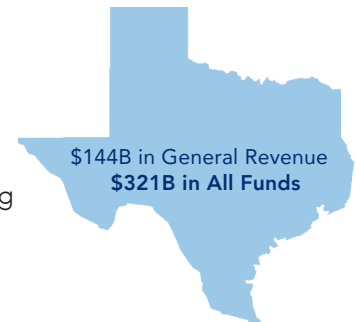


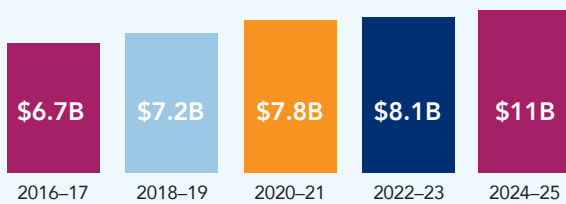
The successful passage of House Bill 1:

- Invests an additional \$3.8B in health and human services programs
- Allocates \$80.8B across all the Health and Human Services agencies for Medicaid
- Strengthens the Texas Child Mental Health Care Consortium with \$280.5M in dedicated funding
- Secures \$10M for colorectal cancer treatment program for the uninsured
- Sets aside \$17.6B for property tax relief



Secured Historic Investment in Mental Health

All Behavioral Health Funding



MHM worked to establish and maintain full funding for the state's mental health grant programs, including:

- \$90M – Justice-Involved Mental Health Grants Program
- \$55M – Community Mental Health Grant Program
- \$33M – Community Mental Health Collaborative
- \$30M – Creates a new Innovation Grant Program to increase access to mental health and transition patients out of state hospitals

Expanded Women's Healthcare



House Bill 12 improves the continuity of care for new mothers by expanding post-partum Medicaid coverage from 2 to 12 months. **House Bill 916** ensures women can access a 12-month

supply of contraception through insurance coverage, reducing the risk of missing doses. **House Bill 2727** allows home telemonitoring services by rural health clinics and Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHCs) to be classified as reimbursable Medicaid expenses. This change enables women to have greater access to care and healthier pregnancies. **House Bill 1575** allows community health workers and doulas to be included as Medicaid providers for children and pregnant women.

Secured \$2.31B for Expanded Behavioral Health Capacity



Senate Bill 30 includes \$2.31B for inpatient facilities and expanded mental health capacity:

- \$15M to rehabilitate the Alamo Hall facility on the San Antonio State Hospital (SASH) campus to add a 40-bed maximum security unit (MSU)
- \$120M to construct a 50-bed MSU facility and \$85M to construct 100 beds in the Rio Grande Valley (at least 50 percent forensic)
- \$100M for county-based collaboratives to construct jail-diversion facilities, step-down facilities, supportive housing, and crisis units
- \$333.9M to increase bed rates and expand civil and forensic bed capacity in community settings

Increased Access to Nutrition Assistance



House Bill 1287 adjusts for inflation the maximum amount excluded for a car in determining eligibility for the supplemental nutrition assistance program (SNAP). Rising car values for this

vehicle had not been factored into the application process since 2001, making many Texans ineligible for food assistance. **House Bill 3599** provides food banks an exemption from fuel taxes and car registrations for their fleets. This will allow them to reinvest those costs into feeding their communities.

Promoted the Expansion of the State's Broadband Infrastructure



House Bill 9 and **House Joint Resolution 12** allocate \$1.5B to assist the nearly 3 million Texas households without broadband internet access and the 5 million more who struggle with unreliable

connections online. They establish the Broadband Infrastructure Fund as a funding source outside of general revenue to administer programs, outreach, expansion and affordability efforts.

Increased Loan Repayment Programs for Healthcare Professionals



To address the shortages of healthcare professionals, additional funding was provided in loan repayment programs:

- \$28M for Mental Health Professionals
- \$47M for Nurses
- \$7M for Nursing Faculty
- \$35M for Physicians

Continued To Help Uvalde Heal



Based on recommendations from the Uvalde Region Mental Health Needs Assessment, MHM helped obtain vital funding for key initiatives in Uvalde:

- \$33.6M to construct the Uvalde Behavioral Health Campus
- \$5M in FY 2025 for initial operations of the new campus
- \$13.7M for purchased psychiatric bed capacity
- \$10M for Uvalde-focused mental health services

Improved Access To Quality Childcare For Families



The US Chamber of Commerce estimates Texas loses more than \$9B annually due to inadequate childcare facilities, creating childcare deserts. To help promote better childcare, **Senate**

Bill 1145 and **Senate Joint Resolution 64** provide a property tax exemption for childcare facilities that serve at least 20 percent of children who receive subsidized care. **House Bill 1615** promotes partnerships between childcare providers and school districts and includes a childcare representative to local workforce development boards to increase childcare and prekindergarten programs.

Facilitated Clean Water Throughout The State



Senate Bill 28 and **Senate Joint Resolution 75** allocate \$1B to create the Texas Water Fund to assist in financing projects to upgrade existing water infrastructure as well as create new water

supplies. **House Bill 1330** establishes a grant program for infrastructure projects in economically distressed areas such as colonias. Projects include the acquisition, construction or improvement of transportation infrastructure, water, wastewater or drainage facilities.

Created Innovative Primary Care Model



Senate Bill 2193 creates a pilot program for Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHCs) to provide uninsured or underinsured working adults employed at small businesses and their dependents

comprehensive primary care. The State of Texas, the employer and the employee will each contribute a flat monthly fee to the FQHC from which the employee receives care.

To receive additional information about MHM's policy & advocacy efforts sign up for our Legislative Update newsletter at [MHM.ORG](https://mhm.org) or email POLICY@MHM.ORG