

**83rd Texas Legislature: Summary of House Bills, Resolutions and Joint Resolutions Passed, Signed into Law or Not Passed**

<b>Bill</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>HB 10 (Pitts)</b>	<b>Signed by Governor-effective 3-13-13</b>	<a href="#">Relating to making emergency supplemental appropriations and providing direction and transfer authority regarding certain appropriations.</a> Appropriated funds to ensure the continuation of certain services and programs under the HHSC Enterprise which were not funded for the entire biennium [referring to FYs 2012-2013) under HB 1 - 82nd Session.
<b>HB 33 (Menedez)</b>	<b>Sent to the Governor.</b>	<a href="#">Relating to alternative methods of dispute resolution in certain disputes between DADS and an assisted living facility (ALF) licensed under Chapter 247, Health and Safety Code.</a> Currently ALFs do not have many options to remedy a finding resulting from a review of the facility by DADS. HB 33 amends current law to provide such options.
<b>HB 35 (Menendez)</b>	<b>Sent to the Governor.</b>	<a href="#">Relating to the authority of a property owners' association to regulate use of certain lots for residential purposes, amending Chapter 209, Property Code.</a> <b>1)</b> Prohibits a property owners' association from adopting or enforcing a provision in a dedicatory instrument that prohibits or restricts the owner of a lot on which a residence is located from using for residential purposes an adjacent lot owned by the property owner; and <b>2)</b> Requires an owner to obtain the approval of the property owners' association or, if applicable, an architectural committee established by the association or the association's dedicatory instruments, based on criteria prescribed by the dedicatory instruments specific to the use of a lot for residential purposes, including reasonable restrictions regarding size, location, shielding, and aesthetics of the residential purpose, before the owner begins the construction, placement, or erection of a building, structure, or other improvement for the residential purpose on an adjacent lot.  The bill was in response to concerns regarding the lack of specificity regarding the allowable uses of a residential lot owned by a homeowner that is adjacent to the homestead. In these circumstances, concerned parties noted that the conveyance restrictions may be imprecise as to the otherwise allowable use of the property.
<b>HB 39 (Menendez)</b>	<b>Did Not Pass.</b>	<a href="#">Relating to extending a local behavioral pilot intervention pilot.</a>  <b>See SB 294 (Van de Putte) which passed and has been signed by the Governor.</b>
<b>HB 43 (Menendez)</b>	<b>Did Not Pass.</b> (never received hearing)	<a href="#">Relating to the establishment of the affordable assisted living facility program.</a>
<b>HB 220 (Price)</b>	<b>Sent to the Governor for signature.</b>	<a href="#">Relating to consecutive sentences for certain offenses involving injury to a child, an elderly individual, or a disabled individual and arising out of the same criminal episode.</a> In brief, the bill (which amends Sec. 3.03, Penal Code) allows concurrent or consecutive sentences for convictions or plea agreements for the offense of causing serious bodily injury or serious mental deficiency, impairment, or injury to a child, elderly person, or disabled person that was punishable as a first-degree felony (life in prison or a sentence of five to 99 years and an optional fine of up to \$10,000). The amended law applies only to offenses committed on or after the effective date of the bill; i.e., 9-1-13.
<b>HB 243 (Menendez)</b>	<b>Sent to the Governor for signature.</b>	<a href="#">Relating to the authority of a community center that provides mental health or mental retardation services to sell certain real property of the center.</a> Amends current law under Chapter 534, Health and Safety Code) to allow a community center to sell center real property, including a building, without the approval of the department or any local agency that appoints members to the board of trustees, only if the real property was acquired solely through a gift or grant of money or real property from a private entity, including an individual. It further allows a community center to use proceeds received from a sale of real property under this section only for a purpose authorized by this subchapter or for a public purpose authorized for a community center by state or federal law.
<b>HB 298 (E. Rodriquez)</b>	<b>Did Not Pass</b> Never received hearing.	Relating to prohibiting employer retaliation against employees who seek recovery of unpaid wages and procedures in wage claim hearings conducted by the Texas Workforce Commission; providing administrative penalties.

**83rd Texas Legislature: Summary of House Bills, Resolutions and Joint Resolutions Passed, Signed into Law or Not Passed**

<b>Bill</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>HB 395 (Larson)</b>	<b>Did Not Pass.</b>	<p>Relating to the use by certain health care providers of electronically readable information from a driver's license or personal identification certificate.</p> <p><b>See SB 166 (Deuell) which passed and has been signed by the Governor.</b></p>
<b>HB 424 (Burkett)</b>	<b>Sent to the Governor for signature.</b>	<p>Relating to the sex offender status of a person who becomes a resident of certain group home facilities.</p> <p>"Group home" includes: <b>i)</b> an <u>assisted living facility</u>, <b>ii)</b> a boarding home facility, <b>iii)</b> a continuing care facility; <b>iv)</b> a supportive housing facility operated by the state, local government, or a private agency that provides supportive services to persons with mental illness, substance use conditions, or physical disabilities who require access to rehabilitative services and a stable living arrangement to maintain consistent treatment regimens; and <b>v)</b> a transitional housing facility designed to facilitate the transition from inpatient to outpatient care or, within a reasonable time, the transition from homelessness to permanent housing for persons with serious mental illnesses, substance use conditions, or physical disabilities and who may require intensive case management and assistance with long-term goal planning and independent living skills.</p> <p>Although not inclusive, the bill requires the director of a group home:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- As soon as practicable after a person requests to live at a group home or is assigned to live at the group home as a condition of community supervision or as a condition of release on parole or to mandatory supervision, to ascertain whether the person is registered under Chapter 62, Code of Criminal Procedure, by consulting the Internet website maintained by DPS that contains the sex offender database.</li> <li>- If it is determined that a person is a registered sex offender to provide notice that the person is a sex offender to the legal guardian of each current resident who has a legal guardian and directly to each other resident.</li> </ul>
<b>HB 620 (Eiland)</b>	<b>Did not pass.</b>	<p>Relating to the regulation of certain health care provider network contract arrangements; providing an administrative penalty; authorizing a fee.</p> <p><b>See SB 822 (Schwertner) which passed and has been signed by the Governor.</b></p>
<b>HB 729 (Price)</b>	<b>Sent to Governor for signature.</b>	<p>Relating to access to criminal history record information by certain hospitals and other facilities.</p> <p>Amends Chapter 411 (Government Code), specifically Sec. 411.1387 related to access to criminal history record information by a facility, regulatory agency, or private agency, and Chapter 250, Health and Safety Code.</p> <p>Expands the persons on which a criminal background check is to be obtained by including contractors and volunteers, even if the contractors or volunteers have access to residents, specifying that a facility or private agency on behalf of a facility is entitled to obtain from DPS criminal history record information that relates to a person who is: <b>i)</b> an applicant for employment with, an employee of, or a volunteer with the facility; <b>ii)</b> an applicant for employment with or an employee of a person or business that contracts with the facility; <b>iii)</b> an applicant for employment by or an employee of an individual employer; or <b>iv)</b> a student enrolled in an educational program or course of study who is at the facility for educational purposes.</p> <p>States a facility may: <b>i)</b> pay a private agency to obtain criminal history record information for a person [an applicant or employee] described by Subsection (a-1) [(a)] directly from DPS; or <b>ii)</b> obtain the information directly from the DPS.</p> <p>'Facilities' has the meaning assigned by Chapter 250, Health and Safety Code and includes: a) nursing home, custodial care home, or other institution b) <b>assisted living facility</b>; c) <b>home and community support services agency</b>; d) adult day care facility - Chapter 103, Human Resources Code; e) <u>community-based ICF-IID</u>; f) adult foster care provider that contracts with DADS; g) facility that provides mental health services and is operated by or contracts with DSHS; h) a local mental health or mental retardation authority; i) <b>a person exempt from licensing under Section 142.003(a)(19) [which includes HCS providers]</b>; or j) special care facility licensed by DSHS under Chapter 248.</p>

**83rd Texas Legislature: Summary of House Bills, Resolutions and Joint Resolutions Passed, Signed into Law or Not Passed**

<b>Bill</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>HB 748 (Raymond)</b>	<b>Sent to Governor for signature</b>	<p>Relating to a waiver allowing the DFPS to use certain federal funds to test innovation strategies in child welfare programs.</p> <p>Requires DFPS to pursue a waiver, as authorized by the Child and Family Services Improvement and Innovation Act (Pub. L. No. 112-34), to use of federal funds under Title IV-E, Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. Section 670 et seq.), to conduct demonstration projects to attain one or more of the following goals: (1) provide more permanency for children by reducing time in foster care and promoting successful transitions to adulthood for former foster youth; (2) increase positive outcomes for infants, children, and families in their homes and communities and increasing the safety and well-being of infants, children, and youth; and (3) prevent child abuse and neglect and the reentry of children into foster care.</p>
<b>HB 908 (Nevarez)</b>	<b>Sent to Governor for signature</b>	<p>Relating to the assessment of an elderly or disabled person's psychological status for purposes of an emergency order authorizing protective services.</p> <p>Amends Human Resources Code, to allow a <u>licensed professional counselor</u> with training and expertise in issues of abuse, neglect, and exploitation to conduct an assessment of an elderly or disabled person's psychological status. Currently, only a licensed psychologist or MSW may do the assessment.</p>
<b>HB 913 (Kolkhorst)</b>	<b>Did Not Pass</b> (no hearing received)	Relating to licensing and regulation of certain facilities providing personal care to persons who are elderly or disabled.
<b>HB 923 (Moody)</b>	<b>Did Not Pass</b> (no hearing received)	<p>Relating to the personal needs allowance for certain Medicaid recipients who are residents of long-term care facilities.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> The bill, as well as the numerous other like bills that were introduced or referred for a hearing, never received a hearing.</p>
<b>HB 1005 (L.Gonzales)</b>	<b>Did Not Pass</b> (no hearing received)	Relating to the certification of day habilitation services providers for individuals with intellectual disabilities.
<b>HB 1066 (Zerwas)</b>	<b>Did Not Pass</b>	<p>Relating to a review process for managed care organizations participating in the STAR + PLUS Medicaid managed care program.</p> <p><b>See HB 1149 (Kolkhorst) which did not pass, and SB 348 (Schwertner) which passed and has been signed by the Governor.</b></p>
<b>HB 1145 (Kolkhorst)</b>	<b>Did Not Pass</b>	<p>Relating to the provision and delivery of certain health and human services in this state, including the provision of those services through the Medicaid program and the prevention of fraud, waste, and abuse in that program and other programs.</p> <p><b>See SB 8 (Nelson) which passed.</b></p>
<b>HB 1159 (Kolkhorst)</b>	<b>Did Not Pass</b>	<p>Relating to a utilization review process for managed care organizations participating in the STAR + PLUS Medicaid managed care program.</p> <p><b>Similar to HB 1066 (Zerwas) which did not pass; Companion to SB 348 (Schwertner) which passed and has been signed by the Governor.</b></p>
<b>HB 1205 (Parker)</b>	<b>Sent to Governor.</b>	<p>Relating to the offense of failure to report abuse or neglect of a child. Amends Chapter 261, Family Code to update terminology and to add two new provisions regarding <i>FailureTo Report</i>. <b>Added law is underlined.</b></p> <p>A person commits an offense if the person <u>is required to make a report under Section 261.101(a) and knowingly fails to make a report as provided in this chapter.</u></p> <p><u>(a) A person who is a professional as defined by Section 261.101(b) commits an offense if the person is required to make a report under Section 261.101(b) and knowingly fails to make a report as provided in this chapter.</u> (b) An offense under <u>Subsection (a)</u> is a Class A misdemeanor, except that the offense is a state jail felony if it is shown on the trial of the offense that the child was a person with <u>an intellectual disability</u> who resided in a SSLC, the ICF-MR component of the Rio Grande State Center, <u>or a facility licensed under Chapter 252, Health and Safety Code [referring to a community-based ICF-IID]</u>, and the actor knew that the child had suffered serious bodily injury as a result of the abuse or neglect. (c) An offense under <u>Subsection (a-1)</u> is a Class A misdemeanor, except that the offense is a state jail felony if it is shown on the trial of the offense that the actor intended to conceal the abuse or neglect.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> The changes apply only to an offense committed on or after bill's effective date.</p> <p><b>SB 384 (Carona) was companion bill which did not pass.</b></p>

**83rd Texas Legislature: Summary of House Bills, Resolutions and Joint Resolutions Passed, Signed into Law or Not Passed**

<b>Bill</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>HB 1267 (Guillen)</b>	<b>Did Not Pass</b>	<p>Relating to certain Medicaid home and community-based services waiver programs.</p> <p>Called for HHSC to develop and apply for a waiver to Medicaid services outside the scope, amount, or duration of non-waiver services available to medically fragile persons who are at least 21 years of age and who require a hospital level of care (HLOC) under Medicaid, if HHSC determined that its implementation was cost-effective and efficient. Required HLOC waiver to include coverage for advanced supportive and restorative services, case management, environmental modifications, home-delivered meals, hospice care, occupational therapy, personal care, prescribed drugs, personal emergency response systems, physical therapy, private duty nursing, respiratory therapy, respite care, skilled nursing, specialized medical equipment and supplies, and speech therapy.</p> <p><b>SB 29 (Zaffirini) was companion bill which did not pass.</b></p>
<b>HB 1536 (Guerra)</b>	<b>Did Not Pass</b>	<p>Relating to a Medicaid provider's right to an administrative hearing on an action taken by the office of inspector general for HHSC to recover overpayments under the Medicaid program.</p> <p><b>Companion to SB 785 (Hinojosa) which did not pass.</b></p>
<b>HB 1648 (Raymond)</b>	<b>Sent to Governor.</b>	<p>Relating to the confidentiality of certain information held by the Department of Family and Protective Services.</p> <p>Allows a photograph, videotape, audiotape, or other audio or visual recording, depiction, or documentation of a child made by DFPS in the course of an inspection or investigation authorized under Section 261.401, Family Code, is confidential, is not subject to release under Chapter 552, Government Code, and may be released only as required by state or federal law or rules adopted by the executive commissioner.</p>
<b>HB 1739 (Naishtat)</b>	<b>Did Not Pass</b>	<p>Relating to the administration of psychoactive medications to persons receiving services in certain facilities (SSLCs).</p> <p><b>See companion SB 34 (Zaffirini) which passed and has been signed by the Governor.</b></p>
<b>HB 1740 (Naishtat)</b>	<b>Did Not Pass</b>	<p>Relating to the electric monitoring of residents at SSLCs.</p> <p><b>See companion SB 33 (Zaffirini) which passed.</b></p>
<b>HB 1760 (Darby)</b>	<b>Sent to the Governor.</b>	<p>Relating to the provision of services to certain individuals with developmental disabilities by a state supported living center.</p> <p>Updates terminology in current law related to a person that provides services to persons with IDD to contract with a SSLC for the center to provide services and resources to support those individuals. Under this law a SSLC may provide nonresidential services to support an individual if the individual: (A) is receiving services in a program funded by the department; (B) meets the eligibility criteria for an ICF-IID; and (C) resides in the area in which the SSLC is located; and if the provision of services does not interfere with the provision of services to a resident of SSLC.</p> <p>Amends the law to allow DADS to accept gifts and grants of money, personal property, and real property from public or private sources to expand and improve the human services programs for the aging and disabled available in this state. Specifies that DADS: (1) shall use a gift or grant of money, personal property, or real property made for a specific purpose in accordance with the purpose expressly prescribed by the donor; and (2) may decline the gift or grant if it determines that it cannot be economically used for that purpose.</p>
<b>HB 1761 (Kolkhorst)</b>	<b>Did Not Pass</b>	<p>Relating to the consideration of strategies by HHSC to ensure the appropriate use of diagnostic ancillary services in the Medicaid program.</p> <p><b>SB 1059 (Nelson) was companion bill and did not pass.</b></p>

83rd Texas Legislature: Summary of House Bills, Resolutions and Joint Resolutions Passed, Signed into Law or Not Passed

Bill	Status	Description
HB 1971 (J. Davis)	Sent to the Governor.	<p>Relating to a pilot program conducted by DADS to authorize certain accreditation surveys of assisted living facilities.</p> <p>Allows DADS to develop and implement a pilot program to authorize use of an accreditation survey to fulfill requirements for a LSC survey or inspection or another survey or inspection required by state law. If implemented, the must be goal that not later than August 31, 2014, at least one ALF will have used an accreditation survey. The accreditation commission 's standards must meet or exceed the ALF licensing requirements established by HHSC.</p> <p><b>SB 994 (Deuell) was companion bill and did not pass.</b></p>
HB 2080 (Thompson)  An in-depth review of this bill is in progress.	Sent to the Governor.	<p>Relating to guardianships, including the assessment and payment of attorney's fees and other court costs in guardianships, and to court-created management trusts for persons who have physical disabilities or who are incapacitated; changing the amount of a fee and requiring the collection of a fee.</p> <p>Amends the <u>Estates Code</u> as it relates to guardianships and <u>court-created management trusts</u>. The bill amends payment provisions relating to guardianship proceedings and <u>allows the court to authorize court costs and attorney fee payments from the county treasury</u>.</p> <p>Specifies that if a party in the proceeding is found to have acted in bad faith, the court may require the party to reimburse the ward's estate for any court costs and attorney's fees.</p> <p>Except as otherwise provided, the changes in law <u>would apply only to guardianships created or guardianships applications pending before, on, or after the bill's effective date</u>. Certain changes in law contained in the bill would apply only to an application for the creation, modification, or termination of management trusts filed on or after the bill's effective date, and changes relating to <u>management trust property transfer</u> apply to a management trust created before, on, or after the <u>bill's effective date</u>. <b>The bill takes effect January 1, 2014.</b></p> <p><b>Note:</b> Notwithstanding any other law requiring the payment of a filing fee for the document, the following are not required to pay a fee on the filing of a document: (1) a guardian; (2) an attorney ad litem; (3) a guardian ad litem; (4) a person or entity who files an affidavit of inability to pay under Rule 145, Texas Rules of Civil Procedure; (5) a guardianship program; (6) a governmental entity; and (7) a government agency or nonprofit agency providing guardianship services.</p> <p>After the creation of a guardianship, <u>a person or entity is entitled to be reimbursed for a filing fee</u> other than a deposit for payment to an attorney ad litem, from: (1) the guardianship estate; or (2) the county treasury.</p>
HB 2276 (Crownover)	Sent to the Governor.	<p>Relating to notice of services and programs, including residential services, available for persons with intellectual disabilities.</p> <p>Requires that in addition to current requirements, DADS is to ensure that persons inquiring about residential services receive: (1) a pamphlet or similar informational material explaining that any programs and services for which the person is determined to be eligible, including SSLCs, community ICF-IIDs, waiver services or other services, may be an option available to an individual who is eligible for those services; and (2) information relating to whether appropriate residential services are available in each program and service for which the person is determined to be eligible, including SSLCs, community ICF-IIDs, waiver services or other services located nearest to the residence of the proposed resident.</p>
HB 2383 (Eiland)	Sent to the Governor.	<p>Relating to life settlement contracts for the payment of long-term care services and support and the consideration of a life insurance policy in determining eligibility for medical assistance.</p> <p>Amends current law relating to life settlement contracts for the payment of long-term care services and support and the consideration of a life insurance policy in determining eligibility for medical assistance. <u>Applies to home health, assisted living and nursing home services.</u></p> <p><b>SB 1321 (Duncan) is companion bill which did not pass.</b></p>

**83rd Texas Legislature: Summary of House Bills, Resolutions and Joint Resolutions Passed, Signed into Law or Not Passed**

<b>Bill</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>HB 2437 (Farias)</b>	<b>Did Not Pass</b> (was withdrawn before hearing)	<a href="#">Relating to community homes for persons with disabilities.</a>  This bill was filed on behalf of the City of San Antonio. PPAT had a similar bill, but a sponsor could not be found. PPAT's 'bill' would have corrected the issues facing providers related to establishing homes in certain residential areas. An opportunity surfaced in the House for the bill to be offered as an amendment to SB 7, but it was pulled before being laid out as the House Parliamentarian determined it was not germane to SB 7.
<b>HB 2657 (Zerwas)</b>	<b>Did Not Pass</b>	<a href="#">Relating to the operation of certain managed care plans with respect to health care providers.</a>  <b>SB 1347(Duncan) is companion bill which also did not pass.</b>
<b>HB 2673 (Price)</b>  <b>An in-depth review of this bill is in progress.</b>	<b>Sent to the Governor.</b>	<a href="#">Relating to the protection and care of individuals with intellectual and developmental disabilities.</a>  <b><u>Analysis is forthcoming.</u></b>
<b>HB 2683 (Price)</b>  <b>A more in-depth review of this bill is in progress.</b>	<b>Sent to the Governor.</b>	<a href="#">Relating to employment in certain consumer-directed services and by certain facilities and to the nurse aide registry and employee misconduct registry.</a>  Adds employees who work under the CDS option to the definition of those who may be reported to the employee misconduct registry; gives provider facilities and agencies latitude in how they store their employee misconduct registry checks; reinstates exploitation as a bar to employment; and requires DADS to provide an unlicensed employee accused of an act of abuse, neglect or exploitation a formal hearing within 120 days of the unlicensed employee requesting a hearing.  Amends current law relating to employment in certain consumer-directed services and by certain facilities and to the nurse aide registry and the employee misconduct registry.
<b>HB 2721 (Raymond)</b>	<b>Did Not Pass</b> (never heard in committee)	<a href="#">Relating to improving the delivery and quality of certain health and human services, including the delivery and quality of Medicaid acute care services and long-term services and supports.</a>  <b>SB 7 (Nelson), a similar bill, passed.</b>
<b>HB 3082 (Collier)</b>	<b>Did Not Pass</b>	<a href="#">Relating to the minimum wage.</a>  Would have required an employer to each employee not less than the greater of: (1) \$7.75 an hour; or (2) the federal minimum wage under Section 6, Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. Section 206).
<b>HB 3158 (Zerwas)</b>	<b>Did Not Pass</b>	<a href="#">Relating to certain contracts for Medicaid managed care.</a>  <b>SB 1463 (West) was companion bill and did not pass.</b>
<b>HB 3196 (Price)</b>	<b>Sent to the Governor.</b>	<a href="#">Relating to licensing &amp; certification requirements for certain health facilities and allocation of Medicaid beds in certain of those facilities; increasing fees.</a>  Applies to nursing homes and specialized care and treatment of persons with Alzheimer's disease and related programs under Chapter 242, Health and Safety Code. <b>The bill does NOT apply to ICFs.</b> The language is permissive and states that DADS may establish by rule license fees for institutions licensed under Chapter 242. The license fee may not exceed \$375 [previously the maximum fee was \$250] plus: (1) \$15 [previously was \$10] for each unit of capacity or bed space for which a license is sought, and (2) a background examination fee.

**83rd Texas Legislature: Summary of House Bills, Resolutions and Joint Resolutions Passed, Signed into Law or Not Passed**

<b>Bill</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>HB 3312 (Collier)</b>	<b>Did Not Pass</b>	<p><a href="#">Relating to an evaluation of the SSLCs by an independent entity.</a></p> <p>Called for the independent entity, in its evaluation of a SSLC, to consider a host of factors. Although not inclusive, a few of the factors that were to be considered were: (1) the proximity of the SSLC to other SSLCs and the geographical distribution of other SSLCs; (2) the proximity of the SSLCs to community services providers and the geographical distribution of those providers; (3) the administrative cost of the SSLC; (4) the availability of other employment opportunities in the area for employees who would be displaced if the SSLC were consolidated or closed, including additional employment that may be needed by community services providers on consolidation or closure; and (5) the capacity of local community services providers to accommodate persons served by the SSLC if it is consolidated or closed.</p> <p><b>SB 1045 (J. Rodriguez) was companion bill and did not pass.</b></p>
<b>HB 3399 (Raymond)</b>	<b>Did Not Pass</b>	<p><a href="#">Relating to the stability of placements for children in the conservatorship of the Department of Family and Protective Services.</a></p> <p><b>SB 1789 (Uresti) was companion which also did not pass.</b></p>
<b>HB 3527 (Klick)</b>	<b>Did Not Pass</b> Never received a hearing.	<p><a href="#">Relating to the criteria and requirements for the closure, consolidation, or consolidation plan of state supported living centers.</a></p> <p>Called for DADS to establish objective criteria for determining when a new, expanded or enhanced program, service or facility may be needed and when a facility may be closed or consolidated, and shall have authority to create, close or consolidate such programs, services or facilities accordingly.</p> <p><b>SB 1766 (J. Rodriguez) was a similar bill and did not pass.</b></p>
<b>HB 3528 (Klick)</b>	<b>Did Not Pass</b>	<p><a href="#">Relating to the creation of the State Supported Living Center Realignment Commission.</a></p> <p>The bill called for establishment of the Realignment Commission to evaluate and make recommendations regarding the operation and management of state supported living centers to include recommending the consolidation or closure of state supported living centers and overseeing implementation of its recommendations by HHSC and DADS.</p> <p><b>SB 729 (J. Rodriguez) was a companion bill and did not pass.</b></p>
<b>HB 3712 (Guerra)</b>	<b>Did Not Pass</b>	<p><a href="#">Relating to provider protection plan that ensures efficiency and reduces administrative burdens on providers participating in a Medicaid managed care model or arrangement.</a> <b>Note:</b> This was one of many bills filed to address the concerns expressed by providers related to MCOs. In brief, the bill addressed issues related to MCOs not paying in a prompt manner and not paying a fair and adequate rate; called for assessments to be applied against MCOs regarding payment issues, clearly defined provider network standards, and prompt provider credentialing; and other accountability measures.</p> <p><b>See companion - SB 1150 (Hinojosa), which passed and has been sent to the Governor.</b></p>
<b>HB 3787 (Perry)</b>	<b>Sent to the Governor.</b>	<p><a href="#">Relating to the determination of an applicant's eligibility for any program administered by the Health and Human Services Commission.</a></p> <p>The bill's intent is to prevent fraud and increase efficiency of HHSC programs by allowing HHSC to obtain Social Security information provided on a driver's license application from DPS in a secure manner. According to HHSC, the prevalence of fraud among the programs it administers has increased.</p>

**83rd Texas Legislature: Summary of House Bills, Resolutions and Joint Resolutions Passed, Signed into Law or Not Passed**

<b>Bill</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>HB 3791 (Zerwas)</b>	<b>Did Not Pass</b>	<p>Relating to the creation of a "Texas" solution to issues related to Medicaid, including flexibility in the administration of the Medicaid program, tailored to the needs of the state.</p> <p>On April 16, 2013 Representative Zerwas laid out HB 3791 (his proposal for an alternative to Medicaid expansion) in a hearing of a House Appropriations subcommittee - Budget and Transparency. In this same hearing, Representative Turner laid out HB 3376 related to expanding Medicaid under the Affordable Care Act. Both bills were left pending in subcommittee. On April 23, 2013 the House Appropriations Committee passed Zerwas' bill. HB 3376 was never voted out of the subcommittee. Both bills prompted controversy.</p> <p>Zerwas' bill was never referred to the House Floor, remaining in calendars where it died.</p> <p>Among other provisions in HB 3791, it called for the state to seek a block grant that would allow Texas to design its own Medicaid program. The bill also contained a provision that paralleled, to some extent, provisions contained in SB 7, calling for the incremental reform of the current LTSS system and the delivery of acute care and long term services and supports under STAR +PLUS or some other managed care model for all dual eligibles. <u>Interestingly, it, excluded persons in nursing homes and state-operated and community-based ICFs.</u></p>
<b>HCR 60</b>	<b>Did Not Pass</b>	<p>Urging the United States Congress to modify the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act to allow cost-sharing payments and premium tax credits to be made available to the Texas political subdivision health care benefit pools on the same basis as those for health plans participating in the new federal exchange.</p>
-	<b>Did Not Pass</b>	<p>Numerous bills and resolutions were filed proposing a constitutional amendment relating to the rights of individuals to choose or decline to choose health insurance coverage, a constitutional amendment limiting the rate of growth of appropriations for welfare programs, and a constitutional amendment regarding the maximum amount of appropriations for a state fiscal biennium. <b>None passed.</b></p>
-	<b>Did Not Pass</b>	<p>As previously noted under HB 923 (Moody) numerous bills were filed related to increasing the personal needs allowance of residents in institutional settings including nursing homes and ICFs. <b>None passed.</b></p>