(11) a statement that the document must accompany the person during transport;
(12) a statement regarding the proper disposition of the document or copies of the
document, as the board determines appropriate; and
(13) a statement at the bottom of the document, with places for the signature of each
person executing the document, that the document has been properly completed.

SECTION 7. Section 166.089(d), Health and Safety Code, is amended to read as follows:
(d) The responding health care professionals must determine that the out-of-hospital DNR
order form appears to be valid in that it includes:
(1) written responses in the places designated on the form for the names, signatures, and
other information required of persons executing or issuing, or witnessing or acknowledging
as applicable, the execution or issuance of, the order;
(2) a date in the place designated on the form for the date the order was executed or
issued; and
(3) the signature or digital or electronic signature of the declarant or persons executing
or issuing the order and the attending physician in the appropriate places designated on the
form for indicating that the order form has been properly completed.

SECTION 8. Section 166.154, Health and Safety Code, is amended to read as follows:
Sec. 166.154. EXECUTION [AND WITNESSES]. (a) Except as provided by Subsection
(b), the medical power of attorney must be signed by the principal in the presence of
two witnesses who qualify under Section 166.003, at least one of whom must be a witness who
qualifies under Section 166.003(2). The witnesses must sign the document.
(b) The principal, in lieu of signing in the presence of the witnesses, may sign the medical
power of attorney and have the signature acknowledged before a notary public.
(c) If the principal is physically unable to sign, another person may sign the medical
power of attorney with the principal's name in the principal's presence and at the principal's
express direction. The person may use a digital or electronic signature authorized under
Section 166.011.

SECTION 9. (a) Not later than December 1, 2009, the executive commissioner of the
Health and Human Services Commission shall adopt the rules and modify the forms as
necessary to comply with the changes in law made by this Act.
(b) Notwithstanding Chapter 166, Health and Safety Code, as amended by this Act, a
person may not sign an advance directive or a written revocation of an advance directive
using a digital or electronic signature before January 1, 2010.

SECTION 10. This Act takes effect September 1, 2009.
Passed by the House on May 12, 2009: Yeas 149, Nays 0, 1 present, not voting; passed
by the Senate on May 26, 2009: Yeas 31, Nays 0.
Approved June 19, 2009.
Effective September 1, 2009.

CHAPTER 462
S.B. No. 80
AN ACT
relating to employer contributions under small employer health benefit plans.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

SECTION 1. Section 1501.153, Insurance Code, is amended by adding Subsection (a–1) to
read as follows:
(a–1) Notwithstanding Subsection (a), a small employer health benefit plan issuer may
offer a small employer the option of a small employer health benefit plan for which the
employer is required to contribute 100 percent of the premium paid. A plan offered under this subsection may be offered in addition to a plan offered by the issuer in accordance with Subsection (a) that requires a lower percentage of the premium paid to be contributed by the employer. A plan issued under this subsection must require the employer to contribute 100 percent of the premium paid for each eligible participating employee.

SECTION 2. This Act applies only to a small employer health benefit plan delivered, issued for delivery, or renewed on or after January 1, 2010. A small employer health benefit plan delivered, issued for delivery, or renewed before January 1, 2010, is governed by the law as it existed immediately before the effective date of this Act, and that law is continued in effect for that purpose.

SECTION 3. This Act takes effect September 1, 2009.

Passed the Senate on April 2, 2009: Yeas 31, Nays 0; passed the House on May 25, 2009: Yeas 141, Nays 0, one present not voting.

Approved June 19, 2009.

Effective September 1, 2009.

---

CHAPTER 463

S.B. No. 202

AN ACT relating to provisional licensing of physicians to practice in underserved areas.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

SECTION 1. Subchapter C, Chapter 155, Occupations Code, is amended by adding Section 155.101 to read as follows:

Sec. 155.101. PROVISIONAL LICENSE TO PRACTICE IN CERTAIN AREAS. (a) On application, the board shall grant a provisional license to practice medicine in a location described by Subsection (e) to an applicant for a license under this subtitle who is licensed in good standing as a physician in another state.

(b) The board may not grant a provisional license under this section to an applicant who:

(1) has had a medical license suspended or revoked by another state or a Canadian province; or

(2) holds a medical license issued by another state or a Canadian province that is subject to a restriction, disciplinary order, or probationary order.

(c) The provisional license applicant must:

(1) have passed a national or other examination recognized by the board relating to the practice of medicine within the number of attempts allowed under Section 155.056;

(2) submit information to enable the board to conduct a criminal background check as required by the board; and

(3) be sponsored by a person licensed under this subtitle with whom the provisional license holder may practice under this section.

(d) The board may excuse an applicant for a provisional license from the requirement of Subsection (c)(3) if the board determines that compliance with that subsection constitutes a hardship to the applicant.

(e) A person who holds a provisional license issued under this section may only practice medicine in a location:

(1) designated by the federal government as a health professional shortage area; or

(2) designated by the federal or state government as a medically underserved area.

(f) A provisional license expires on the earlier of: