**BILL ANALYSIS**

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| Senate Research Center | S.B. 2260 |
|  | By: Blanco |
|  | Health & Human Services |
|  | 6/28/2023 |
|  | Enrolled |

**AUTHOR'S / SPONSOR'S STATEMENT OF INTENT**

As of 2005, Adult Protective Services (APS) requires supervisors to review all cases where the victim has a history of two or more prior cases. In 2014, APS started using a structured decision-making tool, called the "Risk of Recidivism Assessment (RORA)," within the agency's casework management system. This tool shows prior APS cases from the previous three years and assists in identifying whether the individuals are at risk of future abuse, neglect, or exploitation. The requirement of having a supervisor review repeat cases is now unnecessary because the casework management system has the functionality to provide the RORA. With the RORA now able to quickly identify recidivistic cases, APS can develop policy to refine the supervisory review process to focus on the most critical needs and facilitate earlier service delivery to the most vulnerable clients.

S.B. 2260 will amend Chapter 48, Human Resources Code, by repealing Section 48.1523, Human Resources Code, which is the statutory requirement mandating APS supervisors to personally review all repeat cases.

S.B. 2260 amends current law relating to management review of certain investigations conducted by the Department of Family and Protective Services.

**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. Repealer: Section 48.1523 (Management Review Following Certain Investigations), Human Resources Code.

SECTION 2. Effective date: September 1, 2023.