HOUSE RESEARCH ORGANIZATION	bill analysis 4/19/1999	HB 1491 Hochberg	
SUBJECT:	Physician employment at a private medical school		
COMMITTEE:	Public Health — favorable, without amendment		
VOTE:	7 ayes — Gray, Capelo, Glaze, Hilderbran, Maxey, McClendon, U	Jresti	
	1 nay — Delisi		
	1 absent — Coleman		
WITNESSES:	For — W. Dalton Tomlin, Baylor College of Medicine	omlin, Baylor College of Medicine	
	Against — None		
	On — Tony Cobos, Texas Board of Medical Examiners; James Gu M.D.; John R. Holcombe, M.D., Texas Medical Association and T Alliance of Nonprofit 5.01a Corporations	,	
BACKGROUND:	The Medical Practice Act (art. 4495b VACS), secs. 3.07(a) - (e) are prohibits the practice of medicine by an unlicenced individual or a partnership, association, or corporation. This has been interpreted the corporate practice of medicine. That means a business entity car practice medicine, nor can it control the practice of licensed doctor hiring or firing.	e practice of medicine by an unlicenced individual or any association, or corporation. This has been interpreted to prohibit e practice of medicine. That means a business entity cannot dicine, nor can it control the practice of licensed doctors or their	
	The Medical Practice Act sec. 5.01(a) also authorizes the Board of Examiners to certify nonprofit corporations formed entirely by lice doctors that have been organized for specific statutorily authorized. Those purposes include teaching, research, supporting medical sch education, and delivering health care to the public. Such certified are often referred to as 5.01(a) corporations.	ensed l purposes. 1001	
DIGEST:	HB 1491 would amend the Medical Practice Act to authorize a pri medical school accredited by the Liaison Committee on Medical E employ or contract for the services of physicians to provide medic and to retain all or part of the resulting income.	Education to	
	The bill would take immediate effect if finally passed by a two-thi	rds record	

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vote of the membership of each house.

SUPPORTERSHB 1491 would take care of an accounting problem at Baylor College of
Medicine that arose from a recent ruling by the Internal Revenue Service
(IRS). The IRS ruled that, for federal income tax purposes, private medical
school faculty doctors must be treated as employees, not as contractors. This
ruling has placed Baylor in conflict with state medical practice law, which
states that a corporate entity cannot employ a doctor.

HB 1491 would bring Baylor College of Medicine operations into compliance with both state law and the IRS ruling. Otherwise the school would have to divert as much as \$3 million in limited funds from medical training and health care programs in order to set up a special accounting system or 5.01(a) nonprofit corporation.

HB 1491 would make no changes to the way faculty doctors have been treated at Baylor for over 100 years, nor would it place doctors under the supervision of non-doctors. Baylor College of Medicine is the only accredited private medical school in Texas, and its chief executive officer and all of its deans are licensed physicians.

State-run medical schools do not find themselves in the same legal bind as Baylor because of a 1994 court decision. The Fort Worth Court of Appeals, in *Hilley v Members of the Board of Regents of the UT System*, ruled that the prohibition in the Medical Practice Act on non-licensed entities hiring doctors was clearly never intended to pertain to state-run medical schools.

The 5.01(a) corporations set up at state medical schools are usually established to provide indigent health care and to compete for managed care contracts. They are not established to pay faculty, as would have to be done at Baylor if this bill is not enacted.

OPPONENTS This bill could erode the protections currently in place that prohibit the corporate practice of medicine. State medical schools operate 5.01(a) nonprofit corporations to take care of accounting problems associated with varying levels of funding from grants, research, patient care, and teaching. Baylor College of Medicine should be required to do the same. If this bill passes, the medical school would be free to change its current structure and

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employ non-physicians who potentially could control the practice of physicians. ES: The companion bill_SB 1266 by Ellis_has been referred to the Senate Hea

NOTES: The companion bill, SB 1266 by Ellis, has been referred to the Senate Health Services Committee.