

## **BILL ANALYSIS**

Senate Research Center  
78R10340 YDB-D

H.B. 2721  
By: Gutierrez (Van de Putte)  
Health & Human Services  
5/21/2003  
Engrossed

### **DIGEST AND PURPOSE**

Acanthosis nigricans, a disorder that causes light brown to black, velvety, rough areas or increased skin markings usually on the back and sides of the neck, is an indicator of insulin resistance. Insulin resistance is a primary factor in the development of type 2 diabetes. The Health and Safety Code requires the Texas-Mexico Border Health Coordination Office of The University of Texas-Pan American to administer an acanthosis nigricans screening program and requires the executive council advising the office, by rule, to coordinate screening of individuals who attend public or private schools located in Texas Education Agency Regional Education Service Centers 1, 2, 3, 13, 15, 18, 19, and 20. H.B. 2721 expands the acanthosis nigricans screening program to public and private schools located in Texas Education Agency Regional Educational Service Centers 4, 10, and 11.

### **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. Amend Section 95.002(b), Health and Safety Code, to require the executive council advising the Texas-Mexico Border Health Coordination Office of The University of Texas-Pan American, by rule, to coordinate screening of individuals who attend public or private schools located in Texas Education Agency Regional Education Service Centers 4, 10, and 11, as well as 1, 2, 3, 13, 15, 18, 19, and 20.

SECTION 2. Effective date: September 1, 2003.