Resident and Fellow Section

2019-2020 Digest of Actions

*As of November 2016, the RFS Digest of Actions numbering system was revised.
American Medical Association Resident and Fellow Section
Digest of Actions

The Digest of Actions is a compilation of resolutions and reports adopted by the American Medical Association-Resident and Fellow Section (AMA-RFS) Assembly since its inception in 1978. Actions reflected in the Digest are indexed and classified under their most closely related topic area, however some actions may span several categories. The letter “R” added to the end of each number indicates that it was an action taken in the RFS. Furthermore, relevant AMA House of Delegates policies are identified in the Digest where applicable; however, the listing is not exhaustive.

Resolutions and Reports from 1978 - 2006 have undergone a "sunset" process. Those actions that were reaffirmed by the Assembly are so noted. The other actions, which were rescinded, or "sunset," are no longer included.

If you would like help with a search of AMA-RFS actions or AMA policy, please email rfs@ama-assn.org. We welcome your comments and suggestions.

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10.001R  Accident Prevention: Concussions: That our AMA-RFS support state-based initiatives to require prevention for all contact sports in pediatric and young adult populations by (1) encouraging the use of protective equipment in sports, (2) encouraging sports physicals to include a basic neurocognitive screening by qualified healthcare professionals for pediatric and young adults populations playing contact sports (3) urging policy on return to play protocol for athletes to achieve optimal recovery and reduce or avoid long term health outcomes (4) advocating for education on increasing concussion awareness among the public, coaches and the medical community. (Resolution 17, A-16)

10.002R  Amending Child Restraints Laws: That our AMA support federal legislation that increases law enforcement standards for child safety seat use in the U.S. and support state and federal legislation that updates child car seat violations from a secondary to a primary law. (Resolution 4, A-07)

10.003R  Ethylene Glycol Poisoning Prevention: That our AMA ask the Consumer Product Safety Commission to study and propose appropriate regulation including, but not limited to, the possible addition of bittering agents, to prevent ethylene glycol poisoning. (Substitute Resolution 3, I-96) (Reaffirmed Report C, I-06) (Reaffirmed Report D, I-16)

10.004R  Impact of Speed Limits on Road Safety: That our AMA continue to take a leadership role in promotion of research and education regarding injury prevention, and continue to assess the impact of increased vehicular speeds on overall road safety. (Substitute Resolution 28, A-95) [See also, AMA Policy H-15.990] (Reaffirmed Report C, I-05) (Reaffirmed Report E, A-16)

10.005R  Winter Sports Safety Act: That our AMA encourage recreational and competitive winter sports organizations to mandate the use of protective headgear by children and adolescents during their participation in winter sports including, but not limited to, skiing. (Substitute Resolution 18, I-95) [See also: AMA Policy H-470.974] (Reaffirmed Report D, I-16)

10.006R  Promoting Protective Guards and Helmet Use in In-Line Skating: That our AMA work with other organizations concerned with health and safety to ensure widespread distribution of information and educational materials about in-line skating including the use of protective wrist, elbow, and knee guards and helmets. (Resolution 29, I-94) (Reaffirmed Report F, A-05) (Reaffirmed Report E, A-16)

20.001R  Global HIV/AIDS Prevention: That our AMA (1) support continued funding efforts to address the global AIDS epidemic and disease prevention worldwide, without mandates determining what proportion of funding must be designated to treatment of HIV/AIDS, abstinence or be-faithful funding directives or grantees pledges of opposition to prostitution, and (2), extend its support of comprehensive family-life education to foreign aid programs, promoting abstinence as the best method to
prevent sexually-transmitted disease transmission but also discussing the role of condoms in disease prevention. (Late Resolution 5, A-08)

**20.002R Support of a National HIV/AIDS Strategy:** That our AMA–RFS support the concept of a national HIV/AIDS strategy and that our AMA-RFS support the following guiding principles as outlined by the Coalition for a National AIDS Strategy: (a) Improve prevention, care, and treatment outcomes through reliance on evidence-based programming; (b) Set ambitious and credible prevention, care, and treatment targets and require annual reporting on progress toward goals; (c) Identify clear priorities for action across federal agencies and assign responsibilities, timelines, and follow-through; (d) Include, as a primary focus, the prevention and treatment needs of African Americans and other communities of color, women of color, men who have sex with men (MSM) of all races and ethnicities, and other groups at elevated risk for HIV; (e) Address social, economic, and structural factors that increase vulnerability to HIV infection; (f) Promote a strengthened and more highly coordinated HIV prevention and treatment research effort; and (g) Involve many sectors in developing the Strategy, including government, business, community, civil rights organizations, faith-based groups, researchers, and people living with HIV/AIDS. The resolution also asks that the AMA to work with the White House Office of National AIDS Policy, the Department of Health and Human Services Office of HIV/AIDS Policy, and other relevant bodies to develop a national HIV/AIDS strategy. (Resolution 4, A-09)

**20.003R Review of AMA Policy on HIV-Infected Physicians:** That our AMA-RFS strongly support proposed changes in the Council on Ethical and Judicial Affairs (CEJA) Opinion 4-A-99, Physicians and Infectious Diseases and CEJA and Opinion 5-A-99, HIV-Infected Patients and Physicians, which change the terminology regarding the level of risk of physician-to-patient transmission of bloodborne infections appropriate for restricting a physician’s medical practice from "identified risk" to "significant risk". (Substitute Resolution 3, A-99) (Reaffirmed Report C, I-09)

**20.004R Bloodborne Pathogen Chemoprophylaxis for Medical Students and Residents:** That (1) our AMA encourage OSHA to make the prophylaxis standard for HIV equivalent to that of HBV, (2) our AMA encourage the FDA to label saquinavir mesylate, ritonavir, nelfinavir, and indinavir sulfate which are currently labeled for HIV treatment, for HIV prophylaxis, and (3) our AMA-RFS ask the Liaison Committee for Medical Education to survey medical schools on their policies regarding chemoprophylactic treatment of students in the event of a possible exposure to a blood borne pathogen and report back to the RFS and the Medical Student Section. (Report L, A-97)(Reaffirmed Report D, I-16)

**20.005R Prevention of Prenatal Transmission of HIV:** That our AMA support federal legislation requiring HIV testing of all pregnant women at the earliest prenatal visit, except when there is a specific signed refusal, in order to allow women the opportunity to improve their own health and that of their child. (Resolution 3, A-96) (Reaffirmed Report C, I-06)(Reaffirmed Report D, I-16)

**20.006R Discrimination Against Persons with HIV/AIDS Seeking Rehabilitative, Residential, and Nursing Care Placements:** That our AMA-RFS oppose discrimination against
persons with HIV/AIDS seeking rehabilitative, residential and nursing care placements for the reason of HIV/AIDS positive status. (Resolution 7, A-15)

30.000R  ALCOHOL AND ALCOHOLISM

30.001R  Alcohol and Youth: That our AMA (1) encourage state medical societies to work with the appropriate agencies to develop a state-funded educational campaign to counteract pressures on young people to use alcohol and (2) work with the appropriate medical societies and agencies to draft legislation minimizing alcohol promotions, advertising, and other marketing strategies by the alcohol industry aimed at adolescents. (Substitute Resolution 9, A-01) [HOD Resolution 415, I-01]

30.002R  Advertising of Alcoholic Beverages: That our AMA-RFS have as official internal policy an opposition to televised advertising of alcoholic beverages. (Substitute Resolution 38, I-94) (Reaffirmed Report F, A-05) (Reaffirmed Report E, A-16)

40.000R  ALLIED HEALTH PROFESSIONS

40.001R  Midwifery Scope of Practice and Licensure: That our AMA develop model legislation regarding appropriate physician and regulatory oversight of midwifery practice, under the jurisdiction of either state nursing or medical boards; that our AMA continue to monitor state legislation activities regarding the licensure and scope of practice of midwives; and that our AMA work with state medical societies and interested specialty societies to advocate in the interest of safeguarding maternal and neonatal health regarding the licensure and the scope of practice of midwives. (Resolution 5, A-08)

40.002R  Mid-Level Practitioner Tracking System: That our AMA-RFS support AMA policy to promote and encourage the tracking of mid-level practitioners for the purpose of identifying underserved rural areas. (Resolution, I-94) (Reaffirmed Report F, A-05) (Reaffirmed Report E, A-16)

50.000R  CHILDREN AND YOUTH

50.001R  Pediatric Suspected Intentional Trauma: That our AMA: (1)support comprehensive reporting and investigation of all cases of reasonably suspected child abuse and neglect using an inclusive and interdisciplinary method in accordance with state and federal laws; and (2) supports the creation of a national standardized pediatric intentional trauma curriculum for medical students and residents. (Resolution 3, A-07)

50.002R  Home Sedation for Children Undergoing Outpatient Procedures: Recommended that a resolution be forwarded to the AMA-HOD at I-06 with the following resolved clauses: That our AMA study and examine the issue of sedating children outside of a monitored healthcare setting, and report back at the 2007 Annual Meeting; That our AMA work with interested specialty societies to develop comprehensive guidelines on the sedation of children outside of a monitored healthcare setting; That, until guidelines are established, our AMA discourage the administration of pre-procedural sedation to children outside of a monitored healthcare setting. (Report F, A-06) [See also: Resolutions 805, I-06] (Reaffirmed Report D, I-16)
50.003R Harmful Practices in Child Athletics: That our AMA (1) work with all interested organizations to identify harmful practices in the sports training of children and adolescents; and (2) support the establishment of appropriate health standards for sports training of children and adolescents. (Substitute Resolution 28, I-95) [See also: AMA Policy H-60.966] (Reaffirmed Report C, I-05) (Reaffirmed Report E, A-16)

50.004R Opposition to Proposed Budget Cuts in WIC and Head Start: That our AMA oppose any reductions in funding for WIC and Head Start and other programs that significantly impact child and infant health and education. (Late Resolution 1, I-94) [See also: AMA Policy H-245.979] (Reaffirmed Report F, A-05) (Reaffirmed Report E, A-16)

50.005R Protection of Pre-school Children from Passive Smoking: That our AMA oppose the use of tobacco products of any kind in day care centers or other establishments where pre-school children attend for educational or child-care purposes. (Substitute Resolution 17, A-94) [See also: AMA Policy H-60.954] (Reaffirmed Report F, A-05) (Reaffirmed Report E, A-16)

50.006R Childcare at AMA Meetings: That our AMA survey recent attendees of the AMA section meetings as well as the HOD on whether or not they have brought their children to AMA meetings and on the desire and need for onsite childcare and report back on these results at I-16; and that our AMA-RFS Hospitality Committee and other relevant organizations publicize family friendly activity information within each meetings respective host cities. (Report F, I-15)

50.007R Separation of Children from their Parents at Border: That our AMA oppose the practice of separating migrating children from their caregivers in the absence of immediate physical or emotional threats to the child’s well-being; and that our AMA urge the federal government to withdraw its policy of requiring separation of migrating children from their caregivers, and instead, give priority to supporting families and protecting the health and well-being of the children within those families. (Emergency Resolution, A-18)

50.008R Allowing Mature Minors to Consent for Vaccinations: That our AMA-RFS support national and state efforts for allowing emancipated mature minors to give their own informed consent for vaccinations. (Resolution 6, A-19)

60.000R DISABLED


60.002R A Study to Evaluate Barriers to Medical Education for Trainees with Disabilities: That our AMA work with relevant stakeholders to study available data on medical trainees with disabilities and consider revision of technical standards for medical education programs. (Resolution 11, A-18)
70.000R DRUG ABUSE

70.001R Needle Exchange Programs: That our AMA encourage governmental funding of needle exchange programs that provide the opportunity to participate in a drug rehabilitation program. (Substitute Resolution 4, A-96) (Reaffirmed Report C, I-06) (Reaffirmed Report D, I-16)

70.002R Harm Reduction Strategies for Patients at Risk of Opioid Overdose: That our AMA: (1) advocate for the appropriate education of at-risk patients and their caregivers in the signs and symptoms of opioid overdose; and (2) study appropriate treatments and risk mitigation methods for patients at risk for opioid overdose. (Resolution 4, A-12)

80.000R DRUGS

80.001R Use of a Single National Prescription Drug Monitoring Program (PDMP): That our AMA (1) encourage the creation of one national prescription drug monitoring program (PDMP) database of controlled substances for physicians to detect and monitor prescription drug abuse; and (2) oppose requirements that physicians must consult such programs before prescribing medications. (Resolution 11, A-14)

80.002R Prescription Drug Shortages, A National Emergency: That our AMA-RFS acknowledge the critical issue of medicine shortages in the United States and support legislative efforts to address these issues. (Resolution 2, I-11)

80.003R Reviewing the Effectiveness of Current Drug Policies: That our AMA (1) review the effectiveness of current drug policies pertaining to illegal drug use; (2) review the current availability of and access to evidence-based treatments for drug abuse and dependence; (3) evaluate the effectiveness of current medical training for primary care physicians in evaluating and treating drug abuse; and (4) monitor the work on this issue by both national and international organizations, including, but not limited to the National Institute of Drug Abuse, United Nations, WHO, UNODC, and UNAIDS. (Resolution 2, I-10)

80.004R Abuse of Free-Market Pharmaceuticals: That our AMA-RFS advocate for pharmaceutical pricing that is fair and reasonable to consumers, and that our AMA-RFS advocate that the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services be granted the right to negotiate drug prices with pharmaceutical companies. (Late Resolution 3, I-15).

80.005R Regulation of Herbal Preparations: That our AMA advocate modification of the Dietary Supplement Health and Education Act (DSHEA) to require that dietary supplements, in order to be marketed: (1) undergo Food and Drug Administration (FDA) pre-approval for evidence of safety; (2) meet criteria established by the United States Pharmacopoeia (USP) for dosage, quality, purity, packaging, and labeling; (3) meet FDA post marketing requirements to report adverse side effects, including drug interactions and that the AMA encourage efficacy studies on dietary supplements. (Substitute Resolution 11, I-98) (Reaffirmed Report D, I-16)

80.006R Ban on Nonprescription Acetaminophen with Ethanol: That our AMA ask the FDA to require appropriate warning labels on nonprescription products containing both

80.007R Limiting Use of the DEA Number: That our AMA-RFS encourage the AMA to work with the DEA to develop regulations prohibiting the use of the DEA number for purposes other than those related to controlled substances. (Substitute Resolution 34, A-94) [AMA Res. 209, I-94 was adopted as a reaffirmation. See also: AMA Policy H-100.972] (Reaffirmed Report D, I-16)

80.008R Drug Costs and Shortages: That our AMA-RFS support that the AMA advocate for legislative and regulatory mechanisms to ensure more affordable generic biosimilar access without placing undue burdens on drug innovation; and support the repeal of the 1987 Safe Harbor exemption to the Anti-Kickback Statute for Group Purchasing Organizations (GPOs) and PBMs (Pharmacy Benefit Managers). (Report J, A-19)

90.000R EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES

90.001R Emergency Preparedness: That 1) our AMA commend the physicians and other volunteers who demonstrated the true spirit of medicine during the September 11, 2001 terrorist attacks, (2) that our RFS support the AMA’s development and maintenance of a physicians volunteer database, and (3) that our RFS support the AMA’s effort to educate physicians on natural and man-made disaster related topics. (Substitute Resolution 1, I-01)

90.002R Improvement in US Airlines Aircraft Emergency Kits: That our AMA (1) encourage the FAA to report on medical emergencies that occur in US air carrier domestic and international flights; and (2) review the content of US air carriers airline emergency kits and recommend appropriate upgrades of these kits. (Substitute Resolution 17, I-96) (Reaffirmed Report C, I-06) (Reaffirmed Report D, I-16)

90.003R Emergency Medical Skills Training in Medical Education: Asked that our AMA-RFS support the proposition that a formal emergency medicine experience including didactic and clinical training in basic skills should be a part of undergraduate medical education. (Resolution 8, I-94) (Reaffirmed Report F, A-05) (Reaffirmed Report E, A-16)

90.004R The Intracranial Hemorrhage Anticoagulation Reversal (ICHAR) Initiative: That the AMA support initiatives to improve and reduce the barriers to the use of anticoagulation reversal agents in emergency settings to reduce the occurrence, disability, and death associated with hemorrhagic stroke and other life-threatening clinical indications. (Resolution 5, I-17)

100.000R ETHICS

100.001R Code Status Requirements for Nursing Home Residents: Asked that our AMA-RFS oppose any requirement that would allow a nursing home facility to require that a patient consent to a DNR order as a condition of admission unless that facility is limited to palliative care. Also asked that the AMA urge other medical agencies and associations to oppose any legislative or regulatory attempts that would allow a nursing home facility to require that a patient consent to a DNR order as a condition of
admission unless that facility is limited to palliative care. (Substitute Resolution 8, I-97) (Reaffirmed Report C, I-07) [Also see AMA Policy H-140.945]

100.002R Physician-Assisted Suicide: That our AMA-RFS support AMA's effort to provide national leadership through sponsorship of forums and dissemination of information regarding the ethical dilemma of physician-assisted suicide and other end of life decisions. (Substitute Resolution 28, I-92) (Reaffirmed Report C, I-02) (Reaffirmed Report D, I-12)

100.003R Filming Patients for News or Entertainment: That our AMA-RFS assert that efforts to disguise a patient (such as blurring the face, changing the voice, or any other technology, do not obviate the need to obtain consent as outlined in AMA Policy E-5.045 for publication of any material related to the treatment of a patient. (Resolution 1, A-15)

100.004R Ethical Physician Conduct in the Media: That our AMA report on the professional ethical obligations for physicians in the media, including guidelines for the endorsement and dissemination of general medical information and advice via television, radio, internet, print media, or other forms of mass audio or video communication; that our AMA study disciplinary pathways for physicians who violate ethical responsibilities through their position on a media platform; that our AMA release a statement affirming the professional obligation of physicians in the media to provide quality medical advice supported by evidence-based principles and transparent to any conflicts of interest, while denouncing the dissemination of dubious or inappropriate medical information through the public media including television, radio, internet, and print media; and that this resolution be immediately forwarded to our AMA House of Delegates at A-15. (Resolution 21, A-15)

100.005R Medical Aid in Dying: That our AMA-RFS support the AMA ending its practice of using the term “physician-assisted suicide” and instead replace it with “medical aid in dying”; support protections for physicians and patients who participate in medical aid-in-dying in states where it is legal; and adopt a position of neutrality toward physician aid in dying. (Report D, A-19)

110.000R FIREARMS: SAFETY AND REGULATION

110.001R Firearm Background Checks: That our AMA-RFS (1) advocates a waiting period and background check for all firearm purchasers; (2) encourages state and federal legislation that enforces a waiting period for all transactions, background check for all purchasers during firearm transactions; and (3) urges legislation to prohibit the manufacture, sale or import of lethal and non-lethal guns made of plastic, ceramics, or other non-metallic materials that cannot be detected by airport and weapon detection devices. (Resolution 9, A-16)(Reaffirmed in lieu of Resolution 7, A-17)

110.002R Restoring CDC Funding to Research Gun Violence: That our AMA support the federal funding of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention for research into guns and violence. (Substitute Resolution 15, I-96) (Reaffirmed Report C, I-06) (Reaffirmed Report D, I-16)
AMA Campaign to Reduce Firearm Deaths: That our AMA-RFS support the AMA's extensive efforts to counter the increasing number of firearm-related deaths in the United States. (Substitute Resolution 25, I-92) (Reaffirmed Item 1, Report C, I-02) (Reaffirmed Report D, I-12) [See also: AMA Policy H-145.988]

Improving Medical Clearance Policies for Cognitive Impairment: That our AMA-RFS support advocacy for physician-led committees (i.e. medical advisory boards) in each state to give recommendations to the state regarding further driving and/or gun use by individuals who are cognitively impaired and possibly a danger to themselves or others, as stated in federal law 18 U.S.C. § 922(g)(4). (Resolution 1, A-19)

FOODS AND NUTRITION

U.S. Farm Subsidies: That our AMA support reform of the US Farm Bill and work with legislators to redirect subsidies in the US Farm Bill that perpetuate calorie-dense, nutrition-poor products toward programs aimed at combating obesity. (Resolution 1, I-11)

Healthy Food Options for Shift Workers: That our AMA encourage companies who have shift workers to explore making healthier food options available to workers during the evening and nighttime hours. (Report H, A-09)

Support of Calorie Labeling in Restaurants: That our AMA work with state medical associations, state restaurant associations, state departments of health, and other interested parties to create a method for displaying nutritional information on restaurant menus and menu boards for all food and beverage items. (Resolution 4, I-08)

Truth in Nutrition Labeling: That our AMA-RFS ask the AMA to support and advocate for changing FDA policy to require manufacturers to include levels of trans fatty acids on the “nutrition facts” portion of food labels; and (2) That our AMA-RFS ask the AMA to support and advocate for the development of guidelines for labeling foods as “low fat” and “low cholesterol” which include levels of trans fatty acids. (Substitute Resolution 9, I-96) (Reaffirmed Report C, I-06) (Reaffirmed Report D, I-16)

Nutritional Guidelines for Restaurants: That our AMA-RFS encourage restaurants to serve foods with reduced saturated fat content and consider dietary needs when planning menus and, when possible, to encourage restaurants to provide nutritional information. (Report H, I-94) [See also: AMA Policy H-150.979] (Reaffirmed Report D, I-16)

Banning the Artificial Use of Trans Fats in the United States: That our AMA-RFS support a total ban on using artificial trans fats in food products. (Resolution 14, A-15)

130.000R  HEALTH CARE DELIVERY

130.001R  Opting Out of Health Information Exchanges: That our AMA include in its current ongoing study of health information exchanges, concern for potential risks to patient privacy and safeguards against compromise of patient information. (Resolution 3, I-11)

130.002R  Marriage Equality to Reduce Health Care Disparities: That our AMA reaffirm H-65.973 Health Care Disparities in Same-Sex Partner Households; and that our AMA support ending the exclusion of same-sex couples from civil marriage in order to reduce health care disparities affecting those gay and lesbian individuals and couples, their families and their children. (Resolution 5, A-10)

130.003R  Medical Confidentiality in "Don't Ask, Don't Tell": That our AMA-RFS encourage our AMA to work to have the US Military change the interpretation of the “Don't Ask, Don't Tell” policy to exempt any mention of sexual orientation, same sex marriage or domestic partnerships obtained in patient-physician, or other patient-health care provider communications from being the basis for dismissal from the US Military in order to not impede the patient-physician relationship and to improve the provision of good medical care to all of our service personnel. (Resolution 1, I-09)

130.004R  Adverse Effects of "Don't Ask, Don't Tell" on Children and Other Dependents of Military Personnel: That our AMA-RFS encourage our AMA to work to have our US military modify the “Don't Ask, Don't Tell” policy to provide US military personnel in legal same sex marriages the ability to acknowledge these relationships and to provide equal death benefits and other benefits (including health care coverage) to the dependent children and spouses of legal same sex marriages as now provided to married US military personnel. (Resolution 2, I-09)

130.005R  Removing Barriers to Care for Transgender Patients: That our AMA (1) support public and private health insurance coverage for treatment of gender identity and (2) oppose categorical exclusions of coverage for treatment of gender identity disorder when prescribed by a physician. (Resolution 1, I-07)

130.006R  Cost-Effectiveness of Medicaid Eligibility Criteria for the Chronically Ill: That our AMA examine the appropriateness and cost-effectiveness of “the spend down option” to meet Medicaid eligibility criteria in the broader context of Medicaid reform with a report back at I-02. (Substitute Resolution 6, A-01) [HOD Resolution 102, I-01]

130.007R  Medic Alert Card: That our AMA study the concept and the feasibility of a mechanism for patient information storage which may include a voluntary card based system, ensuring that patient confidentiality is protected and uniform standards are maintained. (Substitute Resolution 26, A-96) (Reaffirmed Report C, I-06) (Reaffirmed Report D, I-16)

130.008R  Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnosis, and Treatment: That our AMA-RFS support guaranteed Medicaid coverage of basic preventative services and treatment of diseases found on screening for children and adolescents including those covered by the Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnosis, and Treatment component.
130.009R  **Impact of Medicaid Reform on Children**: That our AMA support continued federal and state funding for Medicaid which at minimum provide adequate benefits based on national standards for all people meeting basic national standards of eligibility. (Substitute Resolution 11, A-96) (Reaffirmed Report C, I-06) (Reaffirmed Report D, I-16)

130.010R  **Rural Health Care Initiative**: That our AMA-RFS support financial incentives, such as federal tax incentives, to both rural health care providers and rural health care institutions serving patient populations that fall outside a 60-mile radius of urban areas with a population of 50,000 or greater. (Substitute Resolution 16, A-95) [See also: AMA Policy H-465.994, H-465.997] (Reaffirmed Report C, I-05) (Reaffirmed Report E, A-16)

130.011R  **Hospital Stay for Healthy Term Newborns**: That our AMA (1) continue to support the American Academy of Pediatrics and American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists' guidelines concerning post-delivery care for mothers and their newborn infants and encourage state and federal legislation supporting these policies; and (2) support legislation mandating reimbursement for appropriate post-delivery care. (Substitute Resolution 6, I-95) [See also: AMA Policy 320.954] (Reaffirmed Report C, I-05) (Reaffirmed Report E, A-16)

130.012R  **National Health Issues**: That our Governing Council continue to review national health issues and ways in which the AMA-RFS could influence these issues, and report to the AMA-RFS Assembly as appropriate. (Resolution 19, A-78) (Reaffirmed Report C, I-88) (Reaffirmed Report C, I-98) (Reaffirmed Report D, I-16)

130.013R  **Physician Stewardship of Health Resources**: That our AMA-RFS: 1) take the position that physicians have an ethical duty to be responsible stewards of health system resources and should seek to practice cost-conscious medicine when feasible while maintaining the primacy of the patient’s best interest; and 2) support and encourage efforts by academic institutions and accrediting bodies to improve residents’ and fellows’ education regarding cost-conscious medicine. (Resolution 7, A-12)

130.014R  **Comprehensive Breast Cancer Treatment**: That our AMA-RFS: (1) believes that reconstruction of the breast for rehabilitation of the post treatment patient with in situ or invasive breast neoplasm should be considered reconstructive surgery rather than aesthetic surgery; (2) supports education for physicians and breast cancer patients on breast reconstruction and its availability; (3) recommends that third party payers provide coverage and reimbursement for medically necessary breast cancer treatments including but not limited to prophylactic contralateral mastectomy and/or oophorectomy; and (4) recognizes the validity of contralateral breast procedures needed for the achievement of symmetry in size and shape, and urges recognition of these ancillary procedures by Medicare and all other third parties for reimbursement when documentation of medical necessity is provided; That our AMA-RFS acknowledge that access to breast reconstruction is a pivotal part of the breast cancer care pathway; and That our AMA-RFS advocate that reconstructive techniques for partial mastectomy be covered to the same degree as reconstruction following complete mastectomy. (Resolution 2, A-18) [See also AMA Policy H55.973]
130.015R  Mandating Critical Congenital Heart Defect Screening in Newborns: That our AMA support screening for critical congenital heart defects for newborns following delivery prior to hospital discharge. (Resolution 3, A-18)

130.016R  Developing Sustainable Solutions to Discharge of Chronically-Homeless Patients: That our AMA work with relevant stakeholders in developing sustainable plans for the appropriate discharge of chronically-homeless patients from hospitals; That our AMA reaffirm H-270.962 and H-130.940; That this resolution be immediately forwarded to the House of Delegates for consideration. (Late Resolution 2, I-18)

130.017R  Affirming the Medical Spectrum of Gender: That our AMA-RFS support initiatives that educate state and federal policymakers and legislators on and advocate for policies addressing the medical spectrum of gender identity to ensure access to quality health care; That our AMA-RFS affirm that an individual’s genotypic sex, phenotypic sex, sexual orientation, gender and gender identity are not always aligned or indicative of the other, and that gender for many individuals may differ from the sex assigned at birth. (Late Resolution 3, I-18)

130.018R  Increasing Rural Rotations During Residency: That our AMA work with state and specialty societies, medical schools, teaching hospitals, ACGME, CMS and other interested stakeholders to encourage and incentive qualified rural physicians to serve as preceptors, volunteer faculty, etc. for rural rotations in residency; That our AMA work with ACGME, ABMS, FSMB, CMS and other interested stakeholders to lessen or remove regulations or requirements on residency training and physician practice that preclude formal educational experiences and rotations for residents in rural areas; That our AMA work with interested stakeholders to identify strategies to increase residency training opportunities with a report back to the HOD and formulate an actionable plan of advocacy with the goal of increasing residency training in rural areas. (Resolution 3, I-18)

140.000R  HEALTH SYSTEM REFORM

140.001R  President Barack Obama’s Health Care Plan: That our AMA-RFS (1) continue to advocate for health system reform which makes health insurance coverage accessible for all U.S. citizens; (2) support the proposal to require all children to have health insurance as a strategic priority; (3) advocate for sufficient federal subsidy or tax credit amounts so that all U.S. citizens can afford to purchase health insurance; (4) support the proposed requirement for private insurers that children up to age 25 could continue family coverage through their parents’ plan; (5) work with the federal government to ensure that if federal programs are to be expanded, that proper checks and balances are in place to ensure that re-imbursements reflect the actual cost of care and that patient access is not limited; (6) ensure that under the National Health Insurance Exchange (or any similar proposed program) that participating insurers provide high quality, transparent services, and that their reimbursements reflect the actual cost of care; and (7) that our AMA support requiring all children to have health insurance as a strategic priority. (Report H, I-08)

140.002R  Assessing the Health Care Proposals of the U.S. Presidential Candidates: That our AMA: (1) request details of the health care proposals of every declared candidate for
U.S. President; and (2) summarize the health care proposals of all candidates for U.S. President in a standardized format beginning at I-07. (Resolution 14, A-07)

140.003R **Health Care as a Right for All Citizens of America**: That our AMA assert that all people deserve access to quality, affordable, basic and preventative healthcare. (Substitute Resolution 11, A-07)

140.004R **AMA-Health Care Delivery Task Force**: That our AMA (1) create a multi-organizational task force involving groups including, but not limited to the AHA, DHHS, Families USA, Labor Unions, AARP, NFIP, etc. to research and meet in order to create a consensus on a health care system or health care delivery principles that best serve the needs of the American public and (2) lead the discussion using the goals and principles of the Health Access America as a starting point. (Substitute Resolution 28, A-97) (Reaffirmed Report C, I-07)

140.005R **The Fundamental Importance of Universal Access**: That our AMA-RFS (1) strongly assert that the fundamental goal of any change in the American health care system should be to move toward increased access to quality health care for every American citizen; and (2) accept access to high quality health care for all Americans as a clear guiding principle in evaluating and responding to proposals to change the American health care system. (Substitute Resolution 33, I-95) [See also: AMA Policy H-165.918, H-165.969] (Reaffirmed Report C, I-05) (Reaffirmed Report E, A-16)

140.006R **Advocating for Patients and Health Care Reform**: That our AMA-RFS support the principle that AMA negotiations with Congress on health system reform continue assigning priority to patient advocacy. (Substitute Resolution 29, I-95) [See also: AMA Policy H-320.954] (Reaffirmed Report C, I-05) (Reaffirmed Report E, A-16)

140.007R **AMA-RFS Participation in the AMA's Effort to Reevaluate the U.S. Health Care Delivery System**: That (1) the Governing Council and the AMA-RFS representatives on AMA councils forcefully represent the young physician in the AMA's effort to reevaluate the U.S. health care system; and (2) this area be viewed as a high priority and that AMA-RFS representation in the study of this matter be pursued by the Governing Council. (Substitute Resolution 6, A-82) (Reaffirmed Report C, A-92) (Reaffirmed Report C, I-02) (Reaffirmed Report D, I-12)

140.008R **Legislative Pain Care Restrictions**: That our AMA-RFS oppose legislative or other policies that harm patients by restricting their ability to receive effective, patient-specific, evidence-based, comprehensive pain care. (Resolution 2, I-16)

140.009R **Healthcare Coverage and Access Proposals 2019**: That our AMA-RFS: (1) supports proposals that increase access to healthcare coverage across all ages and income levels, do not discriminate or limit coverage based on pre-existing conditions, and encompass comprehensive coverage of routine healthcare needs of patients including women’s health and reproductive services. (2) supports proposals that cap premiums and limit cost sharing to a reasonable level; and (3) supports proposals that include adequate networks of providers and physician-led healthcare teams. (Report G, A-19)
150.000R HEALTH EDUCATION

150.001R Promoting Prevention Strategies in Waiting Rooms: That our AMA encourage healthcare settings to place in their waiting rooms interactive media promoting preventive health measures, empowering patients to become more proactive about their health. (Resolution 8, I-06) (Reaffirmed Report D, I-16)

150.002R Public Education About Physicians: That our AMA educate the public for patient awareness about the differences in education and professional standards between physicians and other health care providers. (Substitute Resolution 22, A-96) (Reaffirmed Report C, I-06) (Reaffirmed Report D, I-16)

150.003R Fertility Preservation in Pediatric and Reproductive Aged Cancer Patients: That our AMA encourage disclosure to cancer patients on risks to fertility when gonadotoxicity due to cancer treatment is a possibility; and That our AMA support education for providers who counsel patients that may benefit from fertility preservation. (Resolution 4, A-18)

160.000R HEALTH INSURANCE

160.001R Screening for Pre-Existing Conditions: That our AMA support health insurance coverage of pre-existing conditions with guaranteed issue within the context of an individual mandate, with community or modified community rating, in addition to guaranteed renewability. (Resolution 3, A-09)

160.002R Mitigating Abusive Pre-Certification/Pre-Authorization Practices: That our AMA-RFS oppose abusive practices by health insurance entities in pre-certification and pre-authorization of services and medications. (Resolution 15, A-16)

160.003R Individual Responsibility to Participate in Insurance Coverage: That our AMA (1) continue to support policies that include personal responsibility to participate in private insurance risk pooling arrangements including financial disincentives (penalties) on persons who choose to forgo coverage until they are sick, (2) affirm that such an individual responsibility requirement is necessary to preserve an effective private insurance risk-pool, and (3) continue to work with stakeholders to explore all options, consistent with the goal of assuring that all Americans have access to health insurance coverage without regard to health status, especially in the event that individual responsibility requirements are overturned by court decisions. (Resolution 3, A-11)

160.004R Use of Confidential Medical Information by Employers: That: (1) the RFS reaffirm its support for AMA Policy H-190.996, Employers’ Violation of Patient Privacy with Group Medical Insurance Claim Forms and (2) the RFS Governing Council report back to the Assembly at I-99 on the AMA’s advocacy efforts to safeguard patient confidentiality in employer self-insured plans. (Substitute Resolution 13, A-99) (Reaffirmed Report C, I-09)

160.005R Arbitration Agreements: That our AMA sponsor legislation that would require third party payors to disclose any arbitration agreements to prospective clients prior to, or at the time of enrollment. (Substitute Resolution 26, A-97) (Reaffirmed Report C, I-07)
160.006R  Discrimination Against Victims of Domestic Violence: That our AMA-RFS work to ensure that health insurance benefits cover conditions arising from injuries associated with domestic violence and prohibit insurance discrimination against victims of domestic violence and abuse. (Substitute Resolution 10, I-94) [See also: AMA Resolution 402, A-95] (Reaffirmed Report C, I-05) (Reaffirmed Report E, A-16)

160.007R  Restrictions on Primary Care Physicians in the Delivery of Mental Health and Addictive Services: That our AMA-RFS encourage equitable payment, by insurance companies, to physicians providing appropriate treatment of mental and addictive illness. (Resolution 11, I-94) [See also: AMA Policy H-185.986] (Reaffirmed Report D, I-16)

160.008R  Health Insurance Carriers Cancelling Coverage for Thousands of Patients: That our AMA-RFS: (1) support President Obama’s plan to allow individual subscribers to health insurance plans that were not in compliance with the Affordable Care Act (ACA), and who therefore experienced cancellations of their health insurance, be able to renew their recently-cancelled insurance contracts for one year; (2) work with other interested stakeholders to delay penalties for non-insurance under the ACA for one year and extend the deadline to enroll for insurance under the ACA for one year, only for those who experienced cancellations of their individual health insurance due to noncompliance with the ACA; and (3) work with other interested stakeholders to help implement fixes to the ACA that will help individual subscribers to health insurance plans that were not in compliance with the ACA and who therefore experienced cancellations of their health insurance. (Emergency Resolution 1, I-13)

160.009R  Network Adequacy: That our AMA-RFS recognize network adequacy as a central element of access to care; that our AMA-RFS recognize that network adequacy must include emergency and psychiatric care; and that our AMA-RFS work with interested sections to ensure that out-of-network policies do not limit access to care by creating undue financial and administrative burdens for patients and physicians. (Late Resolution 1, I-17)

160.010R  Insurance coverage for Additional Screening Recommended in States with Laws Requiring Notification of “Dense Breasts” on Mammogram: That our AMA support insurance coverage for supplemental screening recommended for patients with “dense breast” tissue following a conversation between the patient and their physician; and That our AMA advocate for insurance coverage for and adequate access to supplemental screening recommended for patients with “dense breast” tissue following a conversation between the patient and their physician. (Resolution 16, A-18)

170.000R  HEALTH WORKFORCE

170.001R  Funding for Preventive Medicine Residencies: That: (1) our AMA work with the American College of Preventive Medicine, other preventive medicine specialty societies, and other allied partners, to formally support legislative efforts to fund Preventive Medicine Training Programs and (2) our AMA-RFS forward this resolution to the AMA House of Delegates at the 2005 Annual Meeting. (Late Resolution 1, A-05) (Reaffirmed Report E, A-16)
170.002R National Health Service Corps: That: (1) our AMA advocate for sufficient and continuing federal funding of the National Health Service Corps so that it can fully achieve its mission of eliminating health manpower shortages in health professional shortage areas; and (2) our AMA-RFS study the concept of expanding a fully funded National Health Service Corps to include non-primary care specialties with report back at I-03. (Resolution, I-02) (Reaffirmed Report D, I-12)

170.003R National Committee to Evaluate Medical School Closings: That our AMA work with appropriate agencies to develop recommendations regarding the number of graduates of U.S. medical schools consistent with appropriate workforce needs. (Substitute Resolution 9, I-97) (Reaffirmed Report C, I-07)

170.004R Resident Training Slots: That our AMA-RFS oppose limitations on the number of residency positions, where such limitations would jeopardize the quality of patient care. (Substitute Resolution 35, I-94) (Reaffirmed Report F, A-05) (Reaffirmed Report E, A-16)

170.005R Physicians as National and Regional Health Board Members: That our AMA vehemently oppose components of any health care proposal which excludes practicing physicians as members of national or regional regulatory boards. (Substitute Resolution 20, A-94) [AMA Sub. Res. 127, A-94 was adopted in lieu of Resolution 127 and Resolution 149. See also: AMA Policy H-165.960] (Reaffirmed Report F, A-05) (Reaffirmed Report E, A-16)

170.006R Regulating Residency and Fellowship Positions: That: (1) the AMA-RFS Governing Council summarize emerging legislative issues affecting physician workforce planning for as long as is appropriate; (2) our AMA-RFS encourage state medical societies to provide summaries to the AMA of emerging legislative issues affecting physician workforce planning in their states. (Substitute Resolution 13, I-93) (Reaffirmed Report C, I-03) (Reaffirmed Report D, I-13) [See also: Governing Council Report D, A-94]

170.007R Opposition to Deficit Enrollment: That our AMA endorse the principle that the total number of PGY-1 positions available be greater than the number of first year medical students. (Substitute Resolution 10, I-82) (Reaffirmed Report C, I-92) (Reaffirmed Report C, I-02) (Reaffirmed Report D, I-12)

170.008R Preservation of Residency Training Positions: That our AMA: (1) oppose the dismissal or reassignment of any current resident or fellow as a result of changes in GME funding; and (2) oppose any reduction in the number of future residency and fellowship training positions. (Resolution 5, I-12)

170.009R Addressing the Physician Workforce Shortage by Increasing GME Funding: That our AMA-RFS: (1) work with the AMA and in consultation with interested stakeholders to develop a comprehensive framework for a sustainable GME financing plan that addresses the physician workforce shortage and could be implemented at both the state and federal levels; and (2) work with the AMA to support pilot projects supported through state and federal funding in medically under-served areas that foster resident training programs, offer loan repayment, and support independent practice development
as a means to address the physician workforce shortage. (Late Resolution 1, A-13) [CME Report 5, I-13]

170.010R Graduate Medical Education Funding and Quality of Resident Education: That our AMA explore innovative funding models for incremental increases in funded residency positions related to quality of resident education and provision of patient care as evaluated by appropriate medical education organizations such as the ACGME. (Resolution 4, A-13) [HOD Resolution 304, A-14]

170.011R Investigation into Residents, Fellows, and Physician Unions: That our AMA study the feasibility of a national house-staff union to represent all interns, residents and fellows. (Resolution 14, A-18)

180.000R HOSPITALS (SEE ALSO: EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES; HOSPITALS: MEDICAL STAFF)

180.001R Safety of Healthcare Professionals in the Workplace: That our AMA work with the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations (JCAHO), Occupational Safety and Health Agency (OSHA), Committee of Interns and Residents (CIR), or other appropriate agencies to ensure the protection of healthcare professionals from violence in the workplace. (Substitute Resolution 5, A-03) (Reaffirmed Report D, I-13) [AMA policy reaffirmed in lieu of RFS Substitute. Res. 5, I-03; See: AMA Policy H-215.977 Guns in Hospitals and H-215.978 Guns in Hospitals]

180.002R Hospital Emergency Codes on ID Badges: That our AMA advocate for the implementation of mandatory cards containing hospital emergency paging codes be included with the identification badge. (Resolution 2, A-11)

180.003R Non-Medical Indications for Hospitalization: That our AMA oppose arbitrary time requirements of inpatient services in determination of eligibility for inpatient, outpatient or extended recovery, rehabilitative, or other post-hospital extended care services; that our AMA oppose public and/or private insurance statutes, policies, and regulations that require hospitalization longer than medically necessary for determination of benefit eligibility, including eligibility for skilled nursing facility care and other post-hospital extended care services; and that our AMA-RFS support changes in regulations that would include all continuous time spent in the hospital, including time spent in the emergency department, observational status or inpatient status, count requirement, should they exist. (Late Resolution 2, I-15)

190.000R HOSPITALS: MEDICAL STAFF

190.001R Establishment of Housestaff Associations: That our AMA-RFS to encourage state resident physicians sections to: (1) disseminate information on starting housestaff organizations; (2) offer assistance to housestaffs requiring it and afford them access to AMA-RFS staff; and (3) visit local housestaffs and discuss the benefits of forming an organized body. (Substitute Resolution 11, I-83) (Reaffirmed Report C, I-93) (Reaffirmed Report C, I-03) (Reaffirmed Report D, I-13)
Support of Protesting Resident Physicians in Poland: That our AMA-RFS support the application of its ideals regarding the health of patients and the rights of physicians in training to all situations where inadequate health care systems and/or injustice exist regardless of national affiliation. (Emergency Resolution 1, I-17)

Employment of Non-Certified Foreign Medical Graduates: That our AMA (1) oppose efforts to employ graduates of foreign medical schools who are neither certified by the Educational Commission for Foreign Medical Graduates, nor have met State criteria for full licensure; (2) encourage states that have difficult recruiting doctors to underserved areas explore the expanded use of incentive programs such as the National Health Service Corps or J1 or other visa waiver programs. (Resolution 2, A-03) (Reaffirmed Report D, I-13) [Current AMA policy reaffirmed in lieu of AMA Resolution 206, A-03; AMA Resolution 309 adopted in lieu of Resolution 319 brought by RFS.]

Restoration of J-1 Visa Waivers for Underserved Communities: That our AMA work to restore and maintain programs by federal agencies and state governments through which an adequate number of international medical graduates may obtain J-1 visa waivers to provide medical services in underserved communities. (Resolution 10, A-02) (Reaffirmed Report D, I-12)

Licensing of International Medical Graduates: Recommended that our AMA-RFS, in order to maintain competency of physicians and uphold the quality of medical care, oppose proposals that would establish differential licensing guidelines for international medical graduates, even during periods of unusual migration. (Report I, A-95) [See also: AMA Policy H-255.979, H-255.982, H-255.988] (Reaffirmed Report C, I-05) (Reaffirmed Report E, A-16)


Restriction on IMG Moonlighting: That our AMA advocate for changes to federal legislation allowing physicians with a J-1 visa in fellowship training programs the ability to moonlight. (Resolution 6, A-18)

Clinical Implications and Policy Considerations of Cannabis Use: Medicinal Cannabis: That our RFS support (1) state and federal based legalization of cannabis for medicinal use; regulation of medicinal cannabis in states that have legalized its
use; and (3) funding and other efforts to continue research into the efficacy and side effects of medicinal cannabis use. (Report G, A-16)

230.002R Clinical Implications and Policy Considerations of Cannabis Use: Recreational Cannabis: That our RFS supports (1) the decriminalization of recreational cannabis; (2) taxation and regulation of recreational cannabis in states that have legalized the sale and use of recreational cannabis; and (3) funding, including the allocation of a portion of cannabis sales tax revenue, toward cannabis abuse education programs, harm reduction strategies, and continued research into public health consequences of recreational cannabis use. (Report G, A-16)

230.003R Clinical Implications and Policy Considerations of Cannabis Use: Medicinal and Recreational Cannabis Use: That our RFS support public health based strategies, rather than incarceration, in handling of individuals possessing cannabis for personal use in states where it is not currently legal. (Report G, A-16)

230.004R Advocacy Regarding FICA Taxation for Housestaff: That our AMA, through the RFS Governing Council, AMA Council on Medical Education, AMA Office of General Counsel and any other appropriate section or council, study the consequences of classifying housestaff as either employees or students for the purpose of FICA tax payment and take appropriate action (such as filing an amicus brief in Mayo) on this issue, and that our AMA report back at I-10 on any action taken on the issue of housestaff exemption from FICA tax payments. (Emergency Resolution 1, A-10)

230.005R Eliminating Questions Regarding Marital Status, Childbearing and Dependent Children During the Residency and Fellowship Application Process: That our AMA and AMA-RFS (1) oppose questioning residency or fellowship applicants regarding marital status, dependents, plans for marriage or children, sexual orientation, and religion and (2) work with the ACGME, NRMP and other interested parties to eliminate questioning about marital and dependent status, future plans for marriage or children, sexual orientation, and religion during the residency and fellowship application process. (Resolution 6, I-08)

230.006R Defensive Medicine: Recommends that the AMA affirm that defensive medicine exists in many forms that have variable and difficult to quantify economic consequences for patients, physicians, third-party payers, insurance providers and other parties involved in the delivery of health care; That the AMA affirm that defensive medicine in its many forms may result in adverse health effects on patients through exposure to unnecessary risk from tests and procedures as well as limited access to health care resources; and that the AMA continue to work with other interested parties through legislative and public awareness activities to advocate for medical liability reform which would minimize the practice of defensive medicine. (Report F, A-08)

230.007R Inclusion of Residents in Medical Liability Reform: That our AMA officially support the inclusion of all physicians, including unlicensed residents, in state and federal medical liability caps, (2) That the AMA advocate for the inclusion of unlicensed residents in all pending and future federal medical liability reform legislation; (3) That the AMA work with state medical societies to advocate for the
inclusion of unlicensed residents in all current, pending, and future state medical liability reform legislation, and (4) Refer immediately to the House of Delegates at I-05. (Report H, I-05) (Reaffirmed Report E, A-16)

230.008R Exemption of Fellows from Requirements of Physician Payment Sunshine Act: That our AMA advocate in conjunction with appropriate stakeholders, that the CMS use our AMA definition of Resident when formulating rules and regulations. (Late Resolution 3, I-13)

230.009R Support for Deferred Action Childhood Arrivals (DACA) Medical Students and Physicians: That our AMA-RFS affirm support for the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) for current US healthcare professionals, including those currently training as medical students or residents and fellows, who are Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals recipients; and That our AMA-RFS continues supporting any legislation to protect DACA recipients. (Resolution 12, A-18)


240.000R LICENSURE AND DISCIPLINE

240.001R Telemedicine and Medical Licensure: That our AMA study how guidelines regulating medical licenses are affected by telemedicine and medical technological innovations that allow for physicians to practice outside their states of licensure. (Resolution 4, I-07)

240.002R Independent Regulation of Physician Licensing Exams: That our AMA advocate for independent oversight of the creation, implementation and regulation of physician licensing exams, paying particular attention to conflicts of interest created by bodies promulgating exams who then financially benefit from their administration. Asked that our AMA Board of Trustees study potential mechanisms of independent oversight regulation of the creation, implementation and regulation of physician licensing exams and that they report back at A-07. Asked that our AMA explore whether the NBME/FSMB/NBOMEs exclusive power to create licensure exams, validate them, and administer them, may represent a conflict of interest and/or a violation of anti-trust laws. (Resolution 1, I-06) (Reaffirmed Report D, I-16)

240.003R Initial State Licensure for Primary Care Physicians: That our AMA encourage state medical boards to allow graduates of international medical schools who are in good standing to be able to initiate the medical licensure process no later than the start of their third postgraduate year of clinical training to facilitate timely unrestricted licensure upon completion of residency. (Substitute Late Resolution 5, I-04) (Reaffirmed Report D, I-14)

240.004R Assessment and Regulation of Procedural Competency: That the AMA encourage specialty societies to determine where minimum frequency standards for procedural competency are appropriate and develop those standards. (Resolution 11, I-03) (Reaffirmed Report D, I-13)
Resident Fees: That our AMA-RFS (1) support reducing licensure fees and Drug Enforcement Agency certification fees for resident physicians; and (2) oppose any "provider fees" which would increase the financial burden on resident physicians. (Substitute Resolution 37, A-95) (Reaffirmed Report C, I-05) (Reaffirmed Report E, A-16)

Feedback from Licensing and Board Examinations: That our AMA encourage (1) the Federation of State Medical Boards and the National Board of Medical Examiners to provide examinees more detailed and specific performance feedback than currently provided, to allow examinees to identify areas of deficit and to facilitate educational improvement, and (2) all specialty boards to provide examinees more detailed and specific performance feedback than currently provided to allow examinees to identify areas of deficit and to facilitate educational improvement. (Substitute Resolution 2, I-00) (Reaffirmed Report C, I-10)

Reporting Unqualified Residents: Asked that the AMA-RFS support the recommendations in CME Report 8 (A-99), Alternatives to the Federation of State Medical Boards Recommendations on Licensure. (Report I, I-99) (Reaffirmed Report C, I-09)

National Licensure for Physicians: That our AMA study and report on the feasibility and implications of national licensure for physicians. (Substitute Resolution 8, I-99) (Reaffirmed Report C, I-09)

RFS Response to FSMB Recommendations on Licensure: That our AMA-RFS: (1) advocate that successful completion of one year of post-graduate training in an accredited residency program, as certified by the resident’s program director, is sufficient to obtain an unrestricted medical license; (2) oppose state medical board oversight of medical students; (3) support the efforts of the AMA Council on Medical Education to oppose the implementation of FSMB BD RPT 98-5 by state medical boards; and (4) in conjunction with the AMA, provide state and local medical societies with supporting materials, including model state legislation, that promotes RFS policy concerning training requirements for unrestricted medical licensure. (Substitute Resolution 6, A-99) (Reaffirmed Report C, I-09)

USMLE Step 3 and Initial Licensure Fees: That our AMA to encourage state medical societies to advocate to the state legislatures and medical licensing boards that the total fees required when a resident registers for the USMLE Step 3, including any required licensure fees, be kept at a moderate level. Also asked the AMA to investigate the costs involved in administering the USMLE, including any future computerized version and encourage minimization of the costs to physicians in training. (Report G, A-98) (Reaffirmed Report D, I-16)

Resident Physician Licenses: That our AMA: (1) support the option of limited educational licenses in all states; and (2) that, when a full license is required by a state, that our AMA support reduced licensure fees for resident physicians. (Substitute Resolution 35, I-95) (Reaffirmed Report C, I-05) (Reaffirmed Report E, A-16)
240.012R Postgraduate Training Requirements for Obtaining Permanent Medical Licensure: That our AMA (1) reaffirm existing policy urging state medical licensing boards to permit graduates of Liaison Committee on Medical Education accredited programs to be licensed for the independent practice of medicine prior to the second year of residency training; and (2) reaffirm opposition to lengthy periods of residency training as part of the requirements for licensure, as tending toward licensure by specialty. (Report J, I-88) (Reaffirmed Report C, I-98) (Reaffirmed Report D, I-16)

240.013R Impaired Physicians: That (1) the AMA-RFS support the Medical Student Section's efforts directed toward prevention and treatment of medical student and resident physician impairment and when feasible, reentry into medical school or residency programs; (2) residents to become involved as members and proponents of impairment committees in states where there is house staff membership on such bodies; and (3) residents to seek membership on impairment committees in states where no such representation exists. (Report D, A-83) (Reaffirmed Report C, I-93) (Reaffirmed Report C, I-03) (Reaffirmed Report D, I-13)

240.014R Psychotherapy for Medical Students and Residents: Recommended (1) that the RFS seek updated information from each state medical licensing board on its requirements for reporting mental health treatment or psychotherapy, and (2) that the RFS publish this information along with a reiteration of current AMA policy on reporting requirements for physicians who have received any form of psychiatric treatment in Code Blue and Resident Forum. This information can then be used by residents in conjunction with their state medical societies to effect regulatory change in the requirements for medical licensure. (Report C, I-92) (Reaffirmed Report C, I-02) (Reaffirmed Report D, I-16)

240.015R Maintenance of Certification and Maintenance of Licensure: That our AMA-RFS support ongoing efforts to improve Maintenance of Certification/Maintenance of Licensure processes for betterment of residents/fellows entering practice. (Emergency Resolution 1, A-12)

240.016R Right of a Resident to Practice Medicine within Scope of Practice and Maintain Board Certification: That our AMA oppose the establishment of scope of practice limitations through use of board certifications by the American Board of Medical Specialties and its member organizations. (Late Resolution 1, A-14)

250.000R MANAGED CARE

250.001R CMS, Medicaid, and Health Insurance Corporation Ranking Systems: That our AMA-RFS support current AMA efforts to evaluate health insurers, as exemplified by BOT Report 11 (A-08). (Resolution 10, A-08)

250.002R Carve-outs and Discrimination in Managed Mental Health Care: That our AMA work to encourage payors to eliminate mental health and chemical dependency carve-outs so that benefits for mental health and chemical dependency are managed and administered like other health care services. (Resolution 5, I-00) (Reaffirmed Report C, I-10)
250.003R Prohibit MCOs from Requiring Board Passage for Hiring Purposes: That our AMA-RFS reaffirm its support for AMA’s policy to advocate directly to the managed care plans and large employers that contract with those plans, AMA’s opposition to the use of board certification as the sole criterion for physician acceptance on managed care provider panels. (Substitute Resolution 7, I-96) (Reaffirmed Report C, I-06) (Reaffirmed Report D, I-16)

250.004R Protection of Residency Education: That our AMA-RFS support an educational campaign directed toward state and federal legislators to inform them of the importance of encouraging managed care’s participation in graduate medical education and to inform them of the potential adverse consequences of managed care’s influence on residency education. (Substitute Resolution 3, A-95) (Reaffirmed Report C, I-05)

250.005R Preserving Residency Training and Board Certification: That our AMA-RFS support: (1) policy to remove board certification as a requirement for enrollment in managed care contracts and to pursue with the insurance industry alternatives to board certification for quality non-boarded physicians; (2) the AMA’s continued study of alternatives to board certification; and (3) continuation of the requirement of both residency training and a passing score on a board exam in the appropriate specialty for board certification. (Substitute Resolution 4, I-95) [See also: AMA Policy H-275.944] (Reaffirmed Report C, I-05) (Reaffirmed Report E, A-16)

260.000R MEDICAL EDUCATION

260.001R Eliminating Legacy Admissions: That our AMA-RFS oppose the use of legacy status in medical school application forms. (Resolution 4, A-16)

260.002R Health Policy Education in Medical School and Residency: That our AMA work with interested organizations to develop and incorporate a health policy curriculum into medical school and residency training that is based on a list of core topics integral to the fundamental understanding of health policy. (Resolution 5, I-11) (Reaffirmed Resolution 8, A-12)

260.003R NRMP All-In Policy: That our AMA does not support the current “All-In” policy for the Main Residency Match to the extent that it eliminates flexibility within the match process. Also asked that the AMA work with the NRMP, and other external bodies (1) to revise match policy, including the secondary match or scramble process to create more standardized rules for all candidates and (2) to develop mechanisms that limit disparities within the residency application process and allow both flexibility and standard rules for applicants. (Report F, A-11)

260.004R Value of Autopsy: That our AMA reaffirms that the autopsy continues to be a valuable tool for quality assurance, medical education, determination of cause of death and accurate reporting of vital statistics, and that our AMA work with the Liaison Committee on Medical Education to encourage all medical schools to include greater exposure to autopsy education as part of the medical school curriculum; including methods of communication with families, education on autopsy technique, and facilitating opportunities to witness a postmortem autopsy. (Resolution 5, A-11)
260.005R  Deficiency in Education Related to Autopsy: That our AMA-RFS study areas of deficiency in education relating to autopsy in medical school and residency, in order to identify key interventions in medical education that will have the largest impact in increasing autopsy rates, including, but not limited to, mandating participation in an autopsy during medical school and multiple educational sessions about autopsies for residents, and that the AMA-RFS study potential legislative barriers to autopsy and potential efforts to improve autopsy rates. (Resolution 6, A-11)

260.006R  Competency-Based Learning Portfolios: That our AMA continue to work with the ACGME and other appropriate bodies to define the usefulness of learning portfolios and their role in medical education. (Report E, I-10)

260.007R  Support of Access and Flexibility to Breast Feeding During Required National Medical Exams: That our AMA-RFS support the provision of additional time during all standardized medical certification and licensing examinations to allow for pumping or nursing a baby per American Academy of Pediatrics recommendations as well as to provide a secured, private and sanitary location separate from lavatory facilities and that testing locations with these facilities be designated and clearly identifiable at the time of exam registration. (Resolution 2, A-10)

260.008R  Eliminating Health Disparities - Promoting Awareness and Education of Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender (LGBT) Health Issues in Medical Education: That our AMA (1) support the right of medical students and residents to form groups and meet on-site to further their medical education or enhance patient care – without regard to their gender, sexual orientation, race, religion, disability, ethnic origin, national origin or age (2) support students and residents who wish to conduct on-site educational seminars and workshops on health issues in Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender communities; (3) encourage the Liaison Committee on Medical Education (LCME) and the Accreditation Council of Graduate Medical Education (ACGME) to include LGBT health issues in the cultural competency curriculum for medical education, and (4) that this resolution be forwarded to the AMA-HOD for consideration at the 2005 Annual Meeting. (Resolution 5, A-05) (Reaffirmed Report E, A-16) (Reaffirmed Report D, I-16)

260.009R  Pharmaceutical Federal Regulations – Protecting Resident Interests: That our AMA shall oppose federal regulations on the pharmaceutical industry that would curtail educational and/or research opportunities open to residents and fellows that are in compliance with pre-existing AMA ethical guidelines. (Late Resolution 2, I-02) (Reaffirmed Report D, I-12)

260.010R  Clinical Skills Assessment as Part of Medical School Standards: That given the importance of assessing clinical competency, the AMA strongly urge the LCME and AOA modify its accreditation standards to require that medical schools administer a rigorous and standardized assessment of clinical skills to all students as a requirement for advancement and graduation; and that the AMA amend HOD Policy H-275.956 by deletion and addition to read:

    H-275.956 Demonstration of Clinical Competence
It is the policy of the AMA to (1) support continued efforts to develop and validate methods for assessment of clinical skills; (2) continue its participation in the development and testing of methods for clinical skills assessment; and (3) oppose the use of these methods in evaluation for licensure of graduates of LCME- and AOA-accredited medical schools, believing that clinical skills assessment is best performed using a rigorous and standardized examination administered by the medical school. (RFS Emergency Resolution 1, I-02; Reaffirmed Report D, I-12)

**Clinical Skills Assessment Exam:** That our AMA: (1) Encourage state medical licensing boards to collectively exclude the Clinical Skills Assessment Exam (CSAE) from state medical licensure requirements until such time as (a) The exam has been demonstrated to be statistically valid, reliable, practical and evidence based; and (b) Scientific studies are published in a peer reviewed journal justifying the validity of the exam for U.S. medical graduates; and (c) A testing site is available in every state with an LCME accredited medical school or within 200 miles of that school, whichever is closer; and (d) Scientific studies are published in a peer reviewed journal demonstrating that the fiscal and societal benefits of this exam equal or outweigh the costs; and

(2) Encourage state medical societies to advocate for the collective exclusion of the Clinical Skills Assessment Exam (CSAE) from state medical licensure board regulations until such time as (a) The exam has been demonstrated to be statistically valid, reliable, practical and evidence based; and (b) Scientific studies are published in a peer reviewed journal justifying the validity of the exam for U.S. medical graduates; and (c) A testing site is available in every state with an LCME accredited medical school or within 200 miles of that school, whichever is closer; and (d) Scientific studies are published in a peer reviewed journal demonstrating that the fiscal and societal benefits of this exam equal or outweigh the costs; and

(3) Urgently contact the National Board of Medical Examiners, all organizations represented on the NBME Governing Board, and the Federation of State Medical Boards to request suspension the implementation of the proposed mandatory Clinical Skills Assessment Examination until such time as (a) The exam has been demonstrated to be statistically valid, reliable, practical and evidence based; and (b) Scientific studies are published in a peer reviewed journal justifying the validity of the exam for U.S. medical graduates; and (c) A testing site is available in every state with an LCME accredited medical school or within 200 miles of that school, whichever is closer; and (d) Scientific studies are published in a peer reviewed journal demonstrating that the fiscal and societal benefits of this exam equal or outweigh the costs; and

(4) Commend the Liaison Committee on Medical Education (LCME) for making clinical skill competencies a priority, and work with the Association of American Medical Colleges (AAMC) and LCME to ensure that clinical skill competencies are taught and assessed using standardized patient examinations as part of every medical school curriculum. (Resolution 11, A-02) [See also: HOD Resolution 308, A-02] (Reaffirmed Report D, I-16)
Endorsement for Appropriate Medical Student Training Conditions: That our RFS endorse resolutions and policies that seek the development of professional guidelines addressing the issue of appropriate medical student training hours and training conditions during clinical clerkship. (Resolution 3, I-01) (Reaffirmed Report D, I-16)

Clinical Skills Assessment: That our AMA-RFS ask the LCME and the American Osteopathic Association to ensure that all LCME and AMA accredited medical schools comply with the requirement that schools teach and assess clinical skills. Also asked that the AMA to explore ways to make the Clinical Skills Assessment examination more accessible to International Medical Graduates. (Substitute Resolution 6, A-98) (Reaffirmed Report D, I-16)

Medical Student Training in Airway Management: That our AMA recommend training in techniques and decision making in airway management of the unconscious patient for all medical students as part of their undergraduate medical education. (Substitute Resolution 1, I-97) (Reaffirmed Report C, I-07)

Establishing Essential Requirements for Medical Education in Substance Abuse: That our AMA (1) adopt as policy that alcohol and other drug abuse education needs to be an integral part of medical education; and (2) support the development of programs to train medical students in the identification, treatment and prevention of alcoholism and other chemical dependencies. (Substitute Resolution 31, A-94) [See also: AMA Policy H-295.922] (Reaffirmed Report F, A-05) (Reaffirmed Report E, A-16)

Providing Residency Applicants a Timely Response to Residency Application Outcome: That our AMA amend HOD policy H-310.998 Residency Interview Schedules to read:

H-310.998 Residency Interview Schedules
The AMA encourages residency and fellowship programs to incorporate in interview dates increased flexibility, whenever possible, to accommodate applicants’ schedules. The AMA encourages the ACGME and other accrediting bodies to require programs to provide, by electronic or other means, representative contracts to applicants prior to the interview. The AMA encourages residency and fellowship programs to inform applicants in a timely manner confirming receipt of their application materials and timely notification of when an applicant is no longer under consideration for an interview. (Resolution 1, I-13) [HOD Resolution 302, A-14]

Clinical Applications of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine for Medical Students, Residents and Fellows: That our AMA study current standards within medical education regarding pathology and laboratory medicine to identify potential gaps in training. (Resolution 7, I-17)

Evaluation of Changes to Residency and Fellowship Application and Matching Processes: That our AMA and AMA-RFS support proposed changes to residency and fellowship application requirements only when a.) Those changes have been evaluated by working groups which have students and residents as representatives; b.) There are data which demonstrates that the proposed application components contribute
to an accurate representation of the candidate; c.) There are data available to demonstrate that the new application requirements reduce, or at least do not increase, the impact of implicit bias that affects medical students and residents from underrepresented minority backgrounds; d.) The costs to medical students and residents are mitigated; 2. Oppose the introduction of new and mandatory requirements that fundamentally alter the residency and fellowship application process until such time as the above conditions are met; 3. Continue to work with specialty societies, the Association of American Medical Colleges, the National Resident Matching Program and other relevant stakeholders to improve the application process in an effort to accomplish these requirements. (Resolution 8, I-17)

260.019R Residency Match Systems and Timelines: That our AMA work with all invested stakeholders, specialties and application systems in the residency match excluding the military match to support and ensure parity with the match timeline and the ability to couples match by moving towards a unified and standardized process; That our AMA work with all invested stakeholders to design a provisional match system whereby medical students matching into preliminary (PGY-1) and, separately, advanced (PGY-2) residency programs match through a staggered system so that the PGY-2 match is timed with the match for all categorical PGY-1 positions and the match for preliminary PGY-1 programs is subsequently delayed to allow for a reduction in application and travel costs with the SOAP to follow the staggered match; That our AMA support and encourage all match application systems to provide robust match data to their applicants; That our AMA-RFS support working with all invested stakeholders, specialties and application systems in the residency match excluding the military match to support and ensure parity with the match timeline and the ability to couples match by moving towards a unified and standardized process; That our AMA-RFS support working with all invested stakeholders to design a provisional match system whereby medical students matching into preliminary (PGY-1) and, separately, advanced (PGY-2) residency programs match through a staggered system so that the PGY-2 match is timed with the match for all categorical PGY-1 positions and the match for preliminary PGY-1 programs is subsequently delayed to allow for a reduction in application and travel costs with the SOAP to follow the staggered match; That our AMA-RFS support and encourage all match application systems to provide robust match data to their applicants. (Resolution 11, I-17)

270.000R MEDICAL EDUCATION: CONTINUING

270.001R Promoting Patient Access to Established Physicians: That our AMA-RFS support: (1) direct patient access to physicians of their choice, regardless of whether the physician is a generalist or specialist; and (2) asking medical specialty organizations to develop guidelines for care provided according to specialty and to document the impact of the guidelines on the quality and cost-effectiveness of direct access to care. (Substitute Resolution 3, A-94) [See also: AMA Policy H-230.999, H-385.992, H-405.985] (Reaffirmed Report F, A-05) (Reaffirmed Report E, A-16)

280.000R MEDICAL EDUCATION: FINANCING AND SUPPORT

280.001R Principles of GME Funding Reform: That our AMA supports: (1) that federal funding for Graduate Medical Education should be based on the actual costs to train and educate
a resident/fellow (including but not limited to salary and benefits and institutional support for training and education) including yearly adjustments for geographic and inflation-based cost-of-living; (2) that the allocation of Graduate Medical Education funds within an institution should be transparent and accountable to all stakeholders; (3) that funding for Graduate Medical Education should strive to meet the health needs of the public including but not limited to size of the training program, geographic distribution, and specialty mix; (4) that federal funding for Graduate Medical Education from the Centers for Medicare/Medicaid Services or any federal successors should be disbursed through a single transparent funding stream while maintaining opportunities for a multi-payor system; (5) additional federal funding for the Graduate Medical Education that provides flexibility for innovation in training and education above and beyond current levels of funding; and (6) that this resolution be immediately forwarded to our AMA House of Delegates at A-15. (Resolution 20, A-15)

280.002R Making GME Financing and Reform a Priority for AMA: That our AMA recognize that funding for and distribution of positions for graduate medical education (GME) are in crisis in the United States and that meaningful and comprehensive reform is urgently needed. Additionally, that our AMA immediately work with Congress to expand medical residencies in a balanced fashion based on expected specialty needs throughout our nation to produce a geographically distributed and appropriately sized physician workforce; and to make increasing support and funding for GME programs and residencies a top priority of the AMA in its national political agenda. (Resolution 6, I-11)

280.003R Protecting Graduate Medical Education: Revisiting the All-Payer System: That our AMA work together with other stakeholders to actively lobby the current Congress for legislation requiring all payers to contribute towards graduate medical education, while simultaneously continuing to lobby to protect Medicare and Medicaid Graduate Medical Education payments and that our AMA report back on this issue at A-08. (Resolution 7, A-07)

280.004R Securing Medicare GME Funding for Research and Outside Rotations: That our AMA: (1) study current funding mechanisms for residency training programs and potential funding limitations; (2) encourage research and extramural educational opportunities; and (3) work to change current DME (Direct Medical Education) regulations and funding guidelines which may limit research and extramural educational opportunities during residency training. (Resolution 12, A-07)

280.005R Comparable Financial Support for Residents: Recommended that our AMA-RFS support a comparable level of financial support of housestaff positions by level of training within institutions. (Report I, I-95) [See also: AMA Policy H-310.988] (Reaffirmed Report C, I-05) (Reaffirmed Report E, A-16)

280.006R Public Disclosure of Residency Revenue and Expenditures: That: (1) the RFS Governing Council study the feasibility of residency programs obtaining and disclosing revenues and expenditures related to residency training; (2) the RFS Governing Council report to the RFS Assembly at A-99 on current and proposed methodologies of Medicare GME funding; and (3) the RFS report to the Assembly on the feasibility of
developing accounting techniques to report the annualized value of resident services. (Substitute Resolution 2, I-98) (Reaffirmed Report D, I-16)

**280.007R** **Compensation for Teaching Physicians:** That the AMA oppose the use of Medicare rules regarding reimbursement of teaching physicians for unsupervised services, by private payors and Medicaid unless the payor contributes to graduate medical education on a scale commensurate to Medicare’s contribution to graduate medical education. (Report H, A-97)

**280.008R** **Impact of Medicare Regulations on Residency Training:** That the RFS Governing Council continue to: (1) monitor the issue of Medicare, Medicaid, and private payor reimbursement of teaching physicians for supervising residents and (2) collect information from residents on the regulations regarding reimbursement of teaching physicians for supervising residents and continue to report back to the RFS Assembly as appropriate. (Report H, I-97) (Reaffirmed Report D, I-16)

**280.009R** **Second Residencies in Primary Care:** That our AMA-RFS ask the AMA to seek reinstatement of full Medicare Direct Graduate Medical Education funding training institutions for residents who have completed the minimum years of training for first board eligibility and are seeking a residency in primary care or other shortage specialty, as defined by the Health Care Financing Administration (HCFA). (Substitute Resolution 20, I-96) (Reaffirmed Report C, I-06) (Reaffirmed Report D, I-16)

**280.010R** **Support for Combined Residency Programs:** That our AMA restore full funding for all years of combined residency training. (Substitute Resolution 18, I-96) (Reaffirmed Report C, I-06) (Reaffirmed Report D, I-16)

**280.011R** **Medicare Reimbursement of Direct GME Funding:** That our AMA work to restore Direct Graduate Medical Education funding that allows each resident an initial residency period of five years, regardless of specialty choice or minimum years to attain board certification. (Late Resolution 2, I-96) (Reaffirmed Report C, I-06) (Reaffirmed Report D, I-16)

**280.012R** **Reimbursement and Residency Training:** Recommended that our AMA-RFS: (1) affirm that residents should be allowed to fully participate in the care of all patients, regardless of reimbursement mechanisms; (2) support appropriate reimbursement for services that are provided by residents under the degree of supervision appropriate for the level of training and the educational setting; and (3) reaffirm that programs must continue to provide appropriate supervision for residents. (Report E, A-95) [See also: AMA Policy H-310.979, H-310.981] (Reaffirmed Report C, I-05) (Reaffirmed Report E, A-16)

**280.013R** **Compensation for Teaching Staff Physicians:** That our AMA (1) endorse appropriate compensation for physician time spent teaching residents and students; and (2) oppose any and all sanctions against physicians who see fewer patients and/or perform fewer procedures as a direct consequence of teaching obligations. (Substitute Resolution 30, A-95) (Reaffirmed Report C, I-05) (Reaffirmed Report E, A-16)
280.014R Reinstatement of Full Medicare Payment for Second Residencies in Primary Care or Shortage Specialties: That our AMA-RFS ask the AMA to seek reinstatement of full Medicare direct GME reimbursement to training hospitals for residents who have the minimum years of training for first board eligibility and who are seeking to enter a postgraduate training program in a primary care or shortage specialty. (Resolution 37, I-94) (Reaffirmed Report F, A-05) (Reaffirmed Report E, A-16)

280.015R Graduate Medical Education Funding: That our AMA-RFS (1) continue to monitor and report on the issue of Medicare graduate medical education funding; and (2) through its communications vehicles, publicize and educate resident physicians on the issue of Medicare GME funding. (Report E, I-91) (Reaffirmed Report C, I-01) [See also: AMA Policy H-305.956] (Reaffirmed Report D, I-16)

280.016R GME Financing: That our AMA-RFS continue its strong opposition to reductions of Medicare funding for graduate medical education. (Substitute Resolution 12, A-91) (Reaffirmed Report C, I-01) [See also: AMA Policy H-305.956] (Reaffirmed Report D, I-16)

280.017R Funding of Education and Research Under Prospective Payment Plans: That our AMA-RFS endorse: (1) the concept that research, development and education are intrinsic components of the "product" medical care and as such, their costs should fairly be assumed by private and public medical insurance programs, health care plans and industry; and (2) AMA Resolution 108 (A-84) which asked that the AMA endorse such a policy and ask those groups to strive toward a better balance between immediate medical cost containment and long-term concern for medical excellence and progress. (Substitute Resolution 19, A-84) (Reaffirmed Report C, I-94) (Reaffirmed Report F, A-05) (Reaffirmed Report E, A-16)

281.000R Medical Education Debt

281.001R Supporting Legislation to Create Student Loan Savings Accounts: That our AMA advocate for federal legislation to support the creation of student loan savings accounts that allow for pre-tax dollars to be used to pay for student loans. (Resolution 5, I-15)

281.002R Loan Repayment for Physicians in Designated Shortage Areas: That our AMA educate their members about various opportunities surrounding loan repayment through mechanisms including but not limited to: a designated state contact, web resources, and informative meetings, so that residents can make an informed decision regarding employment. Also, that the AMA advocate for tax benefits for physicians who practice in either state-designated or federally-designated shortage areas and that the AMA acknowledge and continue to support initiatives that facilitate recruitment of physicians to designated shortage areas. (Resolution 8, A-09)

281.003R Expansion of Eligibility Criterion for Economic Hardship Deferment 20/220 Pathway: That our AMA-RFS include language advocating for expansion of eligibility for economic hardship deferment for residents and fellows to the greatest degree possible in advocacy activities (Directive to Take Action). (Resolution 2, A-08)
281.004R  Reinstatement of Economic Hardship Loan Deferral: That our AMA actively work to reinstate the economic hardship deferment qualification criterion known as the "20/220 pathway," and support alternate mechanisms that better address the financial needs of post-graduate trainees with educational debt. (Late Resolution 1, I-07)

281.005R  Loan Repayment Program Resource: That our AMA-RFS research, compile, and maintain a comprehensive resource to include a hyperlink list of all the loan repayment programs across the country; and that access to this resource be a member-only feature of the AMA website. (Late Resolution 1, A-06) (Reaffirmed Report D, I-16)

281.006R  Federal Student Loan Program Interest Rates: That our AMA: (1) analyze models of federal student loan and student loan consolidation program interest rate regulations (including fixed and variable rates) and make recommendations to maximize their effectiveness in addressing medical education debt and patient access to health care; (2) utilize data from the study of federal loan and student loan consolidation program interest rate regulations to enhance its lobbying efforts toward the reauthorization of the Higher Education Act; and (3) provide a report to the AMA-HOD and RFS-HOD at A-05 regarding the reauthorization of the Higher Education Act at A-05; and (4) that our AMA-RFS forward this resolution immediately to the AMA at I-04. (Substitute Resolution 4, I-04) (Reaffirmed Report D, I-14) [Became HOD Resolution 729: Adopted I-04]

281.007R  Student Loan Interest Rates: That our AMA actively lobby for legislation aimed at establishing an affordable student loan structure with a variable interest rate capped at no more than 6.8%. (Amended Resolution 3, A-03) (Reaffirmed Report D, I-13) [HOD Resolution 316, A-03]

281.008R  Student Loan Interest Deduction: That our RFS (1) work to continue active lobbying by the AMA on student loan tax relief, (2) reaffirm RFS and AMA policies that support expanding the tax deductibility of student loan interest, and (3) that the RFS thank the American Medical Political Action Committee for its support for resident and medical student lobbying efforts on student loan relief and other issues. (Substitute Resolution 7, A-01) (Reaffirmed Report D, I-16)

281.009R  Deferral Period for U.S. Medical School Graduates’ Subsidized Federal Stafford Loans: That: (1) the RFS continue to support the ongoing efforts of the AMA to expand economic hardship deferment provisions for residents for the duration of their postgraduate training; and (2) our AMA develop legislation to expand economic hardship deferment provisions for resident physicians. (Substitute Resolution 1, A-01) (Reaffirmed Report D, I-16)

281.010R  Maintaining Financial Solvency During Residency Training: Recommended that our AMA-RFS: (1) encourage resident physicians to work with hospitals and universities to examine the issue of student loan indebtedness and possible solutions including increased compensation packages; (2) continue to work with the AMA to encourage resident physicians to inform legislators of the impact of financing graduate medical education on career choice, specialty choice, and practice location; and (3) report to the Assembly on the results of the survey of medical students being conducted by the AMA
Division of Undergraduate Medical Education. (Report N, I-90) (Reaffirmed Report C, I-00) (Reaffirmed Report C, I-10)

281.011R **Student Loan Deferral:** That: (1) the AMA-RFS work with the AMA-MSS and other interested parties to develop a grassroots campaign to educate federal legislators on the expanding burden of medical education debt in an effort to promote the need for extending deferment of student loans for post-graduate training; (2) that the AMA lobby the federal government for legislation that will achieve deferment of medical school loans for the entire residency and fellowship period. (Substitute Resolution 14, A-99; Reaffirmed, Report C, I-09)

281.012R **Student Debt and Post 1986 Tax Changes:** That our AMA continue to recognize the seriousness of the problem of the expanding burden of medical education debt and elevate to a top legislative priority; That our AMA collaborate with other medical and professional associations to seek sponsorship and support passage of legislation consistent with current AMA policy that would return to the pre-1986 tax status for interest on education related debt. (Resolution 8, A-98) (Reaffirmed Report D, I-16)

281.013R **Use of Social Security Numbers on Student Loan Accounts:** That our AMA work with student loan services and other associated agencies to end the use of Social Security Numbers as account numbers. (Substitute Resolution 1, A-98) (Reaffirmed Report D, I-16)

281.014R **Deferral and Deduction of Student Loans:** That our AMA-RFS initiate efforts to reinstate full deferral of medical student loans through the entire duration of training. (Substitute Resolution 15, A-95) [See also: AMA Policy H-305.972] (Reaffirmed Report C, I-05) (Reaffirmed Report E, A-16)

281.015R **Administrative Assistance with Medical Education Loans:** That our AMA encourage all residency training programs to provide financial advice and administrative assistance in managing resident education indebtedness. (Resolution 12, A-95) (Reaffirmed Report C, I-05) (Reaffirmed Report E, A-16)

281.016R **Direct Loan Consolidation Program:** That the AMA-RFS and our AMA support the Individual Education Account/Direct Loan Consolidation Program. (Resolution 9, A-95) [See also: AMA Policy H-305.948] (Reaffirmed Report C, I-05) (Reaffirmed Report E, A-16)

281.017R **Student Loan Deferral by Purchasing Institution:** That our AMA ask the banking industry, and consider supporting legislation, to address the fact that institutions selling loans do not always forward the original "request for deferment of payment" document to the loan purchasing institution. (Substitute Resolution 14, A-94) [HOD Resolution 210, I-94 was adopted as action, not policy] (Reaffirmed Report F, A-05) (Reaffirmed Report E, A-16)

281.018R **Medical School Tuition:** That our AMA-RFS support AMA's efforts to work with all appropriate bodies to study how the cost of medical education to institutions and trainees can be reduced significantly in coming years. (Substitute Resolution 7, A-92)
Student Loan Deferment During Residency: That our AMA-RFS prepare a detailed report on AMA activities regarding medical student loan deferment during residency and make recommendations for further policy for consideration at the 1989 Interim Meeting. (RFS Substitute Resolution 24, A-89) In response to Substitute Resolution 24, the AMA-RFS adopted as amended Report D which reviewed the issue, AMA policy, and federal legislation, and asked that the: (1) AMA support efforts to grant forbearance to residents who request it without penalties, additional costs, or restrictions, but not to the exclusion of deferment; (2) AMA actively oppose legislative efforts to curtail or eliminate the classification of residents as students for purposes of loan deferment; and (3) AMA-RFS continue to inform resident physicians of any federal legislation pending on student loans and encourage residents to write their Congressmen and Senators. (Report D, I-89) (Reaffirmed Report C, I-99) [See also: AMA Policies H-305.965 and H-305.961] (Reaffirmed Report D, I-16)


AMA Participation in Medical Student Debt: That our AMA-RFS support the exploration of the development of an affinity program in which student, resident and fellow members of the AMA could consolidate existing educational loans or obtain new educational loans from one or multiple national banks or other financial intermediaries. (Resolution 4, A-14)

Protecting Residents Against Avoidable Financial Constraint Related to Reimbursed Work-Related Expenses: That our AMA: (1) promote training programs to evaluate their own institution’s process for repayment and develop a leaner approach, including disbursement of funds by direct deposit as opposed to a paper check and an online system of applying for funds; (2) encourage a system of expedited repayment for purchases of $200 or less, for example through payment directly from their programs (in contrast to following traditional workflow for reimbursement); and (3) encourage training programs to develop a budget and strategy for planned expenses versus unplanned expenses, where planned expenses should be estimated using historical data, and should include trainee reimbursements for items such as educational materials, attendance at conferences, and entertaining applicants. (Payment is strongly recommended in advance but at a minimum, reimbursement should be completed at 2 weeks and not to exceed 1 month after submission of relevant reimbursement documents); and unplanned expenses which includes money spent collective above the planned amount by trainees is strongly recommended to be reimbursed by 1 month after submission of relevant reimbursement documents, with a period not to exceed 6 weeks. (Late Report F, I-13) [HOD Resolution 303, A-14]

Support for the Income-Driven Repayment Plans: That our AMA advocate for continued funding of programs including Income-Driven Repayment plans for the benefit of reducing medical student loan burden. (Resolution 14, I-17)
290.000R MEDICAL EDUCATION: GRADUATE

291.000R Resident Work Hours and Conditions

291.001R Improving Physician Well-Being by Exploring Partnerships with Companies that Promote Health and Fitness: That our AMA-RFS evaluate entering into arrangements with companies which promote health and fitness that are willing to provide discounts to AMA-RFS members. (Resolution 4, A-15)

291.002R Evaluation of Resident and Fellow Compensation Levels: That our AMA: (1) develop recommendations for appropriate protections and increases to resident and fellow compensation and benefits with input from residents and fellows, and other involved parties including residency and fellowship programs; (2) advocate that resident and fellow trainees should not be financially responsible for their training; and (3) evaluate and work to establish consensus regarding the appropriate economic value of resident and fellow services, and address this in upcoming reports regarding graduate medical education financing. (Resolution 6, A-15) ((Reaffirmed Resolution 10, I-17)

291.003R Information for Resident Grievances: That our AMA-RFS should include on its RFS website a link to general information and resources addressing resident grievances. (Resolution 8, I-15)

291.004R Protecting Rights of Breastfeeding Residents and Fellows: That our AMA: (1) work with appropriate bodies, such as the ACGME, to mandate language in housestaff manuals or similar policy references of all training programs on the protected time and locations for milk expression and storage of breast milk; and (2) work with appropriate bodies, such as the ACGME and AAMC, to include language related to the learning and work environments for breast feeding mothers in regular program reviews. (Resolution 12, A-16)

291.005R Evaluation of Factors During Residency and Fellowship that Impact Routine Health Maintenance: That our AMA study ways to improve access and reduce barriers to seeking preventive and routine physical and mental health care for trainees in graduate medical education programs. (Resolution 5, A-15)

291.006R Use of Elective Time during Medical Training for Maternity Leave: That: (1) our AMA work with the specialty boards, the ACGME and RRCs to develop alternative mechanisms for keeping those individuals who have taken family and medical leave on track within their residency and fellowship training so as to abide by their traditional graduation date; and (2) that our AMA-RFS and AMA work with appropriate organizations to make the use of elective months more flexible to incorporate the use of this time during family and medical leave. (Resolution 4, I-12)

291.007R Preserving the Opportunity to Moonlight: That our AMA work with ACGME, AOA and GME programs to discourage denying resident and fellow physicians the opportunity for internal and external moonlighting that complies with current ACGME or AOA policy. (Resolution 4, I-11)
291.008R Resident and Fellow Duty Hours and Quality of Training: That our AMA encourage the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education (ACGME) to not adopt the IOM report’s call for protected sleep periods and for reducing the number of hours that residents can work without time for sleep to 16, until research shows improved patient care and safety; That our AMA encourage the ACGME to allow appropriate flexibility for different disciplines and different training levels within the current ACGME maximum duty hours standards; That our AMA work with other key stakeholders to continue to develop strategies for implementing optimal work schedules to improve resident education and patient safety in healthcare. (Emergency Resolution 2, A-10)

291.009R Resident and Fellow Bill of Rights: That our AMA adopt a Residents’ and Fellows’ Bill of Rights that will serve as a testament to the organization’s support for and commitment to the education and training of competent, conscientious residents and fellows by illuminating their rights and advocating for provisions that it believes all residents should be afforded, and that have not yet been designated as rights. Also, that the Residents’ and Fellows’ Bill of Rights shall address 10 core themes spanning the aggregate of the graduate medical education experience (List of Rights attached as Addendum 1 to this document). (Resolution 1, A-09)

291.010R Impact of Specialty Board Mandated Residency Completion Dates on Parental Leave During Residency: In order to accommodate leave protected by the federal Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA), the AMA encourage all specialties within the American Board of Medical Specialties to allow graduating residents to extend training up to 12 weeks after the traditional residency completion date while still maintaining board eligibility in that year. (Resolution 2, A-09)

291.011R Provision of Child Care by Residency and Fellowship Training Programs: That our AMA (1) begin collecting more comprehensive data on the provision of child care services or stipends for child care by residency and fellowship programs using the Freida database and (2) evaluate the progress made in the provision of child care and different models being utilized by training programs. (Resolution 4, A-08)

291.012R Loss of Status Following Family Medical Leave Act (FMLA) Qualified Leave During Residency Training: That our AMA: (1) oppose requiring residents to repeat a year of training when returning to work following a leave that qualifies under the federal Family Medical Leave Act; and (2) urge the American Board of Medical Specialties and its member boards to be in compliance with the Family Medical Leave Act and to retract any policies that do not comply. (Resolution 2, I-07)

291.013R Monitoring of At-Home Call Implementation by Residency Programs: That our AMA: (1) oppose the use of at-home call if being used to circumvent the intent of current ACGME duty hour restrictions; (2) work with the ACGME and other interested organizations to collect additional information on how residency programs nationwide are using at-home call rotations; (3) work with the ACGME and other interested organizations to study the impact of at-home call on resident well-being, sleep patterns, and patient safety, commenting on issues such as, but not limited to, total hours worked, number of pages and phone calls received, and hours of continuous sleep; and (4) work with the ACGME and other interested organizations to study and develop best practices
for implementing at-home call in residency and fellowship programs. (Resolution 3, I-07)


291.015R Intern and Resident Burnout: That our AMA-RFS work with the ACGME to study resident burnout and determine if (1) recommendations can be made on how to recognize burnout, how to treat it, and, if possible, how to prevent it; (2) it relates to the professionalism core competency for residents; and (3) recognizing, treating and possibly preventing burnout could be included in the program requirements for residency program directors. (Resolution 3, A-06) (Reaffirmed Report D, I-16)

291.016R Resident/Fellow Work and Learning Environment: That our: (1) AMA ask the Board of Directors of the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education (ACGME) to reconsider the changes made in the Common Program Requirements for duty hours and the procedures for the approval exemptions at their meeting of February 11, 2003, and approve the original language and intent from June 2002 prior to the implementation of requirements on July 1, 2003; (2) AMA study all options to address enforcement and compliance with the ACGME Duty Hour requirements (JCAHO, legislation, private methods etc) with a report back to the House of Delegates at the A-04 meeting; (3) AMA study, develop, and promote a method of creating an environment for residents to safely report violations on resident duty hours without any repercussions; (4) AMA request an annual report to ACGME’s Member Organizations from the ACGME, which includes the number of complaints received, the number not in compliance due to duty hours and working conditions and the action taken by ACGME, and that this report be indexed by specialty; (5) AMA continue to work with the ACGME to refine the duty hours standards, and work with ACGME and other appropriate entities to collect evidence on the impact of current standards in regards to patient and resident safety, resident education, and eliminating fatigue and sleep deprivation; (6) AMA support the program module developed by the American Academy for Sleep Medicine to educate residency training programs on sleep deprivation and fatigue that is scheduled to be ready for distribution by July 1, 2003; (7) AMA-RFS and the AMA-MSS continue working with groups such as the Committee of Interns (CIR) on collaborative efforts to see that duty hour reform is enforced and continue to work to improve working conditions for residents and fellows; (8) That our AMA conduct a 10-year survey to capture the attitudes and changes of residents on duty hours after the new ACGME guidelines to determine the effect on working conditions for residents and fellows; (9) That our AMA reaffirm policy H.310.928 and D. 310.999 by encouraging the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ) to examine the link between resident work hours and patient safety in order to find solutions to the problems. (Report F, A-03) [HOD Resolution 322, A-03] (Reaffirmed Report D, I-13)

291.017R Resident/Fellow Work and Learning Environment: That our AMA-RFS continue to: (1) work with other national resident/student organizations to make current hours
reform work; (2) explore other options to address compliance with the ACGME Duty Hour requirements including, but not limited to confidential and anonymous reporting and study enforcement alternatives to the current ACGME standards; (3) support the AMA Council on Legislation as the coordinating body in the continued creation of legislative and regulatory options; and (4) work with the AMA Council on Medical Education to address compliance with the ACGME Duty Hour requirements. (Report F adopted in lieu of Resolutions 4 and 5, I-02) (Reaffirmed Report D, I-12)

291.018R Fellowship Salaries: That our AMA: (1) study the current system of fellowship funding and salaries with a report at I-02, and (2) encourage the ACGME and the ABMS to collect information on fellowship salaries from both accredited and non-accredited programs to serve as a basis for the development of policy recommendations. (Report G, A-02) (Reaffirmed Report D, I-16)

291.019R Resident/Fellow Work and Learning Environment: That: (1) our AMA define resident duty hours as those scheduled hours associated with primary resident or fellowship responsibilities; (2) our AMA support a limit on resident duty hours of 84 hours per week averaged over a two-week period; (3) our AMA support on-call activities no more frequent than every third night and there be at least one consecutive 24 hour duty-free period day every seven days both averaged over a two-week period; (4) our AMA support a standard workday limit for resident physicians of 12 hours. Patient care assignments exceeding 14 hours are considered on-call activities; (5) our AMA support a limit on scheduled on-call assignments of 24 consecutive hours. On-call assignments exceeding 24 consecutive hours must end before 30 hours. The final 6 hours of this shift are for education, patient follow-up, and transfer of care. New patients and/or continuity clinics must not be assigned to the resident during this 6-hour period; (6) our AMA support the inclusion of home call hours in the total number of weekly scheduled duty hours if the resident on call can routinely expect to get a less than 5 consecutive hours of sleep; (7) our AMA support a limit on assignments in high intensity settings of 12 scheduled hours with flexibility for sign off activities; (8) our AMA support that limits on duty hours must not adversely impact the organized educational activities of the residency program; (9) our AMA ask the ACGME to establish new requirements for mandatory and protected education time in residency programs that constitutes no less than 10% of scheduled duty hours; (10) our AMA support that scheduled time providing patient care services of limited or no educational value be minimized; (11) our AMA ask the Joint Commission on the Accreditation of Hospital Organizations (JCAHO) to create new resident work condition standards that require institutions to provide minimum ancillary staffing levels (e.g. 24 hour phlebotomy, transport services, etc.) at institutions that train physicians; (12) our AMA ask JCAHO to establish reporting mechanisms and sanctions that increase hospital accountability for violations of resident work condition standards; and (13) our AMA-RFS support the AMA Council on Legislation as the coordinating body in the creation of legislative and regulatory options. (Report F, A-02) (Reaffirmed Report D, I-12) [See also: CME Report 9, A-02]

291.020R Resident/Fellow Work and Learning Environment: That our AMA: (1) may draft original, modify existing, or oppose legislation and pursue any regulatory or administrative strategies when dealing with resident work hours and conditions, (2)
work with organizations such as the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education (ACGME), the Joint Commission, and other appropriate organizations, toward finding solutions to the problem of work hours and conditions which would strengthen current work hours enforcement mechanisms, and (3) encourage the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ) to examine the link between resident work hours and patient safety and to explore possible solutions to the problem of work hours and conditions. That our AMA-RFS Governing Council report back the RFS Assembly at A-02. (Report F, I-01) (Reaffirmed Report D, I-12) [See also: AMA Policy H-310.928]

291.021R Residency Housestaff Leave Requirements: That our RFS encourage the various specialty boards to adopt the RFS model for residency leave requirements and that this information be provided by residency programs to residents at the time of application for training. (Report E, I-01) (Reaffirmed Report D, I-16)

291.022R Resident and Fellow Work Hours Reform 2001: That: (1) our RFS continue to make the improvement of hospital working conditions, including resident/fellow work hours, a top priority and report back at I-01 regarding the section’s progress on this issue, (2) the RFS Governing Council work directly with other interested organizations using forums, workshops, and other methods to address the issue of hospital working conditions and resident/fellow hours, (3) our RFS ask the AMA to have the Council on Medical Education evaluate the scope of work hours violations by residency and fellowship programs and assess the ACGME’s progress in curtailing these violations with a report at I-01, (4) our RFS ask the AMA to have the Council on Scientific Affairs work with other appropriate organizations to study the effect of resident/fellow sleep deprivation and fatigue on medical decision making, performance, and medical errors, (5) our RFS ask the AMA to have the Council on Legislation explore legislative strategies to enforce ACGME resident/fellow work hour standards and study the potential impact of state/federal legislation on work hours and teaching institutions with report back at I-01, (6) our RFS ask the AMA to have the Council on Medical Service study the feasibility of enforcement of resident/fellow work hour standards by state/federal regulatory agencies, and (7) our AMA Board of Trustees review recent activities by the AMA and other organizations related to resident and fellow working conditions reform and report back at I-01. (Report F, A-01) (Reaffirmed Report D, I-16)

291.023R Intern and Resident Work Standards: That our AMA: (1) support the various ACGME-RRC standards as a template for reasonable resident work conditions; (2) encourage the development of effective sanctions for violation of ACGME resident work standards; (3) encourage the ACGME to publish the list of programs with work hour violations in print and in electronic form; (4) publish the list of programs with work hour violations in print and in electronic form; and (5) that this resolution be forwarded to the I-2000 meeting of the AMA-HOD. (Substitute Resolution 1, I-00) (Reaffirmed Report C, I-10)

291.024R Data Bank for Poor Outcomes Associated with Excessive Work Hours: That: (1) our AMA initiate an anonymous reporting network for adverse outcomes associated with working conditions and the work environment, including excessive work hours and (2) our AMA-RFS support a national survey of resident work hours and working
conditions in order to develop new recommendations regarding work hours and working conditions to optimize resident education and patient care. (Substitute Resolution 5, I-98) (Reaffirmed Report D, I-16)

291.025R Support for Night Float Rotation: That our AMA encourage alternatives to the traditional night call system in undergraduate and graduate medical education training to support the elimination of any RRC guidelines that discourage alternatives to traditional night call such as night float. (Substitute Resolution 10, A-98) (Reaffirmed Report D, I-16)

291.026R Supervision of Residents: That our AMA evaluate and advocate for the revision of the new HCFA rules concerning Medicare reimbursement for teaching physicians to ensure (1) more reasonable documentation requirements, (2) clarify and determine reasonable physical presence requirements, (3) expand the limited exception requirements for attending physician supervision to restore training for non-primary care residents at centers located in outpatient centers regardless of hospital affiliation. (Report F, A-97) (Reaffirmed Report D, I-16)

291.027R Extended Leave Policy for Residents: That our AMA-RFS ask the AMA to urge residency training programs, medical specialty boards and the ACGME to urge employers to provide for extended leave of up to one year for resident physicians with extraordinary and long term personal or family medical tragedies without the loss of previously accepted residency training positions. (Substitute Resolution 11, A-97) (Reaffirmed Report C, I-07)

291.028R Misrepresentation of Degree of Supervision: That our AMA-RFS: (1) reaffirm support of appropriate supervision of residents and (2) support the AMA in its continued efforts to work with and monitor HCFA’s implementation of the new Teaching Physician Guidelines. (Substitute Resolution 2, A-96) (Reaffirmed Report C, I-06) (Reaffirmed Report D, I-16)

291.029R Reallocation of Residency Positions and Preservation of Work Hour Reform: That our AMA-RFS ask the AMA to study the affect of redistribution or reduction of residency positions on residency education, work hours, and conditions. (Substitute Resolution 19, I-96) (Reaffirmed Report C, I-06) (Reaffirmed Report D, I-16)

291.030R Resident Work Hours: Recommended that our AMA-RFS Governing Council continue to monitor resident working conditions, including working hours, and report back to the Assembly as appropriate. (Report G, I-95) [See also: AMA Policy H-310.957, H-310.979, H-310.981] (Reaffirmed Report C, I-05) (Reaffirmed Report E, A-16)

291.031R Sick Leave for Resident Physicians: That our AMA-RFS: (1) deplore the inappropriate use of sick leave in the work place; and (2) support a policy which would allow a resident to be absent for illness or surgery for a reasonable period of time without being penalized, within the parameters of the Accreditation Council of Graduate Medical Education (ACGME) and Residency Review Committee (RRC) requirements. (Substitute Resolution 2, I-94) (Reaffirmed Report F, A-05) (Reaffirmed Report E, A-16) ((Reaffirmed Resolution 6, I-17)
291.032R Residency Working Hours: That our AMA-RFS encourage alternatives to the traditional night call system in undergraduate and graduate medical education training to ensure quality patient care and sustain good health for physicians in training. (Substitute Resolution 34, I-94) (Reaffirmed Report F, A-05) (Reaffirmed Report E, A-16)

291.033R Recognition and Definition of Resident Abuse: That: (1) our AMA-RFS recognize resident abuse as a valid issue and apply the definition established for medical student abuse to residents; and (2) that the AMA support further research on medical student and resident abuse. (Substitute Resolution 17, I-94) (Reaffirmed Report F, A-05) (Reaffirmed Report E, A-16)

291.034R Residents' Benefits: That our AMA-RFS continue to formulate long range plans and strategies to improve the vocational, personal and educational benefits of residents. (Substitute Resolution 1, A-81) (Reaffirmed Report C, I-91) (Reaffirmed Report C, I-01) (Reaffirmed Report D, I-16)

291.035R Evaluating the Effect of ACGME Resident Work-Hours Reforms: That our AMA-RFS: 1) study the impact of the recently adopted ACGME duty-hour changes on the quality of patient care and on resident and fellow education and well-being and to evaluate the strategies implemented by graduate medical education programs and hospitals to optimize patient care and graduate medical education in light of the duty-hour changes; and 2) that our AMA recommends that the ACGME only introduce new duty-hour rules if they are evidence-based. (Resolution 10, A-12) [HOD Resolution 306, I-13]

291.036R Transparency on Maternity and Paternity Leave Policies for Trainees: That our AMA encourages all medical education and training programs to make maternity, paternity, and adoption leave policies transparent and readily available to any applicant in a manner which unequivocally states if and how leave may be taken for these events without incurring extension of training. (Resolution 3, A-13) [HOD Resolution 305, A-14] (Reaffirmed Report D, I-16)

291.036R Strategies to Reduce Burnout in Medical Trainees: That AMA-RFS policy Intern and Resident Burnout 291.015R be reaffirmed. (Resolution 8, I-18)

291.037R Residency and Fellowship Program Director, Assistant/Associate Program Director, and Core Faculty Protected Time and Salary Reimbursement: That our AMA-RFS support amending the ACGME Common Program Requirements to allow flexibility in the specialty-specific ACGME program requirements enabling specialties to require salary reimbursement or “protected time” for resident and fellow education by “core faculty,” program directors, and assistant/associate program directors. (Resolution 10, A-19)

292.000R Grievances and Due Process

292.001R Amending the ACGME Residency Due Process Requirements: That our
AMA-RFS advocate for the amendment of the ACGME’s Institutional Requirements to specifically require that institutional grievance policies governing the dismissal or non-renewal of a resident or fellow include the following principles, in writing:
1. Notification must be issued to a resident when disciplinary action is to be taken, the reasons for the adverse action, a detailed outline of the due process procedure, including the resident’s rights, if applicable, to a hearing and any time limitation for an appeal to the action;
2. If the action involves the non-promotion, contract non-renewal, or dismissal of a resident, the appellate process must include the right to a fair, objective, and independent hearing before a multi-person review committee, during which the resident should be entitled to present a defense to the charges against him or her;
3. Review committees should be comprised of physicians and include a consequential number of persons at a similar level of training as the aggrieved resident to judge whether the actions of the resident were reasonable based on the perception of a fellow trainee similarly situated;
4. Review committees should not include any person directly involved in the circumstances surrounding the incident(s) giving rise to the action against the resident;
5. All material information obtained by the review committee regarding the subject of the review hearing should be made available to the resident, or his or her attorney, in a timely manner prior to the hearing;
6. Program directors and residents should have the right to be represented by an attorney during review hearings. Program directors, residents, or their respective attorneys should be permitted to call and examine/cross-examine witnesses and present evidence during the review hearing;
7. Program directors, residents, or their respective attorneys should receive a written statement of the review committee’s recommendation and the basis for the decision;
8. Residency program disciplinary policies should state whether a resident will continue to receive their compensation pending a final decision on any disciplinary action;
9. Residency program disciplinary policies should include a reasonable process by which residents can obtain their training record for any reason. (Report E, I-13)

292.002R Protection of Peer Review Evaluations During Litigation: That our AMA-RFS oppose the utilization of resident and fellow performance evaluations for any purpose other than providing educational feedback. And that our AMA-RFS specifically opposes utilization of any evaluations of resident and fellow performance during a litigation process. (Resolution 5, A-09)

292.003R Appropriate Use of 360-Degree Resident Evaluations: That our AMA work with the Accreditation Council on Graduate Medical Education to study mechanisms used by residency programs to evaluate resident performance in the ACGME six general competencies, including 360-degree evaluation tools. And that our AMA work with the ACGME on developing standards for the use of 360-degree evaluations, including a determination of their validity in resident assessment, and methods to ensure that the content of individual evaluations remains confidential and legally protected. (Resolution 4, I-09)
292.004R Improving Resident, Fellow and Patient Safety: That our AMA urge the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education (ACGME) and American Osteopathic Association (AOA) to create an anonymous system for reporting duty hour violations and resident intimidation in order to protect residents, fellows, and patients by improving compliance with the common residency program requirements established by the ACGME; Asked that our AMA work with the ACGME and AOA to develop a pamphlet to be distributed to residents at orientation on the known dangers of duty hour violations, the avenues available to report such violations, and the processes that the ACGME uses to bring programs who violate duty hour rules into compliance; Asked that our AMA draft a proposal for the ACGME and AOA that creates a system of incentives and disincentives for programs to comply with the common residency program requirements in addition to the threat of loss of accreditation; Asked that our AMA urge the ACGME and AOA to create a system that will protect whistleblowers from retribution for reporting duty hour violations. (Resolution 2, I-06) (Reaffirmed Report D, I-16)

292.005R Increasing Resident and Fellow Awareness of Local Representation: That our RFS ask the ACGME to require institutions to annually disseminate to all residents and fellows the current full-text institutional due process rules for residents and fellows and the current names and contact information of residents serving on hospital committees and the responsibilities of their respective committees. (Substitute Resolution 5, A-00) (Reaffirmed Report C, I-10)

292.006R Due Process for Housestaff in All Loss-of-Employment Situations: That our AMA-RFS support proposed modifications to the ACGME Institutional Requirements that would expand the provision of a grievance process to situations including non-renewal of contract and other actions that would threaten the career of a resident physician. (Substitute Resolution 2, A-00) (Reaffirmed Report C, I-10)

292.007R Evaluations and Consultations for Use in Grievance Procedures: That our AMA-RFS: (1) ask the AMA’s Council on Ethical and Judicial Affairs to develop guidelines for residency programs regarding the procedures by which a residency program can terminate or dismiss a resident and (2) publicize current CEJA opinions that relate to residency termination hearings. (Report J, I-97) (Reaffirmed Report D, I-16)

292.008R Confidential Resident Complaint Procedure: Recommended that our AMA-RFS support mandatory RRC use of annual anonymous resident surveys prior to site visits, and that the AMA-RFS continue to pursue mechanisms for resident input into the program review process. (Report J, A-95) [See also: AMA Policy H-310.995] (Reaffirmed Report C, I-05) (Reaffirmed Report E, A-16)

292.009R Due Process Grievance Procedures, and Graduate Medical Education Reform: That: (1) The AMA-RFS periodically distribute information on due process and contract agreements as outlined by the ACGME, AMA, and AMA-RFS to residents via AMA-RFS publications e.g. Member Matters, Code Blue, and Resident Forum. (2) The AMA distribute AMA's publication, Guidelines for Establishing Sexual Harassment Prevention and Grievance Procedures to Chairmen of residency training program's graduate medical education committees and housestaff associations. (Report E, A-92)
(Reaffirmed Items 1 and 2, Report C, I-02) (Reaffirmed Report D, I-12) [See also: AMA Policy H-310.950]

292.010R Due Process System for Residency Programs: That the AMA-RFS develop and report on a model due process system for residency programs. In response, the AMA-RFS adopted Report C, which enumerated fifteen recommendations for residency programs on due process. (1) A personal record of evaluation should be maintained for each resident which is accessible to the resident. (2) A resident should have the opportunity to challenge the accuracy of the information in his/her resident record. (3) At least annually, but preferably semi-annually, the program director and teaching staff should evaluate each resident’s performance and provide each resident with this evaluation. (4) Each resident should expect to continue to the next level of training, unless he/she is given adequate notice and informed of reasons he/she may not so advance. (5) Residents should be involved in the development of recommendations on policy issues, involving education and patient care including the mechanism for evaluation or resident performance. (6) There should be policies and procedures that define the bodies responsible for evaluation of residents and the function and membership of such bodies. These policies and procedures should provide for timely and progressive verbal and written notification to the physician that his/her performance is in question, and provide an opportunity for the resident to learn why it has been questioned. (7) There should be participation by residents in all institutional bodies involved in the evaluation of residents. Consideration should also be given to including staff physicians closely involved in housestaff interactions. Those residents participating should have full voting rights. Representatives of the housestaff should be selected by members of the housestaff. (8) These policies and procedures should also provide that when a resident has been notified of an adverse action, he/she has adequate notice and opportunity to appear before a decision making body to respond to the charges and introduce his/her own rebuttal. Dismissal from the program, the replacing of the resident on probation or otherwise depriving the resident of the property rights to which he/she is entitled in order to continue in the program constitutes an adverse action. 9) The fundamental aspects of a fair hearing are: a listing of specific changes, adequate notice of the right to a hearing, the opportunity to present and to rebut the evidence, and the opportunity to present a defense. (10) A hearing should be conducted and a decision reported to the resident in a timely manner thereby minimizing interruption of the resident’s training. (11) The resident should be permitted to be accompanied by another physician or advisor at the hearing of his/her choice. (12) A record of the hearing should be made and retained for review by interested parties who have obtained the written consent of the resident. (13) The policies and procedures should include an appeal mechanism within the institution. (14) All matter upon which the decision is based must be introduced into evidence at the proceeding before the hearing committee in the presence of the resident. An appeal of the decision of the hearing is limited to matters introduced at the hearing and made available to the resident. (15) Pending a final decision of the adverse action by the appellate body for the program, the resident should be permitted to continue in the training program except in the extraordinary case where patient safety and well being would be in jeopardy in the hospital. (Report C, A-82) (Reaffirmed Report C, I-92) (Reaffirmed Report C, I-02) (Reaffirmed Report D, I-16)

293.000R Collective Negotiations and Housestaff Organizations
293.001R  **Physician Scientist Benefit Equity:** That our AMA support the concept that all resident and fellow physicians who function in a role as physician scientists are provided with benefits packages comparable to those provided to their peers in clinical residencies or fellowships as detailed in AMA-RFS Policy 293.011R. (Resolution 1, A-07)

293.002R  **Resident Pay during Orientation:** That our AMA-RFS and our AMA advocate that all resident and fellow physicians should be compensated, and receive benefits, at a level commensurate with the pay that they will receive while in their training program, for all days spent in orientation activities prior to the onset of their contractual responsibilities. Asked that the AMA ask the ACGME to amend its Institutional Requirements so that institutions are required to compensate resident and fellow physicians, and provide benefits, for time spent in orientation activities at a level commensurate with the pay that the resident or fellow shall receive while in their program. (Resolution 4, I-06) (Reaffirmed Report D, I-16)

293.003R  **Eliminating Benefits Waiting Periods for Residents and Fellows:** That our AMA: (1) support the elimination of benefits waiting periods imposed by employers of resident and fellow physicians-in-training (New HOD Policy); (2) petition the Accreditation Council on Graduate Medical Education (ACGME) to clarify its institutional requirement to provide hospital, health, and disability insurance to residents, fellows and their families from the first day of orientation, and further petition the ACGME to aggressively enforce this requirement; (3) coordinate with the ACGME & Liaison Committee on Medical Education (LCME) to develop policy that ensures continuous hospital, health, and disability insurance coverage during a traditional transition from medical school into Graduate Medical Education, and (4) that this resolution be forwarded to the AMA House of Delegates at Annual Meeting, 2006. (Resolution 4, A-06) (Reaffirmed Report D, I-16)

293.004R  **Housestaff Organizations:** That our AMA (1) continue to support the development of independent housestaff associations as one option for resident and fellow physicians who wish to organize and advocate to improve or affect the quality of patient care; (2) be prepared to implement a national labor organization specifically for all eligible resident and fellow physicians at such time as the National Labor Relations Board determines that resident and fellow physicians are authorized to organize a bargaining unit under the National Labor Relations Act; and (3) continue to vigorously support antitrust relief that would permit collective bargaining between groups of self-employed physicians and health plans/insurers/hospitals, and be prepared to implement a national labor organization for these physicians should antitrust relief occur. (Report F, A-99) (Reaffirmed Report C, I-09)

293.005R  **Annual Contracts for Continuing Residents:** That our AMA urge the ACGME to require residency programs to provide their continuing residents with an annual written contract no later than March 1. (Substitute Resolution 12, I-98) (Reaffirmed Report D, I-16)

293.006R  **Collective Negotiations by Residents:** That our AMA ask its representatives to the ACGME to continue their diligence in supporting inclusion of the following AMA proposed amended language into Section 1,B,3,e(1) of ACGME’s Institutional Requirements:
Section 1,B,3,e(1) Provision of an organization system for communication and resolution of resident concerns on all issues pertaining to resident educational programs, patient care and resident well being. Institutions must allow resident physicians the ability to form a resident organization and use it or other forums to facilitate regular assessment of resident concerns; (2) that the AMA approve a nationwide program offering supporting materials and telephone and on-site assistance to groups of residents seeking to form independent housestaff organizations advocating no actions resulting in withholding care; and (3) that the AMA study the potential affects on future resident demand for housestaff associations or unionizations should the NLRB rule that all residents are subject to legal protections under the NLRA and make recommendations as to ways in which the AMA can appropriately address those demands. (Report F, A-98)

293.007R Collective Negotiations by Residents: That: (1) our AMA-RFS endorse the principles adopted by the AMA Board of Trustees regarding changes in the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education (ACGME) Institutional Requirements regarding collective negotiation for residents; (2) that the AMA seek to amend the ACGME Institutional Requirements to include the following: a) prohibit a teaching institution from impeding any efforts by the residents to create a residency organization b) require teaching institutions to engage in good faith collective negotiations with resident organizations on issues of patient care and resident well-being c) forbid teaching institutions from retribution against individual residency for activity related to a resident organization; (3) that the AMA seek means to ensure enforcement of Institutional Requirements by ACGME; (4) that the AMA prepare an amicus brief for the National Labor Relations Board (NLRB) in support of the right of resident organizations to collectively negotiate with teaching institutions but opposed to actions that would withhold patient care; (5) that the AMA vigorously pursue legislation to amend the NLRB Act to create a special student-employee classification for residents that would grant resident organizations the ability to participate in binding collective negotiation without the ability to withhold medical care as a work action; (6) that the AMA provide sufficient resources through its Division of Representation to prepare resident organizational models and provide adequate staff support to resident as well as other physician groups seeking to form organizational entities. (Report F, I-97) (Reaffirmed Report D, I-16)

293.008R Exposure to Residency Contracts for First Year Residents Prior to Match Day: That our AMA ask the Accreditation Council on Graduate Medical Education (ACGME) to require programs to provide representative first year contracts to medical students interviewing for positions within their program prior to the submission of rank list. (Substitute Resolution 15, A-97) (Reaffirmed Report C, I-07)

293.009R Rules for Resident Negotiations: That our AMA study appropriate guidelines for addressing and negotiating contract and employment disputes which affect residents as a group. (Resolution 18, A-97) (Reaffirmed Report C, I-07)

293.010R Impact of Healthcare Merging on Residents' Welfare: That our AMA (1) strongly oppose any compromise of residents' contractual rights or benefits, which would be affected by the merging of institutions; (2) support the right of resident representatives...
to be present at all negotiations involving residents' contractual rights or benefits; and (3) document any infractions upon contractual rights of residents as a result of the mergers. (Substitute Resolution 27, A-95) [See also: AMA Policy H-310.999] (Reaffirmed Report C, I-05) (Reaffirmed Report E, A-16)

293.011R Benefit Packages for Resident Physicians: That our AMA-RFS (1) seek to assure that all institutions be required to provide their resident physicians with disability insurance, life insurance, HIV indemnity, malpractice insurance including tail coverage, retirement benefits, health, sick leave and wages commensurate with their education and experience; and (2) if a given benefit or salary is provided to some residents within a given program at the same postgraduate level, then that benefit must be provided to all residents. However, this provision cannot be used to eliminate the benefit in question. (Substitute Resolution 13, I-92) (Reaffirmed Report C, I-02) (Reaffirmed Report D, I-12)

294.000R Residency Programs: Curriculum and Training

294.001R Telemedicine in Graduate Medical Education: That our AMA: (1) advocate for educating resident and fellow physicians during their training on the use of tele-health technology in their future practices; (2) study the barriers to optimizing the use of tele-health technology for the purposes of tele-education and specifically tele-precepting in Graduate Medical Education and the solutions to overcoming these barriers; and (3) that this resolution be forwarded to the House of Delegates at A-15. (Resolution 16, A-15)

294.002R Primary Care and Mental Health Training in Residency: That our AMA (1) advocate for the incorporation of integrated mental health and primary care services into existing psychiatry and primary care training programs’ clinical settings; That our AMA encourage primary care and psychiatry residency training programs to create and expand opportunities for residents to obtain clinical experience working in an integrated mental health and primary care model, such as the collaborative care model; That our AMA advocate for appropriate reimbursement to support the practice of integrated physical and mental health care in clinical care settings. (Resolution 13, A-16)

294.003R Improving Access to Care and Health Outcomes: That our AMA support training opportunities for students and residents to learn cultural competency for community health workers. (Resolution 16, A-16)

294.004R Report on the Deficiency in Medical Education Relating to Autopsy: That our AMA continue to work with all relevant organizations to advocate for participation in an autopsy during medical school or residency training and to overcome legislative and other barriers to improving autopsy rates. Additionally, that our AMA-RFS work with all relevant parties to develop a standard a model curriculum or teaching module on discussion of autopsy, obtaining consent, and autopsy results as part of a patient care specialty. (Report G, I-11)

294.005R ACGME Allotted Time off for Health Care Advocacy and Policy Activities: That our AMA urge the ACGME to acknowledge that "activities in organized medicine"
facilitate competency in professionalism, interpersonal and communication skills, practice-based learning and improvement, and systems-based practice; That our AMA encourage all residency and fellowship programs to support their residents and fellows in their involvement in and pursuit of leadership in organized medicine; That our AMA encourage the ACGME to adopt policy that every resident and fellow be allotted additional of time per year, beyond of scheduled vacation time, to be used for activities of organized medicine, including but not limited to, health care advocacy and health policy; That our AMA study the other barriers and possible options to overcome these barriers to resident and fellow involvement in organized medicine, including but not limited to, health care advocacy and health policy. (Resolution 6, A-10)

294.006R Knowledge of Medical Costs Among Residents and Fellows in Training: That our AMA-RFS support the integration of cost-effectiveness education into medical training, including how to analyze and apply cost-effectiveness data to medical decision-making; That our AMA work with the ACGME and other appropriate bodies to incorporate cost-effectiveness education into medical training, including how to analyze and apply cost-effectiveness data to medical decision-making in residency and fellowship training programs. (Report G, A-10)

294.007R Evaluation of Increasing Residency Review Committee (RRC) Requirements: That our AMA study residency/fellowship documentation requirements for program accreditation and their impact on program directors and residents with recommendations for improvement. (Substitute Resolution 9, A-07)

294.008R Report H - Membership List Access: That our AMA: (1) work closely with the National Resident Match Program (NRMP) to explore faster delivery of the NRMP match list to the AMA, (2) review its internal processing of the National Resident Match Program match list in order to improve delivery time to interested parties, and (3) work with state societies to ensure data license agreements and contact information are up-to-date, and (4) that the remainder of this report be filed (Report H, A-05) (Reaffirmed Report E, A-16)

294.009R Membership List Access: That the AMA-RFS Governing Council: (1) work with the AMA to facilitate expedited access by the state medical associations to the NRMP match list; and (2) explore additional mechanisms outside the NRMP match list to obtain new resident information for the AMA-RFS and individual state medical associations. (Substitute Late Resolution 7, I-04) (Reaffirmed Report D, I-14)

294.010R Fellowship Application Reform: That our AMA: (1) working with specialty societies, support the development of a standardized application and selection process for each fellowship training specialty, specifically to simplify the process of application for subspecialty training; and that (2) ensure that residents are allowed adequate exposure to subspecialty training prior to the initiation of the fellowship application process. (Resolution 1, A-04) (Reaffirmed Report D, I-14) [See also AMA HOD Resolution 323, A-04]

294.011R Training in Reimbursement Coding in Residency Programs: That our AMA encourage training in practice management, including training on proper reimbursement coding
and documentation to better prepare residents for medical practice. (Substitute Resolution 3, A-98) (Reaffirmed Report D, I-16)

294.012R Education and Regulation of Electrologists: That our AMA encourage the appropriate agencies to establish regulatory and practice guidelines for electrologic procedures including education in the prevention of disease transmission during hair removal procedures. (Substitute Resolution 1, A-97) (Reaffirmed Report C, I-07)

294.013R ACLS Training for Residents: That our AMA urge the ACGME to require programs to provide (finance, arrange and record) current certification in specialty-congruent advanced life support before allowing residents to participate in patient care rotations. (Report J, A-95) (Reaffirmed Report C, I-05) (Reaffirmed Report E, A-16)

294.014R Americans with Disabilities Act and Resident Training Files: That our AMA work with appropriate entities to ensure that all residency program directors and department chairs are advised of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) and its legal ramifications pursuant to disclosure of training files. (Resolution 7, A-95) (Reaffirmed Report C, I-05) (Reaffirmed Report E, A-16)

294.015R Simulation: An Educational Tool for Training and Skill Maintenance: That our AMA-RFS encourage medical schools and teaching hospitals to incorporate simulation as an educational tool and develop ways in which it could become a method of evaluating medical student/physician performance. (Resolution 2, A-13)

294.016R Support for Women's Health: That our AMA-RFS support efforts to promote the multidisciplinary incorporation of women's health education, research and training across all medical specialties and in medical school, residency training, and continuing medical education. (Substitute Resolution 11, I-95) (Reaffirmed Report C, I-05) (Reaffirmed Report E, A-16)

294.017R Academic Freedom: That our AMA support the opportunity for residents to learn procedures for termination of pregnancy, and oppose efforts by other persons or organizations to interfere with or restrict the availability of this training. (Substitute Resolution 25, I-94) [See also: AMA Policy H-295.923] (Reaffirmed Report F, A-05) (Reaffirmed Report E, A-16)


294.019R Mitigation of Physician Performance Metrics on Trainee Autonomy and Education: That our AMA assess ways to mitigate the negative effects of physician performance metrics on trainee autonomy and clinical experience during residency and fellowship training. (Resolution 7, I-14)

294.020R Scholarly Activity by Resident and Fellow Physicians: That our AMA define resident and fellow scholarly activity as any rigorous, skill-building experience approved by their program director that involves the discovery, integration, application, or teaching
of knowledge, including but not limited to peer-reviewed publications, national leadership positions within health policy organizations, local quality improvement projects, curriculum development, or any activity which would satisfy faculty requirements for scholarly activity; and That our AMA work with partner organizations to ensure that residents and fellows are able to fulfill scholarly activity requirements with any rigorous, skill-building experience approved by their program director that involves the discovery, integration, application, or teaching of knowledge including but not limited to peer-reviewed publications, national leadership positions within health policy organizations, local quality improvement projects, curriculum development, or any activity which would satisfy faculty requirements for scholarly activity. (Resolution 13, A-18)

295.000R Residency Programs: Accreditation and Evaluation

295.001R Transparency in Consumer Communications: That our AMA request Federal Trade Commission (FTC) investigation of whether advertising which refers to certain "board certifications" is false and misleading under the FTCA and FTC regulations when it refers to boards that are so-called "knock-off boards," (i.e. those which have weak certification standards and give the false appearance of certification by a competent certifying body). Additionally, that our AMA advocate for language from section 4(a) of the current AMA Truth in Advertising Campaign model bill be added to current legislation on health care transparency. (Resolution 9, I-11)

295.002R Protection Against delayed Residency Program Closure: That our AMA: (1) encourage medical specialty boards to add delayed residency program closure to its list of exceptions to the continuity of care guidelines, expanding the definition of hardship to allow residents to transfer to another residency program for completion of board eligibility requirements, (2) encourage each Residency Review Committee to perform a timely emergency site visits to any residency program announcing delayed closure to ensure compliance with Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education established accreditation guidelines, and (3) encourage each Residency Review Committee to closely monitor any residency program in delayed program closure to ensure continued compliance with the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical education guidelines and ensure appropriate sanctions are imposed, including possible immediate closure or the residency program, if these guidelines are transgressed, and (4) that the attached AMA Policy H-310.943 Closing of Residency Programs be Reaffirmed. (Amended Resolution 2, I-04) (Reaffirmed Report D, I-14) [See also: AMA Policy D-310.972]

295.003R Publishing Evaluations of Residency Programs: That our RFS: (1) ask the ACGME to publish the accreditation letter sent to each program reviewed by an RRC that includes the length of approved accreditation and the programs strengths and weaknesses, and response prepared by the program to the accreditation letter; (2) continue to work to ensure that accreditation actions are presented in an accessible and understandable format on AMA FREIDA; and (3) renew its request to the ACGME to require anonymous surveys of residents (Report G, A-00) (Reaffirmed Report C, I-10)
295.004R Minimum Resident Benefits: That our AMA-RFS continue to monitor the revision of the "General Requirements" of the Essentials of Accredited Residencies in Graduate Medical Education for significant changes in benefits language, and act on them as appropriate within current AMA-RFS actions and AMA policies. (Report I, I-89) (Reaffirmed Report C, I-99) (Reaffirmed Report C, I-09)

295.005R Displaced Residents: That our AMA-RFS ask the ACGME to streamline the process through which displaced residents can enter other residency programs. (Substitute Late Resolution 2, I-99) (Reaffirmed Report C, I-09)

295.006R Enforcement of ACGME Requirements: That our AMA study and report back on methods the ACGME could use, in addition to probation and withdrawal of accreditation, to enforce its Institutional Requirements and RRC Program Requirements. (Substitute Resolution 11, A-99) (Reaffirmed Report C, I-09)

295.007R Catastrophic Closure of Residency Programs and Institutions: That our AMA work with: (1) other organizations with responsibilities for graduate medical education including the Accreditation Council on Graduate Medical Education (ACGME) and its constituent Residency Review Committees, the Association of American Medical Colleges (AAMC), the American Board of Medical Specialties (ABMS), the Council of Medical Specialty Societies (CMSS), and the Graduate Medical Education Advisory Committee (GMEAC) to develop policies to facilitate placement and completion of training for residents in good standing whose program or institution closes or downsizes; and (2) specialty societies and program director organizations to identify vacant and potential residency positions for placement of displaced residents. (Substitute Resolution 32, I-95) (Reaffirmed Report C, I-05) (Reaffirmed Report E, A-16)

295.008R Residency Program Responsibility for Resident Education: That our AMA: (1) direct its representatives to the ACGME to affirm that residency programs are responsible for offering and supervising curriculum of education that will develop the requisite clinical skills and professional competencies for the residents to practice in their chosen specialties; (2) affirm that the basic skills and competencies for the practice of medicine and its specialties must be determined solely by the medical profession; and (3) monitor attempts by outside groups to legislate or regulate medical education curricula. (Substitute Resolution 31, I-95) [See also: AMA Policy H-165.932, H-295.995] (Reaffirmed Report D, I-16)

295.009R Improving Patient Safety Through Collaboration in Resident and Fellow Education: That our AMA partner with stakeholder organizations including the ACGME (Accreditation Council on Graduate Medical Education) and AOA (American Osteopathic Association) to encourage partnership in the development and revision of residency and fellowship accreditation standards in order to better align the education experience of allopathic and osteopathic residents and fellows with the overall goal of assuring patient safety. (Resolution 5, A-12)

295.010R Displaced Residents: That our AMA encourage the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education (ACGME): (1) to establish guidelines for non-academic closure or downsizing of residency programs and adequate advance notification to residents. Such
guidelines could include, but not be limited to, providing residents with information, resource contacts, assistance to facilitate transfer to another accredited training program where they could complete their training, and financial assistance programs; and (2) to consider waiving requirements for continuous years of training at one program and other restrictions that would otherwise significantly delay their normal tenure for completion of training in the event a resident has been subject to the closure or downsizing of his or her residency program. (Substitute Resolution 2, A-94) [See also: AMA Policy H-310.943] (Reaffirmed Report F, A-05) (Reaffirmed Report E, A-16)

296.000R  **Residency Programs: Transfers**

296.001R  **Evaluating Resident Transfers in and Out of Residency Programs:** That our AMA-RFS study the issue of resident transfers between programs to better identify the scope of this issue. (Resolution 2, A-14)

296.002R  **Residency Transfers:** That the AMA-RFS: (1) continue to actively promote the resident and fellow vacancy page; (2) organize the information, including links to specialty society websites, on the resident and fellow vacancy page in a user-friendly format; (3) initiate conversation to integrate the resident and fellow vacancies into FRIEDA, a resource well known to residents and fellows, to make the information more widely distributed and easily accessible; (3) include information about procedures and logistics of transferring residency and fellowship programs or specialties. (Report E, A-17)

300.000R  **MEDICAL RECORDS**

300.001R  **Inclusion of Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity Information in Electronic Health Records:** That our AMA advocate for inclusion of sexual orientation and gender identity in electronic health records (EHRs). (Resolution 2, A-16)

300.002R  **Conforming Birth Certificate Policies to Current Medical Standards for Transgender Patients:** That (1) our AMA support policies that allow for a change of sex designation on birth certificates for transgender individuals based upon verification by a physician that the individual has undergone gender transition according to applicable medical standards of care; (2) our AMA support eliminating any government requirement that an individual have undergone surgery in order to change the sex designation on birth certificates; and (3) that any change of sex designation on an individual’s birth certificate not hinder access to medically appropriate preventative care. [HOD Resolution 004, I-13]

300.003R  **Protecting Patient Privacy Against Federal Judicial Intrusion:** That our AMA oppose intrusions on the physician-patient relationship and oppose any requests by outside bodies for confidential patient medical records without a valid legal justification or without appropriate patient authorization. (Substitute Resolution 6, A-04) (Reaffirmed Report D, I-14) [See also: AMA HOD Resolution 232, adopted, A-04]

300.004R  **HHS Changes to Medical Privacy Regulation:** That our RFS support the current efforts of the AMA in addressing the issue of privacy regulations. (Report H, I-02) (Reaffirmed Report D, I-16)
Ownership and Sale of Medical Data: That our AMA-RFS support our AMA’s development of model legislation concerning ownership of medical records. (Resolution 9, A-18)

Removing Sex Designation from the Public Portion of the Birth Certificate: That our AMA-RFS advocate for the removal of “sex” as a designation on the public portion of the birth certificate, and that it be visible for medical and statistical use only. (Resolution 10, I-19)

Resident Participation in Specialty Societies: That our (1) AMA and AMA-RFS encourage national medical specialty societies to foster resident physician membership and participation in their policy formulation and leadership development; and (2) AMA-RFS continue to encourage the development of resident physicians sections among national medical specialty societies. (Substitute Resolution 10, A-88) (Reaffirmed Report C, I-98) [See also: AMA Policy H-325.990] (Reaffirmed Report D, I-16)

Improving Medical Student, Resident/Fellow and Academic Physician Engagement in Organized Medicine: That our RFS: 1) support conducting studies on the participation of academic and teaching physicians, residents, fellows, and medical students, and community-based faculty members of medical schools and graduate medical education programs in organized medicine on medical school campuses and in teaching hospitals; 2) support identifying successful, innovative and best practices to engage academic physicians (including community-based physicians), residents/fellows, and medical students in organized medicine at the training sites. (Late Resolution 2, A-17)

Practice Expense: That our AMA actively oppose and advocate against HCFA’s using the SMS as the sole source of data form which the specialty specific practice expenses per hour is calculated and that the AMA support HCFA’s utilizing data from specialty society sources where that data exists. (Emergency Resolution 2, A-98) (Reaffirmed Report D, I-16)

Payment for Federally Mandated Emergency Care: That our AMA actively advocate to HCFA and the Congress that an equitable adjustment to the medical physician fee schedule be developed to provide fair compensation to offset the additional professional and practice expenses required to comply with EMTALA. (Emergency Resolution 1, A-98) (Reaffirmed Report D, I-16)

Effective Communication with HCFA: That our AMA-RFS Governing Council meet with the Health Care Financing Administration (HCFA) to discuss the Medicare guidelines governing reimbursement for resident supervision during residency training
with a report back the AMA-RFS Assembly. (Substitute Resolution 6, I-97)  
(Reaffirmed Report C, I-07)

340.000R PATIENT SAFETY

340.001R Universal Color Scheme for Respiratory Inhalers: That our AMA work with leading respiratory inhaler manufacturing companies and health agencies such as the Federal Drug Administration (FDA) and the American Pharmacists Association (APhA) to develop consensus of a universal color scheme for short-acting beta-2 agonist respiratory inhalers that are used as “rescue inhalers” in the United States; That our AMA work with leading respiratory inhaler manufacturing companies to ensure the universal color scheme for respiratory inhalers would allow for the least disruption possible to current inhaler colors, taking into account distribution of each brand and impact on current users if color were to change; That our AMA work with leading respiratory inhaler manufacturing companies to ensure that universal color scheme for respiratory inhalers be designed for adherence and sustainability, including governance for future companies entering the respiratory inhaler market, and reserving colors for possible new drug classes in the future. (Resolution 14, A-16)

340.002R Cumulative Radiation Exposure: That our AMA (1) support current FDA policy including; promoting the safe use of medical imaging devices, supporting informed clinical decision making and increasing patient awareness; (2) work with all relevant parties to advocate for inclusion of an individual registry containing the patient’s historical (test and procedure-based) cumulative radiation dose, as well as research the fiscal impact such a registry would incur; (3) encourage the continued development and use of standardized electronic medical record (EMR) systems that will help physicians track the number of imaging procedures a patient is receiving and that will help physicians discuss the potential dangers of high level of radiation exposure with patients; and (4) support initiatives to increase awareness of ionizing radiation exposure from medical imaging and practices that lower radiation exposure from medical imaging, such as the “Image Wisely” “Image Gently” Campaigns. (Resolution 10 and Report E, A-11)

340.003R Patient Prescriptions: That our AMA work with relevant organizations to improve prescription labeling for visually or otherwise impaired patients and to increase awareness of available resources. (Late Resolution 1, A-08)

340.004R Improving Transfer of Care Communication: That our AMA-RFS investigate models of effective, efficient transfer of care communication, taking into consideration the use of electronic medical records. (Resolution 10, A-07)

340.005R Medical Errors and Physician Standards: That our AMA: (1) reaffirm existing policy to educate patients and the general public on efforts to improve quality and reduce errors in the delivery of medical care; (2) reaffirm existing policy regarding the ethical obligations of physicians to report impaired, incompetent, and unethical colleagues; (3) reaffirm existing policy stating its commitment to uphold the highest ethical standards in the clinical, research, and administrative practices of physicians; (4) through its medical liability reform campaigns, continue to emphasize both professionalism in
Encouraging Protocols to Assist with the Management of Obese Patients: That our AMA encourage healthcare providers to learn about techniques and devices to prevent potential injury and to provide safe and efficient care for obese patients. (Resolution 6, I-14)

Sustainable Community-Based Falls Prevention Programs to Optimize Functional Outcomes in Elderly Populations: That our AMA work with relevant organizations to encourage research into community-based falls prevention programs. (Resolution 10, I-14)

Education on, Screening, and Reporting of Elder Abuse and Neglect: That our AMA-RFS promote elder abuse screening during patient encounters when deemed appropriate by the provider. (Resolution 4, A-17)

Delegation of Informed Consent: That our AMA in cooperation with other relevant stakeholders advocate that a qualified physician be able to delegate his or her duty to obtain informed consent to another provider that has knowledge of the patient, the patient’s condition, and the procedures to be performed on the patient; That our AMA study the implications of the *Shinal v. Toms* ruling and its potential effects on the informed consent process. (Resolution 11, I-18)

Opposition to Funding Cuts for HRSA Programs: That our AMA work with other interested organizations to educate the public about the importance of the Health Careers Opportunity Program and the Centers of Excellence Program, which encourages underrepresented minorities to consider a career in medicine and helps to increase the supply of minority health professionals. That our AMA publicly oppose any proposed legislation to reduce or eliminate funding for the Health Careers Opportunity Program and the Centers of Excellence Program. (Resolution 6, I-06) [See also: CME Report 1 and Resolutions 828 and 830, I-06] (Reaffirmed Report D, I-16)

Increasing Diversity in the Medical Profession: That our AMA-RFS: (1) encourage its members to participate in mentoring and role-modeling programs such as the AMA MAC’s *Doctors Back to School Program* in order to attract more underrepresented minority students towards the medical profession, and (2) support efforts to eliminate racial and ethnic health care disparities. (Resolution 6, I-03) (Reaffirmed Report D, I-13)

Removing Barriers to Organ Donation: That our AMA work with legislators to remove financial barriers to living organ donation to pass laws which include (1) provisions for expenses involved in the donation incurred by the organ donor, (2) providing access to health care coverage for any medical expense or disability related to the donation, (3) prohibiting employment discrimination on the basis of
living donor status, and (4) prohibiting the use of living donor status as the sole basis for denying health and life insurance coverage. (Resolution 4, A-11)

360.002R National Marrow Donor Program: Cord Blood Donation: That our AMA (1) work with Health Resources and Service Administration to increase the availability and access for expectant mothers to donate their cord blood to the National Marrow Donor Program within every state and (2) draft and promote model state and federal legislation to present the option to all expectant mothers of donating cord blood. (Substitute Resolution 12, I-01) (Reaffirmed Report D, I-16)

360.003R National Marrow Donor Program: That our AMA request all blood donation organizations to make provisions within their standard operating procedures as filed with the FDA to allow, when appropriate and technically feasible, access to the IV blood collection system for registration of a volunteer with the National Marrow Donor Program. (Resolution 29, A-96) (Reaffirmed Report C, I-06) (Reaffirmed Report D, I-16)

370.000R PHYSICIAN PAYMENT

370.001R Reimbursement for Phone Consultations: That our AMA work with all relevant parties to create a method of billing and reimbursement for phone consultations. (Report F, I-11)

370.002R Reimbursement Neutrality in the Merit-Based Incentive Payment System (MIPS) of MACRA: That our AMA-RFS: (1) limit support of initiatives included in the Merit-Based Incentive Payment System (MIPS) to those which are projected to be neutral with respect to geography and specialty; and (2) advocate for transparency among public and private payors in the creation and utilization of formulas intended to rank physicians for the purposes of reimbursement of public comparison. (Resolution 11, I-16)

370.003R Improving Utility of Clinical Documentation: That our AMA-RFS advocate that the appropriate institutions determine level of care and reimbursement based more on complexity of medical diagnoses and medical decision making rather than quantity of components in medical documentation. (Resolution 12, I-17)

370.004R Supporting the Reclassification of Complex Rehabilitation Technology to Improve Access to Individuals with Substantially Disabling and Chronic Conditions: That our AMA-RFS support reclassifying complex rehabilitation technology equipment into its own distinct payment category under the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services to improve access to individuals with substantially disabling and chronic conditions. (Resolution 4, A-19)

380.000R PHYSICIANS AND NON-PHYSICIAN PROVIDERS

380.001R Protecting the Privacy of Physician Information Held by the ACGME: That our AMA (1) request that the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education (ACGME) and any other organization with a similar case and procedure log for resident physicians develop and implement a system to remove or sufficiently
protect identifying data from individual physicians’ data logs; (2) request that the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education (ACGME) and any other organization with a similar case and procedure log for resident physicians adopt a policy not to disseminate any data specific to individual physicians without the written consent of the physician; and (3) request that the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education (ACGME) and any other organization with a similar case and procedure log for resident physicians permanently expunge its database of specific identifying physician information upon completion or cessation of training. (Late Resolution 1, I-03) [HOD Resolution 301, A-04] (Reaffirmed Report F, A-05) (Reaffirmed Report E, A-16)

380.002R Independent Practice of Medicine: That our AMA work at the local, state, and federal levels of government, through both legislation and regulation, to prevent the independent practice of medicine by mid-level health care providers, as medicine should only be practiced by a fully licensed physician qualified by reason of education, training, and experience in such practice, and that our AMA work toward regulation and legislation that create reimbursement models do not reimburse mid-level providers at the same rates as physicians. (Resolution 8, A-11)

380.003R Proper Identification of Health Care Providers: That our AMA support state medical boards and state medical societies in adopting advisory opinions and advancing legislation requiring all healthcare providers to clearly identify their credentials to patients. (Resolution 9, A-11)

380.004R Scope of Practice of Mid-Level Providers: That our AMA-RFS oppose the independent practice of mid-level providers in the interest of patient safety and provider competency. (Resolution 3, A-10)

380.005R Radiation Oncology is not an Ancillary Service: That our AMA 1) affirm that radiation therapy is not ancillary to any service; 2) that any designation of radiation therapy as an ancillary service is inaccurate; and 3) oppose any legal or other designation of Radiation therapy as an "in-office ancillary service." (Resolution 5, I-08)

380.007R AMA Policy on Physician Provider Information: That our AMA investigate: (1) the publication of physician information on internet websites; and (2) potential solutions to erroneous physician information contained on Internet websites. (Substitute Resolution 13, A-07)

380.008R Physicians Privacy Protection: That: (1) the AMA petition the Federation Credentials Verification Service (FCVS) to replace language in their affidavit and release form with a specific and limited list of information for which the FCVS is responsible for gathering and verifying; (2) the authorization of the FCVS to gather information pertaining the applicant should be terminated when no profile forwarding requests are pending and the affidavit should describe the right of the applicant to withdraw the authorization at any time; (3) the FCVS is petitioned to remove clauses from the affidavit and authorization for release of records which deny the applicant legal recourse in the event that the FCVS or other parties cause injury through the careless,
negligent, or otherwise inappropriate handling of the physician’s private information. (Resolution 8, A-03) (Reaffirmed Report D, I-13) [HOD Resolution 318, A-03)

380.009R Part-Time Malpractice Insurance: That our RFS endorse policies that support investigation of the validity of reduced premiums for part-time physicians. (Substitute Resolution 4, I-01) (Reaffirmed Report D, I-16)

380.010R Loan Payback in Shortage Areas: That our AMA utilize U.S. Senate Bill 288, House of Representatives Bill 324, and other legislative resources to achieve federal income tax exemption for state and federal loan repayment programs designed to improve physician supply in underserved areas. (Substitute Resolution 8, A-99) (Reaffirmed Report C, I-09)

380.011R The Disruptive Physician: That our AMA identify and study behavior by physicians that is disruptive to high quality patient care, define the term “disruptive physician” and disseminate guidelines for managing the disruptive physician. (Report H, I-98) (Reaffirmed Report D, I-16)

380.012R On-Call Physicians: That our AMA work with the Federation, the American Hospital Association, the American College of Emergency Physicians, and other interested state medical and specialty societies to study trends in reimbursement, responsibilities and availability of on-call physicians and the impact of these trends on the timely delivery of emergency services. (Late Resolution 1, I-98) (Reaffirmed Report D, I-16)


380.014R “No Compete” Clauses in Residency and Fellowship Contracts: That our AMA and the AMA-RFS strongly oppose contractual restrictions on the future practice of residents by institutions sponsoring residency training. (Substitute Resolution 5, A-97) (Reaffirmed Report C, I-07)

380.015R Failure to Use and Implementation of Advance Directives: That our AMA study (1) how to better educate physicians in the skills necessary to increase the prevalence of meaningful advance directives, and (2) how to improve recognition of, and adherence to, advance directives by health care facilities and staff. (Substitute Resolution 7, A-96) (Reaffirmed Report C, I-06) (Reaffirmed Report D, I-16)

380.016R Transition to Practice Information: That our AMA-RFS Governing Council review the availability of educational tools regarding transition to practice and provide information on how to obtain these tools. (Substitute Resolution 2, I-96) (Reaffirmed Report C, I-06) (Reaffirmed Report D, I-16)

380.017R "No Compete" Contracts: That our AMA: (1) study the development of model state legislation to effect changes in contract law that will preclude "no compete" clauses; and (2) make a formal statement against "no compete" contracts which border on antitrust activity. (Resolution 5, I-95) [See also: AMA Policy H-165.945] (Reaffirmed Report C, I-05) (Reaffirmed Report E, A-16)
380.018R Encouraging Academic Career and Adequate Research Funding: That our AMA-RFS study ways of encouraging residents and young physicians of all disciplines to consider careers in academic medicine. (Substitute Resolution 35, A-94) (Reaffirmed Report F, A-05) (Reaffirmed Report E, A-16)

380.019R Fees for NBME Scores: That our AMA-RFS direct its representatives to the NBME to use all available and appropriate means to effect a reduction in the fee for reporting scores by the NBME. (Resolution 15, I-92) (Reaffirmed Report C, I-02) (Reaffirmed Report D, I-12)

390.000R PREGNANCY (SEE ALSO: CHILDREN AND YOUTH)

390.001R Teenage Pregnancy Prevention: That our AMA provide testimony to Congress and actively support funding that provides reproductive preventative screenings and family planning services which are an essential part of women’s health services and vital for unintended pregnancy prevention. (Resolution 7, A-11)

390.002R Home Deliveries: That our AMA-RFS support the recent American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists (ACOG) statement that “the safest setting for labor, delivery, and the immediate post-partum period is in the hospital, or a birthing center within a hospital complex, that meets standards jointly outlined by the American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) and ACOG, or in a freestanding birthing center that meets the standards of the Accreditation Association for Ambulatory Health Care, The Joint Commission, or the American Association of Birth Centers.” (Resolution 6, A-08)

390.003R Appropriate Conditions for Breastfeeding by Residents and Fellows: That our AMA: (1) encourage all medical schools and Graduate Medical Education programs to support all residents and medical students who provide breast milk for their infants, by providing appropriate time and facilities to express and store breast milk during the working day and (2) that this resolution be referred to the AMA House of Delegates at Annual 2005. (Late Resolution 3, A-05) (Reaffirmed Report E, A-16)

390.004R Guidelines on the Protection of Pregnant Health Care Workers and Their Fetuses From Exposure to Potential Infectious/Teratogenic Agents: That our AMA-RFS support the development of scientifically based safety guidelines to protect pregnant workers and their fetuses from hazardous exposure to infectious/teratogenic agents in the healthcare workplace. (Substitute Resolution 15, I-98) (Reaffirmed Report D, I-16)

390.005R Maternal/Fetal Conflict: That our AMA-RFS support the following statements: (1) Judicial intervention is inappropriate when a woman has made an informed refusal of a medical treatment designed to benefit her fetus. If an exceptional circumstance could be found in which a medical treatment poses an insignificant or no health risk to the woman, entails a minimal invasion of her bodily integrity, and would clearly prevent substantial and irreversible harm to her fetus, it might be appropriate for a physician to seek judicial intervention. However, the fundamental principle against compelled medical procedures should control in all cases which do not present such exceptional circumstances. (2) The physician's duty is to ensure that the pregnant woman makes an
informed and thoughtful decision, not to dictate the woman's decision. (3) A physician should not be liable for honoring a pregnant woman's informed refusal of medical treatment designed to benefit the fetus. (4) Criminal sanctions or civil liability for harmful behavior by the pregnant woman toward her fetus are inappropriate. (5) Pregnant substance abusers should be provided with rehabilitative treatment appropriate to their specific physiological and psychological needs. (Substitute Resolution 35, A-90) (Reaffirmed Report C, I-00) (Reaffirmed Report C, I-10) [See also: AMA Policy H-420.969]

390.006R Opposition to Criminalization of Reproductive Decision Making: That our AMA: (1) oppose any legislation or ballot measures that could criminalize in-vitro fertilization, contraception, or the management of ectopic and molar pregnancies; and (2) report back on the issue at I-13. (Resolution 3, A-12)

390.007R Oncofertility and Fertility Preservation Treatment: That our AMA: (1) support coverage for standard fertility preservation therapy by all payers when iatrogenic infertility may be caused, directly or indirectly, by medical treatments necessitated as determined by a licensed physician; and (2) advocate for appropriate legislation requiring coverage for fertility preservation therapy services when iatrogenic infertility may be caused, directly or indirectly, by medical treatments necessitated as determined by a licensed physician. (Resolution 6, A-12)

390.008R Fair Access to Evidence-Based Family Planning Methods: That our AMA-RFS: (1) recognize that choices regarding family planning and medical or surgical termination of pregnancy are personal and autonomous and are to be made by a patient in concert with their health care provider; and (2) support changes to public and private payment mechanisms that would make evidence-based family planning methods and medical or surgical termination of pregnancy accessible to all patients, regardless of socioeconomic background. (Resolution 7, I-16)

390.009R Protection of Access and Coverage of Women’s Preventative and Maternity Care: That our AMA-RFS support legislation and regulations that ensures women have comprehensive coverage and access to preventative care, contraception, and maternity care with no cost sharing. (Late Resolution 1, A-17) (Reaffirmed Resolution 16, I-17)

390.010R Removal of the Food and Drug Administration Risk Evaluation and Mitigation Strategy for Mifepristone Use in Early Pregnancy Failure: That our AMA-RFS support the removal of the FDA Risk Evaluation and Mitigation Strategy for mifepristone in early pregnancy failure; and That our AMA-RFS support education and training of practitioners who diagnose and are allowed to treat early pregnancy failure with mifepristone. (Resolution 5, A-18)

390.011R Extending Pregnancy Medicaid To One Year Postpartum: That our AMA petition CMS to extend pregnancy Medicaid to a minimum of one year postpartum. (Late Resolution 1, I-18)

390.012R Support for Medicare Disability Coverage of Contraception for Non-Contraceptive Use: That our AMA work with Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services and other
stakeholders to include coverage for all FDA-approved contraception, for non-contraceptive use for patients covered by Medicare. (Resolution 1, I-18)

390.013R  Support for Medicare Disability Coverage of Contraception for Women of Reproductive Age: That our AMA-RFS encourage CMS to provide coverage for all FDA-approved contraception for reproductive aged women covered by Medicare disability insurance.

390.014R  Contraception for Incarcerated Women: That our AMA supports incarcerated persons’ access to evidence-based contraception counseling, access to all contraceptive methods and autonomy over contraceptive decision making prior to release. (Resolution 6, I-18)

390.015R  Contraceptive Access: That AMA-RFS: (1) support the continued use of public funding for affordable and accessible family planning services that are free of undue burden, in an effort to reduce the rates of unplanned pregnancies; (2) support over-the-counter access to contraceptives; (3) support policies and any work the AMA does with other interested organizations to increase access to and awareness of over-the-counter emergency contraception (H75.985, D75.997); (4) support affordable Long-Acting Reversible Contraception access for all patients, including those in the immediate postpartum period; and (5) support training and financial assistance for providers to offer Long-Acting Reversible Contraception. (Report C, A-19)

400.000R  PROFESSIONAL LIABILITY

400.001R  Criminalization of Providing Healthcare to Undocumented Residents: That our AMA: (1) reaffirm AMA Policy H-440.876; (2) work with local and state medical societies to immediately, actively and publicly oppose any legislative proposals that would criminalize the provision of healthcare to undocumented residents; and (3) oppose proof of citizenship as a condition of providing healthcare. (Resolution 6, A-07)

400.002R  Opposition of Central Data Collections of Physicians (in Particular Residents) Named in Malpractice Suits: That our AMA implement AMA Policy H-355.983 which opposes the reporting to the National Practitioner Data Bank of residents named in any malpractice suits which occurred during the required activities of residency training. (Substitute Resolution 13, A-97) (Reaffirmed Report C, I-07)

400.002R  Primary Care Physician Liability Under Managed Care Contracts: That our AMA-RFS support strategies to minimize liability exposure of primary care physicians who are restricted in their treatment and referral decisions by the managed care plan in which they are participating. (Substitute Resolution 12, A-96) (Reaffirmed Report C, I-06)

400.003R  Informing Residents about the National Practitioner Data Bank: That our AMA-RFS continue to disseminate information regarding the National Practitioner Data Bank through its communications vehicles. (Substitute Resolution 17, I-90) (Reaffirmed Report C, I-00) (Reaffirmed Report C, I-10)

410.000R  PUBLIC HEALTH
410.001R **Addressing Decreased Access to Mammography:** That our AMA-RFS support accessibility to screening mammography and oppose the inappropriate application use of the U.S. Preventative Services Task Force (USPSTF) mammography recommendations to limit access to reimbursement for screening with mammography when a patient and physician believe this to be a beneficial test for the patient. (Resolution 4, A-10)

410.002R **Direct to Consumer Advertising:** That our AMA oppose Direct to Consumer Advertising of prescription drugs and implantable medical devices. (Report I, A-09) (Reaffirmed in lieu of adopting Resolution 8, A-16)

410.003R **Payment for Vaccines by Medicare:** That our AMA lobby for Medicare to pay for both the cost of the vaccine and the cost of administration by physicians of all vaccines covered under Medicare Part D. (Late Resolution 2, A-08)

410.004R **Safe Disposal of Unused Pharmaceuticals:** That our AMA: (1) request that the Environmental Protective Agency conduct studies to understand better the public health and environmental impact of discarded pharmaceuticals on the nation’s drinking water, (2) develop programmatic guidelines for the disposal of unused pharmaceuticals that optimally protect public health, patient confidentiality and environmental resources. (Resolution 1, I-05) [See also: AMA Policy H-135.993] (Reaffirmed Report E, A-16)

410.005R **Covering the Uninsured as AMA’s Top Priority:** That: (1) the AMA-RFS support the following resolution: RESOLVED, That the number one priority of the AMA be health system reform that achieves reasonable health insurance for all Americans which emphasizes prevention, quality and safety in such a way that addresses the broken medical liability system and the flaws in Medicare and Medicaid and improves the physician practice environment, (2) That the resolution be forwarded to the House of Delegates at the 2006 Annual Meeting, and (3) That the remainder of this report be filed. (Report I, I-05) [See also: AMA Policy H-165.847] (Reaffirmed Report E, A-16)

410.006R **Obesity Epidemic:** That the AMA-RFS: (1) recognize obesity as a health problem of epidemic proportions and (2) recognize that education regarding identification and prevention of obesity is appropriate. (Resolution 5, A-04) (Reaffirmed Report D, I-14)

410.007R **Tuberculosis Screening for Temporary Nonimmigrants:** That the RFS support the efforts of the AMA Council on Scientific Affairs in addressing the issue of tuberculosis screening for non-immigrant visitors. (Report E, I-02) (Reaffirmed Report D, I-16)

410.008R **Exercise and Healthy Eating for Children:** That our AMA: (1) support legislation that would require the development and implementation of universal nutrition standards for all food served in K-12 schools irrespective of food vendor or provider and (2) spearhead a public health awareness campaign and enhance the K-12 curriculum to address and educate the public on the epidemic of childhood obesity and the benefits of exercise and physical fitness for children. (Substitute Resolution 6, A-02) (Reaffirmed Report D, I-12) [See also: HOD Resolution 423, A-02]
410.009R **Addressing Antibiotic Resistance:** That our RFS support the recommendations in AMA Council on Scientific Affairs Report 3 (A-00), Combating Antibiotic resistance Via Physician Action and Education: AMA Activities. (Substitute Resolution 10, A-01) (Reaffirmed Report D, I-16)

410.010R **Mercury Exposure and the Reduction of Fish Consumption:** That our AMA support the FDA’s efforts to educate consumers about mercury exposure from fish consumption. (Substitute Resolution 5, A-01) (Reaffirmed Report D, I-16)

410.011R **Impact of Biodiversity Loss on Human Health:** That our AMA support legislation that protects biodiversity for the purpose of benefiting human health, especially in terms of the development of drugs and biologicals to treat diseases. (Substitute Resolution 4, A-01) (Reaffirmed Report D, I-16)

410.012R **Use of Bittering Agents as a Deterrent Against Ingestion of Potentially Toxic Household Products:** That our AMA-RFS support any AMA efforts to encourage the use of bittering agents in household and other products which represent potential toxic hazards when ingested. (Substitute Resolution 19, I-89) (Reaffirmed Report C, I-99) (Reaffirmed Report C, I-09)

410.013R **Low Literacy as a Barrier to Healthcare:** That: (1) our AMA-RFS support the recommendations outlined in the Council on Scientific Affairs Report 1 (A-98); and (2) our AMA develop and implement initiatives to raise awareness among residents and fellows, of limited patient literacy. (Substitute Resolution 4, A-99) (Reaffirmed Report C, I-09)

410.014R **National Standardization of Pre-participation Screening and Examination of High School Athletes:** That our AMA encourage dissemination of current American Heart Association guidelines regarding pre-participation screening and examination of high school athletes. (Substitute Resolution 16, I-98) (Reaffirmed Report D, I-16)

410.015R **Chlamydia Trachomatis as a Reportable Disease:** That our AMA encourage state health departments to follow-up on patients testing positive for Chlamydia Trachomatis by notifying the patients and their potential contacts of methods to reduce or avoid their chances of infection, reinfection or to avoid the progression of the disease. (Substitute Resolution 15, A-98) [See also: AMA Policy H-440.900] (Reaffirmed Report D, I-16)

410.016R **Increasing Antibiotic Resident Bacteria Awareness:** That our AMA encourage the appropriate healthcare agencies to increase public education about the judicious use of antibiotics and the dangers of antibiotic resistant pathogens. (Substitute Resolution 14, A-98) [See also: AMA Policy H-100.973] (Reaffirmed Report D, I-16)

410.017R **Public Health Care Benefits:** That our AMA actively lobby federal and state governments to restore and maintain funding for public health care benefits for all legal immigrants. (Substitute Resolution 2, I-97) (Reaffirmed Report C, I-07) [See also: AMA Policy H-440.903]
410.018R Danger of Car Phones: That our AMA support further study into the dangers of the use of car phones and their impact on road traffic safety. (Substitute Resolution 20, A-97) (Reaffirmed Report C, I-07)

410.019R Latex Alternatives: That our AMA strongly encourage health care facilities to provide non-latex alternatives alongside their latex counterparts in all areas of patient care. (Substitute Resolution 3, A-97) (Reaffirmed Report C, I-07)

410.020R Protection of Ocular Injuries From BB and Air Guns: That our AMA encourage businesses that sell BB and air guns to make polycarbonate protective eye wear available to their customers and to distribute educational materials on the safe use of non-powder guns. (Substitute Resolution 23, A-96) (Reaffirmed Report C, I-06) (Reaffirmed Report D, I-16)

410.021R Latex Allergy Warning: That our AMA-RFS support labeling on medical products specifying “contains latex,” when applicable. (Substitute Resolution 6, A-96) (Reaffirmed Report C, I-06)

410.022R Bittering Agents to Reduce Accidental Poisonings: That our AMA support any legislation or regulations mandating the use of bittering agents in household products to reduce accidental poisonings. (Resolution 8, A-95) [See also: AMA Policy H-10.976] (Reaffirmed Report C, I-05) (Reaffirmed Report E, A-16)

410.023R Skin Cancer Surveillance through Hairdresser and Barber Education: That our AMA: (1) encourage the American Academy of Dermatology to develop studies to further examine the potential role of hair professionals in skin cancer identification; and (2) encourage the American Academy of Dermatology to investigate mechanisms for referral of identified individuals to qualified health care providers. (Resolution 1, A-12) [HOD Resolution 504, I-13]

410.024R The Health Costs of Hydraulic Fracturing: That our AMA: (1) support the idea of disease registries for long term monitoring and mitigation of health effects potentially related to hydraulic fracturing; and (2) encourage other interested parties to study the potential health risks and impacts of hydraulic fracturing and the estimated health costs to states, insurers, employers and the health care system. (Resolution 2, A-12) [HOD Resolution 405, I-13]

410.025R Environmental Toxins and Reproductive Health: That our AMA-RFS: (1) support rigorous scientific investigation into the causes and prevention of birth defects; (2) support rigorous scientific investigation into the linkages between environmental hazards and adverse reproductive and developmental health outcomes; (3) support policies to identify and reduce exposure to environmental toxic agents; (4) support policies to address the consequences of exposure to environmental toxic agents including the reporting of identified environmental hazards to appropriate agencies; (5) encourage physicians to learn about toxic environmental agents common in their community and educate patients on how to avoid toxic environmental agents; and (6) support policies and practices that support a healthy food system. (Resolution 3, A-14)
410.026R Insurance Coverage for Fertility Preservations in Patients Receiving Cytotoxic or Immunomodulatory Agents: That our AMA support payment for fertility preservation therapy services by all payers when iatrogenic infertility may be caused directly or by necessary cytotoxic and/or immunomodulatory therapies as determined by a licensed physician, will lobby for appropriate federal legislation requiring payment for fertility preservation therapy services by all payers when iatrogenic infertility may be caused directly or indirectly by necessary cytotoxic and/or immunomodulatory therapies as determined by a licensed physician. (Resolution 5, A-14)

410.027R AMA Response to Epidemics and Pandemics: That our AMA (1) provide regular updates in a timely manner on any disease classified by the World Health Organization as urgent epidemics or pandemics potentially affecting the US population; (2) that our AMA work with the CDC and international health organizations to provide organizational assistance to curb epidemics, including calling on American physicians to provide needed resources such as human capital and patient care related supplies; and (3) that our AMA encourage relevant specialty societies to educate their members on specialty-specific issues relevant to new and emerging epidemics and pandemics. (Resolution 5, I-14) [HOD Resolution 925, I-14]

410.028R Addressing Immigrant Health Disparities: That our AMA (1) urge federal and state government agencies to ensure standard public health screening and indicated prevention and treatment for immigrant children regardless of legal status, based on medical evidence and disease epidemiology; (2) advocate against and publically correct medically inaccurate accusations that contribute to anxiety, fear, and marginalization of specific populations; and (3) advocate for policies to make available and effectively deploy resources needed to narrow health disparities borne by immigrants, refugees, or asylees. (Resolution 9, I-14)

410.029R Medical Vaccination Exemptions: That our AMA-RFS advocate for the removal of all state-based, non-medical exemptions to vaccination in accordance with each state’s list of required vaccinations; and that our AMA-RFS support legislative efforts that would establish national vaccination requirements for minors. (Resolution 18, A-15)

410.030R Emergent Communicable Disease Public Health Crises: That our RFS support AMA efforts in urging Congress to expeditiously act to ensure sufficient funding for research, prevention, diagnosis, control, and treatment of newly identified communicable diseases that pose a public health emergency without diverting resources from other essential health initiatives. (Resolution 6, I-16; Amended Resolution 2, A-17)

410.031R Regulating Tattoo and Permanent Makeup Inks: That our AMA encourage the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) to adopt regulatory standards for tattoo and permanent makeup inks that include at minimum the disclosures expected for injectable drugs and cosmetics and mandate that this information be available to both the body licensed to perform the tattoo and to the person receiving the tattoo; and (2) study the safety of any chemical in tattoo and permanent makeup inks. (Resolution 1, I-17)

410.032R Coordinating Correctional and Community Healthcare: That our AMA support linkage of those incarcerated to community clinics upon release in order to accelerate access to primary care and improve health outcomes among this vulnerable patient population as
well as adequate funding; and That our AMA support the collaboration of correctional health workers and community health care providers for those transitioning from a correctional institution to the community. (Resolution 10, A-18)

420.000R RESEARCH

420.001R Comprehensive Access to Safety Data from Clinical Trials: That our AMA: (1) urge the Federal Drug Administration to investigate and develop means by which investigators can access original source safety data from clinical drug, biologic, and device trials; and (2) encourage the adoption of a universal policy by medical journals requiring independent access to source study data from clinical drug, biologic, and device trials. (Report G, I-13) [HOD Resolution 503, A-14]

420.002R Protecting Publisher’s Copyright on Scientific Material: That our AMA study and report on: (1) the potential impact of the published model espoused in the NIH notice “Enhanced Public Access to NIH Research Information” and (2) the impact of the author-paid model on the quality of scientific publication and the peer-review process. (Substitute Resolution 3, I-04) (Reaffirmed Report D, I-14)

420.003R The Study of the Federation: That our AMA-RFS support the goals of the Study of the Federation in order to strengthen patient advocacy, quality of care, and the profession of medicine. (Resolution 34, A-96) (Reaffirmed Report D, I-16)

420.004R Continued Support for the Agency for Health Care Policy and Research (AHCPR): That our AMA-RFS ask the AMA to call on Congress and the President of the United States to support the AHCPR at stable or increased levels of funding, taking into account the additional financial burden imposed by the National Medical Expenditures Survey which is conducted at regular intervals. (Substitute Resolution 21, A-96) (Reaffirmed Report C, I-06) (Reaffirmed Report D, I-16)

420.005R Alternative vs. Adjunctive Medical Treatments: That our AMA-RFS support the scientific investigation of alternative medicine techniques. (Substitute Resolution 10, I-95) [See also: AMA Policy H-185.996] (Reaffirmed Report C, I-05) (Reaffirmed Report E, A-16)

420.006R Comprehensive Access to Safety Data from Clinical Trials: That our AMA: (1) urge the FDA to investigate and develop means by which academic investigators can access original source safety data from industry-sponsored trials upon request; and (2) support the adoption of universal policy by medical journals requiring principal investigators to have independent access to all study data from industry-sponsored trials.

420.007R Overemphasis on P-Values in Medical Literature: That: (1) our AMA-RFS and AMA discourage the use of generalized qualitative statements of significance, such as through the use of p-values, without the reporting of effect-size, such as through the use of confidence intervals; (2) our AMA-RFS and AMA encourage the formation of a clear distinction between statistical significance and clinical significance in the planning and reporting stages of scientific research; (3) our AMA encourage, through formal communication to major medical journals and publications, efforts to improve scientific integrity in medical literature by: (i) discouraging the reporting of hypothesis testing
with generalized phrases such as “significant” or “p-value < 0.05;” (ii) promoting the reporting of effect size and measures of spread or variability, such as confidence intervals and standard deviations; (iii) requiring that authors clearly distinguish between accepted levels of statistical significance and clinical significance; and (iv) making efforts to anticipate and avoid language that may mislead as to the importance or impact of a statistical outcome when communicating the results of medical studies to the general public; and (4) that our AMA support efforts to incorporate ongoing education on statistical interpretation and reporting in undergraduate, graduate, and continuing medical education with an emphasis on interpreting the distinction between clinical and statistical significance. (Resolution 8, A-14)

420.008R Principles of Human Subjects Research Shall Apply to Online Research Projects: That our AMA: (1) shall declare social media sites’ Terms of Service as an insufficient proxy for informed consent prior to being enrolled in an experiment; and (2) recommend that online social networks provide users with specific informed consent outlining the aims, risks and possible benefits of an experiment prior to study enrollment. (Resolution 1, I-14)

420.009R Prevention of Physician and Medical Student Suicide: That our AMA request that the Liaison Committee on Medical Education and Accreditation Council of Graduate Medical Education collect data on medical student, resident and fellow suicides to identify patterns that could predict such events. (Resolution 2, I-17)

430.000R TECHNOLOGY – COMPUTER

440.000R TECHNOLOGY - MEDICAL

440.001R Privacy Personal Use and Funding of Mobile Devices: Recommended that our AMA-RFS ask that our AMA: (1) encourage further research in integrating mobile devices in clinical care, particularly to address challenges of reducing work burden while maintain clinical autonomy for residents and fellows; (2) collaborate with the ACGME to develop germane policies, especially with consideration of potential financial burden and personal privacy of trainees, to ensure a more uniformed regulation of mobile devices in medical education and clinical training; and (3) encourage medical schools and residency programs to educate all trainees on proper hygiene and professional guidelines in using personal devices in clinical environment. (Report F, A-16)

440.002R Interoperability of Medical Devices: That our AMA adopt the following statement on the Interoperability of Medical Devices: “The AMA believes that intercommunication and interoperability of electronic medical devices could lead to important advances in patient safety and patient care, and that the standards and protocols to allow such seamless intercommunication should be developed fully with these advances in mind. The AMA also recognizes that, as in all technological advances, interoperability poses safety and medico legal challenges as well. The development of standards and production of interoperable equipment protocols should strike the proper balance to achieve maximum patient safety, efficiency, and outcome benefit.” (Resolution 1, I-08)
440.003R Genetic Screening: That our AMA-RFS and AMA: (1) support legislative action providing for the confidentiality of information obtained from genetic tests, such that it cannot be used: a) in making decisions concerning employment, b) by insurance companies in making decisions about eligibility for health insurance, and c) by insurance companies in making decisions about eligibility for group life and disability insurance; and (2) support all genetic diagnostic services being held to carefully considered and practicable standards; such that, at a minimum, proposed genetic screening plans should demonstrate: a) well-defined and attainable goals, b) provisions for patient education and counseling, c) informed consent, d) an accurate and reliable test, e) a mechanism for quality control, f) acceptable costs, g) assurance of equal access, and h) adequate follow-up services. (Substitute Resolution 19, A-94) [AMA Res. 503, I-94 was referred] (Reaffirmed Report F, A-05) (Reaffirmed Report E, A-16)

440.004R Familiarity and Utilization of Mobile Medical Technology: That our AMA-RFS: (1) support the development of educational programming on how to use mobile medical applications for clinical decision-making support, for communication with patients, and how to advise patients to best use mobile technology for health benefit; (2) encourage our AMA to work with other interested stakeholders such as the innovators of existing mobile applications and other medical societies to develop or improve existing mobile applications to deliver accurate medical information based on current medical guidelines; and (3) encourage our AMA to educate physicians on discerning between evidence-based mobile applications and mobile applications that are not medically accurate. (Resolution 14, A-14)

440.005R Support for the Development and Distribution of HIPAA-compliant Communication Technologies: That our AMA promote the development and use of HIPAA-compliant technologies for text messaging, electronic mail and video conferencing. (Resolution 15, I-17)

440.006R Decreasing the Use of Oximetry Monitors for the Prevention of Sudden Infant Death Syndrome: That our AMA-RFS oppose the sale and use of monitors to prevent sudden infant death syndrome. (Resolution 2, A-19)

450.000R TELEVISION

450.001R Television Rating System: That our AMA-RFS support the continued involvement of physicians and educators in the development of a television rating system that is practical, developmentally appropriate, and based on existing research and scientific knowledge. (Substitute Resolution 1, I-96) (Reaffirmed Report C, I-06) (Reaffirmed Report D, I-16)

460.000R TOBACCO

460.001R Tobacco Regulation: That our AMA-RFS support the regulation of tobacco as a drug by the FDA. (Substitute Resolution 21, I-95) [See also: AMA Policy H-490.941, H-490.962] (Reaffirmed Report C, I-05) (Reaffirmed Report E, A-16)
460.002R Tobacco Health Education and Advertising: That our AMA continue to use appropriate lobbying resources to support programs of anti-tobacco health promotion and advertising. (Substitute Resolution 8, I-89) (Reaffirmed Report C, I-99) (Reaffirmed Report C, I-09) [See also: AMA Policy H-490.959]

460.003R Smoke Free Residential Housing: That our AMA-RFS shall encourage health care institutions that provide employee housing to make such housing smoke free to the extent allowed applicable by local laws. (Resolution 2, A-15)

470.000R TOBACCO: PROHIBITIONS ON SALE AND USE

470.001R Community Enforcement of Restrictions on Adolescent Tobacco Use: That our AMA-RFS: (1) inform its membership about 1-888-FDA-4KIDS, a toll-free phone number that allows the public to report sales of tobacco to minors and (2) continue to support enforcement of regulations on the sale of tobacco to minors. (Substitute Resolution 23, A-97) (Reaffirmed Report C, I-07)

470.002R Eliminating Financial Support for Politicians Who Receive Financial Support from the Tobacco Industry: That our AMA encourage: (1) AMPAC to scrutinize a politician’s acceptance of funding from the tobacco industry when making decisions concerning the financial support of specific candidates and (2) state and specialty medical society PAC’s to scrutinize a politician’s acceptance of funding from the tobacco industry when making decisions concerning the financial support of specific candidates. (Substitute Resolution 19, A-96) (Reaffirmed Report C, I-06) (Reaffirmed Report D, I-16)


470.005R Regulation of Electronic Nicotine Delivery Systems (ENDS): That our AMA-RFS: (1) support taxing, labelling and regulating electronic nicotine delivery systems (ENDS) as tobacco products and drug delivery devices; (2) support legislation that restricts the minimum age, locations of permissible use, advertising, promotion, and sponsorship of ENDS to that of tobacco products; (3) support transparency and disclosure concerning design, content and emissions of ENDS; (4) recommend secure, child-proof, tamper-proof packaging and design of ENDS; (5) support enhanced labelling that warns of the potential consequences of ENDS use, restriction of ENDS marketing as tobacco cessation tools until clear evidence-based research arises suggesting the contrary, as well as restriction of the use of characterizing flavors in ENDS; and (6) encourage basic, clinical, and epidemiological research concerning ENDS. (Resolution 15, A-14)
470.006R Taxation of Tobacco Products: That our AMA-RFS support legislation that taxes non-prescribed electronic nicotine delivery systems (ENDS) similarly to other tobacco products. (Resolution 12, A-15)

480.000R VIOLENCE AND ABUSE

480.001R Opposition to Violent and Sexually Explicit Television Programming: Asked (1) that the AMA-RFS support the AMA's continuing efforts to work with state and federal agencies as well as private organizations to retard the development of violent and sexually explicit programming; and (2) that the AMA-RFS support the AMA's continuing efforts to educate the public about the epidemiological risks of violent and sexually explicit television programming. (Substitute Resolution 15, I-95) [See also: AMA Policy H-485.995, H-485.994] (Reaffirmed Report C, I-05) (Reaffirmed Report E, A-16)

490.000R WOMEN

490.001R Investigating the Continued Gender Disparities in Physician Salaries: That our AMA, in collaboration with any appropriate affiliate bodies or professional organizations, study gender disparities in physician salaries and professional development (e.g. promotions, tenure), the causes of this disparity; and report back at I-07 with recommendations on how best to advocate to eliminate such disparities, and that this resolution be forwarded to the AMA-HOD at I-06. (Resolution 5, A-06) (Reaffirmed Report D, I-16)

500.000R AMA: ADMINISTRATION AND ORGANIZATION

500.001R AMA Physician Profile: (1) That our AMA ensure that the AMA Physician Profile and AMA Masterfile include the complete name of the training program (i.e. “Program Name” as listed on the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education (ACGME) website); (2) That our AMA ensure that the AMA Physician Profile and AMA Masterfile stop deleting from Physician Profiles and the Masterfile the name of the medical school or training program that is already listed and verified in the Physician Profile as it corresponds to the name of the institution at the time of the physician’s graduation, and (3) That if the AMA Physician Profile and AMA Masterfile include the new updated name of a medical school or training program, this information be included in addition to but not in place of the name of the medical school or training program at the time of the physician’s graduation. (Late Resolution 3, A-08)

500.002R AMA Physician Profile for Residents Transferring Programs: That our AMA Physician Profile standard primary source verification confirming residency graduation states on the profile: “Completed Training: Program reports specialty training at this institution as Completed” for the program(s) from which a resident has graduated. (Late Resolution 4, A-08)

500.003R Wheelchair Accessible Locations for All AMA Meetings: That our AMA hold all meetings in locations that are wheelchair accessible. (Resolution 6, I-96) (Reaffirmed Report C, I-06) (Reaffirmed Report D, I-16)
AMA Annual Meeting Schedule: That our AMA change its House of Delegates Annual Meetings so that they take place prior to the last two weeks of June. (Resolution 16, A-91) (Reaffirmed Report C, I-01) (Reaffirmed Report D, I-16)

Minimizing Unnecessary Mail: That our AMA: (1) offer to members on applications and renewals for membership the ability to refuse any AMA periodicals they do not wish to receive as member benefits; (2) offer to members on applications and renewals for membership the ability to exclude their names from mailing lists that the AMA may provide to outside vendors or publishers; and (3) encourage state, county, and medical specialty societies to establish similar mechanisms and policies. (Substitute Resolution 31, A-90) (Reaffirmed Report C, I-00) (Reaffirmed Report C, I-10)

Waste Reduction and Fiscal Responsibility: That our AMA and its Board of Trustees, Councils and Committees reduce wastage whenever possible through reduction or elimination of the distribution of expendable supplies, such as notebook binders and stationery, to members of the Board, Councils and Committees. (Resolution 46, A-90) (Reaffirmed Report C, I-00) (Reaffirmed Report C, I-10) [See also: AMA Policy H-530.984]

Discounted Registration Fees for AMA and Federation Seminars: That our AMA (1) adjust all of its registration fees to encourage and permit participation by resident physician and medical student members; and (2) urge all federation associations to discount their registration fees for seminars to accommodate their resident physician and medical student membership. (Resolution 10, I-89) (Reaffirmed Report C, I-99) (Reaffirmed Report C, I-09) [See also: AMA Policy H-530.986]

AMA Interim Meeting: Shorten by One Day: That our AMA continue to explore meeting scheduling adjustments in consultation with fixed sections in order to preserve their ability to conduct business. (Resolution 9, A-12)

Green Initiative: Recommends that our AMA-RFS: (1) continue the “green” or “paperless” format at future meetings when feasible, including online-only updates and surveys; (2) provide limited pre-printed handbooks, and sufficient paper copies of the meeting agenda/schedule, late and/or emergent resolutions, and Reference Committee Reports; and (3) include a separate pdf file of the agenda/schedule on the RFS web site, distinctive from the entire meeting handbook on-line file. (Report E, A-12)

Policy-making Meetings for MSS and RFS: That our AMA-RFS support one policy making meeting per year for the AMA-HOD. (Emergency Resolution 1, A-13)

AMA: COUNCILS AND COMMITTEES

Resident Representation on the American Medical Political Action Committee Board of Trustees: That our AMA-RFS support the appointment of a resident member to the AMPAC Board of Directors. (Substitute Resolution 28, A-96) (Reaffirmed Report C, I-06)
510.002R Campaign Expenditures for Resident Physician Candidates for AMA Offices: In lieu of Resolution 5, the AMA-RFS adopted Substitute Resolution 5 which asked that the Governing Council develop campaign guidelines for resident candidates for positions on AMA councils and committees, and on the AMA Board, governing financial expenditure limits, appropriate campaign materials and other pertinent subjects. (June 1984) In response to Substitute Resolution 5 (A-84), the AMA-RFS adopted Report B which recommended that the following suggested guidelines be followed by AMA-RFS-endorsed candidates: (1) Printed material should be factually accurate, tastefully reproduced and may include a limited number of mailings to the AMA House; (2) Candidates are encouraged to keep campaign paraphernalia to a minimum; (3) "Give away" items are discouraged; (4) Financial support for candidates to make telephone calls to AMA House members is acceptable; and (5) Lavish parties given exclusively for a candidate are discouraged. (Substitute Resolution 5, I-84) (Reaffirmed Report C, I-94) (Reaffirmed Report F, A-05) (Reaffirmed Report E, A-16)

520.000R AMA: HOUSE OF DElegates

520.001R Residents in the AMA House of Delegates: That: (1) our AMA-RFS Governing Council include in the AMA-RFS Assembly handbook a semiannual report detailing information on AMA-RFS members sitting in the AMA House of Delegates including, but not limited to, name and state or specialty society representation; and (2) invite all resident members of the AMA House of Delegates to the AMA-RFS Assembly and caucuses. (Resolution 26, A-90) (Reaffirmed Report C, I-00) (Reaffirmed Report C, I-10)

520.002R AMA House of Delegates Election Reform: That the AMA-RFS support that the AMA create a speaker-appointed task force to re-examine election rules and logistics including regarding social media, emails, mailers, receptions and parties, ability of candidates from smaller delegations to compete, balloting electronically, and timing within the meeting, and to report back recommendations regarding election processes and procedures to accommodate improvements to allow delegates to focus their efforts and time on policy-making. (Late Resolution 1, A-19)

530.000R AMA: MEMBERSHIP AND DUES

530.001R Academic Medical Center Resident and Fellow Recruitment: That: (1) our AMA-RFS, AMA, and state medical societies coordinate and facilitate current membership recruitment programs, such as the Resident Outreach Program; and (2) the appropriate AMA staff designated to RFS membership coordinate with Graduate Medical Education Designated Institutional Officials (DIOs), GME Directors, and/or GME Coordinators to facilitate and expand resident recruitment at resident/fellow orientation. (Resolution 7, A-04) (Reaffirmed Report D, I-14)

530.002R Definition of a Resident: That our AMA change policy H-550.999, Definition of a Resident, to include the following: (1) Members serving as their primary occupation in residencies approved by the ACGME or AOA; (2) Members serving as their primary occupation in fellowships approved as residencies by the ACGME or AOA; (3) Members serving fellowships in structured clinical training programs for periods of at least one year, to broaden competency in a specialized field, whether or not the
program is affiliated with an approved residency training program; (4) Members serving, as their primary occupation, in a structured educational program to broaden competency in a specialized field, provided it is begun upon completion of medical school, residency, or fellowship training; (5) Members serving as active duty military and public health service residents who are required to provide service after their internship as general medical officers or flight surgeons before their return to complete a residency program; Also asked that the AMA change its bylaws (Section 7.10) to reflect this amended definition. (Report K, A-97) (Re reaffirmed Report D, I-16)

540.000R AMA: POLITICAL ACTION

540.001R Election Day Voting Time: That our AMA-RFS (1) encourage state medical societies to inform residents and students of local voter laws to include education on absentee balloting; and (2) encourage medical schools and residency training programs to define mechanisms specific to their institution to allow residents and students the opportunity to vote in local and national elections. (Substitute Resolution A-95) [See also: AMA Policy H-565.991] (Re reaffirmed Report C, I-05) (Re reaffirmed Report E, A-16)

540.002R Creating Legislative Visitation Programs: That: (1) our AMA-RFS encourage state medical associations and specialty societies to create programs that will enable resident physicians to participate directly in the legislative process at the state level; and (2) that state medical associations and specialty societies choosing to create legislative visitation programs be encouraged to use the Florida Medical Association's Legislative Visitation Program as a possible model in designing their own such programs. (Resolution 1, A-95) [See also: AMA Policy H-565.992] (Re reaffirmed Report C, I-05) (Re reaffirmed Report E, A-16)

540.003R Balloting Procedures: That our AMA-RFS study alternate procedures for balloting including, but not limited to: (1) coordinating with the MSS,OMSS, and any other AMA entities to use pre-existing AMA balloting equipment before HOD sessions; (2) developing or having outside vendors develop a unique computer program to handle AMA-RFS elections; (3) using an existing Internet or non-Internet based ballot counting computer program; and implement such measures found to be most appropriate by Interim 2015. (Resolution 15, A-15)

550.000R AMA-RFS: ADMINISTRATION AND ORGANIZATION

550.001R Leadership positions within the AMA-RFS: RFS Internal Operating Procedures (IOPs) modified to clearly define and clarify the process for electing leaders of our AMA-RFS, including candidate eligibility (see amended IOPs). (Report G, A-09)

550.002R Expanding Underrepresented Minority Voices in the AMA-RFS: That the AMA-RFS: 1) create bylaws to specifically and systematically outline how a minority physician organization may gain representation in the RFS national assembly; 2) research the major underrepresented minority physician organizations with a focus on
the level of involvement of resident and fellow members in each organization, on the percentage of AMA members in each organization, and on the level to which each minority physician organization desires to be involved with the AMA-RFS; 3) leadership work with the Specialty and Service Society (SSS) to determine the needed steps that minority physician organizations would have to take to become seated members of the AMA-HOD. (Report F, I-08)

550.003R AMA-RFS Strategic Plan: Vision, Mission, and Objectives: That our RFS utilize the vision, mission and objectives set forth by the AMA-RFS Committee on Long Range Planning as a foundation for further planning. (Report E, A-01) (Reaffirmed Report D, I-16)

550.004R AMA-RFS Leadership Handbook: That: (1) our AMA-RFS staff and Governing Council design a Leadership Handbook outlining the structure and function of the RFS, leadership positions, and state society contacts; (2) that our AMA-RFS encourage state, county, and specialty societies to develop similar materials; and (3) that our AMA-RFS make the Leadership Handbook available at the Annual and Interim Meetings and upon request. (Substitute Resolution 3, I-97) (Reaffirmed Report C, I-07)

550.005R Centralized Resource for Listing Residency and Fellowship Vacancies: That our AMA-RFS work to create and maintain a centralized resource that lists available residency and fellowship vacancies for its membership. (Substitute Resolution 25, A-97) (Reaffirmed Report C, I-07)

550.006R AMA Support for Section Web Pages: That items of general AMA-RFS interest be posted, reviewed, and regularly updated to the RFS Home Page by AMA staff in conjunction with a RFS Computer Advisory Committee designee and that the RFS procure space on the AMA server. (Substitute Resolution 13, I-95) (Reaffirmed Report C, I-05) (Reaffirmed Report E, A-16)


550.008R 2013-2016 Working Plan: Asked that: In the realm of National Meetings: (1) The RFS Governing Council should work with the AMA to encourage RFS participation between meetings and that: a) the RFS should continue to work to ensure that the MSS/RFS research poster symposia continues to be held at a national meeting, b) the RFS Governing Council will continue to work with staff to increase resident and fellow attendance at leadership training events, including the National Advocacy Conference and AMA leadership retreats; (2) The RFS Governing Council should continue to improve the process of election procedures to ensure adequacy, transparency and integrity of the results; (3) The RFS Governing Council should continue to work to improve content at national meetings that will be relevant to members and that will engage them in the core areas of AMA involvement, Advocacy, Public Health, Community Service, Legislative Policy, Leadership Development and Membership.
In the realm of Advocacy: (4) The RFS should continue to make preserving and improving GME funding and addressing future physician workforce issues a key priority of our advocacy actions; (5) The RFS Governing Council should continue to annually identify key issues and mobilize the grassroots network to involve our section in advocating for RFS friendly positions on said issues and continue to educate the general assembly on these issues; (6) That the RFS should continue to work with other resident and fellow based organizations to ensure that the RFS serve as the national spokesperson for all resident and fellow centered issues including student debt, graduate medical education, medical licensure, and resident work hours.

In the realm of Membership and Outreach: (7) The RFS and RFS Governing Council should investigate mechanisms to increase retention of members as they transition from one section to another, including: a) members transitioning from the MSS to RFS, b) members transitioning from the RFS to the YPS, and c) members transitioning out of IPM programs; (8) The RFS should continue to work with the MSS and the YPS to improve mentoring strategies and increase mentoring opportunities such as combined networking events, mentoring panels, combined working groups and specific events targeted by specialty, year, or location; (9) The RFS should continue to examine and improve the role of the regions within the RFS, which should include: a) current contact information for region leadership and their contact information available online for access by members; b) the current level of activity in each region and ways to increase involvement; c) the roles and responsibilities of the region leadership; d) novel ways to improve communication, foster leadership and increase membership; e) collaboration with MSS and YPS Sections, including joint region meetings and community service events; (10) The RFS Governing Council should work to establish local membership liaisons that will work directly with GME programs to reach out to residency programs and recruit members; (11) The RFS should continue to work with AMA membership staff to assist with planning local membership recruitment programs and coordinate the involvement of local RFS leaders in said programs; and (12) RFS leaders should continue to encourage Section participants to introduce the Introduction to the Practice of Medicine program to their relevant academic and medical center faculty.

In the realm of Communication: (13) The RFS and RVS Governing Council should work to establish online social media portals to encourage involvement in RFS activities and increase RFS awareness; (14) The RFS Governing Council should investigate methods to ensure there is effective communication with the region leadership on a regular basis; (15) the RFS Governing Council should establish a mechanism to provide Governing Council updates and direct communication to our membership and work with AMA staff to ensure that these updates be disseminated to all RFS members; and (16) The RFS Governing Council should actively work to increase utilization of the RFS listserv and make it available to new members.

In general, the Committee recommends that: (17) the RFS recommend that a Working Plan be developed by the Committee on Long Range Planning for the RFS Governing Council and approved by the assembly at least every 3 years. (Late Report H, I-13)

RFS Caucus Vote Mechanism: That following the conclusion of each House of Delegates meeting, not to exceed 30 days, our RFS Delegate and Alternate Delegate
will provide a brief summary of ad hoc policy actions of the RFS Caucus as to allow related resolutions to be written with existing deadlines. (Resolution 6, A-17)

560.000R AMA-RFS COUNCILS AND COMMITTEES

560.001R Standing Committees: That our AMA-RFS Governing Council shall annually appoint standing committees including, but not limited to, long range planning, public health, medical education, legislative awareness, membership and the poster symposium, composed of members of the Section to serve annual terms to further the mission of the Section: The Governing Council shall make an open solicitation of applications from the members of the section and shall select from among those who have applied; Should there be insufficient applications in order to adequately staff these committees, the Governing Council shall be empowered to make direct solicitations and appointments to the committees. (Report E, A-08)

560.002R AMA-RFS Committee Reports: That our AMA-RFS representatives on all AMA committees be required to give either a formal written or verbal report twice a year, at the Interim and Annual meetings of the AMA-RFS, beginning with the A-03 meeting of the AMA-RFS. (Late Resolution 1, I-02) (Reaffirmed Report D, I-12) (Reaffirmed Report D, I-13)

560.003R Resident Representation on Residency Review Committees: That our AMA consider appointing resident physicians to residency review committees currently without resident members by using its ex-officio positions on the committees. (Substitute Resolution 1, A-87) (Reaffirmed Report D, I-97) [See also: AMA Policy H-310.996] (Reaffirmed Report D, I-16)

560.004R Resident Representation on the Internal Medicine Residency Review Committee: That our AMA request all Residency Review Committees utilize peer-selected resident representatives to serve as voting members at all meetings of the committee for at least a one year term preceded by a six month term as an observer. (Substitute Resolution 2, A-98) (Reaffirmed Report D, I-16)

560.005R Peer-Nominated Representation on Institutional Councils and Committees: That our AMA-RFS: (1) encourage the ACGME to require that resident representatives on institutional GME Committees be peer-selected and (2) study ways to ensure that the resident representatives on institutional GME Committees play a meaningful role at their institutions. (Substitute Resolution 9, I-99) (Reaffirmed Report C, I-09)

560.006R AMA-RFS Leadership Nominations and Appointments: That all persons nominated or appointed by the AMA-RFS for positions on AMA councils and committees or as representatives of the AMA-RFS to be resident physician members of the AMA. (Report I, I-98) (Reaffirmed Report D, I-16)

570.000R AMA-RFS: GOVERNING COUNCIL

570.001R IOP Changes to Modify Governing Council Officer Position: Modifications to the AMA-RFS Internal Operating Procedures (IOP) were adopted to change the AMA-RFS Governing Council Membership and Outreach Officer Position to a Member-at-Large Position. This broadens the scope of the position. (Report F, A-09)

570.002R Communication between the AMA-RFS Governing Council and State Society Resident and Fellow Sections: That our AMA-RFS (1) establish a list of state and specialty society resident physicians section chairpersons; and (2) publish a list of state and specialty society resident physicians section chairpersons in the Annual and Interim Assembly meeting handbooks and proceedings. That our AMA-RFS Governing Council attempt to contact each state and specialty society resident physicians section chairperson prior to each AMA-RFS Assembly meeting. ( Substitute Resolution 7, I-91) (Reaffirmed Report C, I-01) (Reaffirmed Report D, I-16)


580.000R AMA-RFS ASSEMBLY

580.001R Sectional Delegate Election Process: IOP changes were made to the Sectional Delegate Election Process in order to facilitate the HOD process and ensure maximum participation by elected section delegates and sectional alternate delegates (see updated IOP). (Report E, A-10)

580.002R AMA-RFS Strategic Plan: The following strategic plan for AMA-RFS was adopted for 2010-2011:

In the realm of Membership:
1. The RFS should work with the MSS, membership staff, YPS, and County and State medical societies, to develop longitudinal membership drive initiatives that encompass all aspects of physician training from medical school graduation to completion of residency and fellowship training;
2. The AMA-RFS should ensure that there is an RFS-GC member and staff member who is in regular contact with the AMA membership staff and who will serve in an advisory role to the membership department in regards to the creation and implementation of RFS membership initiatives;
3. The AMA-RFS should work with the AMA membership staff to research and develop new membership incentives tailored to prospective RFS members

In the realm of Advocacy:
4. The RFS will work with staff and local medical societies to secure additional funding and resources to increase resident activism at the National Advocacy Conference and Lobby Day;
5. The RFS continue to schedule RFS national lobby day concurrently with State and Specialty societies, while at the same time maintaining a direct interaction with the MSS during MSS lobby day;

In the realm of Communication:
6. The AMA-RFS should publicize the RFS Facebook page, and utilize the Facebook page to create discussion and interaction among members;
7. The GC should appoint a member to serve as a moderator over the AMA-RFS website, Facebook page, and e-mail publications, who will be responsible to post information to the sites as well as moderate and/or create discussion topics;
8. The RFS Voice should be continued as a print mailing to RFS members, and the RFS should augment print mailings with an on-line newsletter over national and regional list-servs;
9. The RFS should work with the AMA to gather new and current members’ e-mail addresses and maintain a members’ e-mail database;

In the realm of the RFS Regions:
10. The RFS should conduct a thorough examination of the role of the regions within the RFS including the function of the Regional Council, improved communication within the regions, and expansion of regional leadership;
11. The RFS should set the goal of planning with region leadership one to two local-regional events in centers of high concentration of physicians in training;

In General the Committee recommends that:
12. The RFS GC report back to the RFS from time to time regarding the progress of each of these recommendations, with a first mandated report back at A-11;
13. The RFS mandate that a strategic plan should be developed for the section at least every 3 years. (Report F, A-10)

580.003R Resolution and Report Submission Deadlines: The following IOP Changes were adopted: Resolutions or Reports that are submitted after the 42-day deadline but 7 days prior to the Assembly meeting are considered Late Resolutions; Resolutions submitted within 7 days of the meeting or after the meeting has been called to order are considered Emergency Resolutions. (Report E, A-09)

580.004R Demographics: That our RFS: (1) determine mechanisms to strengthen ties with Specialty Societies and improve logistical support for members involved through their Specialty Societies (i.e. Region 8); (2) determine a system to apportion Specialty Society delegate and alternate delegate positions in the RFS assembly that accounts for the number of RFS members represented by Specialty Societies and ensures broad Specialty Society participation; (3) examine the ability of the Region structure to meet the stated goals of disseminating RFS information to local members, increasing RFS membership, and increasing involvement of RFS members at the regional and local level; and (4) that the RFS Governing Council report back to the RFS Assembly regarding the progress of the above recommendations by A-09. (Report G, A-08)
580.005R  **Voting Mechanisms**: That the voting system used in the RFS Sectional Delegate and Alternate Delegate elections be: an approval-based, plurality-at-large voting system in which the voter may select up to and including the number of candidate positions and a majority of votes is required. (Report H, A-08)

580.005R  **Election Procedures for RFS Sectional Delegates and Alternate Delegates**: That: (1) the RFS Governing Council study various voting mechanisms that consider geographic as well as specialty representation and report back at I-07; and (2) the RFS study how a regional structure could be utilized for conducting Sectional Delegate and Alternate Delegate elections in a fair and equitable manner and report back at I-07 with changes to the Internal Operating Procedures (IOP) as is appropriate. (Report F, A-07)

580.006R  **Specialty and Military Representation Count toward Quorum in the RFS Assembly**: That: (1) the AMA-RFS change its quorum requirements to Twenty percent (20%) of the authorized representatives representing at least fifteen states and five national medical specialty organizations, military or federal agencies for the Business Meeting of the RFS and (2) that this resolution become effective as of the I-06 business meeting of the AMA-RFS. (Resolution 2, A-05) (Reaffirmed Report E, A-16)

580.007R  **Communication of Meeting Materials Deadlines**: That at each meeting of the AMA-RFS, the Governing Council provide detailed information about the dates of and hotel information for the next meeting in both printed form and on the AMA-RFS home page. (Resolution 7, I-00) (Reaffirmed Report C, I-10)

580.008R  **Election Bylaws**: That our AMA-RFS Governing Council design and implement an educational program for the Assembly to clarify the vote counting method for rank order balloting. (Substitute Resolution 1, I-99) (Reaffirmed Report C, I-09)

580.009R  **AMA-RFS External Resolutions**: That our AMA-RFS include in the AMA-RFS delegate package and in the AMA-RFS Handbook information explaining the options for each resolution and the process for determining how resolutions are forwarded to either the AMA-RFS assembly and/or the AMA-HOD. (Substitute Resolution 5, I-97) (Reaffirmed Report C, I-07)

580.010R  **Background Information on Resident and Fellow Section Resolutions**: That our RFS: (1) require the authors of resolutions to provide pertinent references and relevant existing AMA policy on the issue and (2) provide each delegate a copy of the reference committee materials at the beginning of each Assembly Meeting. (Substitute Resolution 9, A-97) (Reaffirmed Report C, I-07)

580.011R  **Meeting Notices**: Asked that a schedule of annual and interim meeting dates, locations, and hotels be included in the AMA-RFS Handbook, proceedings, and other appropriate publications. (Substitute Resolution 9, A-94) (Reaffirmed Report F, A-05) (Reaffirmed Report E, A-16)

580.012R  **Fiscal Notes Attached to Resolutions**: That our AMA-RFS staff contact the author or sponsoring medical society of any AMA-RFS resolution that assigned a fiscal note over
$1,000. (Substitute Resolution 4, I-92) (Reaffirmed Report C, I-02) (Reaffirmed Report D, I-12)


580.015R RFS Reference Committee Reports: That: (1) AMA-RFS members not on the reference committee not be admitted to its executive session unless invited; and (2) members of a reference committee write and/or review its report prior to the presentation of its findings to the AMA-RFS Assembly. (Resolution 7, A-80) (Reaffirmed Report C, I-90) (Reaffirmed Report C, I-00) (Reaffirmed Report C, I-10)

580.016R GME Delegates: Recommended (1) that a system for establishing the number of, the selection process for, and the caucusing and seating arrangements of GME Delegates be outlined by the AMA-RFS Governing Council through collaboration with the CLRP as part of a “pilot project”; and (2) that a report be presented to the Assembly at I-12 but no later than A-13. (Report F, A-12)

580.017R AMA-RFS 2013-2016 Working Plan:

In the Realm of National Meetings:
1. The RFS Governing Council should work with the AMA to encourage RFS participation in a second business meeting to occur after the annual between meetings and that:
   a. The RFS should continue to work to ensure that the MSS/RFS research poster symposia continues to be held at a national meeting;
   b. The RFS Governing Council will continue to work with staff to increase resident and fellow attendance at leadership training events, including the National Advocacy Conference and AMA leadership retreats;
2. The RFS Governing Council should continue to improve the process of election procedures to ensure adequacy, transparency and integrity of the results;
3. The RFS Governing Council should continue to work to improve content at national meetings that will be relevant to members and that will engage them in the core areas of AMA involvement, Advocacy, Public Health, Community Service, Legislative Policy, Leadership Development and Membership;

In the realm of Advocacy:
4. The RFS should continue to make preserving and improving GME funding and addressing future physician workforce issues a key priority of our advocacy actions;
5. The RFS Governing Council should continue to annually identify key issues and mobilize the grassroots network to involve our section in advocating for RFS friendly positions on said issues and continue to educate the general assembly on these issues;
6. That the RFS should continue to work with other resident and fellow based organizations to ensure that the RFS serve as the national spokesperson for all resident and fellow centered issues including student debt, graduate medical education, medical licensure, and resident work hours.
In the realm of Membership and Outreach:
7. The RFS and RFS Governing Council should investigate mechanisms to increase retention of members as they transition from one section to another including:
   a. Members transitioning from MSS to RFS;
   b. Members transitioning from the RFS to the YPS;
   c. Members transitioning out of IPM programs;
8. The RFS should continue to work with the MSS and the YPS to improve mentoring strategies and increase mentoring opportunities such as combined networking events, mentoring panels, combined working groups and specific events targeted by specialty, year or location;
9. The RFS should continue to examine and improve the role of the regions within the RFS, which should include:
   a. Current contact information for region leadership and their contact information available online for access by members;
   b. The current level of activity in each region and ways to increase involvement;
   c. The roles and responsibilities of the region leadership;
   d. Novel ways to improve communication, foster leadership and increase membership;
   e. Collaboration with MSS and YPS Sections, including joint region meetings and community service events;
10. The RFS Governing Council should work to establish local membership liaisons that will work directly with GME programs to reach out to residency programs and recruit members;
11. The RFS should continue to work with AMA membership staff to assist with planning local membership recruitment programs and coordinate the involvement of local RFS leaders in said programs;
12. RFS leaders should continue to encourage Section participants to introduce the Introduction of the Practice of Medicine program to their relevant academic and medical center faculty;

In the realm of Communication:
13. The RFS and RFS Governing Council should work to establish online social media portals to encourage involvement in RFS activities and increase RFS awareness;
14. The RFS Governing Council should investigate methods to ensure there is effective communication with the region leadership on a regular basis;
15. The RFS Governing Council should establish a mechanism to provide Governing Council updates and direct communication to our membership and work with AMA staff to ensure that these updates be disseminated to all RFS members;
16. The RFS Governing Council should actively work to increase utilization of the RFS list-serve and make it available to new members;

In general, the Committee recommends that:
17. The RFS recommend that a Working Plan be developed by the Committee on Long Range Planning for the RFS Governing Council and approved by the assembly at least every 3 years. (Late Report H, A-13)
580.018R  Interpretation of Governing Council Responsibilities Regarding Actions of the RFS Sectional Delegate Caucus: That our AMA-RFS Governing Council Report on ad hoc actions of the AMA-RFS Caucus identify the names and endorsing groups of all attending members of the Caucus. (Resolution 9, I-16)

580.019R  AMA-RFS Sunset Mechanism Procedure: (1) That our AMA-RFS Governing Council present actionable sunset recommendations to RFS policy via a yearly report at our Annual Meeting; (2) That each adopted resolve or recommendation clause within an RFS policy shall be considered individually with regard to the sunsetting process; (3) That our AMA-RFS annually review ten-year-old RFS policies and recommend whether to (a) reaffirm the policy, (b) rescind the policy, (c) reconcile the policy with more recent and like policy, or (d) make editorial changes which maintain the original intent of the policy; (4) That each RFS sunset recommendation regarding RFS policy may be extracted from the Consent Calendar and handled individually by our Assembly, but may only be adopted or not adopted; (5) That an action of the RFS Assembly that retains or updates an existing RFS policy shall reset the sunset “clock,” making the reaffirmed RFS policy viable for ten additional years; (6) That defeated RFS sunset recommendations be reaffirmed for one year, to be readressed via RFS Governing Council report or resolution from the RFS Assembly at or prior to the next RFS Annual Meeting; and (7) That nothing in this policy shall prohibit a report or resolution to sunset an RFS policy earlier than its ten-year horizon if it is no longer relevant, has been superseded by a more current RFS policy, or has been accomplished. (Report E, I-17)

580.020R  Naming Conventions for AMA-RFS Policy/ Internal Operating Procedures Revision: That our AMA-RFS will form an ad-hoc committee broadly representing the membership of the Assembly for the purpose of reviewing and revising the AMA-RFS IOPs with a progress report at I-18. (Resolutions 1,17, A-18)

590.000R  AMA-RFS: MEMBERSHIP AND DUES

590.001R  Update on the 50 State Membership Initiative: That our AMA-RFS
1. Membership Committee work with AMA-RFS Staff to continuously update state and specialty society RFS information as outlined in the Late Report 1 (A-09).
2. Membership Committee work with AMA-RFS Staff to obtain the necessary information in order to utilize the flow chart model (see Supplement 1) for state RFS leadership contact information and also utilize this model in order to appoint RFS leadership where necessary and possible.
3. Membership Committee provide updated informational reports of the Fifty State Resident and Fellow Membership Initiative at I-10 and A-11.
4. Governing Council and the Membership Committee work with each state and specialty society RFS to increase membership and encourage increased participation and activity of its membership both at the state and national level.
5. Governing Council and the Membership Committee encourage and assist with the formation of RFS in those states that do not have a formally organized RFS but have an active and interested group of physicians in training as recommended in Late Report 1 (A-09). (Report I, A-10)
590.002R **Enhancement of Membership Retention During Educational Transitions:** That our AMA develop systems to allow state medical associations access to medical student match data and membership information for the purpose of membership retention and outreach without breaching existing contractual obligations; That our AMA study means to improve communication between state medical associations and our AMA for purposes of membership, recruitment, and retention, particularly during times of transition between medical school, residency, and fellowship. (Resolution 7, A-10)

590.003R **Enhancing Involvement of New Meeting Attendees:** That our RFS-CLRP develop specific criteria for the use of At-Large positions; That the RFS pilot the use of At-Large positions and a program to incorporate new attendees and non-voting members into existing positions, within the purview of our AMA-RFS IOPs as well as state and specialty society procedures, prior to the commencement of the meeting at I-10; That the RFS-CLRP report the results of the pilot at A-11 and the Assembly vote to determine if the pilot becomes permanent. (Report H, A-10)

590.004R **Developing a Mentoring Program for New AMA-RFS Attendees:** That our AMA-RFS work to create a mentoring program to welcome new attendees to the section’s meetings including, but not limited to, linking mentors and mentees of the same region to sit near each other during RFS business, apprising the mentee of evening social activities, and contacting the mentee before the subsequent meeting. (Report L, I-09)

590.005R **Expanding AMA Participation by Minority Scholar Award Winners:** That our AMA-RFS increase recruitment and retention of future award winners (including minority scholar award winners) by developing a strategic plan for leadership development and that our AMA-RFS report back on this issue at A-09. (Resolution 8, A-08)

590.006R **Resident and Fellow Section Recruitment Funding Initiative:** That: (1) our AMA work with the Membership Group to formalize a model based on MSSOP with reward monies awarded directly to State RFS sections; (2) our AMA request that the current MSSOP Resident Recruitment Awards be extended to the RFS sections of State Medical Societies for each new member recruited above the previous year state membership total set July 1st of each year; (3) our AMA request that membership for the RFS section be changed to an academic calendar year from the current calendar year cycle; (4) our AMA request a permanent staff member within the Membership Department dedicated to resident/fellow recruitment and retention on a yearly basis; (5) our AMA-RFS request the Membership Group identify yearly the staff contact within each state medical society responsible for resident membership issues and provide this list to the Department of Resident and Fellow Services; (6) our AMA request formal market research on current AMA residents, non-active AMA residents, residents who have never been part of the AMA, and residency programs assessing the factors that affect membership. (Report F, A-03) [HOD Resolution 613] (Reaffirmed Report D, I-16)

590.007R **Resident and Fellow Section Recruitment Funding Initiative:** That our RFS Governing Council: (1) work with the membership committee to develop a membership program modeled after the MSS, whereby the AMA provides incentive at the local or state level, based on membership recruitment, in order to encourage increased
recruitment as well as provide the necessary funds to increase active participation in the RFS section; and (2) report back at A-03 the structure of this new program. (Substitute Resolution 7, I-02) (Reaffirmed Report D, I-16)

590.008R Medical Student Retention in the RFS: That our AMA Membership Department provide the State Medical Society Resident and Fellow Section Chairs with a list of fourth year medical students members in their state. (Resolution 3, A-02) (Reaffirmed Report D, I-16)

590.009R Facilitating a Smoother Transition From the Medical Student Section (MSS) to the Resident and Fellow Section (RFS): That our RFS work with the MSS and the Young Physician Section (YPS) to implement methods to facilitate the transition between the sections. (Substitute Resolution 8, A-97) (Reaffirmed Report C, I-07)

590.010R American Medical Association Resident Outreach Program: That: (1) our AMA-RFS continue to work with AMA Membership marketing to develop new campaigns for resident physician recruitment; and (2) that the AMA-RFS Governing Council report to the Assembly on the progress of these programs. (Substitute Resolution 32, A-94) (Reaffirmed Report F, A-05) (Reaffirmed Report E, A-16)

590.011R Transition from Medical Student Section (MSS) to Resident and Fellow Section: Recommended that medical students (1) who have been accepted into residency training programs but wish to stay in MSS be awarded "Official Observer" status in the AMA-RFS; and (2) medical students accepted into a residency program beginning within six months and not registering in the MSS be allowed to credential as AMA-RFS delegates. (Report F, I-86) (Reaffirmed Report C, I-96) (Reaffirmed Report C, I-06) (Reaffirmed Report D, I-16)