

BILL ANALYSIS

Senate Research Center
82R8109 YDB-F

H.B. 1476
By: Riddle (Nichols)
Health & Human Services
5/18/2011
Engrossed

AUTHOR'S / SPONSOR'S STATEMENT OF INTENT

Recent legislation granted the Department of State Health Services (DSHS) authority to consider the criminal background of an applicant for an emergency medical services certificate. There is concern, however, that the current law prevents DSHS from considering certain crimes that were committed before the law went into effect.

H.B. 1476 seeks to address this issue by allowing DSHS to revoke an emergency medical services personnel certification based on certain crimes for which an applicant or certificate holder has been convicted or placed on deferred adjudication community supervision or deferred disposition.

H.B. 1476 amends current law relating to the grounds for revocation of an emergency medical services personnel certification.

RULEMAKING AUTHORITY

This bill does not expressly grant any additional rulemaking authority to a state officer, institution, or agency.

SECTION BY SECTION ANALYSIS

SECTION 1. Amends Section 773.0614(c), Health and Safety Code, to require a certificate holder's certificate to be revoked if the certificate holder has been, rather than is, convicted of or placed on deferred adjudication community supervision or deferred disposition for certain offenses.

SECTION 2. Effective date: September 1, 2011.