this Act does not receive the vote necessary for immediate effect, this Act takes effect September 1, 2013.

Passed by the House on May 2, 2013: Yeas 147, Nays 0, 2 present, not voting; passed by the Senate on May 20, 2013: Yeas 31, Nays 0.

Approved June 14, 2013.

Effective June 14, 2013.

CHAPTER 670

H.B. No. 1605

AN ACT

relating to the establishment of a pilot program in Harris County to provide maternity care management to certain women enrolled in the Medicaid managed care program.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

SECTION 1. Subchapter B, Chapter 531, Government Code, is amended by adding Section 531.0996 to read as follows:

Sec. 531.0996. PREGNANCY MEDICAL HOME PILOT PROGRAM. (a) The commission shall develop and implement a pilot program in Harris County to create pregnancy medical homes that provide coordinated evidence-based maternity care management to women who reside in the pilot program area and are recipients of medical assistance through a Medicaid managed care model or arrangement under Chapter 533.

(b) In developing the pilot program, the commission shall ensure that each pregnancy medical home created for the program provides a maternity management team that:

(1) consists of health care providers, including obstetricians, gynecologists, family physicians or primary care providers, physician assistants, certified nurse midwives, advanced practice registered nurses, and social workers, in a single location;

(2) conducts a risk-classification assessment for each pilot program participant on entry into the program to determine whether her pregnancy is considered high- or low-risk;

(3) based on the assessment under Subdivision (2), establishes an individual pregnancy care plan for each participant; and

(4) follows the participant throughout her pregnancy in order to reduce poor birth outcomes.

(c) The commission may incorporate financial incentives to health care providers who participate in a maternity management team as a component of the pilot program.

(d) Not later than January 1, 2015, the commission shall report to the legislature on the progress of the pilot program. The report must include:

(1) an evaluation of the pilot program’s success in reducing poor birth outcomes; and

(2) a recommendation as to whether the pilot program should be continued, expanded, or terminated.

(e) The executive commissioner may adopt rules to implement this section.

(f) This section expires September 1, 2017.

SECTION 2. If before implementing any provision of this Act a state agency determines that a waiver or authorization from a federal agency is necessary for implementation of that provision, the agency affected by the provision shall request the waiver or authorization and may delay implementing that provision until the waiver or authorization is granted.

SECTION 3. This Act takes effect September 1, 2013.

Passed by the House on April 25, 2013: Yeas 133, Nays 3, 2 present, not voting; the House concurred in Senate amendments to H.B. No. 1605 on May 23, 2013: Yeas 1760.
CHAPTER 671
H.B. No. 1755
AN ACT
relating to authorizing the appointment of a public probate administrator; authorizing fees.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

SECTION 1. Subchapter B, Chapter 25, Government Code, is amended by adding Section 25.00251 to read as follows:

Sec. 25.00251. PUBLIC PROBATE ADMINISTRATOR. (a) A statutory probate court judge, with the concurrence of the commissioners court, may appoint a public probate administrator for the county in which the statutory probate court is located. One person shall serve as the public probate administrator for all statutory probate courts in the county unless the commissioners court has authorized additional public probate administrators.

(b) If a county has more than one statutory probate court, the presiding judges of all of the statutory probate courts located in the county shall designate, by a majority vote, a specific statutory probate court judge to appoint and administer the office of the public probate administrator in that county. If the statutory probate court judges cannot, by a majority vote, determine which statutory probate court judge shall appoint and administer the office of the public probate administrator in that county, the chief presiding statutory probate court judge shall cast the tiebreaking vote to decide which statutory probate court judge shall appoint and administer the office of the public probate administrator in that county.

(c) The public probate administrator may be a person, a charitable organization, or any other suitable entity.

(d) The commissioners court shall set the compensation of the public probate administrator.

(e) The public probate administrator, with the consent of and at salaries set by the commissioners court, may employ assistants, deputies, clerks, and any other employees as necessary to carry out Chapter 455, Estates Code.

SECTION 2. Subtitle J, Title 2, Estates Code, as effective January 1, 2014, is amended by adding Chapter 455 to read as follows:

CHAPTER 455. PUBLIC PROBATE ADMINISTRATOR

Sec. 455.001. DEFINITION. In this chapter, “public probate administrator” means the public probate administrator appointed under Section 25.00251, Government Code.

Sec. 455.002. BOND OF PUBLIC PROBATE ADMINISTRATOR. (a) The public probate administrator must execute an official bond of at least $100,000 conditioned as required by law and payable to the statutory probate court judge who appointed the public probate administrator.

(b) In addition to the official bond of office, at any time, for good cause, the statutory probate court judge who appointed the public probate administrator may require the administrator to post an additional corporate surety bond for individual estates. The additional bonds shall bear the written approval of the judge requesting the additional bond.

(c) The county may choose to self-insure the public probate administrator for the minimum bond amount required by this section.