

BILL ANALYSIS

Senate Research Center
79R9415 UM-D

H.B. 2475
By: Delisi (Nelson)
Health & Human Services
4/30/2005
Engrossed

AUTHOR'S/SPONSOR'S STATEMENT OF INTENT

Texas has the second highest rate of cervical cancer incidence in the United States. Behind breast cancer, cervical cancer is the second most common cancer in women worldwide, and is also one of the most preventable types of cancer due to early detection techniques. Improved public education about cervical cancer is an important component to the success of beating it. The utilization of new screenings and technologies also play an important part in eliminating mortality from cervical cancer. H.B. 2475 proposes that the State of Texas develop a strategic plan to eliminate mortality from cervical cancer by the year 2015.

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. CERVICAL CANCER INITIATIVE. (a) Requires the Department of State Health Services (DSHS) to develop a strategic plan to eliminate mortality from cervical cancer by the year 2015.

(b) Requires DSHS to collaborate with the Texas Cancer Council and authorizes it to convene workgroups as necessary that may include certain health related entities.

(c) Sets forth certain requirements of DSHS when developing the plan.

(d) Require DSHS to deliver the plan to the governor and members of the legislature not later than December 31, 2006.

(e) Provides that this section expires January 1, 2007.

SECTION 2. EFFECTIVE DATE. Effective date: September 1, 2005.