

BILL SUMMARY

1st Session of the 60th Legislature

Bill No.:	HB2051
Version:	POLPCS1
Request Number:	12315
Author:	Rep. Stinson
Date:	2/24/2025
Impact:	\$0

Research Analysis

The proposed policy committee substitute for HB 2051 changes the name of the act to the "Supervised Physicians Act." The polpcs also changes the definition of *supervised physician* to specify that a qualified individual must have successfully completed Step 1 and Step 2 of the United States Medical Licensing Examination or the equivalent within the same calendar year as graduation. The measure requires rules to be promulgated by 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. This temporary licensure must not be construed to be an alternative pathway to full licensure. A supervised physician must enter into a supervised physician collaborative practice arrangement by the end of the calendar year of their graduation from medical school.

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 graduate physician's license is valid for two years and not renewable. 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. 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.

Prepared By: Suzie Nahach, House Research Staff

Fiscal Analysis

The proposed committee substitute to HB 2051 creates the Supervised Physicians Act and directs the State Board of Medical Licensure and Supervision, in consultation with the State Board of Osteopathic Examiners and relevant medical school officials, to promulgate rules to implement the provisions of the Act.

The State Board of Medical Licensure and Supervision is a non-appropriated state agency; therefore, the provisions of this measure are expected to be absorbed within the agency's existing resources. As a result, HB 2051 has no direct fiscal impact on the state budget or appropriations.

Prepared By: Alexandra Ladner, House Fiscal Staff

Other Considerations

None.