

ISSUE	2011 LEGISLATIVE PRIORITIES	2011 SPECIAL SESSION LEGISLATION	BILL STATUS
Budget	<p><i>Balance Texas' state budget</i> Maintain access to care for Texans' covered by Medicaid and the Children's Health Insurance Program.</p> <p>Preserve funding for cost-effective, community-based mental health care for adults and children, including prevention, early intervention, and crisis mental health services for patients in need of immediate psychiatric intervention.</p> <p>Preserve graduate medical education funding</p> <p>Preserve funding for the physician loan repayment programs which entice physicians to participate in Medicaid</p>	<p>SB 1 by Sen. Robert Duncan (R-Lubbock) and HB 1 by Rep. Jim Pitts (R-Waxahachie). The measure basically is SB 1811 — the nontax revenue bill that contained hybrid school finance allocation methods that was filibustered during the end of regular session. SB 1 as passed in the special session is expected to generate \$3.5 billion in revenue. It contains the school finance plan for distributing \$4 billion in cuts to districts statewide. It also would collect sales taxes from online retailers;</p> <p>SB 2 by Sen. Steve Ogden (R-Bryan) and HB 2 by Representative Pitts. It amends current law relating to appropriating money for the support of state government for the 2012-13 budget. Money cannot be allocated to certain parts of government without its passage.</p>	<p><i>SB 1 passed by Senate 6/3; approved by House Appropriations 6/4; House approved 6/10 with amendments; Senate did not concur; sent to conference committee; Senate and House adopted recommendations 6/28; sent to governor 6/29</i></p> <p><i>SB 2 passed by Senate 6/3; approved by House Appropriations 6/4; House approved 6/10 with amendments; Senate did not concur; sent to conference committee; House and Senate adopted recommendations 6/27; Not sent to governor yet</i></p>
Medicaid/CHIP	<p>Ensure access to care for Texans' covered by Medicaid or the Children's Health Insurance Program.</p> <p>Support development of innovative payment and delivery system reforms, such as the patient-centered medical home and physician-led accountable care organizations, to help slow Medicaid spending.</p> <p>Protect physician' clinical autonomy</p>	<p>SB 7 by Sen. Jane Nelson (R-Flower Mound) and HB 7 by Representative Zerwas. The goal of the bill is to create new health care collaborative in Texas and to save money in Medicaid and CHIP while improving efficiencies. The language in the omnibus health care bill contains elements from SBs 7, 8, 23 (as amended) from the regular session. Here are a few of the provisions in the bill that was passed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish a statewide plan to improve quality and increase efficiency by forming and regulating health care collaboratives; • Ensure physicians would have an equal say and vote in a collaborative's governing board, and due process 	<p><i>SB 7 passed by Senate 6/3; approved by House Appropriations 6/6; House approved 6/9 with 29 amendments; including Silent PPO; Senate did not concur; sent to conference committee; Senate and House adopted recommendations 6/27; sent to governor 6/28</i></p>

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	<p>and Texas' ban on the corporate practice of medicine</p>	<p>protections and the ability to participate in more than one collaborative arrangement in their community;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create a new Medicaid and Children's Health Insurance Program Quality-Based Payment Advisory Committee and program that would tie a portion of Medicaid HMO premiums to improved health outcomes and quality, and implement copayments in Medicaid to reduce unnecessary emergency department use; • Create more than \$460 million for Medicaid by placing a premium tax on Medicaid managed care companies that are expanding to the Rio Grande Valley; • Protect patients from vaccine-preventable diseases in health care facilities, such as hospitals, by requiring them to implement vaccination policies to immunize their employees; • Establish the Texas Emergency and Trauma Care Education Partnership Program to ensure support of the trauma infrastructure in Texas; • Allow Texas to participate in a multistate compact to help fund and administer Medicaid and Medicare; and • Deny state funding to public hospital districts that perform abortions except in the case of a medical emergency and reduces family planning dollars that go to Planned Parenthood. <p>HB 5 by Rep. Lois Kolkhorst (R-Brenham) and SB 5 by Sen. Joan Huffman (R-Southside Place) and. It would authorize the state to participate in a multistate compact to help fund and administer Medicaid. If passed, the compact would be submitted to Congress for its consideration. If approved, member states could pursue waivers that would relieve the state of federal mandates regarding Medicaid; CHIP; and all other health care programs, such as mental health and public health services. If successful, Texas likely would receive a block grant of around \$60 billion, based on 2010 state/federal health care spending. Texas would then create</p>	<p><i>SB 5 pending in Senate Finance Committee HB 5 voted out House Select Committee on State Sovereignty 6/6; on House calendar; Amended to SB 7</i></p>

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		<p>its own health care program to replace Medicaid, CHIP, and all the other public health services.</p> <p>SB 17 by Sen. Dan Patrick (R-Houston) and HB 32 by Rep. John Zerwas (R-Simonton) would create a committee to study the Interstate Health Care Compact</p> <p>HB 13 by Representative Kolkhorst. The bill calls for the development of a Section 1115 federal waiver (block grant) to give Texas greater flexibility in the design and operation of the Medicaid program. TMA raised several concerns about the bill, specifically whether Texas could secure enough funding to cover not only annual medical inflation but also caseload growth.</p> <p>HB 36 by Rep. Ryan Guillen (D-Rio Grande City) relating to the reimbursement for health care services provided at certain times to persons enrolled in the Medicaid managed care program.</p> <p>HB 37 by Representative Guillen that would establish a pilot project to provide comprehensive care for long-term services to the elderly and persons with disabilities.</p>	<p><i>SB 17 no action taken</i></p> <p><i>HB 13 voted out of House Appropriations 6/3; House passed 6/14 Amended to SB 7</i></p> <p>HB 36 referred to House Public Health Committee</p> <p>HB 37 referred House Human Services Committee</p>
Correctional Health	Health care cost containment	HB 26 by Rep. Jerry Madden (R-Richardson) calls for the containment of costs incurred in the correctional health care system	<i>HB 26 voted out of House Corrections 6/17; passed by House 6/20; received in Senate 6/22</i>
Public Health	Tobacco prevention	<p>HB 35 by Rep. Carol Alvarado (D-Houston) would increase the cigarette tax</p> <p>HB 46 by Rep. Myra Crownover (R-Denton) and SB 28 by Sen. Rodney Ellis (D-Houston) reduce costs to Medicaid by banning smoking in certain public places</p>	<p><i>HB 35 referred to House Ways and Means</i></p> <p><i>House HB 46 voted out of House Appropriations 6/4</i></p> <p><i>SB 28 voted out of Senate Health and Human</i></p>

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			<i>Services 6/20; placed on Senate Calendar</i>
Miscellaneous	Abortion	SB 21 by Senator Patrick that would put new requirements on physicians who prescribe abortion-inducing drugs.	<i>Some of the language of SB 21 was amended to SB 7</i>

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