

FINAL BILL REPORT

ESHB 1183

C 150 L 11

Synopsis as Enacted

Brief Description: Regarding certain osteopathic or allopathic medical schools prohibiting hospitals or physicians from entering into agreements to provide clinical rotations to qualified osteopathic or allopathic medical students.

Sponsors: House Committee on Health Care & Wellness (originally sponsored by Representatives Johnson, Cody, Ross, Kenney, Warnick, Maxwell, Schmick, Taylor, Hope, Haler, Goodman, Hinkle, Dickerson, McCune, Rodne, Armstrong, Ryu, Seaquist, Pedersen, Liias, Eddy, Appleton, Klippert, Kretz, Hasegawa, Fagan, Asay, Chandler, Angel, Ahern and Stanford).

House Committee on Health Care & Wellness
Senate Committee on Health & Long-Term Care

Background:

The Medical Quality Assurance Commission (Commission) establishes standards for the issuance of licenses to physicians and surgeons, while the Board of Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery (Board) establishes standards for osteopathic physicians and surgeons. The general standards for both professions require: (1) graduation from an approved medical school; (2) completion of a residency or other postgraduate training program; (3) a work history since graduation; (4) a verification of all admitting or specialty hospital privileges granted within five years of application; and (5) a verification of all states where the applicant is credentialed.

To meet the Commission's postgraduate training requirement, the applicant for a physician or surgeon's license must have completed a two-year program accredited by either the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education or the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada. To meet the Board's postgraduate training requirement, the applicant for an osteopathic physician or surgeon's license must have completed either a nationally approved one-year internship program or the first year of a residency program approved by the American Osteopathic Association or the American Medical Association.

Summary:

This analysis was prepared by non-partisan legislative staff for the use of legislative members in their deliberations. This analysis is not a part of the legislation nor does it constitute a statement of legislative intent.

Osteopathic and allopathic medical schools that receive state funds, are authorized by the Higher Education Coordinating Board, or are foreign medical schools may not prohibit a hospital or physician from entering into an agreement to allow qualified osteopathic and allopathic medical students to participate in clinical rotations.

Votes on Final Passage:

House	94	0	
Senate	44	1	(Senate amended)
House	96	0	(House concurred)

Effective: July 22, 2011