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BILL ANALYSIS

Senate Fiscal Agency

• Lansing, Michigan 48909

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House Bill 4821 (Substitute H-2)
Sponsor: Representative Michael J. Griffin
First House Committee: Public Health
Second House Committee: Appropriations
Senate Committee: Health Policy

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Date Completed: 6-21-88

SUMMARY OF HOUSE BILL 4821 (Substitute H-2) as passed by the House:

The bill would amend the Public Health Code to make various changes in the licensing provisions applicable to health care professionals, including:

- Specifying that failure of a licensee or registrant to receive notice of license or registration renewal from the Department of Licensing and Regulation would not relieve the licensee or registrant of responsibility for renewal.
- Requiring a person who sought "reinstatement" or reclassification of a license or registration to pay the application processing fee as a reinstatement or reclassification fee. If approved, the person would have to pay the yearly license or registration fee for the applicable license or registration period. "Reinstatement" would mean the granting of a license or certificate or registration, with or without limitations or conditions, to a person whose license or certificate of registration had been suspended or revoked.
- Specifying that the bill would not prohibit a person who had a contract with the Department or any other person providing direct services from collecting fees directly from an applicant, registrant, or licensee.
- Providing that if the Department terminated a contract with a person who had been administering a licensing or registration examination to applicants in a specific profession, and the Department began to administer the examination, the Department could not charge an applicant a fee that was greater than the fee charged under the contract, unless the examination fee for that profession was increased under the State License Fee Act.
- Instituting a new fee structure that would provide for nonrefundable application processing fees, examination fees, and fees for renewal of a license.
- Establishing procedures for persons who had to take an examination or be reexamined.
- Requiring that fees be prescribed on a per-year basis. The bill also would prescribe how fees should be collected other than on a yearly basis.

- Requiring that all requirements for licensure or registration be completed within two years after the Department received the application. If the requirements were not completed within two years, the fees would have to be forfeited to the Department and the application would be void. A person whose application was void would have to submit a new application and fees and would have to meet the standards in effect on the date of receipt of the new application.
- Prohibiting a physician's assistant for a medical doctor from applying for reinstatement of a revoked license before three years instead of one year after the revocation.
- Requiring the name of the physician's assistant for an osteopathic doctor, as well as the name of the supervising physician, appear on prescription forms when the prescription of drugs is delegated to a physician's assistant.
- Repealing a provision under which a person who does not pay a fee is subject to a delinquent charge.

The bill is tie-barred to House Bill 4820, which would amend the State License Fee Act.

MCL 333.16108 et al.

Legislative Analyst: L. Arasim

FISCAL IMPACT

The bill would have an indeterminate fiscal impact on State government and no impact on local government. The bill would provide for a nonrefundable application processing fee which would be separate from the license or registration fee. Currently, if an applicant decides not to complete the licensing process, the Department of Licensing and Regulation withholds the portion of the license or registration fee that would cover the processing expense. The nonrefundable fee that would be established in this bill would be approximately the same amount that would be withheld under the current method. Therefore, the fiscal impact on the State would be minimal, but the exact fiscal impact cannot be determined.

Fiscal Analyst: J. Schultz

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