

BILL ANALYSIS

Senate Research Center
76R9276 CMR-D

H.B. 2759
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Health Services
5/14/1999
Engrossed

DIGEST

Prostate cancer is the most frequently occurring type of cancer in men in this state, and is the second leading cause of cancer death among all males. Minority groups, particularly African-American men, are more likely than other groups to be diagnosed with prostate cancer. H.B. 2759 amends the Health and Safety Code to ensure that targeted health education to high-risk groups is developed by the Department of Health's prostate cancer education program.

PURPOSE

As proposed, H.B. 2759 amends the Health and Safety Code to ensure that targeted health education to high-risk groups is developed by the Department of Health's prostate education program.

RULEMAKING AUTHORITY

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

SECTION BY SECTION ANALYSIS

SECTION 1. Amends Section 91.001, Health and Safety Code, by including among certain legislative findings information specific to the incidence of mortality among African Americans due to prostate cancer.

SECTION 2. Amends Section 91.002, Health and Safety Code, to require the program developed by the commissioner of public health in consultation with the Texas Board of Health to include components designed to reach high-risk populations reflecting the nature of and trends in prostate cancer morbidity and mortality rates in high-risk groups in this state. Makes a conforming change.

SECTION 3. Effective date: September 1, 1999.

SECTION 4. Emergency clause.