

Texas Women's Healthcare Coalition

88th Session Legislative Report

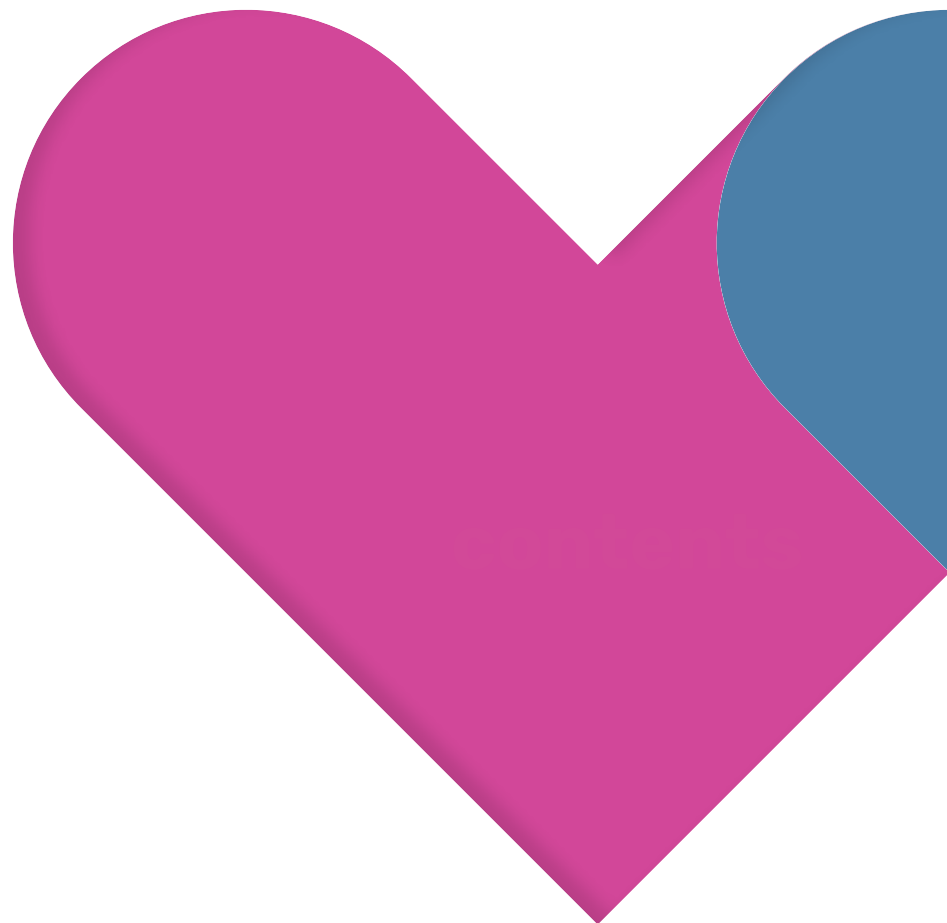


**Texas Women's
Healthcare Coalition**

PROMOTING ACCESS TO PREVENTIVE
HEALTHCARE FOR ALL TEXAS WOMEN

contents

Welcome by Evelyn Delgado.....	1
Legislative Background.....	2
TWHC Legislative Agenda.....	3
Funding Priorities.....	4
Women’s Health Legislation.....	6
• Healthcare Access	
• Birth Control	
• Economic Issues	
• Healthcare Workforce & Capacity Building	
• Addressing Maternal Mortality	
• Parenting	
Legislative Interim.....	13
Thank You from TWHC Team.....	14





welcome

On behalf of the Texas Women's Healthcare Coalition (TWHC), we are pleased to highlight the outcomes of the 88th legislative session through the lens of preventive women's health services in Texas. The TWHC is a partnership of healthcare, faith, and community-based organizations – dedicated to promoting access to preventive healthcare for women all across our state. Since our founding in 2011, the Coalition has come together each legislative session to raise our voices on behalf of Texas women in need of healthcare. We strive to ensure the health and well-being of Texas women, their babies, and their families – as we believe that giving women access to contraceptive services, prenatal care, breast cancer screenings and more will keep Texas families healthy and intact.

Going into the 88th session, the TWHC steering committee and our general members set clear priorities for the legislation on which the coalition would focus. These priorities were to fully fund women's health care safety net programs, increase access to birth control, and support healthy mothers and babies by promoting policies that prevent maternal mortality and morbidity.

This session the Coalition saw numerous and unprecedented successes – from a historic budget increase to women's health programs, to the passage of postpartum Medicaid coverage from two to twelve months, to legislation allowing women to receive a twelve-month supply of their birth control in one pharmacy visit. These crucial wins will improve access to, and the quality of, preventive women's health services all across Texas. I wish to express our deepest appreciation to our TWHC members and steering committee who collaborated expertly and passionately. Their combined expertise regarding the legislative and budget writing processes, bill analyses, and persistent advocacy during the legislative interim and throughout the 88th session protected and strengthened preventive healthcare for all Texas women.

I am also grateful for the long hours and committed work Texas legislators and their staff put in during and beyond the legislative session. Without their leadership and support, we would not have seen these incredible changes. The TWHC values this dedication to Texans, and we look forward to continuing our advocacy work during the interim.

Finally, we wish to express our gratitude to the foundations that advance our efforts for improved access to preventive healthcare for all Texas women. Thank you for your generous funding of the Texas Women's Healthcare Coalition.

Sincerely,
Evelyn Delgado



Legislative Background & Landscape

Texas is the largest state in the nation not to expand Medicaid, and as a result, one-quarter of women of child-bearing age in our state are uninsured. The Texas Women's Healthcare Coalition (TWHC) was founded in 2011 in direct response to policy and funding changes that resulted in the closure of 82 family planning clinics across the state. Since that time, we have been the primary community-based group monitoring and advocating for our state's preventive reproductive health programs. Our membership includes 88 health, advocacy, community and faith organizations, and we are led by a steering committee of 10 key organizations. Healthy Futures of Texas staffs and manages TWHC.

Texas maintains two limited-benefit programs which serve as a health care safety net for uninsured women (and some men) in the state: Healthy Texas Women (HTW), which is a Medicaid waiver program, and the state-funded Family Planning Program (FPP). HTW and FPP collectively serve approximately 300,000 people per

year, out of a potential 1.9 million Texans of reproductive age who may be eligible for services. However, since their launch in 2016, these programs have been underfunded and have faced numerous challenges.

Women in Texas are dealing with a multi-faceted crisis of dwindling reproductive and maternal health resources while simultaneously facing legal and geographic barriers to family planning services, specifically effective and accessible birth control of their choice. Seventy-four percent of Texas counties do not have a family planning clinic, and 10% of counties do not have a pharmacy. Labor and delivery units are closing across the state, creating more maternity deserts. In the 88th legislative session, lawmakers have had an unprecedented budget surplus available to them. These additional resources, combined with challenges for women in accessing services, have led to an interest by legislative leadership in supporting women's health programs.



TWHC Legislative Agenda

Fully fund women's health care safety net programs

In Texas, three programs provide crucial preventive healthcare benefits such as contraception, well woman care and life-saving cancer screenings: Healthy Texas Women, the Family Planning Program, and the Breast and Cervical Cancer Screening (BCCS) program. Statewide need for these programs has historically exceeded funding, especially in the Family Planning Program. Public Health Emergency benefits which are ending, will lead to an additional hundreds of thousands of Texas women seeking care.

TWHC urged lawmakers to:

- Invest in the Family Planning Program to fill unmet needs across the state
- Fully fund caseload growth for Healthy Texas Women and the Breast and Cervical Cancer Screening program
- Provide administrative support to help clients enroll in these programs, including sufficient eligibility FTEs within HHSC and grant funding to patient navigators within family planning clinics
- Explore options to simplify HTW program applications



Ensure Texas women are able to access birth control

- **HB 141** by Howard/LaMantia: Add birth control as a fully covered benefit in the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP). Texas is one of just two states in the nation that doesn't fund contraception in CHIP, and teens aged 13-19 who were enrolled in CHIP in Fiscal Year 2018, nearly 1,600 experienced a pregnancy by the next year.
- **HB 916** by Ordaz/Paxton: Ensure women can access a 12-month supply of contraception through insurance coverage, reducing the risk of missing pills and experiencing an unplanned pregnancy.

Support healthy mothers and babies and prevent maternal mortality and morbidity

- **HB 12** by Rose/Kolkhorst: Allow women to maintain Medicaid coverage for 12 months postpartum, utilizing the simplified State Plan Amendment Process.
- Support efforts to access and review data on maternal and infant health in a timely manner, to prevent the tragic loss of mothers and infants.

Women’s Health Programs Budget

TWHC staff spent the interim working with women’s health providers and the Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC) to support an Exceptional Item request in the HHSC Legislative Appropriations Request (LAR) for the 88th legislative session. The HHSC request, titled “Better Birth Outcomes” requested an additional \$85 million for the biennium for women’s health programs.

In addition to supporting the agency’s request, TWHC made appropriations requests to support funding and riders to address “funds gone” issues, new mobile contraception units, and patient enrollment navigators for the Healthy Texas Women program.

We are thrilled to share that **approximately \$118 million** in additional dollars for women’s health programs was appropriated in the fiscal year 2024-25 state budget, bringing the total amount in D.1.1. to \$447 million, with additional funding located in D.1.14.

Total Funding by Strategy for FY 24-25 Biennium

Strategy	22-23 Appropriation	24-25 Appropriation	Increase/ (decrease)
D.1.1. Women’s Health Programs	\$352,615,028	\$447,202,450	\$94,587,422
D.1.14. Primary Health and Specialty Care Administration*	NA	\$23,073,874	\$23,073,874
All Women’s Health	\$352,615,028	\$470,276,324	\$117,661,296

* This new funding category has both dedicated women’s health administrative items as well as other purpose areas.

Total Funding by Program*: FY 22-23 versus FY 24-25 (Rider 70, SB1 87R & Rider 66/67/69, HB1 88R)

Program	22-23 Appropriation	24-25 Appropriation	Increase/ (decrease)
Healthy Texas Women	\$202,616,672	\$258,975,836	\$56,359,164
Family Planning Program	\$87,800,000	\$134,965,341	\$47,165,341
Breast & Cervical Cancer Screening Program	\$21,791,310	\$23,618,200	\$1,826,890
Healthy Texas Women Plus	\$27,287,276	\$9,643,073	(\$17,744,203)
All – Caseload Growth	NA	\$10,000,000	\$10,000,000
FPP - Mobile Units	\$1,800,000	\$11,800,000	\$10,000,000
HTW/FPP: Patient Navigators	NA	\$5,228,200	\$5,228,200
Total	\$341,295,258	\$454,230,650	\$112,835,392

*Does not include administrative costs incorporated into D.1.14, previously included in D.1.1.

New Women's Health Initiatives

Women's Preventive Health Mobile Units. House Bill 1, the appropriations bill for the 2024 to 2025 biennium, allocates \$10 million to the Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC) over the biennium to increase the number of Women's Preventive Health Mobile Units in the state. HHSC shall prioritize awards for underserved communities or populations of the state to increase access to Healthy Texas Women, Breast and Cervical Cancer Services, and Family Planning Program services.

Healthy Texas Women Enrollment Support. Provides \$5.2 million (General Revenue) to HHSC to fund patient navigators who will help facilitate and expedite enrollment into the Healthy Texas Women (HTW) program. HHSC must utilize the funding used to increase contract amounts to support the hiring of on-site navigators at contracted HTW or Family Planning Program clinics throughout the state. HHSC shall grant on-site navigators with appropriate access to TIERS to facilitate client enrollment.

Family Planning Program (FPP) "Funds Gone" Notification. Requires HHSC to provide the Governor and Legislative Budget Board at least a 30-day notification prior to entering a 'funds gone' status for contract claims with Family Planning Program providers. The notification must include if there are sufficient funds available within other women's health programs to transfer into FPP to cover all FPP client services.

Medicaid Reimbursement Rates

Medicaid Physician Payment Increase for Pediatric and Women's Health Services. HB1 provides a 6 percent increase, the first in decades, for pediatric services provided to children ages 0-20 as well as for birth and women's health related surgeries, such as Cesarean sections.

Approximately \$118 million in additional dollars for women's health programs was appropriated in the fiscal year 2024-25 state budget, bringing the total amount in D.1.1. to \$447 million, with additional funding located in D.1.14.

	FPP Funding
2014-2015	\$43,164,601
2016-2017	\$41,559,813
2018-2019*	\$80,800,000
2020-2021	\$87,800,000
2022-2023	\$87,800,000
2024-2025	\$134,965,341

*The amount for this biennium is from the LBB spent and estimated report out, not the appropriated amount in the GAA because there was no specific FPP breakout in that budget.

Legislation Impacting Women's Health

This recap provides a list of the significant women's health and related bills that passed during the 2023 Texas Legislative Session. The TWHC has categorized these bills by subject area.



Healthcare Access

HB 12 - Rep. Toni Rose D-Dallas, and Sen. Lois Kolkhorst, R-Brenham (TWHC Priority)

Allows Texas mothers enrolled in Medicaid to receive a full twelve months of postpartum coverage rather than only two.

Texas is facing alarmingly high rates of maternal death and pregnancy-related medical complications. According to a report released by Texas' Maternal Mortality & Morbidity Review Committee (MMMRC) in December of 2022, the majority of pregnancy-related 2019 deaths in the state were preventable. Additionally, 27% of these deaths occurred between 43 days and one year postpartum. In tandem with this, Texas has the nation's highest percentage of uninsured women of childbearing age. A 2019 study conducted by the Georgetown University Center for Children and Families found that 12.3 percent of women aged 18-44 do not have insurance nationwide. Yet in Texas, this rate stands significantly higher, at 25.5%.

TWHC, along with a plethora of national and state clinical and community experts, supported extending postpartum Medicaid coverage because it will improve continuity of care for postpartum women, reduce the incidence of maternal death, improve health outcomes for Texas mothers and babies, and benefit taxpayers across the state. Texans Care for Children, a TWHC member, spearheaded advocacy on HB12.

During the 87th Regular Session in 2021, the Legislature enacted a nearly identical bill (HB 133) extending postpartum Medicaid coverage from two to six months. However, the federal Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) did not approve Texas' request to implement the new coverage due to language within the bill limiting to whom it applies. Thankfully, due to the Medicaid continuous eligibility protections in place from March 2020 to April 1, 2023, Texas mothers have been able to receive necessary postpartum coverage during the past 3 years.

This session, lawmakers approved a bill that will allow HHSC to seek a federal Medicaid

State Plan Amendment (SPA) authorizing the new coverage, which HHSC anticipates implementing in early 2024.

TWHC submitted written testimony in support of HB 12 for the House and Senate committee hearings. In addition, TWHC facilitated a months long phone call campaign and letter writing campaign with its members to support the passage of HB 12.

HB 1283/SB 1113 - Rep. Tom Oliverson, R-Houston, and Senator Bryan Hughes, R-Mineola

Requires MCOs to continue to use the statewide Medicaid prescription drug formulary, adhere to the Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC) applicable preferred drug list, and include certain prior authorization procedures and requirements, for outpatient pharmacy benefit plans.

It will take effect September 1, 2023.

HB 1647/SB 1138 - Rep. Cody Harris, R-Palestine, and Senator Charles Schwertner, R-Georgetown

This bill prevents health benefit plan issuers from placing unnecessary coverage requirements on clinician-administered drugs. Specifically, it prevents payors from requiring that a drug be purchased through a specialty pharmacy and shipped directly to a physician, rather than being shipped to a physician's pharmacy of choice.

It will take effect September 1, 2023. It applies only to a health benefit plan delivered or renewed on or after January 1, 2024.

HB 1649/SB 447 - Rep. Angie Button, R-Richardson, and Senator Tan Parker, R-Flower Mound

This bill requires certain health benefit plans to cover fertility preservation services for enrollees that receive cancer treatments that could cause impaired fertility. It does not apply to Medicaid or CHIP enrollees.

It will take effect September 1, 2023, and applies only to a health benefit plan delivered or renewed on or after January 1, 2024.

HB 2727 - Rep. Four Price, R-Amarillo, and Senator Charles Perry, R-Lubbock

This bill changes the definition of "home telemonitoring services" in the Government code, allowing remote health data monitoring provided by rural health clinics and federally qualified health centers to be classified as reimbursable Medicaid expenses. It adds new conditions to the list of who can be considered for eligibility and it lowers the requirement that a patient have at least two risk factors. If HHSC determines that home telemonitoring services will be clinically effective and cost-effective for high-risk postpartum women, then the agency must develop eligibility and utilization criteria to facilitate the new benefit.

It will take effect September 1, 2023

HB 617/SB 251 - Rep. Drew Darby, R-San Angelo, and Senator Carol Alvarado, D-Houston

This bill re-establishes the Next Generation 9-1-1 Pilot Project, which provides emergency telemedicine medical services and telehealth services in rural areas across the state.

It will take effect September 1, 2023 and the project will expire on September 1, 2029.

HB 2802/SB 1127 - Rep. Toni Rose, D-Dallas, and Senator Cesar Blanco, D-El Paso

This bill allows MCOs to communicate with Medicaid recipients about important health, enrollment, and eligibility information by any electronic means (including text, email, and more). It will also revise the Medicaid application to include language that auto-enrolls all applicants for these communications, and provides information on how they may opt-out.

It will take effect September 1, 2023. The executive commissioner of HHSC would be required to adopt revised communication guidelines and a revised Medicaid application by January 1, 2024.

HB3286/SB2201 - Rep. Stephanie Klick, R-Ft. Worth and Sen Kelly Hancock, R-North Richland Hills

This bill streamlines and simplifies the Medicaid outpatient prescription drug benefit for providers and patients by requiring HHSC to implement a number of reforms, including initiatives to add all national drug codes to the preferred drug list; establishing an expedited process to add new drugs to the Medicaid formulary; and an expanded list of exceptions allowing patients and providers to obtain "non-preferred" drugs, such as the preferred drug is contraindicated, the patient previously tried and failed the preferred drug, the preferred drug is not readily available, such as due to a drug shortage.

Birth Control Access – TWHC Priority

HB 916/SB 807 - Rep. Claudia Ordaz, D-El Paso, and Senator Angela Paxton R-McKinney (TWHC Priority)

This bill requires health benefit plans that cover oral contraceptives to allow women to receive up to a 12-month supply of their hormonal birth control in one pharmacy visit.

Many women struggle to pick up birth control prescription refills on time, often due to a lack of a neighborhood pharmacy, transportation barriers, and challenges with getting time off work. In one study, nearly 30 percent of women taking oral contraceptives reported that they missed a pill because they could not get the next pack on time. This barrier to contraception is amplified by the fact that most insurance plans in Texas have typically covered only 30 to 90 day supplies of prescription contraceptives at one time.

According to a study published in the National Library of Medicine, women who received a one-year supply of birth control at one time were significantly less likely to become pregnant, compared to those who received a 3-month supply or 1-month supply.

TWHC believes that giving women access to a 12-month supply of birth control is an important step towards improving continuity of care and family planning for women in Texas. We crafted and put through HB 916 with this belief in mind.

HB 916 passed unanimously out of Senate committee and off the Senate floor. The final version has been signed by the Governor.

Effective date: September 1, 2023; applies to health benefit plans delivered, issued, or renewed on or after January 1, 2024.

TWHC believes that giving women access to a 12-month supply of birth control is an important step towards improving continuity of care and family planning for women in Texas. We crafted and put through HB 916 with this belief in mind.

Economic Issues

HB 300/SB 379 - Rep. Donna Howard, D-Austin, and Senator Joan Huffman, R-Houston

This bill, otherwise known as the “pink tax bill,” exempts family care products, including feminine hygiene products, from sales and use taxes. It includes diapers, wipes, maternity clothes and wound care dressings in the exemption.

It will take effect September 1, 2023.

SB 222/HB 1580 - Rep. Robert Nichols, R-Jacksonville, and Senator Will Metcalf, R-Conroe

This bill allows any state employee to receive 60 days of paid leave for the birth or adoption of a child, so long as they are a member of the Employees Retirement System.

It will take effect September 1, 2023.

HB 242 - Rep. Donna Howard, D-Austin, and Senator Judith Zaffirini, D-Laredo

This bill establishes that any non-profit organization who distributes feminine hygiene products to those in need is not subject to civil or criminal liability. Additionally, any individual who donates feminine hygiene products to a non-profit organization would also not be subject to the same liability.

It will take effect September 1, 2023 and would apply only to an action that occurs on or after that date.



Workforce & Capacity Building

SB 240/HB 112 - Rep. Donna Campbell, R-New Braunfels, and Senator Donna Howard, R-Austin

This bill requires certain health care facilities to establish a workplace violence prevention committee, and implement workplace violence prevention policies and plans for their employees.

It will take effect September 1, 2023.

HB 113/SB 74 - Rep. Lina Ortega, D-El Paso, and Senator Cesar Blanco, D-El Paso

This bill codifies the ability of Medicaid Managed Care Organizations (MCOs) to process Community Health Worker (CHW) services as "quality improvement costs" rather than "administrative expenses."

It will take effect September 1, 2023.

HB 567/SB 1356 - Rep. Rhetta Bowers, D-Rowlett, and Senator Boris Miles, D-Houston

This bill prohibits discrimination against a hair texture or protective hairstyle commonly or historically associated with a specific race. This includes the dress codes created and implemented by public school districts, institutes of higher education, employers, labor unions, employment agencies, and housing authorities.

It will take effect September 1, 2023, and would apply only to an unlawful employment practice or discriminatory housing practice that occurred on or after that date.

SB 25 - Rep. Stephanie Klick, R-Fort Worth, and Senator Lois Kolkhorst, R-Brenham

This bill establishes and revises provisions surrounding scholarships, loan repayment, and grant programs for nursing students. It gives the Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board the authority to establish programs to help with student loan repayment and scholarships for registered nurses, licensed vocational nurses, and nurses who are seeking or have already achieved advanced degrees to become nursing faculty.

It will take effect September 1, 2023.



Reducing Maternal Mortality

HB 852 - Rep. Shawn Nicole Thierry, D-Houston, and Senator Lois Kolkhorst, R-Brenham

This bill requires the Texas Maternal Mortality and Morbidity Review Committee (MMRC) to add six additional members, including two representing the community, specific Medicaid healthcare provider specialties, and Managed Care Organizations (MCOs). The bill removes the word “advocate” from the community member position on the committee, and adds in additional experience requirements for the community member positions.

It will take effect September 1, 2023.

HB 1575 - Rep. Lacey Hull, R-Houston, and Senator Lois Kolkhorst, R-Brenham

This bill requires state agencies to address the nonmedical health-related needs of pregnant women eligible for benefits under a public health benefits program. It requires HHSC to create standardized screening questions to collect data on these needs, requires MCOs and the Alternatives to Abortion providers to use this screener with patients (with their consent), and requires the Case Management for Children and Women Program to include doulas in their service coordination benefits.

It will take effect September 1, 2023.

HB 3058 - Rep. Ann Johnson, D-Houston, and Senator Bryan Hughes, R-Mineola

This bill creates civil and criminal legal protections for physicians who treat pregnant women suffering from an ectopic pregnancy or previable, premature ruptured membranes.

It will take effect September 1, 2023.

Sexual Assault and Family Violence

SB 1401/HB 2668 - Rep. Ann Johnson, D-Houston, and Senator Judith Zaffirini, D-Laredo

This bill allows healthcare providers that provide forensic medical exams to apply for reimbursement costs for the other medical care they provide to patients from the Crime Victim’s Compensation Fund, rather than patients receiving a bill. It will apply to medications, testing and treatment for sexually transmitted infections, strangulation assessments and emergency contraception.

SB 1401 will take effect on September 1, 2023. It would only apply to a sexual offense first reported, or for which medical care was first sought, on or after this date.

Parenting

SB 24/HB 4049 - Rep. James Frank, R-Wichita Falls, and Senator Lois Kolkhorst, R-Brenham

This bill transfers the Prevention & Early Intervention (PEI) program from the Department of Family and Protective Services (DFPS) to the Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC), and it requires HHSC to administer “family support services,” which are PEI services to provide intervention and promote safety and stability for children and at-risk families. It removes a requirement that a certain percentage of the funds be awarded to evidence-based programs. The bill codifies the Alternatives to Abortion program and renames it the Thriving Texas Families Program.

This bill will take effect September 1, 2023.

SB 412/HB 1474 - Rep. Ryan Guillen, R-Rio Grande City, and Senator Angela Paxton, R-McKinney

This bill requires institutions of higher education to provide protections and accommodations to pregnant and parenting students. Specifically, it prohibits these institutions from requiring pregnant or parenting students to take a leave of absence, limit their studies, change their majors, or avoid any specific course, activity, or program.

It will take effect September 1, 2023.

SB 459/HB 1574 - Rep. Caroline Harris, R-Round Rock, and Senator Angela Paxton, R-McKinney

This bill requires institutions of higher education to offer early registration for courses and programs to parenting students, if early registration is offered at the institution.

It will take effect September 1, 2023.



While there were several bills that will positively affect women's health care passed through the Legislature this session, there were many more that did not successfully cross the finish line.

In particular, much more work needs to be done in the area of reducing maternal mortality.

TWHC will continue to pursue these policy changes through the interim in preparation for the 2025 legislative session.

Interim Work

TWHC staff and members will focus on supporting the implementation of new funding and legislation from the 88th Legislative Session. In particular, the coalition will support the rollout of new Mobile Units, patient navigators for HTW, and the spend down of new contract funds.

TWHC staff will continue to work with HHSC and the Legislature with the goal of establishing a streamlined family planning-only application for HTW to further reduce barriers to access.

Healthy Texas Women will be transitioning to a managed care program in 2024. TWHC will work with provider members to provide training for MCOs that will be part of the HTW carve in. This includes training opportunities and collaboration with MCO staff and associations.

Finally, TWHC will build new relationships and offer education to policymakers this legislative interim on birth control and women's health programs. With the number of providers so low, we plan to lay the groundwork for expanding the number of programs in Texas.



Thank you from our team

The Texas Women's Healthcare Coalition is grateful to legislators and their staff who worked tirelessly to support preventive healthcare for women:

- Sen. Joan Huffman, Chair, Senate Finance and Sen. Lois Kolkhorst for their passionate support of Women's Health Programs.
- Chair Greg Bonnen, Rep. Jacey Jetton, Rep. Donna Howard and the House Appropriations Committee staff for their tireless work on Article II and ensuring that programs were fully funded and gaps were filled
- House Speaker Dade Phelan, Rep. Toni Rose, and Sen. Lois Kolkhorst for championing the extension of postpartum healthcare coverage to 12 months.
- Rep. Claudia Ordaz and Sen. Angela Paxton for their willingness to champion and pass birth control legislation that will empower thousands of Texas women.

Thank you to the TWHC members who work tirelessly to serve their communities and advocate for greater preventive healthcare access for all Texans.

Steering Committee Members

Texas Medical Association
 District XI (Texas) American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists
 Texas Academy of Family Physicians
 Texas Association of Community Health Centers
 Methodist Healthcare Ministries
 Teaching Hospitals of Texas
 Every Body Texas
 Texans Care for Children
 Every Texan
 Chair - Healthy Futures of Texas

General Membership

Access Esperanza Clinics Inc.
 Amistad Community Health Center
 Austin Advanced Practice Nurses
 Austin Physicians for Social Responsibility
 AWHONN Texas
 Brazos Valley Community Action Agency, Inc.
 Brazos Valley Nurse Practitioner Association
 Cactus Health
 Cardea
 Center for Community Health, UNTHSC

Centering Healthcare Institute
 Central Texas Nurse Practitioners
 Children's Hospital Association of Texas
 Circle Up United Methodist Women
 Coalition for Nurses in Advanced Practice
 Coastal Bend Advanced Practice Nurses
 Coastal Bend Wellness Foundation
 Community Healthcare Center
 Consortium of Texas Certified Nurse Midwives
 Department of Pediatrics and Women's Health, UNTHSC
 El Buen Samaritano
 El Centro de Corazón
 El Paso Area Advanced Practice Nurse Association
 Food Bank of the Rio Grande Valley
 Fort Worth Region Nurse Practitioners
 Haven Health Clinics
 Hill Country Advanced Practice Nurses & Physicians Assistants Association
 Houston Area Chapter of NAPNAP
 Houston Area Nurse Practitioners
 Improving Maternal Health Houston
 Latina Institute for Reproductive Justice Texas
 League of Women Voters of Texas

Legacy Community Health Services
 Lone Star Family Health Center
 March of Dimes – Texas
 Mental Health America of Greater Houston
 National Association of Nurse Practitioners in Women's Health
 National Council of Jewish Women—Texas State Policy Advocacy Network
 North Harris Montgomery Advanced Practice Nurse Society
 North Texas Nurse Practitioners
 Nurse-Family Partnership
 Panhandle Nurse Practitioner Association
 Pasadena Health Center
 People's Community Clinic
 Port Arthur Housing Authority
 Pregnancy and Postpartum Health Alliance of Texas
 Project Vida
 SALVERE
 San Antonio Metropolitan Health District
 San Antonio Nurses in Advanced Practice
 Schneider Communications
 South Plains Nurse Practitioner Association
 South Texas Family Planning & Health Corp.

Southeast Texas Nurse Practitioner Associates
 Special Health Resources
 St. David's Foundation
 Susan Wolfe and Associates, LLC
 Texas Association of Community Health Plans
 Texas Association of Obstetricians and Gynecologists
 Texas Council on Family Violence
 Texas Health Institute
 Texas Hospital Association
 Texas Medical Association Alliance
 Texas Nurse Practitioners
 Texas Nurses Association
 Texas Oral Health Coalition
 Texas Pediatric Society
 Texas Unitarian Universalist Justice Ministry
 Texas Women's Foundation
 The Contraceptive Initiative
 The SAFE Alliance
 The Women's Fund for Health Education and Resiliency
 University Health System
 Upstream USA
 Valley AIDS Council
 Women's & Men's Health Services of the Coastal Bend, Inc.
 Young Invincibles Texas

Our Team

Rachel Wolleben, Policy and Advocacy Associate

Kristen Lenau, MPH Policy and Advocacy Director

Evelyn Delgado, Chair of TWHC
President/Chief Executive Officer
of Healthy Futures of Texas

Our Funders

Texas Women's Healthcare Coalition gratefully acknowledges our funders for their financial support of this publication. The opinions expressed in this document are those of the Texas Women's Healthcare Coalition and do not necessarily reflect the views of any of the below organizations.

ROCKWELL FUND







**Texas Women's
Healthcare Coalition**

PROMOTING ACCESS TO PREVENTIVE
HEALTHCARE FOR ALL TEXAS WOMEN

texaswhc.org