financial interest.
(g) Failure to report a change of name or mailing address within 30 days after the change occurs.
(h) A violation, or aiding or abetting in a violation, of this article or of a rule promulgated under this article.

Subdivision (a), (b) (ii),
(b) (iv), (b) (vi), or
(b) (vii)

Subdivision (b) (viii)

Subdivision (b) (i)
(b) (iii),
(b) (v),
(b) (ix),
(b) ( $x$ ),
(b) $(x i)$, or (b) (xii)

Subdivision (c) (i)

Subdivision (c) (ii)

Probation, limitation, denial, suspension, revocation, restitution, community service, or fine.

Revocation or denial.

Limitation, suspension, revocation, denial, probation, restitution, community service, or fine.

Denial, revocation, suspension, probation, limitation, community
service, or fine.

Denial, suspension, revocation, restitution, community service, or fine.

Probation, denial, suspension, revocation, restitution, community service, or fine.

Fine, probation, denial, suspension, revocation, community

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service, or restitution.

Reprimand, fine, probation, community service, denial, or restitution.

Reprimand, fine, probation, limitation, suspension, community service, denial, or restitution.

Reprimand, probation, suspension, restitution, community service, denial, or fine.

Reprimand, fine, probation, suspension, revocation, limitation, community service, denial, or restitution.

Reprimand or fine.

Reprimand, probation, denial, suspension, revocation, limitation, restitution, community service, or fine.

Suspension or fine.

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## Subdivision (t)

Subdivision (k), (p), or (r)

Subdivision (l)

Subdivision (m) or (o)

Subdivision (n) consideration. Reprimand or fine.
(2) Determination of sanctions for violations under this section shall be made by a disciplinary subcommittee. If, during judicial review, the court of appeals determines that a final decision or order of a disciplinary subcommittee prejudices substantial rights of the petitioner for 1 or more of the grounds listed in section 106 of the administrative procedures act of 1969, 1969 PA 306, MCL 24.306, and holds that the final decision or order is unlawful and is to be set aside, the court shall state on the record the reasons for the holding and may remand the case to the disciplinary subcommittee for further
(3) A disciplinary subcommittee may impose a fine of up to, but not exceeding, $\$ 250,000.00$ for a violation of section $16221(\mathrm{a})$ or (b).
(4) A disciplinary subcommittee may require a licensee or registrant or an applicant for licensure or registration who has violated this article or article 7 or a rule promulgated under this article or article 7 to satisfactorily complete an educational program, a training program, or a treatment program, a mental, physical, or professional competence examination, or a combination of those programs and examinations.

Sec. 17763. In addition to the grounds set forth in part 161, the disciplinary subcommittee may fine, reprimand, or place a pharmacist licensee on probation, or deny, limit, suspend, or revoke the license of a pharmacist or order restitution or community service for a violation or abetting in a violation of this part or rules promulgated under this part, or for 1 or more of the following grounds:
(a) Employing the mail to sell, distribute, or deliver a drug that requires a prescription when the prescription for the drug is received by mail.
(b) Adulterating, misbranding, or substituting a drug ox device knowing or intending that the drug or device shall be used.
(b) (c) Permitting the dispensing of prescriptions by an individual who is not a pharmacist, pharmacist intern, or dispensing prescriber.
(c) (d) Permitting the dispensing of prescriptions by a
pharmacist intern, except in the presence and under the personal charge of a pharmacist.
(d) (c) Selling at auction drugs in bulk or in open packages unless the sale has been approved in accordance with rules of the board.
(e) (f) Promoting a prescription drug to the public in any manner.
(f) (g) In addition to the prohibition contained in section 7405(1) (e), dispensing a prescription for a controlled substance as defined in section 7104 that is written and signed or transmitted by a physician prescriber in a state other than Michigan, unless the prescription is issued by a physician prescriber residing adjacent to the land border between this state and an adjoining state who is authorized under the laws of that state to practice medicine or osteopathic medicine and surgery and to prescribe controlled substances and whose practice may extend into this state, but who does not maintain an office or designate a place to meet patients or receive calls in this state.

Sec. 17764. (1) A person is guilty of a misdemeanor who: (a) Adultexates, misbrands, or substitutes a dxug or device knowing ox intending that it shall be used. (b) sells, offers for sale, possesses for sale, causes to be sold, or manufactures for sale an adulterated or misbranded drug.
(c) Sells, offers shall not sell, offer for sale, possesses possess for sale, or manufactures manufacture for
sale a drug or device bearing or accompanied by a label that is misleading as to the contents, uses, or purposes of the drug or device. A person who violates this subsection is guilty of a misdemeanor. In determining whether a label is misleading, consideration shall be given to the representations made or suggested by the statement, word, design, device, sound, or any combination thereof, and the extent to which the label fails to reveal facts material in view of the representations made or material as to consequences which that may result from use of the drug or device to which the label relates under conditions of use prescribed in the label or under customary or usual conditions of use.
(2) A person shall not knowingly or recklessly do either of the following:
(a) Adulterate, misbrand, remove, or substitute a drug or device knowing or intending that the drug or device shall be used.
(b) Sell, offer for sale, possess for sale, cause to be sold, or manufacture for sale an adulterated or misbranded drug.
(3) Except as otherwise provided in this section, a person who violates subsection (2) is guilty of a felony punishable by imprisonment for not more than 2 years or a fine of not more than $\$ 1,000.00$, or both.
(4) A person who violates subsection (2), which violation results in personal injury, is guilty of a felony punishable by imprisonment for not more than 4 years or a fine of not more than $\$ 4,000.00$, or both.

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(5) A person who violates subsection (2), which violation results in serious impairment of a body function, is guilty of a felony punishable by imprisonment for not more than 5 years or a fine of not more than $\$ 5,000.00$, or both. As used in this subsection, "serious impairment of a body function" means that term as defined in section 58c of the Michigan vehicle code, 1949 PA 300, MCL 257.58c.
(6) A person who violates subsection (2), which violation results in death, is guilty of a felony punishable by imprisonment for not more than 15 years or a fine of not more than $\$ 20,000.00$, or both.
(7) A person who violates subsection (2) with the intent to kill or <<to cause serious impairment of>> a body function of 2 or more individuals, which violation results in death, is guilty of a felony punishable by imprisonment for life without the possibility of parole or life without the possibility of parole and a fine of not more than $\$ 40,000.00$. <<It is not a defense to a charge under this subsection that the person did not intend to kill a specific individual, or did not intend to cause serious impairment of a body function of 2 or more specific individuals.>>
(8) This section does not prohibit an individual from being charged with, convicted of, or punished for any other violation of law that is committed by that individual while violating this section.

Enacting section 1. This amendatory act takes effect 90 days after it is enacted.

