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Please find the original analysis for Oliverson Amendment is listed below. While that amendment's analysis has not changed, there is an amendment to the amendment by Klick which is unfavorable and would change our rating to the Oliverson Amendment is it's accepted to unfavorable.

<p><b>Oliverson</b> P.7-8 852146</p>	<p>This amendment states that DFPS must ensure that all children in their conservatorship receive necessary emergency medical care as soon as possible. It also asserts that physicians and other healthcare professionals may not administer a vaccination during a child's initial medical examination <b>except</b> a child's emergency medical situation requires the provision of a tetanus vaccination. The amendment clarifies that that prohibition on the administration of vaccinations no longer applies after DFPS has been given managing conservatorship of the child. While it is concerning that the amendment is asserting legislative control over a physician's medical expertise, it makes necessary allowances for emergency tetanus vaccinations and ensures that children in long term DFPS care are able to receive necessary vaccinations.</p> <p>The amendment also states that the guidelines developed by DFPS for a child's initial medical examination must include assessing the child for signs and symptoms of abuse or neglect, the presence of acute and chronic illness, and signs of acute or severe mental health conditions. The examination should also ensure that children have all necessary medical equipment and prescriptions they need and that their caregivers are given appropriate education and support as it relates to the child's healthcare. These guidelines will help ensure a comprehensive medical exam is completed on children in DFPS custody.</p>	<p><b><u>Favorable</u></b> <b><u>w/concerns</u></b></p>
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<p>Amendment to the Amendment <b>Klick</b></p>	<p>This amendment would do away with the 3-5 day medical and mental health examination for a child who has been removed from their home due to abuse or neglect. This would only require a three-day deadline if the child has been removed due to sexual or physical assault, if there is obvious physical injury or if they child has a serious chronic medical condition. All other children who are taken into state care would have to <b>wait up to seven days</b> after the initial hearing, pushing it back to <b>21 days</b> for their initial medical examination. Current policy allows for 30 days to conduct a medical examination, resulting in many major injuries that may not be obvious on first look of the child to go untreated. The three day timeline (five days for rural areas) is imperative to both the child's health, mental well-being and it the case itself. The purpose of this provision is to make caseworkers and foster parents aware of any urgent or pre-existing medical conditions. Furthermore, the initial mental health assessment is needed to allow the child to any necessary mental health treatments, up to 80% of children who enter state conservatorship have a serious mental health need. It is crucial that 3-5 day timeline is upheld in order to ensure that all children who enter into the DFPS care receive any immediate and necessary care.</p>	<p><b><u>Unfavorable</u></b></p>
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