

BILL SUMMARY

1st Session of the 60th Legislature

Bill No.:	HB2051
Version:	FULLPCS1
Request Number:	12946
Author:	Rep. Stinson
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Research Analysis

The full proposed committee substitute for HB 2051 adds a definition of *supervising physician* as well as criteria that a supervising physician must meet. The full pcs also adds that a supervised physician must enter into a supervised physician collaborative practice arrangement by the end of the calendar year of the year of graduation and no later than 30 days after the date of initial licensure. The measure requires a copy of the practice arrangement to be kept at the business address of the supervising and supervised physician at all times and requires copies to be available upon request. The full pcs removes the requirement that the supervised physician is directly supervised at all times while seeing patients. The full pcs removes requirements that the rules for supervising physicians include the educational methods and programs to be performed during the collaborative practice service.

HB 2051 creates the "Supervised Physicians Act," which provides that supervised physicians are subject to supervision requirements provided in the measure. The State Board of Medical Licensure and Supervision, in consultation with the State Board of Osteopathic Examiners with input and assistance of designated institutional officers and graduate medical education departments at the state's medical schools will promulgate rules to address the factors listed in the measure. A supervised physician's license is valid for two years and not renewable. This is not an alternative pathway to full licensure. This act applies to all supervised physician collaborative practice arrangements and an eligible person must enter into an arrangement with a licensed physician no later than the end of their graduation year and 30 days after initial licensure. The written arrangement must contain the provisions specified in the measure. The State Board of Medical Licensure and Supervision must promulgate rules regulating the use of graduate physician collaborative practice arrangements for supervised physicians in consultation with the State Board of Osteopathic Examiners. The rules must address the specifications listed in the measure. A supervising physician must not enter into an arrangement with more than three supervised physicians at one time. The State Boards will not take disciplinary action against a collaborating physician for services delegated to a graduate physician. Within 30 days of a licensure change, every physician must identify whether they are engaged in a graduate physician collaborative practice agreement. A physician has the right to refuse to act as a collaborating physician and the graduate physician also the right to refuse to work with a particular physician. All parties must wear identification badges while acting within the scope of the arrangement. The collaborating physician must complete a certification course. A practice arrangement will supersede current hospital licensing regulations governing hospital medication orders. The provisions of this act only apply to inpatient hospital settings in facilities accredited by the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education.

Prepared By: Suzie Nahach, House Research Staff

Fiscal Analysis

The proposed oversight committee substitute to HB 2051 creates the Supervised Physicians Act, which allows certain medical school graduates to practice under the supervision of a licensed practicing physician. The measure directs the State Board of Medical Licensure and Supervision and the State Board of Osteopathic Examiners to promulgate rules for implementation, with the input of relevant medical school officials.

The State Board of Medical Licensure and Supervision and the State Board of Osteopathic Examiners are both non-appropriated state agencies; therefore, any costs incurred to implement the requirements of the measure are expected to be absorbed within existing resources. As a result, HB 2051 is not anticipated to have a direct fiscal impact on the state budget or appropriations.

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Other Considerations

None.