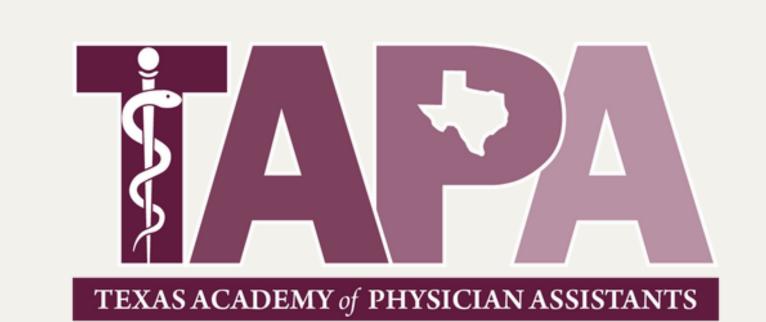
## TEXAS ACADEMY OF PAS

## LEGISLATIVE HISTORY



1979

First law recognizing PAs in Texas

Creation of the Physician Assistant Advisory Committee to the Texas State Board of Medical Examiners.

1989

Passage of HB 18 - Omnibus Health Care Rescue Act - Enabled PAs to work under direct supervision of a physician

1991

Texas PAs are recognized by statue as Registered Health **Care Professionals** 

1993

Passage of HB 2498 - Physician Assistant Licensing Act Created PA advisory council; Established licensure for PAs; Establishes supervision requirements; Created the Rural PA Loan Reimbursement Program

1994

First PA License (# PA00001) issued to Dwight Deter

1995

Passage of SB 673 - Delegation of Prescriptive Authority to

PAs - PAs allowed to declare a death; PAs authorized to sign for a sample; prescriptive authority delegation limited to 3 PAs; Primary Practice Site defined

Texas Medicaid Rule changed supervision language to model Texas statute on PA supervision

Passage of SB 1302 - Regulation of PA Practice - Creation of Texas State Board of PA Examiners; Required NCCPA certification for licensure; TSBPAE given the ability to impose a rehabilitation order.

PAs recognized to sign UIL physicials

1999

1998

SB1131 - Changes to PA Practice

Expanded hospital requirement to provide policies on procedural rights in the credentialing of PAs; Insurance code modified to recognize PAs as selected health care practitioners & statutory law forbidding discrimination in recognizing PAs; Allowed health care organizations the ability to develop reimbursement methodology for PAs; Statutory language to allow individuals to call in prescriptions on behalf of the PA

SB1166 - Alternate Site Requirements- Allowing PAs to be able to prescribe outside the primary practice site.

SB1264 - Scope of Practice of a PA acting in a Delegated Practice - Agent language added, designating the PA as the agent of the physician

2003

HB1095 - Scheduled Prescriptive Authority Prescription authority expanded to include Schedules III - V

**2005 ⋖** 

SB419 (Sunset Bill) - Authorized the continuation of the Texas State Board of PA Examiners

HB1577 - Utilization of PAs in a declared disaster, provides immunity to PAs in that setting

SB1984 - Handicap Placard

PAs can write for prescription handicap placards, rural counties

only

SB532 - Prescriptive Authority Changes Refills to 90 days; Delegation from 3 to 4 PAs; Waivers for

mileage, supervision, & on-site requirements SB292 - Texas Physician Health Plan

Better way to monitor impaired physicians and PAs

HB 2080 - Handicap Placards in all Settings

HB 2098 - Allows PAs to form partnership/corporation/professional association and/or limited liability companies with their physician

HB 1720 - Allows Prescribing of Private Duty Nursing/PT/OT & Speech Therapy when delegated by a physician

HB 2703 - Allows Physicians to delegate authority of PAs to prescribe the fabrication, adjustment & fitting of prosthetics & orthotics 2013

SB406 - Expansion of Delegated Prescriptive Authority & Site based reform - Schedule II delegation; Delegation from 4 to 7 PAs; Unlimited delegation in hospitals

22TAC185.16 - Removal of Supervision Limit for PAs TPAB removes limit in rules on number of PAs that a physician may supervise.

2015

SB622 - Expansion of the Texas PA Board (TPAB) and requires Chair to be a licensed PA - Adds 4 PAs to TPAB; Creates PA majority on TPAB; Requires appointment of PA to Chair the TPAB

HB1874 - Palliative Care Interdisciplinary Advisory Council - PAs named to Council

SB202 - Transferred Radiation Jurisdiction over PAs to the Texas PA Board - Removed jurisdiction of PA radiation education and training from DSHS and placed with TPAB

SB195-Eliminated Texas Controlled Substance Registration

2017 HB 1978 - Volunteerism for PAs - Allows PAs to volunteer their

services at any public or private events

HB2546 - Worker's Compensation - Allows physicians and PAs now to fill out and sign the work status report, DWC - 073

SB 1625 - Whistleblower Law and More - Makes it illegal to terminate a PA who refuses to commit or omit an action that the PA knows would be reportable to the Texas PA Board and this protection may not be nullified by contract; QA Meeting Revisions: simplifies quality assurance meetings for PAs only by allowing the physician and PA to determine in what manner the QA meetings

will be held, face-to-face meetings no longer required for PAs

Sunset Issues - ISC hearings held by the Texas PA Board requires a PA board member to be present at the hearing; Texas PA Board may go into Executive Session for disciplinary or licensure matters regarding specific licensees to protect the confidentiality of the licensee; Removing the requirement that applicants be of "Good Moral Character"; PA license will now be valid for a minimum of two years; Allows the board to deny renewal applications; Created a training manual for all PA board members involving the scope of, and limitations on, the board's rulemaking authority; Authorizing fingerprinting for a licensure background check; PA licenses must be processed within 51-days after the PA's application is complete

SB919 - Signing of Death Certificates - Allows a PA to sign the death certificate of a patient who was under hospice care or palliative care

SB1107 - Telemedicine - Created new expansive laws for the use of telemedicine and includes PAs as participating providers

requirement for PAs

HB4048 - Allows PAs to sign death certificates.

HB 2093 - PAs are recognized as mental health professionals

## TAPA GRASSROOTS **ADVOCACY NETWORK**

Are you interested in getting more involved & helping advance the PA Profession in Texas?



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