## SESSION OF 2017

## **SUPPLEMENTAL NOTE ON SENATE BILL NO. 32**

As Amended by Senate Committee on Public

Health and Welfare

## **Brief\***

SB 32, as amended, would amend the Medical Student Loan Act (Act) and the statute establishing the Kansas Medical Residency Bridging Program (Program).

The bill would amend the Act by expanding the eligible practice areas loan recipients could engage in to meet their loan obligations under the Act. The bill would add general psychiatry and child psychiatry to the definitions of "approved post graduate residency training program" and "service commitment area." The bill also would allow a loan recipient under the Act to meet the loan obligation to engage in the fulltime practice of medicine and surgery in a service commitment area if the person served as a full-time faculty member of the University of Kansas in general or child psychiatry. Additionally, the bill would allow a loan recipient to satisfy the obligation to engage in the full-time practice of medicine and surgery in a service commitment area by performing at least 100 hours per month of on-site mental health care at a medical facility or at a community mental health center (CMHC).

The bill would require, subject to appropriations, the University of Kansas School of Medicine to enter into medical student loan agreements with six individuals who commit to satisfying their loan obligations by practicing or teaching, as set out above, general or child psychiatry. The bill would create in the state treasury the Psychiatry Medical Loan Repayment Fund and all moneys credited to the Fund would

<sup>\*</sup>Supplemental notes are prepared by the Legislative Research Department and do not express legislative intent. The supplemental note and fiscal note for this bill may be accessed on the Internet at http://www.kslegislature.org

be expended only for expenses associated with general or child psychiatry students under the Act.

The bill would also amend the statute establishing the Program by expanding the eligible practice areas. The bill would add persons in a mental health care residency training program in general or child psychiatry to the list of persons with whom the University of Kansas School of Medicine could enter into residency bridging loan agreements.

The bill would require, subject to appropriations, the University of Kansas School of Medicine to enter into residency bridging loan agreements with three medical residents training in general or child psychiatry. The bill would create in the state treasury the Rural Health Bridging Psychiatry Fund, and all moneys credited to the Fund would be expended only for expenses associated with general psychiatry or child psychiatry residents under the Program.

## **Background**

The bill was introduced by the Senate Committee on Public Health and Welfare at the request of Senator Bollier. In the Senate Committee hearing, proponent testimony was provided by the Secretary for Aging and Disability Services and representatives of the Association of Community Mental Health Centers of Kansas, Kansas Psychiatric Society, and Pawnee Mental Health Services. Proponents stated there is a shortage of psychiatrists in Kansas and enactment of the bill would assist in recruiting and retaining psychiatrists in Kansas, especially in rural areas.

Written-only proponent testimony was provided by Compass Behavioral Health, DCCCA, Family Service and Guidance Center, High Plains Mental Health Center, Kansas Association of Chiefs of Police, Kansas Sheriffs' Association, Kansas Peace Officers Association, and Kansas Mental Health Coalition. No other testimony was provided.

The Senate Committee amended the bill to create two funds in the state treasury specifically for medical student loan agreements with individuals who commit to satisfying their loan obligations by practicing or teaching general psychiatry or child psychiatry and residency-bridging loan agreements with medical residents training in general or child psychiatry. The Senate Committee also made a technical amendment to clarify CMHCs are independent entities and not operated by local health departments.

The fiscal note prepared by the Division of the Budget on the bill, as introduced, states the University of Kansas estimates enactment of the bill would have no fiscal effect on its operations.