HB 4130-1 (LC 9) 2/6/24 (TSB/ps)

Requested by Representative BOWMAN

# PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL 4130

1 On page 1 of the printed bill, delete line 3 and insert "58.381, 60.754 and 2 63.074; and prescribing an effective date.".

3 After line 3, insert:

"Whereas the State of Oregon since 1947 has recognized that a conflict
exists between the economic imperatives of for-profit corporations and other
business entities and the need for patient-centered medical care; and

"Whereas an Oregon Supreme Court decision banned corporations from
owning medical practices, practicing medicine or employing physicians for
that reason; and

10 "Whereas many business entities have sought to circumvent the ban 11 through complex ownership structures, contracting practices and other 12 means, particularly in recent years; and

<sup>13</sup> "Whereas the State of Oregon must protect the health, safety and welfare <sup>14</sup> of residents of this state by responding to initiatives that threaten to usurp <sup>15</sup> or have the effect of usurping the medical judgment of physicians and other <sup>16</sup> practitioners in this state in favor of cost-cutting and profit-making, often <sup>17</sup> at the expense of and in opposition to the best interests of patients; and

<sup>18</sup> "Whereas some business entities have sought to silence criticism of their <sup>19</sup> operations and management practices through nondisclosure, noncompetition <sup>20</sup> and nondisparagement agreements and other devices that stifle reporting of <sup>21</sup> and accountability for these operations and practices; and <sup>1</sup> "Whereas to protect the best interests of patients in this state, and enable <sup>2</sup> medical practitioners to exercise medical judgment free from interference <sup>3</sup> from those who are not licensed to practice medicine in this state, the Leg-<sup>4</sup> islative Assembly must prohibit business entities from practicing medicine <sup>5</sup> or employing actively practicing physicians and other practitioners and us-<sup>6</sup> ing noncompetition agreements, non-disclosure agreements and non-<sup>7</sup> disparagement agreements to restrict reasonable and honest criticism; and

8 "Whereas the Legislative Assembly supports existing exemptions for pro-9 fessional corporations and hospitals that are organized specifically for the 10 purpose of practicing medicine or providing medical services, and are 11 majority-owned and managed by physicians and other practitioners who can 12 exercise medical judgment without interference; now, therefore,".

13 Delete lines 5 through 13 and delete pages 2 through 14 and insert:

14 "SECTION 1. ORS 58.375 is amended to read:

15 "58.375. (1) In a professional corporation organized for the purpose of
 16 practicing medicine:

"(a) Physicians who are licensed in this state to practice medicine must
hold the majority of each class of shares that are entitled to vote.

"(b) Physicians who are licensed in this state to practice medicine mustbe a majority of the directors.

"(c) All officers except the secretary and treasurer, if any, must be physicians who are licensed in this state to practice medicine. The same person may hold any two or more offices.

"(d) Except as otherwise provided by law, the Oregon Medical Board may expressly require that physicians who are licensed in this state to practice medicine hold more than a majority of each class of shares that is entitled to vote.

"(e) Except as otherwise provided by law, the Oregon Medical Board may
expressly require that physicians who are licensed in this state to practice
medicine be more than a majority of the directors.

"(f)(A) A shareholder, director or officer of a professional corpo ration organized for the purpose of practicing medicine may not:

"(i) Own or control shares in, serve as a director or officer of, or
otherwise participate in managing both the professional corporation
and a management services organization with which the professional
corporation has a contract; or

"(ii) Participate in hiring, terminating, evaluating the performance of, setting work schedules or compensation for, or otherwise specifying terms of employment of a physician that the professional corporation employs or may employ while at the same time owning or controlling shares in, serving as a director of, or otherwise participating in managing a management services organization with which the professional corporation has a contract.

"(B) Subparagraph (A) of this paragraph does not apply if a pro fessional corporation organized for the purpose of practicing medicine
 owns a majority of the interest in the management services organiza tion.

"(2)(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this subsection, a 18 professional corporation organized for the purpose of practicing medi-19 cine may not provide in the professional corporation's articles of in-20corporation or bylaws, or by means of a contract or other agreement 21or arrangement, for removing a director described in subsection (1)(b)22of this section from the professional corporation's board of directors, 23or an officer described in subsection (1)(c) of this section from an of-24fice of the professional corporation, except by a majority vote of the 25shareholders described in subsection (1)(a) of this section or, as ap-26propriate, a majority vote of the directors described in subsection 27(1)(b) of this section. 28

"(b) A professional corporation organized for the purpose of prac ticing medicine may remove a director or officer by means other than

a majority vote of the shareholders described in subsection (1)(a) of this section or a majority vote of the directors described in subsection (1)(b) of this section if the director or officer that is subject to removal:

"(A) Violated a duty of care, a duty of loyalty or another fiduciary
duty to the professional corporation;

"(B) Was the subject of a disciplinary proceeding by the Oregon
Medical Board in which the board suspended or revoked the director's
or officer's license to practice medicine in this state; or

"(C) Engaged in fraud, misfeasance or malfeasance with respect to
 the director's or officer's performance of duties for or on behalf of the
 professional corporation.

"(3)(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this subsection, a 13 professional corporation organized for the purpose of practicing medi-14 cine may not by means of a contract or other agreement or arrange-15ment, by providing in the professional corporation's articles of 16 incorporation or bylaws, by forming a subsidiary or affiliated entity 17 or by other means conduct, perform or undertake any of the following 18 activities or practices with the intent or effect of relinquishing control 19 over or otherwise transferring de facto control over the professional 20corporation's clinical practices or decisions, or the clinical practices 21or decisions of a physician that the professional corporation employs 22or with whom the professional corporation has a contract for services: 23"(A) Selling, restricting the sale of, encumbering or transferring 24substantially all of the professional corporation's shares or assets; 25

"(B) Issuing shares of stock in the professional corporation, in a
 subsidiary of the professional corporation or an entity affiliated with
 the professional corporation, or paying dividends;

"(C) Hiring, terminating, evaluating the performance of, setting
 work schedules or compensation for, or otherwise specifying terms of

employment for employees who are licensed to practice medicine in
this state or who are licensed in this state as physician assistants or
nurse practitioners;

4 "(D) Establishing staffing levels for any location that serves pa5 tients;

6 "(E) Advertising the professional corporation's services;

"(F) Controlling diagnostic coding decisions, establishing clinical
standards directly or by suggestion or protocol or making policies for
patient, client or customer billing and collection;

"(G) Limiting access to, taking control from or otherwise obscuring
 from a physician the prices, rates or amounts the professional corpo ration charges for the physician's services;

"(H) Entering into, performing, enforcing or terminating contracts
 with third-party payors or persons that are not employees of the pro fessional corporation;

"(I) Entering into noncompetition agreements, nondisclosure
 agreements or nondisparagement agreements prohibited under section
 14 of this 2024 Act; or

"(J) Undertaking any other action that directly inhibits, conditions or interferes with the clinical practices or decisions or decisionmaking processes of a physician, physician assistant or nurse practitioner that the professional corporation employs or with whom the professional corporation has a contract for services.

"(b) A professional corporation organized for the purpose of practicing medicine may relinquish or transfer control over the professional corporation's assets or business operations or may cede control over the professional corporation's clinical decisions only by means of an executed shareholder agreement that:

"(A) Is exclusively between or among and for the benefit of a ma jority of shareholders who are physicians licensed in this state to

#### 1 practice medicine; and

## 2 "(B) Complies with the provisions of ORS 60.265.

"[(2)] (4) A professional corporation may be a shareholder of a professional corporation organized for the purpose of practicing medicine solely for
the purpose of effecting a reorganization as defined in the Internal Revenue
Code.

"[(3)(a)] (5)(a) The provisions of subsections (1) [and (2)] to (4) of this
section do not apply to:

9 "(A) A nonprofit corporation that is organized under [*Oregon law*] the 10 **laws of this state** to provide medical services to migrant, rural, homeless 11 or other medically underserved populations under 42 U.S.C. 254b or 254c, as 12 in effect on [*January 1, 2018*] the effective date of this 2024 Act;

"(B) A health center that is qualified under 42 U.S.C. 1396d(1)(2)(B), as
in effect on [*January 1, 2018*] the effective date of this 2024 Act, that operates in compliance with other applicable state or federal law; or

"(C) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this subsection, a for-profit or nonprofit business entity that is incorporated or organized under the laws of this state, that provides the entirety of the business entity's medical services through one or more rural health clinics, as defined in 42 U.S.C. 1395x, as in effect on [*January 1, 2018*] **the effective date of this 2024 Act**, and that operates in compliance with state and federal laws that apply to rural health clinics.

"(b) A business entity is exempt under this subsection for a period of up to one year after the business entity establishes a rural health clinic, even though the rural health clinic that the business entity establishes does not meet all of the elements of the definition set forth in 42 U.S.C. 1395x, as in effect on [*January 1, 2018*] **the effective date of this 2024 Act**, if during the one-year period an applicable certification for the rural health clinic is pending.

## 30 "SECTION 2. ORS 58.376 is amended to read:

"58.376. (1) As used in this section, 'licensee' means an individual who
has a license as a physician or a license as a physician assistant from the
Oregon Medical Board or who has a license as a nurse practitioner from the
Oregon State Board of Nursing.

5 "(2)(**a**) In a professional corporation that is organized for the purpose of 6 allowing physicians, physician assistants and nurse practitioners to jointly 7 render professional health care services, licensees must:

8 "[(a)] (A) Hold a majority of each class of shares of the professional
9 corporation that is entitled to vote; and

10 "((b)) (B) Be a majority of the directors of the professional corporation.

"(b) All officers of a professional corporation described in paragraph
(a) of this subsection, except the secretary and treasurer, if any, must
be licensees. The same person may hold any two or more offices.

"(3) An individual whom the professional corporation employs, or an individual who owns an interest in the professional corporation, may not direct or control the professional judgment of a licensee who is practicing within the professional corporation and within the scope of practice permitted under the licensee's license.

"(4) A licensee whom the professional corporation employs, or a licensee who owns an interest in the professional corporation, may not direct or control the services of another licensee who is practicing within the professional corporation unless the other licensee is also practicing within the scope of practice permitted under the licensee's license.

"(5)(a) A shareholder, director or officer of a professional corpo ration described in subsection (2)(a) of this section may not:

"(A) Own or control shares in, serve as a director or officer of, or
 otherwise participate in managing both the professional corporation
 and a management services organization with which the professional
 corporation has a contract; or

30 "(B) Participate in hiring, terminating, evaluating the performance

of, setting work schedules or compensation for, or otherwise specifying terms of employment of a licensee that the professional corporation employs or may employ while at the same time owning or controlling shares in, serving as a director of, or otherwise participating in managing a management services organization with which the professional corporation has a contract.

"(b) Paragraph (a) of this subsection does not apply if a professional
corporation described in subsection (2)(a) of this section owns a majority of the interest in the management services organization.

"(6)(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this subsection, a 10 professional corporation described in subsection (2)(a) of this section 11 may not provide in the professional corporation's articles of incorpo-12 ration or bylaws, or by means of a contract or other agreement or 13 arrangement, for removing a director described in subsection (2)(a)(B) 14 of this section from the professional corporation's board of directors, 15or an officer described in subsection (2)(b) of this section from an of-16 fice of the professional corporation, except by a majority vote of the 17 shareholders described in subsection (2)(a)(A) of this section or, as 18 appropriate, a majority vote of the directors described in subsection 19 (2)(a)(B) of this section. 20

"(b) A professional corporation described in subsection (2)(a) of this section may remove a director or officer by means other than a majority vote of the shareholders described in subsection (2)(a)(A) of this section or a majority vote of the directors described in subsection (2)(a)(B) of this section if the director or officer that is subject to removal:

27 "(A) Violated a duty of care, a duty of loyalty or another fiduciary
28 duty to the professional corporation;

"(B) Was the subject of a disciplinary proceeding by the regulatory
 board that governs the director's or officer's practice as a licensee in

which the board suspended or revoked the director's or officer's license; or

"(C) Engaged in fraud, misfeasance or malfeasance with respect to
the director's or officer's performance of duties for or on behalf of the
professional corporation.

"(7)(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this subsection, a 6 professional corporation described in subsection (2)(a) of this section 7 may not by means of a contract or other agreement or arrangement, 8 by providing in the professional corporation's articles of incorporation 9 or bylaws, by forming a subsidiary or affiliated entity or by other 10 means conduct, perform or undertake any of the following activities 11 or practices with the intent or effect of relinquishing control over or 12 otherwise transferring de facto control over the professional 13 corporation's clinical practices or decisions, or the clinical practices 14 or decisions of a physician, physician assistant or nurse practitioner 15that the professional corporation employs or with whom the profes-16 sional corporation has a contract for services: 17

"(A) Selling, restricting the sale of, encumbering or transferring
 substantially all of the professional corporation's shares or assets;

"(B) Issuing shares of stock in the professional corporation, in a
 subsidiary of the professional corporation or an entity affiliated with
 the professional corporation, or paying dividends;

"(C) Hiring, terminating, evaluating the performance of, setting work schedules or compensation for, or otherwise specifying terms of employment for employees who are licensed to practice medicine in this state or who are licensed in this state as physician assistants or nurse practitioners;

"(D) Establishing staffing levels for any location that serves pa tients;

30 "(E) Advertising the professional corporation's services;

"(F) Controlling diagnostic coding decisions, establishing clinical
 standards directly or by suggestion or protocol or making policies for
 patient, client or customer billing and collection;

"(G) Limiting access to, taking control from or otherwise obscuring
from a physician, physician assistant or nurse practitioner the prices,
rates or amounts the professional corporation charges for the
physician's, physician assistant's or nurse practitioner's services;

"(H) Entering into, performing, enforcing or terminating contracts
with third-party payors or persons that are not employees of the professional corporation;

"(I) Entering into noncompetition agreements, nondisclosure
 agreements or nondisparagement agreements prohibited under section
 14 of this 2024 Act; or

(J) Undertaking any other action that directly inhibits, conditions or interferes with the clinical practices or decisions or decisionmaking processes of a physician, physician assistant or nurse practitioner that the professional corporation employs or with whom the professional corporation has a contract for services.

"(b) A professional corporation described in subsection (2)(a) of this section may relinquish or transfer control over the professional corporation's assets or business operations or may cede control over the professional corporation's clinical decisions only by means of an executed shareholder agreement that:

"(A) Is exclusively between or among and for the benefit of a ma jority of shareholders described in subsection (2)(a)(A) of this section;
 and

<sup>27</sup> "(B) Complies with the provisions of ORS 60.265.

"[(5)] (8) A professional corporation that is subject to ORS 58.375 may
elect to become subject to this section by amending the professional
corporation's articles of incorporation or bylaws.

1 **"SECTION 3.** ORS 58.381 is amended to read:

"58.381. (1)(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this subsection,  $\mathbf{2}$ a proxy to vote the shares of a professional corporation organized for the 3 purpose of practicing medicine may be given under the following conditions: 4 "(a)] (A) If the shareholder granting the proxy is a physician licensed in  $\mathbf{5}$ this state to practice medicine, the proxy may be given only to a shareholder 6 of the same corporation who is also a physician licensed in this state to 7 practice medicine, or to an attorney licensed to practice law in this state or 8 another person similarly licensed. 9

"[(b)] (B) If the shareholder granting the proxy is not a physician licensed in this state to practice medicine, the proxy may be given only to another shareholder of the same corporation, whether or not the other shareholder is a physician licensed in this state to practice medicine, or to an attorney licensed to practice law in this state or another person similarly licensed.

"(b) A shareholder may not give a proxy to vote the shares of a 15professional corporation organized for the purpose of practicing medi-16 cine, a professional corporation organized for the purpose of allowing 17 physicians, physician assistants and nurse practitioners to jointly 18 render professional health care services, or a professional corporation 19 organized for the purpose of practicing naturopathic medicine if the 20shareholder is also a shareholder, director, member, officer or em-21ployee of a management services organization with which the profes-22sional corporation has a contract. 23

"(2) [No] A voting trust may not be created to vote the shares of a professional corporation organized for the purpose of practicing medicine.

"(3) Two or more shareholders of a professional corporation organized for the purpose of practicing medicine may enter into a voting agreement provided that the voting agreement does not transfer voting rights from a shareholder who is a physician licensed in this state to practice medicine to a shareholder who is not so licensed. Notwithstanding any provision of this

subsection, voting rights may be transferred to an attorney licensed to
 practice law in this state or another person similarly licensed.

<u>SECTION 4.</u> Sections 5, 6, 7 and 8 of this 2024 Act are added to and
made a part of ORS chapter 58.

5 "SECTION 5. As used in ORS 58.375, 58.376 and 58.381 and sections 6 7 and 8 of this 2024 Act, 'management services organization' means 7 an entity that under a written agreement, and in return for compen-8 sation, provides any or all of the following management services to 9 or on behalf of a professional corporation:

10 **"(1) Payroll;** 

11 **"(2) Human resources;** 

12 **"(3) Employment screening;** 

13 **"(4) Employee relations; or** 

"(5) Any other administrative or business services that do not con stitute the practice of medicine.

"SECTION 6. (1) The Oregon Health Authority or any person may 16 submit to the Secretary of State a complaint, and evidence concerning 17 the complaint, that a professional corporation, limited liability com-18 pany or limited liability partnership violated the requirements of ORS 19 58.375, 58.376, 58.381 or 63.074 (3) or section 8, 12, 14, 15, 16, 18 or 20 of 20this 2024 Act. The Secretary of State shall investigate any violation 21that the complaint addresses. If the Secretary of State finds that a 22violation has occurred, the Secretary of State may commence a pro-23ceeding to, as appropriate: 24

"(a) Administratively dissolve the professional corporation or the
 limited liability company that engaged in the violation; or

"(b) Revoke the registration of the limited liability partnership that
 engaged in the violation.

"(2) For the purposes of a proceeding under ORS 60.651, 63.651 or
67.660, a reinstatement under ORS 60.654, 63.654 or 67.665 or an appeal

1 under ORS 60.657, 63.657 or 67.670:

"(a) A violation of ORS 58.375, 58.376, 58.381 or section 8 of this 2024
Act is grounds under ORS 60.647 or 63.647 for a proceeding to administratively dissolve:

5 "(A) A professional corporation organized for the purpose of prac-6 ticing medicine, a professional corporation organized for the purpose 7 of allowing physicians, physician assistants and nurse practitioners to 8 jointly render professional medical services or a professional corpo-9 ration organized for the purpose of practicing naturopathic medicine; 10 or

"(B) A limited liability company organized for a medical purpose,
 as defined in ORS 63.074 (3).

"(b) A violation of ORS 58.375, 58.376 or 58.381 is grounds under ORS
 67.655 for a proceeding to revoke the registration of a limited liability
 partnership organized for a medical purpose, as defined in section 12
 of this 2024 Act.

"(c) A professional corporation described in ORS 58.375 or 58.376 or
 section 8 of this 2024 Act is a corporation that is subject to the Sec retary of State's administrative dissolution authority.

"(d) A limited liability company organized for a medical purpose or
 a holding entity, as defined in ORS 63.074 (3)(a), is a limited liability
 company that is subject to the Secretary of State's administrative
 dissolution authority.

"(e) A limited liability partnership described in section 12 (2) of this
 2024 Act is subject to the Secretary of State's administrative dissolution authority.

"(3) Notwithstanding the 45-day period set forth in ORS 60.651,
63.651 and 67.660 within which a corporation, limited liability company
or limited liability partnership must take action to remove grounds for
dissolution or a revocation of registration, the Secretary of State may

negotiate a longer period of not more than seven years after the date on which the Secretary of State commenced the proceeding within which the professional corporation or limited liability company must remove the grounds for administrative dissolution or a limited liability partnership must remove the grounds for revoking registration.

"(4)(a) If the Oregon Health Authority determines that a person's 6 merger with or acquisition of a professional corporation, limited li-7 ability company or limited liability partnership has or will have the 8 effect of violating ORS 58.374, 58.376, 58.381, 63.074 (3) or section 8, 12, 9 14, 15, 16, 18 or 20 of this 2024 Act, as appropriate, the authority may 10 refer the matter to the Attorney General. The Attorney General may 11 apply to a circuit court of this state for an order staying the merger 12 or acquisition pending the Attorney General's determination that the 13 merger or acquisition does or does not constitute a violation. 14

"(b) If the Attorney General determines during the period of the
 stay that the merger or acquisition does or will constitute a violation,
 the Attorney General may:

"(A) Seek an enforceable agreement from the parties involved to
modify the terms and conditions of the merger or acquisition to come
into compliance with ORS 58.374, 58.376, 58.381, 63.074 (3) or sections
8, 12, 14, 15, 16, 18 or 20 of this 2024 Act, as appropriate; or

"(B) Petition the court to permanently enjoin the merger or acquisition if the parties are unable or unwilling to comply with ORS 58.374,
58.376, 58.381, 63.074 (3) or sections 8, 12, 14, 15, 16, 18 or 20 of this 2024
Act, as appropriate.

26 "<u>SECTION 7.</u> (1) As used in this section, 'professional medical en-27 tity' means:

<sup>28</sup> "(a) A professional corporation described in ORS 58.375;

<sup>29</sup> "(b) A professional corporation described in ORS 58.376;

30 "(c) A professional corporation described in section 8 of this 2024

1 Act;

"(d) A limited liability company organized for a medical purpose,
as defined in ORS 63.074 (3)(a); or

4 "(e) A limited liability partnership organized for a medical purpose,
5 as defined in section 12 of this 2024 Act.

6 "(2) A professional medical entity shall disclose to the Oregon 7 Health Authority, within 10 calendar days after any change in the 8 ownership or control of more than 50 percent of the interest in the 9 professional medical entity, the identity of each person that owns or 10 controls:

"(a) More than 50 percent of the outstanding shares of or interest
 in the professional medical entity; or

"(b) Any of the three largest voting groups, as defined in ORS
 60.001, in the professional corporation if a person described in para graph (a) of this subsection does not exist.

16 "(3) The authority by rule shall prescribe the form, format, con-17 tents and manner of the disclosure required under this section and 18 may compel compliance with the requirements of this section as pro-19 vided in ORS chapter 183.

"(4) The authority shall make the information that a professional
 medical entity discloses under this section publicly available on the
 authority's website.

23 "<u>SECTION 8.</u> (1) As used in this section:

"(a) 'Naturopathic medicine' has the meaning given that term in
ORS 685.010.

"(b) 'Naturopathic physician' has the meaning given that term in
 ORS 685.010.

"(2)(a) In a professional corporation that is organized for the pur pose of practicing naturopathic medicine, naturopathic physicians
 must:

1 "(A) Hold a majority of each class of shares of the professional 2 corporation that is entitled to vote; and

"(B) Be a majority of the directors of the professional corporation.
"(b) All officers of a professional corporation described in paragraph
(a) of this subsection, except the secretary and treasurer, if any, must
be naturopathic physicians. The same person may hold any two or
more offices.

8 "(3) An individual whom the professional corporation employs, or 9 an individual who owns an interest in the professional corporation, 10 may not direct or control the professional judgment of a naturopathic 11 physician who is practicing within the professional corporation and 12 within the scope of practice permitted under the naturopathic 13 physician's license.

"(4)(a) A shareholder, director or officer of a professional corpo ration described in subsection (2)(a) of this section may not:

16 "(A) Own or control shares in, serve as a director or officer of, or 17 otherwise participate in managing both the professional corporation 18 and a management services organization with which the professional 19 corporation has a contract; or

"(B) Participate in hiring, terminating, evaluating the performance of, setting work schedules or compensation for, or otherwise specifying terms of employment of a naturopathic physician that the professional corporation employs or may employ while at the same time owning or controlling shares in, serving as a director of, or otherwise participating in managing a management services organization with which the professional corporation has a contract.

"(b) Paragraph (a) of this subsection does not apply if a professional
corporation described in subsection (2)(a) of this section owns a majority of the interest in the management services organization.

30 "(5)(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this subsection, a

professional corporation described in subsection (2)(a) of this section 1 may not provide in the professional corporation's articles of incorpo- $\mathbf{2}$ ration or bylaws, or by means of a contract or other agreement or 3 arrangement, for removing a director described in subsection (2)(a)(B) 4 of this section from the professional corporation's board of directors,  $\mathbf{5}$ or an officer described in subsection (2)(b) of this section from an of-6 fice of the professional corporation, except by a majority vote of the 7 shareholders described in subsection (2)(a)(A) of this section or, as 8 appropriate, a majority vote of the directors described in subsection 9 (2)(a)(B) of this section. 10

"(b) A professional corporation described in subsection (2)(a) of this section may remove a director or officer by means other than a majority vote of the shareholders described in subsection (2)(a)(A) of this section or a majority vote of the directors described in subsection (2)(a)(B) of this section if the director or officer that is subject to removal:

"(A) Violated a duty of care, a duty of loyalty or another fiduciary
 duty to the professional corporation;

"(B) Was the subject of a disciplinary proceeding by the Oregon
 Board of Naturopathic Medicine in which the board suspended or re voked the director's or officer's license; or

"(C) Engaged in fraud, misfeasance or malfeasance with respect to
 the director's or officer's performance of duties for or on behalf of the
 professional corporation.

"(6)(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this subsection, a professional corporation described in subsection (2)(a) of this section may not by means of a contract or other agreement or arrangement, by providing in the professional corporation's articles of incorporation or bylaws, by forming a subsidiary or affiliated entity or by other means conduct, perform or undertake any of the following activities or practices with the intent or effect of relinquishing control over or otherwise transferring de facto control over the professional corporation's clinical practices or decisions, or the clinical practices or decisions of a naturopathic physician that the professional corpofaction employs or with whom the professional corporation has a contract for services:

"(A) Selling, restricting the sale of, encumbering or transferring
substantially all of the professional corporation's shares or assets;

"(B) Issuing shares of stock in the professional corporation, in a
subsidiary of the professional corporation or an entity affiliated with
the professional corporation, or paying dividends;

"(C) Hiring, terminating, evaluating the performance of, setting
 work schedules or compensation for, or otherwise specifying terms of
 employment for employees who are licensed to practice naturopathic
 medicine in this state;

"(D) Establishing staffing levels for any location that serves pa tients;

18 "(E) Advertising the professional corporation's services;

"(F) Controlling diagnostic coding decisions, establishing clinical
 standards directly or by suggestion or protocol or making policies for
 patient, client or customer billing and collection;

"(G) Limiting access to, taking control from or otherwise obscuring
 from a naturopathic physician the prices, rates or amounts the pro fessional corporation charges for the naturopathic physician's ser vices;

"(H) Entering into, performing, enforcing or terminating contracts
 with third-party payors or persons that are not employees of the pro fessional corporation;

"(I) Entering into noncompetition agreements, nondisclosure
 agreements or nondisparagement agreements prohibited under section

#### 1 14 of this 2024 Act; or

"(J) Undertaking any other action that directly inhibits, conditions or interferes with the clinical practices or decisions or decisionmaking processes of a naturopathic physician that the professional corporation employs or with whom the professional corporation has a contract for services.

"(b) A professional corporation described in subsection (2)(a) of this section may relinquish or transfer control over the professional corporation's assets or business operations or may cede control over the professional corporation's clinical decisions only by means of an executed shareholder agreement that:

"(A) Is exclusively between or among and for the benefit of a ma jority of shareholders described in subsection (2)(a)(A) of this section;
 and

15 **"(B) Complies with the provisions of ORS 60.265.** 

<sup>16</sup> "<u>SECTION 9.</u> ORS 60.754 is amended to read:

17 "60.754. (1)(a) Notwithstanding ORS 60.074 (2), a corporation incorporated 18 under ORS chapter 60 is a benefit company under ORS 60.750 to 60.770 if the 19 corporation's articles of incorporation state that the corporation is a benefit 20 company subject to ORS 60.750 to 60.770.

"(b) Notwithstanding ORS 63.074 [(3)] (4), a limited liability company organized under ORS chapter 63 is a benefit company under ORS 60.750 to 60.770 if the limited liability company's articles of organization state that the limited liability company is a benefit company subject to ORS 60.750 to 60.770.

"(2)(a) A corporation that is incorporated under ORS chapter 60 may become a benefit company by amending the corporation's articles of incorporation to state, in addition to the requirements set forth in ORS 60.047, that the corporation is a benefit company subject to ORS 60.750 to 60.770. The amendment to the articles of incorporation must be approved by a minimum

1 status vote.

"(b) A limited liability company that is organized under ORS chapter 63 may become a benefit company by amending the limited liability company's articles of organization to state, in addition to the requirements set forth in ORS 63.047, that the limited liability company is a benefit company subject to ORS 60.750 to 60.770. The amendment to the articles of organization must be approved by a minimum status vote.

8 "(3) A benefit company may be formed by means of a conversion if articles 9 of conversion that state that the converted entity will be a benefit company 10 that is subject to ORS 60.750 to 60.770 are approved by a minimum status 11 vote.

"(4) An entity that is not a benefit company may become a benefit company by merging or exchanging equity interests with a benefit company if the shareholders or holders of equity interests of the entity that is not the benefit company approve, by a minimum status vote, a plan of merger or a plan for exchanging equity interests with a benefit company under which the surviving entity will be a benefit company.

"(5) A benefit company may become an entity other than a benefit company only if an action to remove from the articles of incorporation, articles of organization or articles of conversion the provision that states that the entity is a benefit company subject to ORS 60.750 to 60.770 is approved by a minimum status vote.

"(6)(a) A plan for a benefit company must be approved by a minimum
status vote if the plan would:

<sup>25</sup> "(A) Merge the benefit company with an entity that is not a benefit <sup>26</sup> company, if the surviving entity would not be a benefit company;

"(B) Provide for exchanging equity interests with an entity that is not a benefit company, if the exchange would create an entity that is not a benefit company and that would hold substantially all of the benefit company's assets; 1 "(C) Convert the benefit company to an entity that is not a benefit com-2 pany; or

3 "(D) Otherwise cause ORS 60.750 to 60.770 not to apply to the benefit 4 company.

5 "(b) A sale, lease, exchange or other disposition of all or substantially all 6 of a benefit company's assets must be approved by a minimum status vote 7 unless the benefit company conducts the sale, lease, exchange or other dis-8 position in the ordinary course of the benefit company's business.

"(7) A provision of a benefit company's articles of incorporation, articles 9 of organization, articles of conversion or plan described in subsection (6) of 10 this section may be inconsistent with or supersede a provision of ORS 60.750 11 to 60.770 only to the extent that the provision in the articles of incorpo-12 ration, articles of organization, articles of conversion or plan imposes a more 13 stringent requirement on the benefit company, in keeping with the purposes 14 set forth in ORS 60.750 to 60.770, than a provision of ORS 60.750 to 60.770 15imposes. 16

<sup>17</sup> "<u>SECTION 10.</u> ORS 63.074 is amended to read:

"63.074. (1) Except as otherwise provided by the laws of the state and in 18 this section, a limited liability company formed under this chapter may 19 conduct or promote any lawful business or purpose that a partnership, cor-20poration or professional corporation as defined in ORS 58.015 may conduct 21or promote, unless the articles of organization set forth a more limited pur-22pose. A person may not organize a limited liability company under this 23chapter for any illegal purpose or with an intent to fraudulently conceal any 24business activity from another person or a governmental agency. 25

"(2)(a) Subject to the laws of the state, the rules and regulations of a regulatory board of a profession, if any, and the standards of professional conduct of the profession, if any, a limited liability company or members of the limited liability company may render professional service in this state.

30 "(b) Notwithstanding any other law, members of a limited liability com-

pany, including members who are managers, and who are also professionals, as defined in ORS 58.015, are personally liable as members of the limited liability company to the same extent and in the same manner as provided for shareholders of a professional corporation in ORS 58.185 and 58.187 and as otherwise provided in this chapter.

6 "(3)(a) As used in this subsection:

"(A) 'Holding entity' means a business entity that is organized for
the purpose of holding or owning a majority of the ownership interests
in:

10 "(i) A professional corporation;

"(ii) A limited liability company that is organized for a medical
 purpose; or

"(iii) A limited liability partnership that is organized for a medical
purpose.

15 **"(B) 'Medical purpose' means, as appropriate:** 

16 "(i) The purpose of practicing medicine;

"(ii) The purpose of allowing physicians, physician assistants and
 nurse practitioners to jointly render professional health care services;
 or

20 "(iii) The purpose of practicing naturopathic medicine.

21 "(C) 'Professional corporation' means, as appropriate:

<sup>22</sup> "(i) A professional corporation described in ORS 58.375;

23 "(ii) A professional corporation described in ORS 58.376; or

24 "(iii) A professional corporation described in section 8 of this 2024
25 Act.

"(b) A limited liability company that is organized for a medical purpose, or as a holding entity, is subject to ORS 58.375, 58.376 or section 8 of this 2024 Act, as appropriate, and must comply with the requirements specified for, and the limitations imposed upon, a professional corporation and the shareholders, directors and officers of a professional corporation, with respect to the limited liability company's or holding entity's ownership, control, governance and management and the qualifications of the limited liability company's members or managers or the holding entity's shareholders, members, directors, officers or managers.

"(c) For the purposes described in paragraph (b) of this subsection
and the purposes of determining the management and control of a
limited liability company organized for a medical purpose, or of a
holding entity:

"(A) A member or manager of a limited liability company organized
 for a medical purpose, and a shareholder, member, director, officer or
 manager of a holding entity, is equivalent to a shareholder in a pro fessional corporation; and

"(B) The rights and obligations of a member or manager of a limited liability company organized for a medical purpose, and the rights
of a shareholder, member, director, officer or manager in the holding
entity, are equivalent to the rights and obligations of a shareholder,
director or officer in a professional corporation.

"[(3)] (4) A business that is subject to regulation under another statute of the state may not be organized under this chapter if the business is required to be organized only under the other statute.

"<u>SECTION 11.</u> Section 12 of this 2024 Act is added to and made a
 part of ORS chapter 67.

24 "SECTION 12. (1) As used in this section:

"(a) 'Holding entity' means a limited liability partnership that is
 organized for the purpose of holding or owning a majority of the
 ownership interests in:

28 **"(A) A professional corporation;** 

"(B) A limited liability company that is organized for a medical
 purpose; or

"(C) A limited liability partnership that is organized for a medical
purpose.

3 "(b) 'Medical purpose' means, as appropriate:

4 "(A) The purpose of practicing medicine;

"(B) The purpose of allowing physicians, physician assistants and
 nurse practitioners to jointly render professional health care services;
 or

8 "(C) The purpose of practicing naturopathic medicine.

9 "(c) 'Professional corporation' means, as appropriate:

10 "(A) A professional corporation described in ORS 58.375;

11 "(B) A professional corporation described in ORS 58.376; or

"(C) A professional corporation described in section 8 of this 2024
 Act.

"(2) A limited liability partnership that is organized for a medical 14 purpose, or as a holding entity, is subject to ORS 58.375 or 58.376 or 15section 8 of this 2024 Act, as appropriate, and must comply with the 16 requirements specified for, and the limitations imposed upon, a pro-17 fessional corporation and the shareholders, directors and officers of a 18 professional corporation, with respect to the limited liability 19 partnership's or holding entity's ownership, control, governance and 20management and the qualifications of the limited liability 21partnership's or holding entity's general partners. 22

"(3) For the purposes described in subsection (2) of this section and
the purposes of determining the management and control of a limited
liability partnership organized for a medical purpose, or of a holding
entity:

"(a) A general partner in a limited liability partnership organized
for a medical purpose, or as a holding entity, is equivalent to a
shareholder in a professional corporation; and

30 "(b) A general partner's rights and obligations in the limited li-

ability partnership or holding entity are equivalent to the rights and
obligations of a shareholder in a professional corporation.

<u>SECTION 13.</u> Sections 14, 15 and 16 of this 2024 Act are added to
and made a part of ORS chapter 677.

5 "SECTION 14. (1) As used in this section and section 15 of this 2024
6 Act:

"(a) 'Disciplinary action' means discrimination, dismissal, demotion, transfer, reassignment, supervisory reprimand, warning of
possible dismissal, or withholding of work, even if the action does not
affect or will not affect a licensee's compensation.

"(b) 'Management services organization' means an entity that under a written agreement and in return for compensation provides to or on behalf of a licensee business management services including, but not limited to, payroll, human resources, employment screening, employee relations and other similar or related services that do not constitute the practice of medicine.

"(c) 'Noncompetition agreement' means a written agreement be-17 tween a licensee and another person under which the licensee agrees 18 that the licensee, either alone or as an employee, associate or affiliate 19 of a third person, will not compete with the other person in providing 20products, processes or services that are similar to the other person's 21products, processes or services for a period of time or within a speci-22fied geographic area after termination of employment or termination 23of a contract under which the licensee supplied goods to or performed 24services for the other person. 25

"(d) 'Nondisclosure agreement' means a written agreement under the terms of which a licensee must refrain from disclosing partially, fully, directly or indirectly to any person, other than another party to the written agreement or to a person specified in the agreement as a third-party beneficiary of the agreement:

"(A) A policy or practice that a party to the agreement required the
licensee to use, in patient care, other than individually identifiable
health information that the licensee may not disclose under the Health
Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, P.L. 104-191, as
in effect on the effective date of this 2024 Act;

6 "(B) A policy, practice or other information about or associated 7 with the licensee's employment, conditions of employment or rate or 8 amount of pay or other compensation; or

9 "(C) Any other information the licensee possesses or to which the 10 licensee has access by reason of the licensee's employment by, or 11 provision of services for or on behalf of, a party to the agreement, 12 other than information that is subject to protection under applicable 13 law as a trade secret of, or as otherwise proprietary to, another party 14 to the agreement or to a person specified in the agreement as a 15 third-party beneficiary of the agreement.

"(e) 'Nondisparagement agreement' means a written agreement under which a licensee must refrain from making to a third party a statement about another party to the agreement or about another person specified in the agreement as a third-party beneficiary of the agreement, the effect of which causes or threatens to cause harm to the other party's or person's reputation, business relations or other economic interests.

23 "(f) 'Professional medical entity' means:

<sup>24</sup> "(A) A professional corporation described in ORS 58.375;

<sup>25</sup> "(B) A professional corporation described in ORS 58.376;

"(C) A professional corporation described in section 8 of this 2024
 Act;

"(D) A limited liability company organized for a medical purpose,
as defined in ORS 63.074 (3)(a); or

30 "(E) A limited liability partnership organized for a medical purpose,

1 as defined in section 12 of this 2024 Act.

"(2)(a) Notwithstanding ORS 653.295 (1) and (2), and except as provided in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this subsection, a noncompetition
agreement between a licensee and another person is void and
unenforceable.

6 "(b) A noncompetition agreement that a licensee executes in con-7 nection with the licensee's sale, as owner, of a medical practice, or a 8 sale of all or substantially all of the operating assets of the medical 9 practice, is enforceable to the extent and under the terms provided in 10 ORS 653.295.

"(c) A noncompetition agreement between a licensee and another person is valid and enforceable to the extent and under the terms provided in ORS 653.295 if the licensee is a shareholder or member of the other person or otherwise owns or controls an interest in the other person.

"(3)(a) A nondisclosure agreement or nondisparagement agreement
 between a licensee and a management services organization is void
 and unenforceable.

"(b) Paragraph (a) of this subsection does not limit or otherwise
 affect any cause of action that:

"(A) A party to, or third-party beneficiary of, the agreement may
have with respect to a statement of a licensee that constitutes libel,
slander, a tortious interference with contractual relations or another
tort for which the party has a cause of action against the licensee; and
"(B) Does not depend upon or derive from a breach or violation of
an agreement described in paragraph (a) of this subsection.

27 "<u>SECTION 15.</u> (1) A management services organization or a profes-28 sional medical entity may not take disciplinary action against a 29 licensee as retaliation for, or as a consequence of, the licensee's vio-30 lation of a nondisclosure agreement or nondisparagement agreement or because the licensee in good faith disclosed or reported information
that the licensee believes is evidence of a violation of a federal or state
law, rule or regulation.

4 "(2) A management services organization or professional medical 5 entity that takes disciplinary action against a licensee in the circum-6 stances described in subsection (1) of this section engages in an un-7 lawful employment practice, as defined in ORS 659A.001, that is subject 8 to enforcement under ORS chapter 659A.

9 "<u>SECTION 16.</u> A licensee may not practice medicine and a physician
10 assistant may not collaborate in practicing medicine, or provide a
11 medical service, as an employee of, or under contract with, another
12 person that is not:

"(1) A hospital, as defined in ORS 442.015, or a limited liability
 company, limited liability partnership or clinic that the hospital owns
 for the purpose of practicing medicine or providing professional health
 care services;

"(2) A professional corporation organized under ORS 58.375 or 58.376;
 "(3) A limited liability company organized in accordance with the
 requirements of ORS 63.074 (3); or

"(4) A limited liability partnership organized in accordance with the
 requirements of section 12 of this 2024 Act.

<sup>22</sup> "<u>SECTION 17.</u> Section 18 of this 2024 Act is added to and made a <sup>23</sup> part of ORS chapter 678.

"<u>SECTION 18.</u> A nurse practitioner may not practice nursing within
 a nurse practitioner's scope of practice as an employee of, or under
 contract with, another person that is not:

"(1) A hospital, as defined in ORS 442.015, or a limited liability
company, limited liability partnership or clinic that the hospital owns
for the purpose of practicing medicine or providing professional health
care services;

1 "(2) A professional corporation organized under ORS 58.376;

2 "(3) A limited liability company organized in accordance with the 3 requirements of ORS 63.074 (3); or

4 "(4) A limited liability partnership organized in accordance with the
5 requirements of section 12 of this 2024 Act.

6 "SECTION 19. Section 20 of this 2024 Act is added to and made a 7 part of ORS chapter 685.

8 "SECTION 20. A naturopathic physician may not practice 9 naturopathic medicine as an employee of, or under contract with, an-10 other person that is not:

"(1) A hospital, as defined in ORS 442.015, or a limited liability
 company, limited liability partnership or clinic that the hospital owns
 for the purpose of practicing medicine or providing professional health
 care services;

"(2) A professional corporation organized under section 8 of this
 2024 Act;

"(3) A limited liability company organized in accordance with the
 requirements of ORS 63.074 (3); or

"(4) A limited liability partnership organized in accordance with the
 requirements of section 12 of this 2024 Act.

"SECTION 21. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, sections 5, 6, 7, 8, 12, 14, 15, 16, 18 and 20 of this 2024 Act and the
amendments to ORS 58.375, 58.376, 58.381, 60.754, and 63.074 by sections
1, 2, 3, 9 and 10 of this 2024 Act apply to contracts that a person enters
into or renews on and after the operative date specified in section 22
of this 2024 Act.

"(2) Except as otherwise provided in section 14 of this 2024 Act, a
noncompetition agreement, nondisclosure agreement or
nondisparagement agreement, as those terms are defined in section
14 of this 2024 Act, into which a licensee, as defined in ORS 677.010,

enters before, on or after the operative date specified in section 22 of
this 2024 Act may not be enforced.

<sup>3</sup> "<u>SECTION 22.</u> (1) Sections 5, 6, 7, 8, 12, 14, 15, 16, 18 and 20 of this <sup>4</sup> 2024 Act and the amendments to ORS 58.375, 58.376, 58.381, 60.754 and <sup>5</sup> 63.074 by sections 1, 2, 3, 9 and 10 of this 2024 Act become operative on <sup>6</sup> January 1, 2025.

"(2) The Secretary of State, the Attorney General and the director 7 of the Oregon Health Authority may adopt rules and take any other 8 action before the operative date specified in subsection (1) of this sec-9 tion that is necessary to enable the Secretary of State, the Attorney 10 General and the authority, on and after the operative date specified 11 in subsection (1) of this section, to undertake and exercise all of the 12 duties, functions and powers conferred on the Secretary of State, the 13 Attorney General and the director of the Oregon Health Authority by 14 sections 5, 6, 7, 8, 12, 14, 15, 16, 18 and 20 of this 2024 Act and the 15amendments to ORS 58.375, 58.376, 58.381, 60.754 and 63.074 by sections 16 1, 2, 3, 9 and 10 of this 2024 Act. 17

"SECTION 23. This 2024 Act takes effect on the 91st day after the
 date on which the 2024 regular session of the Eighty-second Legislative
 Assembly adjourns sine die.".

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