

BILL ANALYSIS

Senate Research Center
81R8874 CS-D

H.B. 2055
By: Guillen (Zaffirini)
Health & Human Services
5/4/2009
Engrossed

AUTHOR'S / SPONSOR'S STATEMENT OF INTENT

Chronic kidney disease is now recognized as a major public health threat, nationally, worldwide, and in Texas. Chronic kidney disease, if not controlled, results in end stage renal disease, which then requires the use of renal replacement therapy. In Texas, there are 42,000 residents receiving renal replacement therapy to stay alive. This treatment is expensive and can cost up to \$70,000 a year.

This bill is intended to increase the duties of the Chronic Kidney Disease Task Force to include the development of a plan for prevention, early screening, diagnosis, and management of chronic kidney disease for the state's population, and the development of a plan for surveillance and data analysis to assess the impact of chronic kidney disease. The bill also extends the task force until September 1, 2011.

H.B. 2055 relates to the Chronic Kidney Disease Task Force.

RULEMAKING AUTHORITY

This bill does not expressly grant any additional rulemaking authority to a state officer, institution, or agency.

SECTION BY SECTION ANALYSIS

SECTION 1. Amends Section 98.003, Health and Safety Code, as added by Chapter 671 (H.B. 1373), Acts of the 80th Legislature, Regular Session, 2007, as follows:

Sec. 98.003. DUTIES. Requires the Chronic Kidney Disease Task Force (task force) to develop a cost-effective plan for prevention, early screening, diagnosis, and management of chronic kidney disease for the state's population and develop a plan for surveillance and data analysis to assess the impact of chronic kidney disease. Deletes existing text requiring the task force to develop a plan to educate health care professionals about the advantages and methods of early screening, diagnosis, and treatment of chronic kidney disease and complications related to chronic kidney disease based on the Kidney Disease Outcomes Quality Initiative Clinical Practice Guidelines for Chronic Kidney Disease or other medically recognized clinical practice guidelines; develop a plan to educate health care professionals and individuals with chronic kidney disease about the advantages of end-stage renal disease modality education and early renal replacement therapy, including in-center dialysis, home hemodialysis, peritoneal dialysis as well as other access options, and transplantation, before the onset of end-stage renal disease when kidney function is declining; and make recommendations on the implementation of a cost-effective plan for early screening, diagnosis, and treatment of chronic kidney disease for the state's population. Makes a nonsubstantive change.

SECTION 2. Amends Section 98.006, Health and Safety Code, as added by Chapter 671 (H.B. 1373), Acts of the 80th Legislature, Regular Session, 2007, as follows:

Sec. 98.006. REPORT. Requires the task force, not later than January 1, 2011, rather than 2009, to submit its findings and recommendations to the governor, lieutenant governor, and speaker of the house of representatives; and the presiding officers of the Senate Committee on Health and Human Services and the Public Health Committee of the House of Representatives, or the appropriate committees of the 81st Legislature.

SECTION 3. Amends Section 98.009, Health and Safety Code, as added by Chapter 671 (H.B. 1373), Acts of the 80th Legislature, Regular Session, 2007, as follows:

Sec. 98.009. EXPIRATION. Provides that the task force is abolished and this chapter expires on September 1, 2011, rather than 2009.

SECTION 4. Effective date: August 31, 2009.