

1-1 By: Miles, Hancock S.B. No. 2919
1-2 (In the Senate - Filed March 14, 2025; April 7, 2025, read
1-3 first time and referred to Committee on Health & Human Services;
1-4 May 12, 2025, reported adversely, with favorable Committee
1-5 Substitute by the following vote: Yeas 7, Nays 1; May 12, 2025,
1-6 sent to printer.)

1-7	COMMITTEE VOTE				
1-8		Yea	Nay	Absent	PNV
1-9	Kolkhorst	X			
1-10	Perry	X			
1-11	Blanco	X			
1-12	Cook	X			
1-13	Hall		X		
1-14	Hancock	X			
1-15	Hughes			X	
1-16	Miles	X			
1-17	Sparks	X			

1-18 COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR S.B. No. 2919 By: Miles

1-19 A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
1-20 AN ACT

1-21 relating to power duration requirements in emergency contingency
1-22 plans adopted by end stage renal disease facilities.
1-23 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:
1-24 SECTION 1. Section 251.017, Health and Safety Code, is
1-25 amended by amending Subsection (b) and adding Subsection (f) to
1-26 read as follows:
1-27 (b) Unless the facility adopts a plan described by
1-28 Subsection (d) or (e), an end stage renal disease facility must
1-29 adopt an emergency contingency plan as required by Subsection (a)
1-30 under which the facility is required:
1-31 (1) to have an on-site emergency generator that:
1-32 (A) has a type 2 essential electrical
1-33 distribution system in accordance with the National Fire Protection
1-34 Association 99, Section 4.5, and the National Fire Protection
1-35 Association 110;
1-36 (B) is installed, tested, and maintained in
1-37 accordance with the National Fire Protection Association 99,
1-38 Section 4.5.4, and the National Fire Protection Association 110;
1-39 and
1-40 (C) is kept at all times not less than 10 feet
1-41 from the electrical transformer;
1-42 (2) except as provided by Subsection (c), to maintain:
1-43 (A) an on-site fuel source with sufficient ~~that~~
1-44 ~~contains enough~~ fuel capacity to power the on-site generator for
1-45 not less than 72 ~~[24]~~ hours, as determined by the electrical load
1-46 demand on the emergency generator for that period; or
1-47 (B) an on-site battery-powered generator with
1-48 sufficient electrical capacity to power the facility for not less
1-49 than 72 hours;
1-50 (3) to maintain a sufficient quantity of potable water
1-51 on-site to operate the facility's water treatment system for not
1-52 less than 24 hours; and
1-53 (4) to maintain a water valve connection that allows
1-54 an outside vendor to provide potable water to operate the
1-55 facility's water treatment system.
1-56 (f) If an end stage renal disease facility determines it is
1-57 not feasible for the facility to install or maintain an on-site fuel
1-58 storage tank with capacity sufficient to store the fuel required
1-59 under Subsection (b)(2)(A), the facility must enter into an
1-60 agreement with a third party for the party to provide during a power

2-1 outage the fuel required for the facility to comply with that
2-2 subsection.

2-3 SECTION 2. Not later than December 1, 2025, each end stage
2-4 renal disease facility shall modify the facility's emergency
2-5 contingency plan as necessary to comply with Section 251.017(b),
2-6 Health and Safety Code, as amended by this Act.

2-7 SECTION 3. This Act takes effect September 1, 2025.

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