

MEETING OF THE BOARD OF MEDICAL EXAMINERS
OF NORTH CAROLINA

Sir Walter Hotel, Raleigh, NORTH CAROLINA

June 22-26, 1947

The Board of Medical Examiners of the State of North Carolina convened in the Elizabeth Room of the Sir Walter Hotel, Sunday, June 22nd, 1947, at 7 P. M. for a dinner meeting.

The meeting was called to order by Dr. Paul G. Parker, President. Drs. Charles W. Armstrong, M. D. Bonner, Thomas Leslie Lee, Paul G. Parker, R. B. McKnight, Malory A. Pittman, and Mrs. Louise J. McNeill, Assistant Secretary-Treasurer, were present. Dr. Ivan Procter, Secretary-Treasurer, was absent due to his physician's orders.

The agenda for the meeting was discussed and members of the board studied credentials of applicants for licensure by comity.

At the request of Dr. W. R. Berryhill, Dr. Rosalind V. Ferguson of Chapel Hill, N.C., graduate of Oxford University, England, appeared before the Board of Medical Examiners to ask permission to take the written examination given by the board. Dr. M. D. Bonner moved that Dr. Ferguson be allowed to take the written examination and that she be allowed to have a limited license to practice in Orange and Durham Counties for a period of one year, this privilege being granted contingent upon investigation through the American Medical Association to determine the standardization of foreign medical schools and if below the standard of American classification of grade A, license be automatically revoked. This motion was duly seconded and passed by a vote of five to one. Due to the proximity of the examination, Dr. Ferguson elected to wait until the 1948 examination.

Dr. Thomas Leslie Lee moved that the secretary follow up letter of May 19th, 1947, to Dr. Victor Johnson, Secretary of the Council on Medical Education, American Medical Association, in regard to classification of foreign medical schools, and ask that he reply to the same. This motion was duly seconded and unanimously passed.

The minutes of the secretary for the April 30-May 1st, 1947, meeting of the Board of Medical Examiners were approved as read.

The members of the board signed their names to the certificates.

The meeting was adjourned.

Registration of all applicants for examination was completed.

Sixty-eight registered for Part I of the examination, eighty-nine for Part II, and twenty-three for Parts I and II, making a total of 180.

Schedule for examinations was as follows:



Monday, June 23rd	10 A. M. 2 P. M.	Anatomy, Embryology, Histology Physiology and Chemistry
Tuesday, June 24th	10 A. M. 2 P. M.	Pathology and Bacteriology Obstetrics and Gynecology
Wednesday, June 25th	10 A. M. 2 P. M.	Pharmacology, Pediatrics, Hygiene Medicine and Therapeutics
Thursday, June 26th	9 A. M.	Surgery

Tuesday, June 24th, candidates for licensure by comity were interviewed and the following physicians were granted license, a total of thirty-two

<u>NAME</u>	<u>MEDICAL SCHOOL</u>	<u>ADDRESS</u>
. Anohell, Melvin	Univ. Maryland	Baltimore, Md.
. Bailey, Joseph Peden	Med. Coll. S. C.	Hendersonville, N.C.
. Beaumont, Godfrey Luke	Univ. Penn	New Cumberland, W.Va.
. Berry, Reginald Vincent	Yale University	Durham, N. C.
. Brook, Mary Hazel	Univ. Penn	Wilmington, N. C.
. Burdette, Fred McPherson, Jr.	Med. Coll. S. C.	Southport, N. C.
. Cross, Almon Rufus	Duke University	High Point, N. C.
. Edge, Herbert Monroe	Emory University	Blairsville, Ga.
. Engel, Frank Libman	Johns Hopkins Univ.	Durham, N. C.
. Feuer, Abe Lawrence	Hahnemann Med. Coll.	New York, N. Y.
. Gasque, Mac Roy	University Virginia	Fontana Dam, N. C.
. Hayman, Louis DeMaro, Jr.	McGill University	Troy, N. C.
. Hicks, Thomas Jugarthy	Emory University	Copperhill, Tenn.
. Hughes, Samuel Edwin, Jr.	Med. Coll. Virginia	Oteen, N. C.
. Holt, Margaret Nelson	University Kansas	Richmond, Va.
. Jackson, Bernard Richard	Temple University	Cleveland, Ohio
. Johnson, Heber Wellington	Harvard University	Columbus, Ohio
. Joslyn, Howard Pratt	Washington University	Oak Park, Ill.
. Lynch, Kenneth Merrill, Jr.	Johns Hopkins	Charlotte, N. C.
. Miller, Henry Rankin	University Virginia	Swananoa, N. C.
. Murray, E. Cotter	Univ. Oklahoma	Topeka, Kans.
. McCottry, Catherine McKee	Howard University	Charlotte, N. C.
. Peck, Harold Artemus	Albany Med. Coll.	Lumberton, N. C.
. Printz, Donald Ralph	Ohio State Univ.	Asheville, N. C.
. Schweizer, Donald Conrad	Med. Coll. Virginia	Ft. Belvoir, Va.
. Shepard, Joseph Lawrence	Emory University	Newton Grove, N. C.
. Stenhouse, Gordon C.	Duke University	Durham, N. C.
. Verner, Hugh David	Johns Hopkins	Forest City, N. C.
. Williams, Eleanor McCoy	University Virginia	Jacksonville, N.C.
. Wilson, Lester Arnauld, Jr.	Med. Coll. S. C.	Durham, N. C.
. Winton, William Cornelius	Vanderbilt University	Lansing, Mich.
. Wotchko, John	Jefferson Med. Coll.	Clymer, Pa.

The meeting was adjourned.

IN RE: DR. THEODORE ANTONAKES, Greensboro, N. C., NARCOTIC VIOLATION

On January 27th, 1947, Dr. Theodore Antonakes applied for re-registration under the Harrison Narcotic Act, at which time the Narcotic Bureau asked the approval of the Board of Medical Examiners before reinstatement. Upon investigation through the Guilford County Medical Society and the Councilor of the Eighth District, it was ascertained that it was the consensus of opinion that due to the fact that Dr. Antonakes was afflicted with rather severe asthma, the temptation to use narcotics would be strong, and that he be denied narcotic license until it was certain that he was cured of his addiction. Dr. Wayne J. Benton, Secretary of the Guilford County Medical Society, in a letter of February, 1947, stated that he had been advised by family physicians that Dr. Antonakes had been under



the influence of narcotics as recently as three weeks prior to that time.

Dr. Theodore Antonakes was summonsed to appear before the Board of Medical Examiners on Wednesday, June 25th, 1947, at 10 A. M. Drs. Joseph B. Stevens and Arthur Freedman, family physicians, and Wayne J. Benton, all of Greensboro, were asked to appear at the hearing in regard to Dr. Antonakes. Drs. Freedman and Benton appeared, but Dr. Stevens was unable to appear on account of illness. John H. Anderson, Attorney of the law firm of Smith, Leach, and Anderson, attorneys for the North Carolina State Medical Society and the North Carolina Board of Medical Examiners, was present.

The following charges, which had been forwarded by registered mail to Dr. Antonakes, were read by the president:

"1. That you have again become addicted to the use of narcotic drugs.

"2. That you are habitually addicted to the use of narcotic drugs.

"You are advised that at the above time and place you will be given an opportunity to personally answer the above allegations and charges and to present evidence and witnesses by counsel, if you so desire.

"You are further advised that after hearing upon the above allegations and charges the Board of Medical Examiners of the State of North Carolina will take such action with respect to the revocation or suspension of your license to practice medicine as may be justified."

Dr. Arthur Freedman and Dr. Wayne J. Benton were duly sworn as witnesses by the president.

Dr. Freedman stated that he became acquainted with Dr. Antonakes before the first of the year, at which ^{time} he was treating Dr. Antonakes' mother-in-law. Shortly thereafter, February 21st, 1947, he was called to see Dr. Antonakes, who had fallen in his home, and according to the advise of Dr. Antonakes' wife, he had been taking barbiturates. Dr. Freedman stated that from Dr. Antonakes' advice he had a cholecystectomy, followed by a difficult post-operative course, and since that time had suffered with frequent abdominal pain and asthma. He also said that Dr. Antonakes has persistent depression. Since Dr. Antonakes was treated following his fall he has appeared mentally clear and alert. Dr. Freedman has attempted to assist him in rehabilitation and has advised that he endeavor to procure a salaried position, which Dr. Antonakes is attempting. Dr. Freedman advised he had no information that Dr. Antonakes has taken any opium derivatives other than by reputation and that he has no personal experience; that he did not believe he was using narcotics. Dr. Freedman advised the board that he thought if there was good evidence that Dr. Antonakes had been using narcotics shortly before having been treated by him, that he wait a year from that date to apply for narcotic license to make certain that if his physical condition was the basis for his need that the temptation not occur.

Dr. Antonakes stated that he was not using narcotics; that he felt he could trust himself with narcotics.

Dr. Wayne J. Benton stated that he had no information concerning Dr. Antonakes' use of narcotics other than hearsay; that he only saw him at medical meetings.

VERDICT: Dr. R. B. McKnight moved that the Board of Medical Examiners does not recommend re-issuance of narcotic license to Dr. Theodore Antonakes until such time as the board is assured that his condition is satisfactory for the proper handling and administration of narcotics. This motion was duly seconded and unanimously passed.



Dr. Antonakes was advised by the board that it would not approve the issuing of narcotic license.

The detailed testimony in this hearing is in the file of the secretary.

IN RE: DR. GASTON B. JUSTICE, Marion, N. C., VIOLATION BOARD'S ORDER.

On August 21st, 1946, the Board of Medical Examiners was advised that Dr. Gaston B. Justice had applied for re-registration under the Harrison Narcotic Law. Dr. Justice was directed by the board at its June, 1945 meeting not to apply for narcotic license. Following notification by the Narcotic Bureau a letter was written to Dr. Justice by the president of the board in regard to his application, to which there was no reply. The following is a letter under date of January 4th, 1947, from Councilor D. M. McIntosh of the Tenth District:

"I received a copy of your letter of January 2nd, 1947, to Mr. B. M. Martin of the Bureau of Narcotics, Baltimore 2, Md. in regard to Dr. Gaston B. Justice.

"I have been informed by a number of people that he does use narcotics, also the barbiturates and occasionally alcoholics to excess.

"I have been unable to find any evidence that he dispenses any narcotics to his patients or others. I did find that he did write prescriptions sometime ago and tried to get them filled at a drugstore in this county, and that he informed the druggist that he would take the morphine and deliver it to his patient. The druggist refused to fill the prescription on the pretense that he was out of morphine."

Dr. Justice was then summonsed to appear before the Board of Medical Examiners on Wednesday, June 25th, 1947, at 11 A. M.

Councilor McIntosh appeared and it was his recommendation that Dr. Justice not be given a narcotic license, but that he be allowed to practice; that Dr. Justice has a strong following, relatives and friends; that he did not know that Dr. Justice does any harm; that he has been practicing in Marion forty years.

On June 6th, 1947, the Bureau of Narcotics, Baltimore, Md., forwarded a letter from the Bureau of Narcotics, Asheville, N. C., under date of March 28th, 1947. This letter stated that Dr. Justice had 26 admissions to Appalachian Hall, Asheville, N.C., from March, 1944 to March, 1947. The first admission, in March, 1944, was for treatment of drug addiction and all other admissions were for treatment of alcoholism.

Dr. Justice appeared with his counsel, Attorney R. W. Proctor, and the following charges, which had been served on Dr. Justice, were read by the president of the board:

"1. That you were called before the Board of Medical Examiners at its meeting on or about June 19th, 1945, at which time you were directed not to apply for reregistration under the Harrison Narcotic Act.

"2. That, upon information and belief, you have applied to the Treasury Department, Bureau of Narcotics, for reregistration under the Harrison Narcotic Law.

"3. That, upon information, you have again become addicted to the use of narcotic drugs, and that you are habitually addicted to the use of narcotic drugs.



"You are advised that the Board of Medical Examiners will be glad to receive from you written answers to the above allegations and charges if you desire to file the same before or at the hearing before the board, and at the above time and place you will be given an opportunity to personally answer the above allegations and charges and to present evidence and witnesses in your behalf with reference thereto, and to be represented by counsel if you so desire.

"You are further advised that after hearing upon the above allegations and charged the Board of Medical Examiners of the State of North Carolina will take such action with respect to the revocation or suspension of your license to practice medicine as may be justified."

The following answer by counsel for Dr. Justice was presented and accepted by the president of the board:

"The respondent, Gaston B. Justice, without waiving his right to object to the jurisdiction of this board to conduct this proceeding and to deal with the matters and things set forth in said notice, but specifically asserting and relying upon said rights, answering the summons and notice of accusations against him, says:

"1. That as to the allegations contained in paragraph 1 of said notice, the respondent admits that he was asked to appear before the Board of Medical Examiners, and did appear at a meeting of said board in the City of Raleigh on or about the 19th day of June, 1945, and that at said time said board requested him not to make application for a narcotic license for a period of two years, and that he did agree not to make such application for a period of two years, it being his understanding at the time that the two year period commenced from the date that he had previously surrendered his narcotic license.

"2. That as to the allegations contained in paragraph 2 of said notice, it is admitted that the respondent made application for a narcotic license on or about July, 1946, which date was, in fact, more than two years after the date he had surrendered his narcotic license; that in making such application he acted in good faith and in the belief that he had complied with his agreement with said board.

"3. That the allegations contained in paragraph 3 of said notice are denied.

"AND BY WAY OF FURTHER ANSWER AND DEFENSE, THE RESPONDENT AVERS AND SAYS:

"1. That he is advised, informed and believes, and, upon such information and belief, alleges that the Act of the General Assembly of North Carolina under which this proceeding is conducted, and the several amendments thereto, violates the respondents rights as a citizen of the State of North Carolina and of the United States of America in that said Act does not provide for an appeal from any action of this board to the courts of the State of North Carolina and for a trial by jury in accordance with the law of the land.

"2. That he is informed and believes that the failure of said Act to guarantee to him the right of trial by jury is a violation of the rights guaranteed to him under the Constitution of the State of North Carolina and the Constitution of the United States of America.

"3. That as the respondent is informed and believes, his right to practice medicine, which constitutes his sole means of earning a livelihood for himself and his family, is a definite property right which can not be taken from him except by due process of law, and he requests and insists that this entire proceeding be reported and transcribed, and particularly that the rules of law with regard to hearsay evidence be observed; and that in the event of any adverse ruling by this board, that



a record of the entire proceeding be made available to respondent in order that the courts, which alone can take from a citizen his property and rights, may review the action of this board."

Dr. Justice stated that he realized he should have asked the board before applying for narcotic license; that he does not have an application pending for narcotic license at the present time, and that he will take the board's advice.

VERDICT: After consideration of evidence, Dr. M. D. Bonner moved that the Board of Medical Examiners instruct Dr. Justice not to apply for narcotic license; that count #3 in the charges preferred against Dr. Justice, "That, upon information, you have again become addicted to the use of narcotic drugs, and that you are habitually addicted to the use of narcotic drugs", be continued; that Dr. Justice be notified by registered mail of the action of the board. This motion was duly seconded and unanimously passed.

The detailed testimony in this hearing is in the file of the secretary.

IN RE: DR. W. R. YOUNG, Angier, N. C., NARCOTIC VIOLATION

On February 14th, 1947, the Bureau of Narcotics advised the Board of Medical Examiners that Dr. W. R. Young entered the Pinecrest Sanitarium, Southern Pines, N. C., on January 30th, 1947. The following is letter under date of March 25th, 1947, from Dr. T. G. Peacock, Medical Director, Pinecrest Sanitarium, to the Secretary of the Board of Medical Examiners:

"Replying to your letter of February 17th wish to advise that Dr. W. R. Young of Angier, N.C., was admitted to Pinecrest Sanitarium January 30th, 1947, requiring a stabilizing dose of morphine sulphate Gr. $\frac{1}{2}$ every four hours. He was discharged against advice on February 13th, 1947, and at that time was receiving morphine sulphate Gr. $\frac{1}{8}$ every four hours.

Dr. Young appeared before the Board of Medical Examiners on January 16th, 1947, and emphatically denied that he was using or had used for several years any narcotic drugs.

Dr. Young was summonsed to appear before the Board of Medical Examiners on Wednesday, June 24th, 1947, at 2 P. M.

It was requested that Councilor John N. Robertson, Dr. T. G. Peacock, and Dr. C. R. Riner of Glenwood Park Sanitarium, Greensboro, appear. Dr. Riner appeared after having been summonsed. Dr. Robertson and Dr. Peacock did not appear.

The following charges, which had been forwarded by registered mail to Dr. Young, were read by the president:

- "1. That you have again become addicted to the use of narcotic drugs.
- "2. That you are habitually addicted to the use of narcotic drugs.

"You are advised that at the above time and place you will be given an opportunity to personally answer the above allegations and charges and to present evidence and witnesses by counsel if you so desire.

"You are further advised that after hearing upon the above allegations and charges the Board of Medical Examiners of the State of North Carolina will take such action with respect to the revocation or suspension of your license to practice medicine as may be justified."



Dr. Young stated that he was not addicted to any kind of drugs at the present time, however, that he had used drugs for a very short time since appearing before the board at the last meeting. Dr. Young said that since leaving the hospital in Lexington, Ky., three years ago he has used drugs only a very little; that he has tried to refrain, but has not been completely successful. He was recently a patient at the United States Public Health Service Hospital, Lexington, Ky., for one month, having been discharged on June 4th, 1947, and since that time has been completely free of drugs. Upon questioning, he replied that he had been admitted to sanitariums 7 or 8 times; that he began using drugs in 1938 or 1939 following an automobile accident. He advised that he is practicing medicine in Angier, N. C., at the present time.

Dr. C. R. Riner, Director of the Glenwood Park Sanitarium, Greensboro, N. C., testified that Dr. Young was a patient at his institution the first time September 11th, 1945, at which time he was taking approximately 5 grs. of morphine daily. He was discharged October 11th, 1945, completely off. He was again admitted November 11th, 1946, at which time he was receiving morphine sulphate, and was discharged November 29th, 1946. Dr. Riner came to Glenwood Park Sanitarium in 1944 and has not consulted the records prior to that time. Dr. Riner's statement was, "No legitimate reason for patient taking morphine and no reason why he could not be cured."

Dr. Young stated, "I have really been trying to stay free of drugs and I have not succeeded too well and yet I have done quite a lot better than I have been doing. I am free of drugs, have no addiction, have a good practice and a good home and I hope you will see fit to let me practice. I want to stay free of drugs and I believe I can because that is what I honestly want. It depends entirely upon whether they want to stay off; that has been my observation and belief; that is my intention never to use drugs again.

Dr. R. B. McKnight moved that Dr. W. R. Young's license be suspended until such time as the board receives official notification from the United States Public Service Hospital in Lexington, Ky., that Dr. Young is cured of his narcotic addiction, and then his license will be restored to him; that this revocation not be reported to the American Medical Association or any of the state boards. This action is taken in behalf of Dr. Young himself and in an effort on the part of the board to help him salvage his life. This motion was duly seconded, but defeated by a vote of 3 to 2.

VERDICT: Dr. M. A. Pittman moved that the license of Dr. W. R. Young is hereby revoked because of his use of narcotic drugs, but the sentence is suspended and shall not go into effect unless and until the board receives evidence that Dr. Young has personally used narcotics, hypnotics or any other habit forming drug, administered personally or by someone else in any manner whatsoever or until Dr. Young violates any narcotic act after the date of this order. Dr. Young is hereby ordered to report to Dr. Paul G. Parker, President of the North Carolina Board of Medical Examiners, every thirty days to show his compliance with this order. This motion was duly seconded and passed by a vote of 4 to 1.

Dr. Young was read the above motion and he stated that if he could not stay off drugs, he did not expect anything else from the board.

The detailed testimony in this hearing is in the file of the secretary.



RESOLVED that the State Board of Medical Examiners, having completed one-half of its six year term, the secretary-treasurer is hereby directed to pay all unpaid and past due compensation, salaries, and expenses which have accrued to both officers and members of the board in their discharge of all duties pertaining to the regulation of the practice of medicine and surgery in North Carolina.

The meeting was adjourned.

SIGNED



IVAN PROCTER, M. D.
Secretary-Treasurer





POLICIES AND REGULATIONS OF THE BOARD OF MEDICAL
EXAMINERS OF THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

PARAGRAPH 1. Licensure for the practice of medicine in the State of North Carolina shall be issued by the Board of Medical Examiners of the State of North Carolina upon "written examination". License may also be issued by comity (reciprocity) or to physicians who have been admitted to practice in other American states as hereinafter provided.

PARAGRAPH 2. License shall be issued upon the satisfactory passage of written examination by graduates of medical schools in the United States and Canada which have been approved by the American Medical Association, such applicants meeting requirements as prescribed by the board and as hereinafter set forth.

PARAGRAPH 3. Persons desiring to take such written examination shall file with the secretary of the board all required papers as hereinafter set forth, not later than ten days prior to its next meeting:

- (1). A typewritten request for permission to take the examination shall be sent by each applicant to the secretary containing the following data:
 - A. Applicant's complete name
 - B. Permanent (home address) - complete
 - C. Date of birth
 - D. School of graduation
 - E. Date of graduation
 - F. Years of attendance
- (2). Letters of recommendation - Each applicant must furnish three letters of recommendation from citizens personally acquainted with him, certifying as to his moral character.
- (3). The applicant shall have the dean of his medical school furnish the secretary satisfactory proof of his medical education.

PARAGRAPH 4. Applicants for Part II shall be 21 years of age.

PARAGRAPH 5. Applicants for license by written examination who are graduates of medical schools beyond the limits of the United States, which have not been examined and classified by the American Medical Association may be given individual consideration by the board.

PARAGRAPH 6. The written examination is divided into two parts as follows:

Part I of the written examination may be taken by an applicant completing the first two years of medicine at an approved medical school. Persons desiring to take such written examination shall file with the secretary of the board all required papers as follows, not later than ten days prior to the next meeting:

- (1). A typewritten request for permission to take the examination shall be sent by each applicant to the secretary containing the following data:
 - A. Applicant's complete name
 - B. Permanent (home) address - complete
 - C. Date of birth
 - D. Medical School and years of attendance
- (2). Letters of recommendation - Each applicant must furnish three letters of recommendation from citizens personally acquainted with him, certifying as to his good moral character.



- (3). The applicant shall have the dean of his medical school furnish the secretary satisfactory proof of his medical education.

The written examination shall cover the following subjects:

Anatomy, Embryology, Histology
Chemistry, Physiology
Bacteriology, Pathology

Part II of the written examination may be taken by applicants who have graduated from medical schools approved by the American Medical Association, said applicants having successfully completed Part I of the written examination given by this board or applicants who have successfully completed examination upon the same subjects as prescribed for Part I by this state when given by other examining boards, with which this board has reciprocal relations. An application to take Part II of the written examination shall be furnished by each applicant giving the information prescribed in Paragraph 3. When candidates are taking both Part I and Part II one application will suffice.

The written examination on Part II shall cover the following subjects:

Pharmacology, Pediatrics, Hygiene
Medicine, Therapeutics
Surgery
Obstetrics, Gynecology

PARAGRAPH 7. FEES - The following fees shall be paid by certified or cashier's check at the time of filing application:

Examination Part I	\$7.50
Examination Part II (when Part I has been given by the North Carolina Board of Medical Examiners)	7.50
Examination Part II if reciprocity has been granted for Part I	15.00
Examination Part I and Part II	15.00
Fee for license by reciprocity	50.00

If applicant for license by reciprocity fails to appear or fails to meet the requirements, \$5.00 of his fee will be retained, the balance to be refunded. If applicant for license by examination fails to appear or fails to pass the examination, \$2.50 of his fee will be retained, the balance to be refunded.

Duplicate license fee	\$5.00
Endorsement of licentiate to another state	\$10.00

PARAGRAPH 8. To successfully pass the written examination, the applicant is required to attain an average of 75% on Part I and likewise 75% on Part II. Neither Part I nor Part II can be used to elevate the grade on the other part. The fees set forth in Paragraph 7 for the initial examination shall be required to be paid for a repeat examination when repetition is allowed.

PARAGRAPH 9. No written examination is allowed other than at a regular annual meeting of the board.

PARAGRAPH 10. ISSUANCE OF LICENSE BY "RECIPROCITY".

License to practice medicine in North Carolina may be issued by the Board of Medical Examiners as hereinafter set forth:

- (1). When the applicants meets all the requirements of the board.
- (2). A. Makes application upon the form prescribed by the board properly signed and executed.
B. Signed by the dean of the medical school from which the applicant graduated.



C. Certified by the secretary of the state examining board which issued the applicant an original license to practice medicine after successfully passing a written examination.

D. Signed by an officer of the local county medical society.

(3). Applicant must be graduated from a medical school which the American Medical Association has classified as an "approved medical school."

(4). Applicant must be licensed to practice medicine in a state after successfully passing that state board's written examination and when that board maintains reciprocal relations with the North Carolina State Board of Medical Examiners.

NOTE: Reciprocal relations exist when two states issue license to each others applicants upon satisfactory presentation of credentials including a license to practice medicine in the original state obtained by successful completion of a written examination given by that state's board of medical examiners.

PARAGRAPH 11. Application for reciprocity license.

- (1). Properly completed application as prescribed by the board must be filed with the secretary of the board ten days prior to its next meeting.
- (2). Application must be accompanied by three letters of recommendation from citizens personally acquainted with the applicant certifying to his or her good moral character.
- (3). Each application must be accompanied by a certified or cashier's check for \$50.00.

PARAGRAPH 12. This board will consider licensure by reciprocity to physicians who meet all the requirements prescribed, such applicants having been licensed through successful written examination by:

- (1). The National Board of Medical Examiners and are now diplomates of that board.
- (2). By all medical examining boards in the United States except the states of :

Florida
Idaho
Rhode Island

PARAGRAPH 13. The board has no reciprocal relations with the Government Services nor with licensing medical boards outside of the United States.

PARAGRAPH 14. Licensure by reciprocity is not granted where applicant has previously failed the written examination given by the Board of Medical Examiners of the State of North Carolina.

PARAGRAPH 15. LIMITED OR TEMPORARY LICENSE

The board is empowered to and may under certain conditions grant a license to practice medicine in a prescribed territory or for a prescribed period of time. However, in order to maintain a high standard of medical practice, it is the opinion of the board that such special licenses are not in the best interest of the public.

PARAGRAPH 16. PUBLICATION OF LICENTIATES:

Following each meeting of the board for the purpose of licensure, a list of licentiates is furnished the Associated Press for publication.

PARAGRAPH 17. DUPLICATE LICENSE

When license is lost or destroyed and proper affidavit accompanies request for duplicate license, the same may be issued marked "duplicate". The fee for this service is \$5.00.

PARAGRAPH 18. QUORUM

Five members of the board constitutes a quorum.

PARAGRAPH 19. ENDORSEMENT OF LICENTIIATE TO ANOTHER STATE

Fee for this service is \$10.00.

PARAGRAPH 20. RECORDS

The following records of the Board of Medical Examiners of the State of North Carolina are kept in the office of the secretary-treasurer:

- (1). Minutes of each meeting
- (2). Book of Licensure of all physicians licensed in the State of North Carolina
- (3). Complete file of all business and correspondence
- (4). Complete records of the treasurer.

PARAGRAPH 21. BOND

The treasurer and the assistant treasurer of the Board of Medical Examiners of the State of North Carolina are bonded in the sum of \$2,000.00 each.

PARAGRAPH 22. AUDIT

An annual audit of the books of the treasurer of the Board of Medical Examiners of the State of North Carolina is made by a certified Public accountant.

PARAGRAPH 23. FINANCE COMMITTEE

A finance committee of the members of the board is appointed by the president to serve for one year. The committee examines the records of the secretary-treasurer and reports to the board.

PARAGRAPH 24. REPORTS

(1). Following each meeting of the board a report of business transactions is forwarded to the secretary of the North Carolina State Medical Society.

(2). The secretary-treasurer of the board makes an annual report of all board meetings and actions to the House of Delegates of the North Carolina State Medical Society in regular session at the society's annual meeting.

(3). A copy of the annual audit is filed with the secretary of the North Carolina State Medical Society.

(4). The American Medical Association is furnished a list of licentiatees; also the name of any unsuccessful candidate through failure on written examination.

PARAGRAPH 25. MEETINGS:

(1). Annual meeting of the board for the purpose of written examination, licensure by reciprocity, and other business, is usually held in Raleigh during the month of June.

(2). Special meeting may be called at any time by the board or its officers.

(3). Meeting for licensure by reciprocity and to conduct special hearings may be held semi-annually, quarterly or monthly, according to the requirements.

PARAGRAPH 26. HEARINGS AND INQUIRIES BEFORE THE BOARD

Upon receipt of information by the board concerning alleged or reported violations of the Medical Practice Act or of grossly irregular or unprofessional conduct of physicians, the board is empowered to con-



duct such inquiry as it deems advisable through the officers and physicians of the county medical society, through the councillor of his district, through any officer of the State Medical Society or members of the Board of Medical Examiners. It may request investigation through the Attorney General and the State Bureau of Investigation. The board may summons and examine witnesses before it as a whole or before one or more of the members of the board designated by the board for that purpose. The board may receive from any physician, who is the subject of any report or information regarding unprofessional conduct, such explanation as such physician may desire to voluntarily make to the board concerning such information.

The license of a physician shall not be revoked or suspended, however, except after due hearing before the board. The accused physician may be represented by counsel, may present witnesses in his own behalf, may cross-examine witnesses, and may testify in his own behalf, if he so desires.

The board may take evidence concerning any matters to be considered by the board, either before the entire board or before one or more members of the board designated by the board for that purpose.

PARAGRAPH 27. When a physician's license has been revoked the same is reported to:

- (1). American Medical Association
- (2). Secretary of each State Medical Examining Board
- (3). Secretary North Carolina State Medical Society
- (4). In the case of a negro physician, to the State Negro Medical Society
- (5). Councilor of the physician's district
- (6). Secretary local county medical society

