## 1 REPORT OF THE BYLAWS COMMITTEE 2

SUBJECT: PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE BYLAWS OF THE FEDERATION OF

STATE MEDICAL BOARDS

REFERRED TO: REFERENCE COMMITTEE

The Bylaws Committee, chaired by Amit M. Shelat, DO, met on December 1, 2021, to consider the current Bylaws, review proposed amendments and additional commentary submitted for consideration, and make recommendations for any necessary changes. In keeping with its charge, the Committee also discussed the FSMB Articles of Incorporation as they relate to the Bylaws. Members of the Committee include: Jorge A. Alsip, MD, MBA, Lawrence H. Cresswell, II, DO,

14 JD, Robert P. Giacalone, RPh, JD, Maroulla S. Gleaton, MD and Christine M. Khandelwal, DO.

15 Ex officio members include FSMB Chair Kenneth B. Simons, MD, FSMB Chair-Elect Sarvam

TerKonda, MD and FSMB President-CEO Humayun J. Chaudhry, DO.

In accordance with Article XIV, Section A of the FSMB Bylaws, notice of the meeting of the Bylaws Committee was provided to member medical boards on September 10, 2021. The Bylaws Committee received no comments or proposals from member medical boards.

The Bylaws Committee received commentary from the FSMB Legal Counsel suggesting review of provisions relating to the Editorial Committee. The resulting proposal follows at the end of this report.

Members of the Bylaws Committee also reviewed the Bylaws and identified areas for Committee discussion. Specifically, members considered whether the changing nature of regulation would necessitate revisions to the composition of the Board of Directors, the Staff Fellow position, the committee appointment process and the composition of the Ethics and Professionalism Committee. Committee members focused on the role governance documents play in furtherance of organizational goals of increasing diversity and ensuring that the public perspective is properly represented in FSMB activities.

Specifically, the Bylaws Committee discussed whether efforts towards deregulation and the growing role of allied health providers, some of which are regulated by a state medical board, warranted creation of profession specific seats on the Board of Directors. The Bylaws Committee identified that changes to the Bylaws may not increase opportunities for non-physicians to serve on the Board of Directors. Review of the historical context of participation highlighted that allied health professionals have been elected to the FSMB Board of Directors and are regularly appointed to serve on FSMB committees. The Bylaws Committee reviewed the reports of recent Bylaws Committees and found that this issue has been previously discussed on multiple occasions, most recently during extensive revisions to the Bylaws, which were adopted in 2018. In each instance,

prior Bylaws Committees determined that attempts to carve out specific seats for each type of profession regulated by a board may become problematic, and the Bylaws Committee agreed with the prior conclusions. The Bylaws Committee also cited potential disenfranchisement of boards and professions that do not have profession specific state medical board seats enshrined in state law.

The Bylaws Committee discussed the role of Staff Fellows on the Board of Directors. The Bylaws Committee restated that Staff Fellows and Officers should be considered equals, whether physician or non-physician. The Bylaws Committee reviewed the structure and function of the Board and found that the process of selection, which includes calls for nominations from each board and from affiliated organizations, as well as recent changes to the Bylaws that permit Staff Fellows to serve on the Executive Committee. The Bylaws Committee concluded that these changes have fostered equality among board members and no additional changes are necessary at this time.

In light of these conversations, the Bylaws Committee determined that the current Bylaws are drafted in a manner that facilitates diversity. The Bylaws Committee identified the relevance of existing Board of Directors policy on appointments in ensuring representation of diverse perspectives. The Bylaws Committee also identified the critical role and commitment the Nominating Committee has in identifying candidates who reflect all forms of diversity. The Bylaws Committee approved a Committee communication to the Board of Directors and to the Nominating Committee expressing the following:

Diversity of backgrounds and viewpoints is an essential component of Board governance and contributes to the ability of the FSMB to work with its member boards, affiliated organizations, and other stakeholders towards regulatory excellence in healthcare. Diversity of professional background, personal characteristics, and opinion should be sufficiently represented among the individuals who are selected for roles in FSMB governance, those who are appointed to serve on FSMB committees, or those individuals who are selected to represent the FSMB on positions with other organizations. Recognizing the evolution of healthcare and regulation in furtherance of a goal of public protection, the Board of Directors and the Nominating Committee should continue to stress the importance of diversity at all levels and work to engage and recruit individuals with varied perspectives for service on the Board of Directors, the Nominating Committee, and other committees and workgroups established by the organization.

After thorough review of the Bylaws and consideration of all questions, comments and proposed amendments, the Bylaws Committee presents the following proposed amendment for consideration. In accordance with the Bylaws, this proposal is to be approved by the House of Delegates by *two-thirds* of those present and voting. Any action that amends the Articles of Incorporation requires an affirmative vote of at least three-fourths of the Delegates present and voting.

## PROPOSED AMENDMENT #1

The FSMB publishes the *Journal of Medical Regulation (JMR)*. *JMR* is a peer-reviewed, editorially independent journal published by the Federation of State Medical Boards since 1913. *JMR's* scholarly content examines interdisciplinary trends and topics of interest to the international community of medical regulators who protect the public's health and safety through the licensing and disciplining of physicians and other health care professionals. By publishing evidence-based scholarship, *JMR* helps foster an environment in which the link between regulatory policies and health and social outcomes is better understood, and new knowledge is created upon which to base regulatory decision making. While the readership of the *JMR* was once limited, the FSMB Board of Directors and FSMB staff, in collaboration with the Editorial Committee, have worked to increase the distribution of the publication and the quality of submissions. A key component to this effort is to have the *JMR* listed as an "indexed" journal.

Indexing is vital to the reputation of the journal and the impact of its articles on matters of public health and regulation. Because indexing is a marker of journal quality, scholars prioritize referencing and submitting to journals that are included in leading indexes. Academic indexes include sites such as Google Scholar, PubMed, MathSciNet, and the Directory of Open Access Journals. All indexes require journals to follow certain core publishing and governance principles. Publishing principles include such elements as an established publishing schedule, basic article-level metadata, and a copyright policy. Each indexing site has different inclusion requirements, publication scope, professionalism, and archiving. Index sites also require an Editorial Board and policies that exemplify independence and integrity. Review of the various criteria for indexing and current FSMB governance policies indicated that changes were necessary to assert the independence of the *JMR* and the FSMB Editorial Committee for purposes of indexing.

While the work of the Editorial Committee and the articles published in the *JMR* have been free of undue influence from the FSMB, Proposal #1 seeks to show greater clarity of this independence for outside parties while maintaining the role of the FSMB in the publication. Under the proposed structure, the existing Editorial Committee is modified into an Oversight Committee. FSMB leadership is in a minority of this committee, ensuring independence. This Committee is responsible for the selection of members of an Editorial Board and ensuring that the *JMR* has the resources necessary to function. The Editorial Board has responsibilities over the "day-to-day" work of the journal and is created in a manner that allows flexibility in management and process. A similar structure is used for oversight and management of the USMLE. Also of note, the flexibility of the proposed structure may allow for increased participation by FSMB Fellows and the inclusion of outside experts.

Fiscal Impact: No additional fiscal impact on the organization

## 127 **Bylaws Proposal #1** 128 129 ARTICLE VIII. STANDING AND SPECIAL COMMITTEES 130 131 SECTION D. EDITORIAL COMMITTEE 132 133 1. An Editorial Committee, not to exceed twelve Fellows and three non-Fellows, at 134 least two of whom shall be subject matter experts, shall advise the Editor-in-Chief 135 on editorial policy for the FSMB's official publication, and shall serve as the 136 editorial board of that publication and otherwise assist the Editor-in-Chief in the 137 performance of duties as appropriate and necessary. No officer or member of the 138 Board of Directors shall serve on this Committee. 139 140 2. Service on the Editorial Committee is by nomination and appointment by the FSMB 141 Chair, subject to approval of the Board of Directors, immediately following the 142 Annual Meeting of the House of Delegates. Candidates are allowed to express their 143 interest in serving on the Committee through self-nomination. Committee members 144 shall serve staggered three-year terms and shall be limited to two full terms. 145 146 3. The Editor-in-Chief shall be elected by the Editorial Committee to a three-year term 147 beginning on the date of the annual Editorial Committee meeting, with the Editor-148 in-Chief's term on the Editorial Committee being automatically extended to allow the Editor-in-chief to serve for three years. A member of the Editorial Committee 149 150 whose term is expiring shall continue to serve until the member's replacement meets 151 at the next annual Editorial Committee meeting. 152 153 4. The Editorial Committee will elect its Chair, who will serve as the Editor-in-Chief of 154 the Journal of Medical Regulation. The Editor-in-Chief will serve without 155 compensation and will coordinate decisions on the Journal content, among other 156 duties to be determined by the Bylaws Committee. 157 158 SECTION D. JOURNAL OF MEDICAL REGULATION 159 160 1. The Board of Directors shall provide for the publication of the *Journal of Medical* Regulation to further scholarship on issues of medical regulation and public 161 162 protection. 163 164 2. A Journal Oversight Committee consisting of three (3) members of the Board of 165 Directors and four (4) Fellows shall be appointed by the Board of Directors. 166 Directors shall serve for a term determined by policies of the Board of Directors. 167 Committee members who are not Directors shall serve staggered three-year terms

and be limited to two full terms. The Journal Oversight Committee shall develop

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169		the annual budget for the Journal of Medical Regulation and ensure the editorial
170		independence of the Journal of Medical Regulation.
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172	<u>3.</u>	An Editorial Board, not to exceed four (4) Fellows and five (5) non-Fellows, shall be
173		responsible for subject matter and editorial content of the Journal of Medical
174		Regulation. Members shall be selected and serve terms set forth in a process
175		approved by the Journal Oversight Committee. No officer or member of the Board
176		of Directors shall serve on the Editorial Board.