

**HB 2584 B STAFF MEASURE SUMMARY****Carrier:** Sen. Hayden**Senate Committee On Health Care****Action Date:** 05/08/23**Action:** Do pass with amendments to the A-Eng bill. (Printed B-Eng.)**Vote:** 3-0-2-1**Yeas:** 3 - Campos, Patterson, President Wagner**Exc:** 2 - Gorsek, Hayden**Abs:** 1 - Bonham**Fiscal:** Has minimal fiscal impact**Revenue:** No revenue impact**Prepared By:** Daniel Dietz, LPRO Analyst**Meeting Dates:** 4/24, 5/8**WHAT THE MEASURE DOES:**

Removes requirement that physician assistant (PA) collaboration agreement with physician or employer include performance assessment and review process beginning January 1, 2024. Adds PAs to use of title and duty of care provisions. Clarifies that PA scope of practice is based on education, training, and experience. Allows a physician assistant to write prescriptions, including prescriptions for controlled substances listed in schedules II through V. Takes effect on 91st day following adjournment sine die.

**ISSUES DISCUSSED:**

- Provisions of the measure

**EFFECT OF AMENDMENT:**

Allows a physician assistant to write prescriptions.

**BACKGROUND:**

Physician assistants (PAs) help provide care in primary, specialty, and surgical settings in both urban and rural areas. In Oregon, requirements for licensure as a PA include: (1) graduation from a PA training program approved by the American Medical Association Committee on Allied Health Education and Accreditation (CAHEA), or the Commission on Accreditation for Allied Health Education Programs (CAAHEP), or the Accreditation Review Commission on Education for the Physician Assistant (ARC-PA); and (2) passage of the Physician Assistant National Certifying Examination (PANCE) given by the National Commission on Certification of Physician Assistants (NCCPA).

In 2021, the Legislative Assembly passed House Bill 3036, shifting PA practice from a supervision to collaboration model. Under this model, PAs must enter a collaboration agreement with a physician or the PA's health care employer. The degree of autonomous judgment a PA may exercise is determined at the PA's primary location of practice by the community standards of care and the PA's education, training, and experience.

House Bill 2584 B removes the requirement that a physician assistant's collaboration agreement include the process for assessing and reviewing the physician assistant's performance, and allows a physician assistant to write prescriptions, including for controlled substances.