

# Texas 89th Legislative Session Report

As we look back on the 89th Legislative Session, the National Association of Social Workers – Texas Chapter recognizes both how the Legislature made progress and missed opportunities to advance policies that impact social work practice and the communities we serve. This session we faced a multitude of challenges under a newly elected House Speaker, Dustin Burrows, and more than 34 new members in the Texas House of Representatives. Amid changes in leadership, new committee appointments, and the focus on public education funding, NASW-TX's government affairs team remained steadfast—advocating for social work priorities, opposing discriminatory legislation, promoting social work values, and defeating measures that negatively impact vulnerable clients.

While we were disappointed some of our priority bills did not make it to the finish line, there were also important victories that will improve access to services and strengthen support for Texans in need. Lawmakers were faced with funding these efforts amid the uncertainty of potential federal policy changes, some of which could interfere with or alter how some bills are ultimately implemented. This complex environment required legislators to weigh immediate needs against the possibility of shifting federal rules and funding streams, resulting in some compromises.

This report is not an exhaustive review of every bill filed or passed, but rather a summary of key legislative actions, budget highlights, and notable gaps relevant to our members and clients. Our goal is to provide a clear overview of policy changes that may affect your work and the individuals, families, and communities you serve.

We are deeply grateful, first to our amazing NASW-Texas members, and second, to social workers across the state, who took the time and the effort to respond to action alerts, contact their legislators, and share their expertise and stories throughout the legislative session—whether with the association or testifying at the capitol. Your grassroots advocacy makes a difference—and continues to strengthen our profession's voice at the Capitol. Thank you for amplifying NASW-Texas' legislative work, and for participating in our efforts to transform Texas along social work values and ideals.

Note: This document is meant to be a broad summary of legislative action relevant to social workers and the clients we serve. Not all topics or bills are covered. Further, we included some bills that NASW-TX did not weigh in on for a variety of reasons but felt it was important to include in the legislative summary. Check out our 89<sup>th</sup> Legislative Session Bill Tracker [here](#) for the rest of the bills we monitored.

**Key: \* = Champion Bill**

# School Safety and Student Support Services

PASSED			
Bill Number	Author	NASW-TX Position	Description
<u>SB 57</u>	Zafarrini	Support	Establishes provisions and plans by public schools to ensure the safety of individuals with disabilities or impairments during a mandatory school drill or a disaster or emergency situation.
<u>HB 2310</u>	Ordaz	Support	Develops a strategic plan for the improvement and expansion of early learning and educational opportunities for young children with disabilities
<u>HB 6</u>	Leach	Oppose	Removes automatic DAEP placement for students found using or in possession of an e-cigarette for first-time offenses. Requires that the team conducting a threat assessment of a student with a disability must include school personnel who has knowledge of that student's disability and needs. This shift toward more punitive, administratively driven discipline disproportionately harms vulnerable students and limits access to Supportive mental-health and social services—undermining social workers' role in fostering inclusive, evidence-based Support within school communities.
<u>SB 207</u>	Paxton	Support	Allows excused absences for students attending mental health appointments.

<u>SB 12</u>	Creighton	Oppose	<p>Updates definitions of psychiatric/psychological exams and treatment in schools and requires written parental consent unless there is suspected abuse or neglect.</p> <p>Parents can consent once at the beginning of the year for ongoing mental health-related treatment.</p> <p>Students can also provide their own verbal consent in the case of a mental health emergency or crises.</p>
<u>SB 260</u>	Huffman	Support	<p>Increases funding for the school safety allotment from \$10 to \$20 for each student in average daily attendance and from \$15,000 to \$33,540 per campus. The allowable uses in the school safety allotment include mental health related initiatives at the discretion of the school district .</p>
<u>HB 1481</u>	Fairly	N/A	<p>Prohibits use of cell phones and other personal communications devices, defined as any device capable of digital communication, during instructional time. Excludes school-issued devices and exceptions for special education students who require a device as part of their learning plan and needs.</p>

## FAILED

Bill Number	Author	NASW-TX Position	Description
<u>SB 400</u>	Kolkhorst	Oppose	Would have expanded the definition of psychological exams in schools to include more broad activities and require written parent consent at each occurrence. Parental consent is already required for psychiatrist or psychological tests, exams, and treatments. However, this bill would have taken it a step further by requiring parent consent when a district employee or contractor asked about a student's "general well-being."
<u>HB 22</u>	Talarico	Support	This bill would allow school districts to use existing school safety funds to train educators in classroom behavioral management. The goal is to help teachers and staff better prevent and manage
<u>HB 1405</u>	Reynolds	Support	Would have expanded the antibullying policies in school by expanding protections, requiring timely investigations, and ensuring Supportive measures for affected students.
<u>SB 649</u>	West	Support	Would have created a dedicated funding stream for mental health services in schools through a Mental Health Allotment—separate from the School Safety Allotment. These new proposed funds would assist schools in hiring school mental health professionals, drop-out and truancy prevention, contracting school-community partnerships, suicide prevention, and any other student mental health needs at the discretion of school districts.
<u>HB 1441</u>	Plesa	Support	Would have required that school resource officers be trained in trauma- informed care.

## FAILED

Bill Number	Author	NASW-TX Position	Description
<u>HB 1727</u>	Plesa	Support	Would have codified school social work services in Texas Education Code and allowed for school boards to require their social work staff to have at least 80% of their duties be related to their job as a social worker
<u>HB 4442</u>	Bhojani	Support	Would have provided the option of an elective course on mindfulness for middle school, junior high school, and high school students.
<u>HB 213</u>	Mary Gonzales	Support	Would have collected data around chronically absent students at risk of dropping out of school and reporting data regarding those students to refer them to appropriate intervention services

# Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion

PASSED			
Bill Number	Author	NASW-TX Position	Description
<u>SB 12</u>	Creighton	Oppose	This bill significantly enhances parental rights in public education by mandating parental consent for human sexuality instruction, psychological services, and health-related treatments. The bill also prohibits school-sponsored student clubs based on sexual orientation or gender identity, effectively targeting LGBTQ+ groups, and bans diversity, equity, and inclusion (DEI) programs and policies in public K-12 schools unless required by federal law. Prohibits a school district employee from assisting students with social transitioning and requires that the school board establish a policy to investigate those reports.
<u>SB 37</u>	Creighton	Oppose	SB 37 weakens faculty governance and centralizes control under politically appointed regents, which threatens academic freedom and may limit social work programs' ability to teach evidence-based, equity-informed content. This politicization of curriculum decisions could deter future social workers from entering the field and undermine the profession's commitment to ethical, community-responsive practice.

# LGBTQIA+

PASSED			
Bill Number	Author	NASW-TX Position	Description
<a href="#"><u>HB 1106</u></a>	Shaheen	Oppose	Amends the definition of abuse and neglect under the Family Code by specifying that the refusal by a person responsible for a child's care, custody, or welfare to affirm a child's perception of the child's gender, including a refusal to use the child's preferred name or pronouns, regardless of whether the child's name had been legally changed, or to affirm a child's expressed sexual orientation would not qualify as abuse or neglect.
<a href="#"><u>SB 1257</u></a>	Hughes	Oppose	Mandates that health insurance plans that provide sex transition-related coverage also extend coverage to include follow-up care, adverse effect management, and potential reversal treatments.
<a href="#"><u>SB 1188</u></a>	Kolkhorst	Oppose	Requires the Texas Medical Board, and the Texas Department of Insurance ensure that each electronic health record prepared or maintained by a covered entity in this state includes a separate space for the entity to document an individual's biological sex as either male or female based on the individual's observed biological sex recorded by a health care practitioner at birth. <b>However, this bill does not explicitly state that BHEC licensees are also subject to this form of client record keeping, nor does it state that a client's sex or gender must be recorded for any reason.</b> This bill takes effect on January 1, 2026 but is not retroactive.

## FAILED

Bill Number	Author	NASW-TX Position	Description
<u>SB 240</u>	Middleton	N/A	This bill aimed to mandate that multiple-occupancy restrooms, locker rooms, changing rooms, showers, sleeping quarters, and domestic violence shelters in state agencies and political subdivisions be designated and used strictly according to individuals' biological sex as stated on their original birth certificates.



# Mental Health and Substance Use Services

## PASSED

Bill Number	Author	NASW-TX Position	Description
<u>SB 897</u>	Howard	Support	This new Texas law lowers the local matching fund requirement for grants Supporting community mental health programs that serve veterans and their families. By reducing the match from 100% to 75% in large counties, SB 897 makes it easier for more programs to access critical funding.
<u>SB 513</u>	Sparks	Support	Establishes a rural community-based care pilot program in rural regions to achieve improved outcomes for child welfare services and community engagement. Allows for the coordination of varied service providers to offer a wider spectrum of foster care services including LMHAs.
<u>SB 1164</u>	Zaffirini	Support	Expands and clarifies criteria for emergency detention of individuals with mental illness resulting in smoother collaboration with police, medical professionals and courts.

# Mental Health and Substance Use Services

PASSED			
Bill Number	Author	NASW-TX Position	Description
<u>SB 53</u>	Zaffirini	Support	Removes the 72-hour requirement to file physical copies of a report for mental health court proceedings after being faxed.
<u>SB 528</u>	Schwertner	Support	This bill sets new rules for facilities that help people regain mental competency so they can stand trial. These facilities must work with local agencies, share yearly data with the state, and be part of statewide reviews. They will report things like how many people were restored to competency, how long it took, who they served, and how much it cost.
<u>HB 1965</u>	Garcia	Support	HB 1965 directs the Texas Veterans Commission to study how certified peer Support specialists can improve mental health outcomes for veterans, with a focus on expanding access to rural communities.

# Mental Health and Substance Use Services

PASSED			
Bill Number	Author	NASW-TX Position	Description
<u>HB 5342</u>	Landgraf	Support	Establishes a dedicated trust fund to maintain and improve the 988 Suicide and Crisis Lifeline in Texas. Also allows the state to accept donations and grants for the hotline in addition to studying potential long-term funding sources such as small phone bill fees. HHSC will also prepare an annual report on the utilization of the crisis lifeline.
<u>HB 166</u>	Capriglione	Support	Increases the scope of drugs people or caregivers can be charged with if they endanger a child, elderly individual, or person with a disability to include fentanyl.

# Mental Health and Substance Use Services

PASSED			
Bill Number	Author	NASW-TX Position	Description
<a href="#"><u>HB 3151</u></a>	Hull	Support	This new law speeds up the credentialing process for social workers and other providers at Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHCs) in Texas. Under HB 3151, credentialing decisions must be made within 10 business days, and providers can begin seeing Medicaid clients right away; this aids in reducing wait times and staffing delays.
<a href="#"><u>HB 2809</u></a>	Rose	Support	This law requires the Department of Family and Protective Services (DFPS) to report the number of suicide attempts by children in state conservatorship each year. It also formally defines a suicide attempt as a "significant change in medical condition," which ensures caregivers and legal stakeholders are notified.
<a href="#"><u>HB 305</u></a>	Hayes	Support	This bill requires that a pretrial hearing be held within 14 days after a court determines a defendant's competency has been restored in certain jurisdictions. The goal is to prevent delays in the legal process once a person is deemed ready to proceed.

# Mental Health and Substance Use Services

PASSED			
Bill Number	Author	NASW-TX Position	Description
<u>HB 3062</u>	Zaffirini	Support	This bill requires all public institutions of higher education in Texas to provide research-based education on fentanyl prevention, drug poisoning awareness, suicide prevention, and substance use to incoming undergraduate students beginning in Fall 2026. Education may be delivered online and by a range of approved community or mental health organizations.
<u>HB 4783</u>	VanDeaver	Support	This bill requires the state to produce a biennial report evaluating the distribution and effectiveness of opioid antagonist programs (like naloxone) across Texas. The report will include funding sources, coverage gaps, strategies for distribution, and recommendations to improve access. Especially for high-risk groups such as youth, pregnant/postpartum individuals, and rural communities.

# Mental Health and Substance Use Services

**FAILED**

Bill Number	Author	NASW-TX Position	Description
<a href="#"><u>HB 5248</u></a>	Guillen	Support	This bill proposed creating a pilot program to expand safe prescription drug disposal across Texas. It aimed to increase the number of pharmacies with disposal drop boxes, especially in rural and underserved communities, and cover the cost of setting up and maintaining the disposal systems. It also included community outreach, multilingual education, and annual reporting on the program's impact.
<a href="#"><u>HB 1826</u></a>	Bowers	Support	HB 1826 would have required Texas jails and prisons to screen pregnant and postpartum women for depression at multiple points: once per trimester, within six weeks after birth, and again at six and twelve months postpartum. The goal was to identify and treat perinatal depression among incarcerated individuals
<a href="#"><u>HB 4421</u></a>	Rose	Support	This bill requires Texas state agencies to find and share what resources (e.g., funding, training, or Support) they can offer to peer-recovery organizations. These groups must be led by people with lived experience in mental health or substance use recovery. Starting in 2026, the agencies must report their findings every two years.

# Mental Health and Substance Use Services

FAILED			
Bill Number	Author	NASW-TX Position	Description
<u>HB 4420</u>	Rose	Support	The bill would have required hospitals and mental health facilities to report how many psychiatric beds they have, how many are in use, and details about the patients they serve. It also asked the state to do a full study on bed availability across Texas and share the results by December 1, 2026.
<u>HB 1941</u>	Campos	Support	This bill would have created a statewide council and special fund to improve how Texas coordinates mental health, substance use, and public health services. The council would include health experts, rural leaders, and people with lived experience. It would give out grants for programs, research, and technology to strengthen care systems and make them work better together. The state would also be required to report each year on how the money is used.

## FAILED

Bill Number	Author	NASW-TX Position	Description
<u>HB 1747</u>	Campos	Support	This bill would have added peer Support services to Medicaid for people with intellectual or developmental disabilities. It asked the state to create training and rules for peer Support specialists and form a work group to help guide the process.
<u>HB 1621</u>	Lujan	Support	This bill would have helped hospitals that provide mental health care get state funding to upgrade their technology, such as, telehealth tools, electronic records, and systems for sharing information. To obtain the money, hospitals would have to match the amount with their own funds.
<u>HB 2264</u>	Schoolcraft	Support	This bill sought to improve continuity of care by allowing friends and family to provide information for a patient, such as personal history, behaviors, medications, and triggers, for inclusion in a patient's medical record. It also proposed formalizing healthcare providers' discharge processes to integrate this information into care plans and ensure better handoffs after inpatient stays



## FAILED

Bill Number	Author	NASW-TX Position	Description
<u>HB 4844</u>	Gamez	Support	Would have required HHSC to establish a Border County Mental Health Task Force under the Office of Rural Mental Health to advise the HHSC Commissioner regarding mental and behavioral health problems, conditions, challenges, and needs of border counties.
<u>HB 473</u>	Gervin Hawkins	Support	Would have required notice of rights for the second time at the 3rd day of treatment at certain mental health, chemical dependency, or rehabilitation facilities; must be in language the patient understands.
<u>HB 2777</u>	Rose	Support	Would have exempted individuals with severe mental illness (schizophrenia or a schizoaffective disorder) from the death penalty.
<u>HB 3917</u>	Rose	Support	Would have added up to four maternal depression screenings to children's Medicaid coverage.
<u>HB 1142</u>	Oliverson	Support	Would have required that SUD treatments to be covered at parity with other illnesses and disorders under Texas state employee insurance plans.
<u>HB 709</u>	Thompson	Support	Would have required group health benefit plans to insure children with serious emotional disturbance (SED)

# Mental Health Workforce

PASSED			
Bill Number	Author	NASW-TX Position	Description
<u>SB 646</u>	West	Support	Adds LMSWs, LPC-As, LMFT-As and school counselors who have a master's degree in counseling to the existing Mental Health Loan Repayment program. Allows for one-time stipend of \$5,000 for bilingual practitioners, and a one-time stipend of \$10,000 for practicing in a county of 150,000 or less; increases amounts for all professionals and allows THECB to use funds to advertise the program
<u>SB 1401</u>	West	Support	Establishes the Mental Health Profession Pipeline, partnering public junior colleges with four-year institutions to create guided transfer programs. Guarantees zero credit loss, bachelor's completion within two years, and automatic admission to graduate programs for qualifying transfer students.

## FAILED

Bill Number	Author	NASW-TX Position	Description
<u>SB 153</u>	Menéndez	Support/ champion	This bill establishes a stipend program through the Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board to Support social work students during their practicum hours. Bachelor-level students can receive \$15/hour (up to \$6,000), and master's-level students \$20/hour (up to \$9,000). The funding prioritizes CSWE-accredited programs with high student need, helping reduce financial barriers and Support workforce growth.
<u>HB 1716</u>	Darby	Support/champion	This bill expands Medicaid coverage to allow Licensed Master Social Workers (LMSW) to be reimbursed for counseling services at 50%.
<u>HB 4974</u>	Bryant	Support/champion	This bill would have excluded social work licenses from a list of "health care professional" credentials that are automatically revoked due to certain criminal convictions. Instead, licensing boards would retain the discretion to review cases individually. While HB 4974 did not pass, its aim was to promote fairness in licensing by ensuring social workers aren't unfairly disqualified and can maintain their professional status unless evaluative action is deemed necessary.

## FAILED

Bill Number	Author	NASW-TX Position	Description
<u>HB 4261</u>	Ward Johnson	Support/champion	This bill would require Texas to offer other ways to show social work skills, besides the usual licensing exam, for people who have failed the test at least twice. A group that includes social workers would help create and suggest how these new options should work.
<u>HB 1630/SB 845</u>	Lopez Zaffirini	Support/champion	This bill would add licensed social workers to the Homes for Texas Heroes program, making them eligible for low-interest, no-down-payment home loans alongside other public service professionals. Designed to help social workers afford housing where they serve.
<u>HB 3503/SB 1726</u>	Darby Johnson	Support/champion	This bill would have allowed Texas to join the Social Work Licensure Compact, enabling licensed social workers to use a single, multiple state license to practice, including via tele-health, in all compact member states.

# Child Welfare & Juvenile Justice

PASSED			
Bill Number	Author	NASW-TX Position	Description
<u>HB 116</u>	Dutton	Support	This bill updates Texas law to ensure parental rights can only be terminated when there is clear evidence of harm or danger to the child, not just for failing to follow a court-ordered service plan. It promotes fairness in child welfare cases and allows courts to order financial support from capable parents even after termination.
<u>HB 4655</u>	Hull	Support	This bill strengthens Support for foster youth by enhancing transition planning through Texas's PAL program. Starting September 1, 2025, all youth aged 16+ in foster care must receive updated transition plans addressing housing, financial literacy (budgeting, credit, banking), auto financing, and available living resources. It ensures teens are better prepared for independent adulthood.
<u>HB 3783</u>	Hull	Support	HB 3783 makes family court counseling safer and more trauma-informed by banning harmful reunification tactics and ensuring professional qualifications, aligning legal practice with social work ethics.

# Child Welfare & Juvenile Justice

**PASSED**

Bill Number	Author	NASW-TX Position	Description
<u>HB 1211</u>	Lujan	Support	This bill removes the age limit for foster youth who age out of care to use tuition and fee exemptions at Texas public colleges, allowing them to access this benefit as long as they enroll by their 27th birthday.
<u>HB 1784</u>	Bucy	Support	This bill requires Texas colleges to Support homeless and former foster youth by assigning a campus liaison and prioritizing their access to housing and essential services, helping them stay in school and succeed.
<u>HB 109</u>	Rose	Support	Allows the Health and Human Services Commission to establish a residential facility for Children Without Placement (CWOP) for behavioral health and residential services.
<u>HB 116</u>	Dutton	Support	Ensures parental rights can't be terminated solely for not completing a service plan, unless there's clear evidence the child is in danger.
<u>SB 2032</u>	Paxton	Support	Authorizes DFPS to terminate a contract with a Community- Based Care provider.
SB 2162	Parker	Support	Prohibits DFPS from dismissing CPS cases when a child has run away and is missing.

## FAILED

Bill Number	Author	NASW-TX Position	Description
<u>HB 2947</u>	McLaughlin	Oppose	This bill would have made it easier for schools to send chronically absent students to truancy court, increased fines on parents, and required annual truancy reports from districts. It focused on punishment over prevention and raised concerns about equity and family impact.
<u>HB 3360</u>	Cook	Oppose	This bill would have blocked youth in juvenile custody from receiving probation for felony offenses committed while confined, increasing the likelihood of longer detention and reducing access to community-based rehabilitation.
<u>HB 660</u>	Walle	Support	This bill would have set caseload limits for CPS and APS workers and required performance standards for the abuse hotline. It aimed to improve worker conditions and service quality but did not advance.
<u>HB 1155</u>	Hull	Support	Would have provided monetary assistance to families during a monitored return to support family reunification for up to six months.
<u>SB 661</u>	West	Support	Would have created an Office of Youth Health and Safety within HHSC to divert children from the juvenile justice system with trauma- informed responses to delinquency, and monitoring the safety of children in TJJD custody.
<u>HB 2234</u>	Dutton	Support	Would have raised the age of criminal responsibility from 17 to 19 years of age for many offenses.

## FAILED

Bill Number	Author	NASW-TX Position	Description
<u>HB 31</u>	Thompson	Support	This bill proposed juvenile justice reforms, including limits on solitary confinement, banning pepper spray use on pregnant youth, and requiring courts to consider developmental factors. It aimed to make the system more trauma-informed and youth-centered.



# Financial Relief

FAILED			
Bill Number	Author	NASW-TX Position	Description
<u>HB2476</u>	Simmons	Support	This bill would have set up a grant program to help homeless or emancipated college students pay for housing, food, and other living costs year-round, even during summer, without affecting their financial aid.

# Healthcare, Health Justice and Misc.

## PASSED

Bill Number	Author	NASW-TX Position	Description
<u>HB 26</u>	Hull	Support	Authorizes Medicaid to pay for nutrition counseling and instruction services and creates a pilot program that will provide medically tailored meals to high-risk pregnant women on Medicaid. Also prohibits Medicaid payment for home-delivered meals, food prescriptions, and grocery support
<u>HB 136</u>	Hull	Support	Adds lactation consultation services as a Medicaid benefit.
<u>SB 1266</u>	Alvarado	Support	Requires HHSC to ensure that Medicaid providers have access to a dedicated support team for Medicaid credentialing; requires annual evaluation of the team; requires HHSC to inform a provider before disenrollment from Medicaid by written and electronic notification and allow provider to address deficiencies before being disenrolled.
<u>SB 379</u>	Middleton	N/A	Prohibits the use of SNAP to purchase soda and candy.

# Healthcare, Health Justice and Misc.

PASSED			
Bill Number	Author	NASW-TX Position	Description
<u>HB 3940</u>	Ann Johnson	Support	Ensures that essential information regarding Medicaid health benefits is provided in writing to families of newborns.
<u>HB 1041</u>	Turner	Support	Protects people with disabilities from financial exploitation by banning non- relative caregivers from being life insurance beneficiaries.
<u>HB 2756</u>	Thompson	Support	Requires all Texas prison guards and supervisors to complete annual training on how to recognize and de-escalate a mental health crises without the use of physical force.
<u>SB 25</u>	Kolkhorst	N/A	Requires additional nutrition curriculum for students pursuing a medical degree and prohibits schools from withholding PE or recess for academic or behavioral reasons through grade eight. SB 25 also creates an advisory committee to advise state agencies on nutrition and health.

# Healthcare, Health Justice and Misc.

## FAILED

Bill Number	Author	NASW-TX Position	Description
<u>HB 510</u>	Lopez	Support	Would have allowed a person experiencing homelessness to be able to obtain a birth certificate without needing an address, permitting individuals to request a certified copy of their birth certificate from the state registrar, a local registrar, or a county clerk, without being required to pay a fee.
<u>HB 1295</u>	Plesa	Support	Would have defined health literacy in statute and required the Statewide Health Coordinating Council to develop a long-term plan for improving health literacy among Texans.
<u>HB 1955</u>	Thompson	Support	Would have established a new early childhood mental health home visiting grant program.
<u>HB 3844</u>	Villalobos	Support	Would have defined “opportunity youth” in Texas statute to include youth who are ages 16-26, unemployed, and not enrolled in secondary or postsecondary education for purpose of administering certain federal workforce development funds

# Healthcare, Health Justice and Misc.

**FAILED**

Bill Number	Author	NASW-TX Position	Description
<u>HB 3339</u>	Ward Johnson	Support	Would have required the DSHS and Texas Maternal Mortality and Morbidity Review Committee to jointly study maternal mortality and morbidity among Black women in Texas. Would have required the study to include comparing rates by race, socioeconomic status, and education level. Would have assessed the impact of social determinants of health, certain health conditions, and the effect of implicit bias. A study would have required recommendations to address disparities based on finding.
<u>HB 220</u>	Ordaz	Support	Would have allowed hospitals to offer Plan B emergency contraception to sexual assault survivors.

# IMMIGRATION

**PASSED**

Bill Number	Author	NASW-TX Position	Description
<u>SB 8</u>	Schwertner	Oppose	Requires Texas sheriffs to enter into immigration enforcement agreements with U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) for border security and mandates cooperation on deportations starting in 2026.
<u>SB 36</u>	Parker	Oppose	Establishes a Homeland Security Division within the Texas Department of Public Safety to enhance coordinated border security efforts across various government levels.

# IMMIGRATION

## FAILED

Bill Number	Author	NASW-TX Position	Description
<u>HB 219</u>	Landgraf	Oppose	Would have mandated proof of citizenship to verify eligibility to vote in Texas.
<u>HB 256</u>	Leo Wilson	Oppose	Would have allowed the Department of Public Safety to perform DNA testing of certain individuals crossing the Texas-Mexico border and restrictions on the use of the results of those tests.
<u>HB 354</u>	Cain	Oppose	Relating to measures to ensure the safety and welfare of the border region of this state, including protection from ongoing criminal activity and public health threats and the establishment of the Border Protection Unit; creating a criminal offense; creating a civil penalty.
<u>HB 566</u>	Bucy	Oppose	Would require proof of lawful presence in the United States for issuance of a driver's license.
<u>HB 1491</u>	Schatzline	Oppose	Would allow agreements between counties and United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement to enforce federal immigration law in Texas.
<u>HB 1512</u>	Hickland	Oppose	Would conduct a study reporting the number of children known or reasonably believed to not be citizens of the United States enrolled in a public school and to requesting reimbursement from the United States government for the cost of educating those children.