

BILL ANALYSIS

H.B. 1476
By: Riddle
Public Health
Committee Report (Unamended)

BACKGROUND AND PURPOSE

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.

RULEMAKING AUTHORITY

It is the committee's opinion that this bill does not expressly grant any additional rulemaking authority to a state officer, department, agency, or institution.

ANALYSIS

H.B. 1476 amends the Health and Safety Code to make provisions establishing grounds for revocation of an emergency medical services personnel certification if the certificate holder is convicted of or placed on deferred adjudication community supervision or deferred disposition for certain offenses apply if the certificate holder has been convicted of or placed on deferred adjudication community supervision or deferred disposition for those offenses.

EFFECTIVE DATE

September 1, 2011.