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| BILL ANALYSIS |

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| H.B. 4066 |
| By: Beckley |
| Public Health |
| Committee Report (Unamended) |

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| **BACKGROUND AND PURPOSE** It has been suggested that, while physicians and physician assistants are allowed to jointly own medical practices, physician assistants are prohibited from being officers or participating in the management of these partnerships even as minority owners and that removing this prohibition would encourage the establishment of these practices where there is a need to increase access to services. H.B. 4066 seeks to address this issue by repealing certain provisions relating to such a prohibition. |
| **CRIMINAL JUSTICE IMPACT**It is the committee's opinion that this bill does not expressly create a criminal offense, increase the punishment for an existing criminal offense or category of offenses, or change the eligibility of a person for community supervision, parole, or mandatory supervision. |
| **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. 4066 repeals provisions of the Business Organizations Code that prohibit a physician assistant from being an officer of a corporation, professional association, or limited liability company formed by physicians and physician assistants to perform a professional service that falls within the scope of practice of those practitioners or a general partner or participating in the management of a partnership formed by physicians and physician assistants to perform that service.H.B. 4066 repeals the following provisions of the Business Organizations Code:* Section 22.0561(b)
* Section 152.0551(b)
* Section 301.012(a-2)
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| **EFFECTIVE DATE** September 1, 2019. |