(d), provided that the prosecuting attorney makes the video recording reasonably available to the defendant in the same manner as property or material may be made available to defendants, attorneys, and expert witnesses under Article 39.15(d), Code of Criminal Procedure.

(e) The department shall be allowed access to a center's video recordings of interviews of children.

SECTION 4. This Act takes effect September 1, 2013.

Passed by the House on April 18, 2013: Yeas 143, Nays 0, 2 present, not voting; the House concurred in Senate amendments to H.B. No. 3259 on May 23, 2013: Yeas 145, Nays 0, 2 present, not voting; passed by the Senate, with amendments, on May 22, 2013: Yeas 31, Nays 0.

Approved June 14, 2013.
Effective September 1, 2013.

CHAPTER 1070
H.B. No. 3276
AN ACT
relating to the coverage by certain health benefit plans for the screening and treatment of autism spectrum disorder.

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

SECTION 1. Section 1355.015, Insurance Code, is amended by amending Subsections (a) and (b) and adding Subsections (a-1) and (f) to read as follows:

(a) At a minimum, a health benefit plan must provide coverage for screening a child for autism spectrum disorder at the ages of 18 and 24 months.

(a-1) At a minimum, a health benefit plan must provide coverage for treatment of autism spectrum disorder as provided by this section to an enrollee who is diagnosed with autism spectrum disorder from the date of diagnosis until the enrollee completes nine years of age. If an enrollee who is being treated for autism spectrum disorder becomes 10 years of age or older and continues to need treatment, this subsection does not preclude coverage of treatment and services described by Subsection (b).

(b) The health benefit plan must provide coverage under this section to the enrollee for all generally recognized services prescribed in relation to autism spectrum disorder by the enrollee's primary care physician in the treatment plan recommended by that physician. An individual providing treatment prescribed under this subsection must be:

(1) a health care practitioner:

(A) [44] who is licensed, certified, or registered by an appropriate agency of this state;

(B) [62] whose professional credential is recognized and accepted by an appropriate agency of the United States; or

(C) [33] who is certified as a provider under the TRICARE military health system; or

(2) an individual acting under the supervision of a health care practitioner described by Subdivision (1).

(f) Subsection (a) does not apply to a qualified health plan defined by 45 C.F.R. Section 155.20 if a determination is made under 45 C.F.R. Section 155.170 that:

(1) this subchapter requires the qualified health plan to offer benefits in addition to the essential health benefits required under 42 U.S.C. Section 18022(b); and

(2) this state must make payments to defray the cost of the additional benefits mandated by this subchapter.

SECTION 2. Section 1355.015, Insurance Code, as amended by this Act, applies only to a health benefit plan delivered, issued for delivery, or renewed on or after January 1, 2014. A

2551
health benefit plan delivered, issued for delivery, or renewed before January 1, 2014, is
governed by the law in effect immediately before the effective date of this Act, and that law is
continued in effect for that purpose.

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

Passed by the House on May 9, 2013: Yeas 137, Nays 2, 3 present, not voting; passed
by the Senate on May 21, 2013: Yeas 22, Nays 9.

Approved June 14, 2013.

Effective September 1, 2013.

CHAPTER 1071

H.B. No. 3279

AN ACT
relating to the uprooting of seagrass plants; creating an offense.

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

SECTION 1. Subchapter A, Chapter 66, Parks and Wildlife Code, is amended by adding
Section 66.024 to read as follows:

Sec. 66.024. SEAGRASS PLANTS. (a) In this section, “seagrass plant” means a
flowering marine plant of the species:

(1) Cymodocea filiformis, known as manatee grass;
(2) Halodule beaudetell or Halodule wrightii, known as shoal grass;
(3) Halophila engelmannii, known as star grass or Engelmann’s seagrass;
(4) Ruppia maritima, known as widgeon grass; or
(5) Thalassia testudinum, known as turtle grass.

(b) A person may not uproot or dig out any rooted seagrass plant from a bay bottom or
other saltwater bottom area in the jurisdiction of this state by means of a propeller, except as
that uprooting or digging out may be authorized by a commercial license or permit issued by
the department.

(c) It is a defense to prosecution under this section that a person:

(1) anchors a vessel within an area containing seagrass plants and uproots a seagrass
plant;
(2) uses an electric trolling motor within an area containing seagrass plants and
uproots a seagrass plant; or
(3) operates a vessel in a manner consistent with the acceleration required to reach and
stay on plane.

(d) A person who violates this section or a proclamation of the commission under this
section commits an offense that is a Class C Parks and Wildlife Code misdemeanor.

SECTION 2. This Act takes effect September 1, 2013.

Passed by the House on May 10, 2013: Yeas 129, Nays 14, 2 present, not voting; the
House concurred in Senate amendments to H.B. No. 3279 on May 23, 2013: Yeas
118, Nays 26, 2 present, not voting; passed by the Senate, with amendments, on

Approved June 14, 2013.

Effective September 1, 2013.

2552