1-1	By: Elkins (Senate Sponsor - Hegar)
1-2	(In the Senate - Received from the House May 14, 2009;
1-3	May 15, 2009, read first time and referred to Committee on
1-4	Administration; May 20, 2009, reported favorably by the following
1-5	vote: Yeas 5, Nays 0; May 20, 2009, sent to printer.)
1-6	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
1-7	AN ACT
1-8	<pre>relating to covenants not to compete by physicians.</pre>
1-9	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:
1-10	SECTION 1. Section 15.50, Business & Commerce Code, is
1-11	amended by amending Subsection (b) and adding Subsection (c) to
1-12	read as follows:
1-13	(b) A covenant not to compete <u>relating to the practice of</u>
1-14	<u>medicine</u> is enforceable against a person licensed as a physician by
1-15	the Texas <u>Medical Board</u> [State Board of Medical Examiners] if such
1-16	covenant complies with the following requirements:
1-17	(1) the covenant must:
1-18	(A) not deny the physician access to a list of his
1-19	patients whom he had seen or treated within one year of termination
1-20	of the contract or employment;
1-21	(B) provide access to medical records of the
1-22	physician's patients upon authorization of the patient and any
1-23	copies of medical records for a reasonable fee as established by the
1-24	Texas <u>Medical Board</u> [State Board of <u>Medical Examiners</u>] under
1-25	Section 159.008, Occupations Code; and
1-26	(C) provide that any access to a list of patients
1-27	or to patients' medical records after termination of the contract
1-28	or employment shall not require such list or records to be provided
1-29	in a format different than that by which such records are maintained
1-30	except by mutual consent of the parties to the contract;
1-31	(2) the covenant must provide for a buy out of the
1-32	covenant by the physician at a reasonable price or, at the option of
1-33	either party, as determined by a mutually agreed upon arbitrator
1-34	or, in the case of an inability to agree, an arbitrator of the court
1-35	whose decision shall be binding on the parties; and
1-36	(3) the covenant must provide that the physician will
1-37	not be prohibited from providing continuing care and treatment to a
1-38	specific patient or patients during the course of an acute illness
1-39	even after the contract or employment has been terminated.
1-40	(c) Subsection (b) does not apply to a physician's business
1-41	ownership interest in a licensed hospital or licensed ambulatory
1-42	surgical center.
1-43	SECTION 2. This Act applies only to a covenant entered into
1-44	on or after the effective date of this Act. A covenant entered into
1-45	before the effective date of this Act is governed by the law in
1-46	effect at the time the covenant was entered into, and that law is
1-47	continued in effect for that purpose.
1 - 48	SECTION 3. This Act takes effect September 1, 2009.

1-49