

## **BILL ANALYSIS**

C.S.H.B. 1110  
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Human Services  
Committee Report (Substituted)

### **BACKGROUND AND PURPOSE**

It has been suggested that too many mothers who are eligible for Medicaid are not receiving health care services when they are most at risk for a variety of postpartum health issues. C.S.H.B. 1110 seeks to address this issue by requiring the Health and Human Services Commission to continue to provide Medicaid to a woman who is eligible for Medicaid for pregnant women for a period of not less than 12 months following the date the woman delivers or experiences a miscarriage.

### **CRIMINAL JUSTICE IMPACT**

It is the committee's opinion that this bill does not expressly create a criminal offense, increase the punishment for an existing criminal offense or category of offenses, or change the eligibility of a person for community supervision, parole, or mandatory supervision.

### **RULEMAKING AUTHORITY**

It is the committee's opinion that this bill does not expressly grant any additional rulemaking authority to a state officer, department, agency, or institution.

### **ANALYSIS**

C.S.H.B. 1110 amends the Human Resources Code to require the Health and Human Services Commission to continue to provide Medicaid to a woman who is eligible for Medicaid for pregnant women for a period of not less than 12 months following the date the woman delivers or experiences a miscarriage.

### **EFFECTIVE DATE**

September 1, 2019.

### **COMPARISON OF ORIGINAL AND SUBSTITUTE**

While C.S.H.B. 1110 may differ from the original in minor or nonsubstantive ways, the following summarizes the substantial differences between the introduced and committee substitute versions of the bill.

The substitute includes a woman who is eligible for Medicaid and experiences a miscarriage as a beneficiary of the bill's provisions.