



Department of Aging and Disability Services

Appropriations and Tracked Legislation 79th Regular Session Final Summary

SB 1 and HB 10 General Appropriations Act and Supplemental Appropriations Act

SB 1 – General Appropriations Act

DADS' FY2006-07 biennial appropriation is \$484.4 million greater in all funds (\$319.4 million more in general revenue related) than our anticipated FY2004-05 biennial expenditures. Included in these totals is HB10 (Supplemental Appropriation bill), which makes additional GR appropriations in FY2004-05.

(All dollar amounts shown below are biennial amounts)

Interest/Waiting Lists

SB 1 provides \$ 97.9 million in General Revenue funds (\$18.4 million GR for Demographic Growth and \$79.5 million GR for Reduce Waiting Lists) to address the interest and waiting lists at DADS, serving an estimated caseload of 9,360 by the end of the FY2006-07 biennium.

Provider Rates:

- **Acuity Cost Increase for Community Care Services and Waivers:** \$36.7 million GR. Funds cost increases resulting from increases in the utilization of services per consumer for Community Care services and waivers.
- **Rate Restoration to FY 2003 for Community Care Services and Waivers:** \$20.6 million GR. Restores provider rates reduced for Community Providers to FY 2003 levels.

Entitlement Caseload Growth

SB 1 provides \$255 million in GR funds to address the anticipated caseload growth in DADS' entitlement programs in FY2006-07, above FY2005 forecasted caseloads (21,193 more individuals in FY2006 and 34,545 more individuals in FY2007).

Other Items Funded in SB 1

Additionally, DADS received funding for the following exceptional items:

- **Maintain Critical Accountability and Oversight:** \$13.2 million GR; 143.1/142.7 FTEs. Restores salaries and operating costs for Central Administration, LTC Regulatory, Information Technology, and other essential staff as well as client related funds for Promoting Independence and Intake and Access functions.
- **FY 2005 Costs in Waiver Programs (Utilization/Case Mix):** \$3.9 million GR. Addresses forecasted increased costs in the Waiver programs due to increased use of services and increased levels of care.
- **Restore Non-entitlement Title XX Services:** \$5.5 million Title XX. Funds 473 clients in community care services.
- **Guardianship Infrastructure:** \$3.4 million GR; 27.0/27.0 FTEs. Funds additional Guardianship Infrastructure staff.
- **Promoting Independence:** \$2.5 million GR. Funds the movement of 95 persons from large ICF/MRs to HCS Waivers.
- **Maintain Critical Service Structure Supports:** \$6.5 million GR and \$26.1 million in General Obligation Bonds. Funds client vehicle replacement, client furnishings and equipment, information technology, and necessary renovations and repairs at state-owned facilities.

There are also two contingency riders included in DADS' appropriations in SB1 that are related to Quality Assurance Fees (QAF). The Nursing Facilities and Hospice QAF (Rider 51) is contingent upon the enactment of authorizing legislation and federal approval and provides for \$347.3 million in GR-Dedicated funds for increased provider rates. However, there was no authorizing legislation for the NF and Hospice QAF so this provision cannot be implemented at this time. This has an impact on the DADS appropriation levels as the method of finance in SB 1 replaced \$91.4 million of "regular" GR with GR-Dedicated funds from an anticipated NF-QAF. This will produce a \$91.4 million GR shortfall for DADS for FY2006-07.

The HCS and CLASS QAF (Rider 52) is contingent upon the enactment of authorizing legislation and federal approval and provides \$50.3 million in GR-Dedicated funds for increased provider rates. The HCS/CLASS QAF did receive authorizing legislation in SB 1830, but still requires Federal approval before it can be implemented.

DADS has also been asked to increase the Personal Needs Allowance from \$45 per month to \$60 per month. The estimated biennial cost of a \$15 per month increase is \$13 million GR. Unless funding is provided elsewhere, this will produce a \$13 million GR shortfall for DADS.

HB 10 – Supplemental Appropriations Act

DADS received two supplemental funding items for FY2004-05 in HB10 – \$22.3 million GR for anticipated FY2005 caseload and costs shortfalls in DADS LTC services programs and \$62.2 million GR for the 24th month payments for Nursing Facility Payments (\$56.7 million), MR Community Services (\$5.3 million), and MR Community Services-Residential (\$0.2 million)

However, there is included in SB 1, Article II, Special Provisions, Sec. 54, a contingency reduction in funding in FY2006 by the same amounts appropriated for the 24th month payments in HB10.

79th Regular Session Legislative Summary - DADS

Legislation Passed

Summary of SB 6 – Transfer of Guardianship from DFPS to DADS – Major Impact

After a legislative report on Adult Protective Services (APS) reform recommended the transfer of guardianship from the Department of Family and Protective Services (DFPS) to DADS, the two agencies negotiated a memorandum of understanding to transfer operational authority to DADS. This transfer took effect on December 1, 2004. Legislation was still needed to transfer the guardianship program statutorily.

Article 3 of SB 6, the Child Protective Services and Adult Protective Services reform bill, will statutorily transfer guardianship to DADS, effective September 1, 2005.

All guardianships and related contracts developed by DFPS will automatically transfer to DADS.

DADS will serve essentially the same population as it currently does – referrals from APS for adults who are victims of abuse, neglect, or financial exploitation and Aging out Children from CPS. These are individuals who have been under CPS conservatorship and are reaching the age of 18.

SB 6 creates a new Guardianship Certification Board, housed at the Office of Court Administration, which will have responsibility for ensuring that persons who serve as guardians, including DADS guardianship specialists, have successfully completed a guardianship certification exam.

SB 6, Nelson - Relating to protective services and certain family law matters.

Some background on this bill:

- Governor Perry issued Executive Order RP33 on April 14, 2004 ordering a study of ways to reform Adult Protective Services within the Department of Family and Protective Services (DFPS). The Health and Human Services Commission was directed to conduct the study.
- The final report was released in the Fall of 2004 and one of the recommendations was that guardianship be moved from DFPS to DADS. Among other reasons, there was a concern regarding potential conflicts in having the same

organization conduct investigations of abuse, neglect, or exploitation and serving as a guardian, who might later be accused of abuse or neglect.

- DFPS and DADS negotiated a memorandum of understanding to transfer operational authority from DFPS to DADS that took effect on December 1, 2004. Legislation was still required to change statutory authority for guardianship from DFPS to DADS.

The impact of SB 6:

- Article 3 of Senate Bill 6 relates to guardianship services and transfers guardianship from DFPS to DADS effective September 1, 2005. All guardianships, and related contracts developed by DFPS automatically become DADS'.
- Key elements of the bill are below:
 - DADS will serve essentially the same population as it currently does – referrals from APS for adults who are victims of abuse, neglect, or financial exploitation and Aging out Children from CPS. These are individuals who have been under CPS conservatorship, are reaching the age of 18, and lack the capacity to provide for or manage their own affairs.
 - HHSC is directed to develop administrative rules to further refine the criteria used by DADS to determine when it is appropriate to apply for guardianship. These rules must work within the context of the existing Probate Code.
 - DADS' guardianship staff will continue to conduct the assessments of prospective wards and prepare the applications for guardianship to be submitted to the courts.
 - Both APS and DADS have a responsibility to identify less restrictive alternatives, if available, prior to applying for guardianship.
 - DADS has the authority to contract with another state agency, local program, political subdivision, or private agency to provide guardianship services. For example, DFPS currently has contracts with private programs based in Austin, Waco, Dallas, Fort Worth, and Sherman. These contracts will transfer to DADS September 1, 2005.
 - A new Guardianship Certification Board under the Office of Court Administration is created. Most private guardians, employees of private guardianship programs, and public guardians – including DADS guardians - are

subject to the Board's certification requirements. The deadline for becoming certified is September 2007. DADS guardians are exempt from the fees associated with certification.

- If DADS is aware of another person or private guardianship program that is willing and able to serve a particular individual, it must refer the client to that program before filing for guardianship. In addition, if DADS later becomes aware of such a person or program, it must apply to the courts to have the person or program appointed as successor guardian.
- As with DFPS, DADS may not be required to fund the costs of the ward's personal needs, including the cost of long-term care services. DADS guardianship staff can help apply for government benefits for a ward.
- Finally, Article III contains a number of administrative provisions providing DADS the necessary authority to administer the program effectively. This includes such items as legal representation, access to information, confidentiality for guardianship records, and immunity for DADS guardianship workers.
- In addition to the provisions in Article III of SB 6 related to guardianship, one other provision will have an impact on DADS: a pilot program for monitoring certain unlicensed long-term care facilities.
- The provision requires the executive commissioner of the Health and Human Services Commission to implement a pilot program in at least one rural area and one urban area in which local task forces identify:
 - Long-term care facilities providing personal care services, health-related services, or other care to elderly or disabled persons without being licensed or providing disclosures as required by state law; or
 - Residential facilities or arrangements providing personal care services or other care in violation of state law to three or fewer elderly or disabled persons who are unrelated to the proprietor of the establishment.
- The bill further requires these local task forces to:
 - Report the facilities or arrangements to the appropriate state regulatory agencies or local law enforcement agencies;
 - Assist a long-term care facility, whenever practical, to obtain the appropriate licensure or make the appropriate disclosures, if the facility requests such assistance; and

- Assist, if feasible and practicable, a facility or arrangement in complying with applicable regulatory requirements of state or local law.
- The pilot program must be implemented by January 1, 2006. A status report must be submitted to the governor, the lieutenant governor, the speaker of the house, and the presiding officer of each house and senate standing committee with jurisdiction over adult protective services by January 1, 2007. The report must include a recommendation about the advisability of expanding the pilot program statewide.

SB 40, Zaffirini - Relating to permanency planning procedures for children residing in state institutions.

- Currently, the state requires that after a child is admitted to a long-term care facility, a plan to return the child to the family home or alternative family setting must be developed. In Intermediate Care Facilities, the facility itself does the planning, but in nursing facilities the permanency plan is developed by DADS staff.
- In an effort to avoid a possible conflict of interest, SB 40 requires that the planning not be done by any facility that provides long-term institutional care.
- The bill requires DADS to use one of three options for the development of a permanency plan for each child:
 - Delegate the permanency planning to a local mental retardation authority (MRA), or enter into a memorandum of understanding (MOU) with the local MRA to develop a plan;
 - Contract with a private entity, other than an entity that provides long-term institutional care; or
 - Perform the duty using DADS personnel.
- Any contract or MOU must include performance measures to allow DADS to evaluate the effectiveness of an MRA's or private entity's permanency planning efforts.
- The bill requires the facility in which the child resides, or in which care is sought for the child, to cooperate in the development or review of the permanency plan, and it prohibits the facility from providing the child's parent or guardian with inaccurate or misleading information about the risks of moving the child to another facility or to a community setting.

SB 626, Zaffirini - Relating to medical assistance in certain alternative community-based care settings.

- This bill codifies legacy DHS Rider 7b. Consistent with the Rider, this bill would allow certain individuals to receive services in the community up to a cost of 133.3% of the cost of services in an institution. It also eliminates the 6-month time frame for exceeding the cost cap that was present in Rider 7b.

SB 1055, Janek - Relating to alternative methods of satisfying certain licensing requirements for assisted living facilities and to consumer choice for assisted living facilities.

- This bill requires DADS to accept accreditation from the Commission on Accreditation of Rehabilitation Facilities (CARF) or the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Health Care Organizations (JCAHO) in lieu of a DADS licensing survey or inspection for an assisted living facility.
- Currently, Community-Based Alternative Program services (CBA), when provided in an assisted living facility, are restricted to 16-bed, bedroom-type facilities or apartment settings. SB 1055 would eliminate those restrictions and require DADS to contract for CBA services with any licensed assisted living provider housed in a facility that was not: 1) built after September 1, 2005; 2) a converted nursing facility; or 3) physically attached to a nursing facility.
- SB 1055 also requires the Health and Human Services Commission to convene a workgroup to study state laws relating to the delivery of personal care services to four or more persons who are unrelated to the proprietor in settings that are not licensed as assisted living facilities, but are instead settings where one or more residents receive personal care services through licensed home and community support services agencies.

SB 1830, Zaffirini - Relating to the continuation and operation of the quality assurance fee program with regard to intermediate care facilities for persons with mental retardation (ICF/MR).

- SB 1830 continues the current quality assurance fee for ICF/MR providers, which would otherwise have expired effective 9/1/05.

- The bill also creates a quality assurance fee for two waiver programs: Home and Community-based services (HCS) and Community Living Assistance and Support Services (CLASS). Subject to legislative appropriation and state and federal authorization, money from the waiver program quality assurance fees, together with any federal match, will be used to increase HCS and CLASS provider reimbursement rates.
- The bill further provides that collection of the waiver program quality assurance fee will stop and any money collected will be returned to those who have paid it if:
 - Imposition of the fee is invalidated by a court that is not subject to appeal, or
 - It is determined that the fee does not entitle the state to draw down additional federal funds.

HB 669, J. Jones - Relating to a study of the feasibility of requiring registration of certain assisted living facilities.

- Currently facilities that furnish food, shelter, and personal care services to three or fewer people who are unrelated to the proprietor are not required to register with the state or obtain a license. Facilities serving four or more people must be licensed as assisted living facilities.
- HB 669 requires the Commissioner of the Department of Aging and Disability Services to appoint a work group composed of representatives from relevant state agencies and local governmental entities, service providers, consumers, and advocates to study:
 - the feasibility of requiring facilities serving three or fewer people to register with the department, and
 - the best method to identify those facilities.
- The findings must be submitted to the lieutenant governor, the speaker of the house, and the presiding officers of the standing committees of each house with jurisdiction over assisted living facilities by January 1, 2007.

HB 1558, Davis - Relating to an alternative method of satisfying certain licensing and program participation requirements for assisted living facilities.

- This bill requires DADS to accept accreditation from the Commission on Accreditation of Rehabilitation Facilities (CARF) or the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Health Care Organizations (JCAHO) in lieu of a DADS licensing survey or inspection for an assisted living facility.

HB 1867, Naishtat - Relating to the transfer of money appropriated to provide care for certain persons in nursing facilities to provide community-based services to those persons.

- This bill codifies elements of legacy DHS Rider 28. The bill requires that when a person leaves a nursing facility and is approved for community-based services, HHSC must transfer funds from nursing facility services to pay for the community-based services.

HB 2579, Rodriguez - Relating to procedures to ensure the involvement of parents or guardians of children placed in certain institutions.

- Ensures that when DADS or a local mental retardation authority is notified of a request for the placement of a child in an institution, that the child's parent or guardian is fully informed, before the child is placed in the institution, of all community-based services and any other service and support options for which the child may be eligible.
- Requires that DADS ensure parents or guardians are provided information about the philosophy and purpose of permanency planning.
- Requires the child's parent or guardian to submit an admission form that contains certain personal information and a signed acknowledgment of responsibility stating that the parent or guardian agrees to notify the institution in which the child is placed of any changes to the parent's or guardian's personal information and make reasonable efforts to participate in the child's life and in planning activities for the child.

- Requires the ICF-MR or nursing facility, not later than the 30th day after the date an ICF-MR or nursing facility determines that it is unable to locate a child's parent or guardian for participation in certain meetings or reviews, to notify DADS of that determination and request that DADS initiate a search for the child's parent or guardian.
- If DADS is unable to locate the parent or guardian in one year then DADS must refer the case to the child protective services (CPS) division of the Department of Family and Protective Services (DFPS) if the child is 17 years of age or younger, or the adult protective services (APS) division of DFPS if the child is 18 years of age or older.

Legislation Passed and Vetoed

HB 2572, Truitt – Relating to the functions of local mental health and mental retardation authorities.

Some background on this bill:

- Texas currently has 41 community MHMR centers, all serving as local authorities, charged with receiving state funds; providing intake, assessment and planning; and allocating funds to local service providers.
- Texas law prior to 2003 allowed local authorities to also serve as providers of services:
 - as part of a network of community providers, or
 - as the sole service provider.
- HB 2292 (78th Texas Legislature, 2003) changed the law related to the provision of services by local authorities:
 - Local authorities could be a “provider of last resort,” but only if the authority could demonstrate that it had made a reasonable attempt to develop a local provider base and that there was not a willing provider of that service in the area.
 - The bill also required the development and implementation of a plan to privatize all authority-operated ICF-MR and waiver services. The transfer of services to private providers could not occur on or before August 31, 2006.
- In response to stakeholder concerns following the 2003 session, legislators requested that the two main provider groups, the Texas Council of Community MHMR Centers and the Private Providers Association of Texas

(PPAT), work toward a compromise solution to the provider of last resort question. The two groups arrived at a consensus position.

- HB 2572 was introduced in an effort to codify the agreement between these provider groups.

The impact of HB 2572:

- HB 2572 would have struck the HB 2292 provisions regarding provider of last resort and MR service privatization. It:
 - Would have allowed mental retardation authorities to be providers of ICF-MR and waiver services:
 - with service levels capped at the authority's service capacity as of August 2004,
 - or, to provide services at any level if the authority's provision of services is necessary to ensure continued availability and no other willing provider is available.
- HB 2572 would have prohibited the HHSC executive commissioner from decreasing the current number of authorities (41), except:
 - At the request of two or more authorities, or
 - If an authority substantially failed to meet its performance contract requirements.
- Would have required that State schools be presented as a residential option to eligible individuals "who meet the department's criteria for state school admission, regardless of whether other residential services are available to the individual." Also, would have required that community MH and MR centers document the number of individuals who:
 - Are eligible for state school services under the department's criteria;
 - Meet eligibility who are requesting state school admissions; and
 - Meet eligibility criteria and who are referred for state school services.
- HB 2572 also would have established a joint interim committee to study the local mental health and mental retardation services delivery system and to develop recommendations for improving the provision of services and increasing fiscal accountability.

HB 2572 Veto Proclamation

PROCLAMATION
BY THE
Governor of the State of Texas

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME:

Pursuant to Article IV, Section 14, of the Texas Constitution, I, Rick Perry, Governor of Texas, do hereby disapprove of and veto House Bill No. 2572 as passed by the Seventy- Ninth Texas Legislature, Regular Session, because of the following objections:

House Bill No. 2572 is the latest of several efforts over the years to revise the system by which mental health and mental retardation (MHMR) services are provided at the local level. One of the key concerns has been that under the current system, 41 local MHMR authorities have an inherent conflict of interest because they not only control the funds distributed in their local areas, they also provide services. Consumers of MHMR services contend that arrangement has limited their ability to select providers and services.

House Bill No. 2572 fails to adequately address the conflict, but more importantly it undermines the goals of more effectively delivering services, providing greater options for persons who need services, and creating more opportunity for private providers to participate in the system.

Current law, (Section 533.035 Health and Safety Code) addresses this same concern in a manner that provides greater consumer choice of services and promotes the development of a more effective system of services. This current law also promotes greater participation by private providers. A true market-oriented approach is ultimately better for Texans dependent on these services. A market-oriented approach also is better for the taxpayers who fund those services because it puts consumers in better control of the services they receive by affording them greater options. I believe that this current law, when implemented, will build a stronger mental health and mental retardation system with greater choice for consumers.

Since the Legislature by its adjournment has prevented the return of this bill, I am filing these objections in the office of the Secretary of State and giving notice thereof by this public proclamation according to the aforementioned constitutional provision.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have signed my name officially and caused the Seal of the State to be affixed hereto at Austin, this 17th day of June, 2005.

RICK PERRY
Governor of Texas

ATTESTED BY:

ROGER WILLIAMS
Secretary of State
79th Regular Legislative Session

Executive Order RP45 - June 17, 2005

Relating to the implementation mental health and mental retardation authority provider of last resort.

**BY THE
GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF TEXAS
Executive Department
Austin, Texas
June 17, 2005**

WHEREAS, The State of Texas is committed to providing the most effective mental health, chemical dependency and mental retardation services to the vulnerable Texans and their families who are eligible for these services; and

WHEREAS, it is imperative that consumers and their families have a choice from among the broadest range of services available so that these consumers have the opportunity to enjoy full lives of independence, productivity and self-determination; and

WHEREAS, it is imperative to ensure that the safety net of behavioral health services and services to persons who have mental retardation be strengthened and maintained, so that if a private provider of services does not operate effectively, then the services will continue to be available; and

WHEREAS, it is imperative to ensure that services to persons in rural and urban areas continue to be available; and

WHEREAS, it is imperative to ensure that input from both local leaders and local stakeholders be included in the continued development of the system of services for persons with mental illness, chemical dependency and persons with mental retardation; and

WHEREAS, it is imperative to ensure that the implementation of the provider of last resort provisions does not divert current funds away from the provision of services to administrative functions, and that any plan be implemented on a responsible timeline; and

WHEREAS, this action is in concert with previous Executive Orders which require the state's system of services for individuals with disabilities be comprehensive, community based, and provide for the broadest range of supports to most effectively meet their needs;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Rick Perry, Governor of Texas, by virtue of the power and authority vested in me by the Constitution and laws of the State of Texas, do hereby order the following:

Implementation Plan. The Texas Health and Human Services Commission ("HHSC") shall continue the implementation of Section 533.035 (e) through (g) of the Health and Safety Code as it relates to the requirement that community mental health and mental retardation authorities operate as providers of last resort. This process shall result in an implementation plan, developed through a negotiated rulemaking process that includes all relevant stakeholders. The plan shall ensure the following:

Protecting Consumer Choice. Current laws protecting the consumer's choice of provider shall be prioritized and upheld, regardless of any imposed limitations developed within the plan;

Protecting the Safety Net. The plan shall ensure that mental health and mental retardation authorities maintain sufficient infrastructure which reflects the needs of local communities in order to maintain a safety net which ensures that services continue to be available.

Recognizing of Local Differences. The plan shall accommodate the differences within local service delivery areas, so that the difference between rural and urban resources is recognized in the determination of a reasonable attempt to ensure the appropriate availability of a provider network.

Responsible timelines. HHSC will develop a timeline which is responsive to:

- the need for ensuring no disruption, to consumers, of their current service provision,
- the local communities readiness, and
- the required need for a safety net.

Protection of Service Funds. The HHSC implementation plan will ensure that funds directed for service delivery are not diverted for administrative purposes.

Mental Health Services. The executive commissioner of HHSC shall immediately request clarification from the Office of the Attorney General as to the applicability of Section 533.035 (e) through (g) of the Health and Safety Code to the provision of mental health services.

This executive order supersedes all previous orders in conflict or inconsistent with its terms and shall remain in effect and in full force until modified, amended, rescinded, or superseded by me or by a succeeding Governor.

Given under my hand this the 17th day of June, 2005.

RICK PERRY

Governor

ATTESTED BY:

ROGER WILLIAMS

Secretary of State



DADS

Bill Tracking 79th Regular Session

Total Bills Filed as of 05-30-05	5984
Tracked Bills	404
Enrolled Bills	102

Enrolled (Passed) Bills

Bill Number	Author	Caption
HB 7	Solomons	Continuation of the Worker's Compensation Commission.
HB 10	Pitts	Relating to making supplemental appropriations and reductions in appropriations.
HB 22	Brown, Fred	Relating to the disposition of state agency surplus or salvage property.
HB 26	Delisi	Relating to an electronic database of major state contracts and related documents.
HB 183	Brown, Fred	Relating to the prosecution of offenses involving the use of safety belts and child passenger safety seat systems.
HB 230	Hartnett	Relating to grounds for removal of a guardian.
HB 423	Delisi	Relating to the online available of certain state publications.
HB 468	Hegar	Relating to driver and traffic safety education courses.
HB 654	Goolsby	Relating to professional liability insurance for volunteer health care providers.
HB 655	Goolsby	Relating to liability insurance for volunteer health care providers.
HB 669	Jones, Jesse	Relating to the registration of certain assisted living facilities.
HB 762	Nixon	Relating to the solicitation by state officers and employees for contributions to charitable organizations.
HB 880	Delisi	Relating to attorney general review of certain contracts for health care purposes.
HB 905	Delisi	Relating to the powers and duties of the state auditor in connection with state contracts.
HB 912	Isett	Relating to the maximum cost of certain awards presented to state agency employees for professional achievement or outstanding service.
HB 916	Woolley	Relating to creating the Governor's Health Care Coordinating Council.
HB 952	Delisi	Relating to a pilot program to provide health services to state employees in state office complexes.
HB 1130	Cook, Byron	Relating to the adoption of a privacy policy by a person who required the disclosure of an individual's social security number.
HB 1191	Hartnett	Relating to guardianship matters and proceedings.
HB 1472	Casteel	Relating to the authority to file an application for the creation of a management trust during a guardianship proceeding.
HB 1501	Casteel	Relating to the authority of a guardian of the estate of a ward to make certain gifts of the ward's estate for estate planning purposes.

Bill Number	Author	Caption
HB 1502	Davis, John	Relating to payment for medical assistance provided to an individual who is dually eligible for Medicaid and Medicare.
HB 1516	Isett	Relating to the Department of Information Resources' management of state electronic and telecommunications services.
HB 1558	Davis, John	Relating to an alternative method for satisfying certain licensing and program participation requirements for assisted living facilities.
HB 1677	Dukes	Relating to establishing a sentinel surveillance program for respiratory syncytial virus.
HB 1685	Dukes	Relating to the establishment of an interagency coordinating council for the prevention of child abuse and neglect.
HB 1771	Delisi	Relating to the Medicaid managed care delivery system.
HB 1820	Otto	Relating to the requirements for reporting certain information to the attorney general.
HB 1867	Naishtat	Relating to the transfer of money appropriated to provide care for certain persons in nursing facilities to provide community-based services to those persons.
HB 1940	Ritter	Relating to alternative dispute resolution of certain contract claims against the state.
HB 1982	Blake	Relating to the creation and operation of a Texas Certified Retirement Community Program.
HB 2048	Uresti	Relating to certain online services and transactions involving state agencies.
HB 2068	Anderson	Relating to the designation of certain state agencies as voter registration agencies.
HB 2344	Luna	Relating to the Council on Cardiovascular Disease and Stroke.
HB 2381	Hegar	Relating to posting on the Internet the notice of a meeting of the governing body of a county and certain districts and political subdivisions.
HB 2384	Madden	Relating to the composition of the Advisory Committee to the Board of Criminal Justice on Offenders with Medical or Mental Impairments.
HB 2473	Delisi	Relating to certain state publications maintained by the State Library and Archives Commission.
HB 2518	Coleman	Relating to the requirements of a mental health court program.
HB 2572 (Vetoed)	Truitt	Relating to the functions of local mental health and mental retardation authorities.
HB 2579	Rodriguez	Relating to procedures to ensure the involvement of parents of guardians of children placed in certain institutions.
HB 2593	Baxter	Relating to the TexasOnline project.
HB 2702	Krusee	Relating to the construction, acquisition, financing of transportation.
HB 2819	Rose	Relating to accessible electronic and information technology for persons with disabilities.
HB 2932	Delisi	Relating to requiring state agency purchasing personnel to disclose certain family relationships with business entities receiving state agency contracts.
HB 3093	Pena	Relating to ex parte petitions for the expunction of criminal records and files.
HB 3112	Corte	Relating to the security of computer networks in state government.
HB 3113	Corte	Relating to performance incentive awards for certain employees of state agencies who provide services to veterans.
HB 3227	Swinford	Relating to requirements imposed under the vehicle fleet management plan.
HB 3235	Uresti	Relating to providing interpreter services to certain recipients of medical assistance or their parents or guardians.

Bill Number	Author	Caption
SB 1	Ogden	Relating to the General Appropriations Bill.
SB 6	Nelson	Relating to protective services.
SB 40	Zaffirini	Relating to permanency planning procedures for children residing in state institutions.
SB 44	Nelson	Relating to the Indigent Health Care Advisory Committee.
SB 45	Nelson	Relating to the establishment of an advisory committee on health care information technology.
SB 46	Nelson	Relating to a universal benefits issuance and identification card for health and human services programs.
SB 48	Nelson	Relating to reporting requirements for licensed nursing homes.
SB 52	Nelson	Relating to competitive grant programs for certain nursing institutions.
SB 96	Shapleigh	Relating to the provision of online services to assist a person starting a business in this state.
SB 213	Shapleigh	Relating to requiring more Spanish language content for online services provided by state agencies.
SB 220	Carona	Relating to the maintenance of records by a notary public.
SB 255	Carona	Relating to the removal of data from data processing equipment disposed of or transferred by state agencies.
SB 261	Williams	Relating to the creation of a program to educate the public on the value of health coverage and to increase public awareness of health coverage options.
SB 286	Wentworth	Relating to requiring public officials to receive training in the requirements of the open meetings and public information laws.
SB 325	Zaffirini	Relating to the management of behavior of residents of certain facilities.
SB 327	Zaffirini	Relating to the unauthorized collection and transmission of certain information by computer.
SB 346	Wentworth	Relating to conforming the law concerning the removal of a guardian of a ward to amendments made the by the 78th Legislature.
SB 376	Madla	Relating to a pilot program for language interpreter services under the medical assistance program.
SB 396	Seliger	Relating to the interagency exchange of information regarding certain offenders with special needs.
SB 408	Nelson	Relating to the continuation and functions of the Public Utility Commission.
SB 452	Wentworth	Relating to transferring the duties of the Building and Procurement Commission under the public information law to the attorney general.
SB 465	West, Royce	Relating to the administration of psychoactive medication to certain patients.
SB 563	Janek	Relating to the prevention of Medicaid fraud.
SB 566	Deuell	Relating to a Medicaid buy-in program for employed persons with disabilities.
SB 568	Deuell	Relating to personal emergency response system providers.
SB 623	Hinojosa	Relating to the authorized charges for providing a copy of public information requested under the public information law.
SB 626	Zaffirini	Relating to medical assistance in certain alternative community-based care settings.
SB 630	Van de Putte	Relating to audits of providers in the program.
SB 679	Duncan	Relating to the procedure for determining the incompetency of a defendant to stand trial.
SB 690	Zaffirini	Relating to the required posting by a governmental body of a meeting of the governmental body that is continued to the following regular business day.
SB 727	Wentworth	Relating to the public information law.
SB 736	Brimer	Relating to county authority to adopt fire codes in unincorporated areas.
SB 747	Carona	Relating to establishing a demonstration project for women's health care services.

Bill Number	Author	Caption
SB 815	Lucio	Relating to the long-range plan for the South Texas Health Care System and the provision of tuberculosis and other health care services in the Lower Rio Grande Valley.
SB 837	Wentworth	Relating to the insanity defense.
SB 874	Nelson	Relating to quality-of-care monitoring visits to long-term care facilities.
SB 882	Lucio	Relating to the name, functions, and duties of the Council on Autism and Pervasive Development Disorders.
SB 912	Shapiro	Relating to the civil commitment of sexually violent predators.
SB 1002	Madla	Relating to creating a TexasOnline project concerning grant assistance provided by state agencies.
SB 1055	Janek	Relating to an alternative method of satisfying certain licensing and program participation requirements for assisted living facilities.
SB 1139	Eltife	Relating to monitoring by the Building and Procurement Commission.
SB 1188	Nelson	Relating to the medical assistance and children's health insurance programs.
SB 1330	Nelson	Relating to the immunization of elderly persons by certain health care facilities.
SB 1340	Madla	Relating to the regulation and reimbursement of health care services provided through telemedicine or telepsychiatry under the state Medicaid program.
SB 1345	Van de Putte	Relating to the amount of emergency leave granted by state agencies to state employees on unpaid military leave.
SB 1458	Wentworth	Relating to the adoption of a uniform commercial building code for use in the state.
SB 1485	Williams	Relating to providing that the social security number of a living person is excepted from required disclosure under the public information law and may be redacted. a
SB 1525	Zaffirini	Relating to safe patient handling and movement practices of nurses in hospitals and nursing homes.
SB 1569	Williams	Relating to audits of state agency expenditures to recover overpayments and lost discounts.
SB 1605	Ogden	Relating to the creation and re-creation of funds and accounts in the state treasury, the dedication and rededication of revenue, and the exemption of unappropriated money from use for general governmental purposes.
SB 1686	Estes	Relating to an interagency work group on rural issues.
SB 1830	Zaffirini	Relating to the continuation of the quality assurance fee applicable to intermediate care facilities for persons with mental retardation.
SB 1863	Ogden	Relating to certain fiscal matters affecting governmental entities.