REVIEW OF AGENCY RULES

This section contains notices of state agency rule review as directed by the Texas Government Code, §2001.039. Included here are proposed rule review notices, which invite public comment to specified rules under review; and adopted rule review notices, which summarize public comment received as part of the review. The complete text of an agency's rule being reviewed is available in the *Texas Administrative Code* on the Texas Secretary of State's website.

For questions about the content and subject matter of rules, please contact the state agency that is reviewing the rules. Questions about the website and printed copies of these notices may be directed to the *Texas Register* office.

Proposed Rule Review

Texas Workforce Commission

Title 40, Part 20

The Texas Workforce Commission (TWC) files this notice of its intent to review Chapter 806, Purchases of Products and Services from People with Disabilities.

TWC will assess whether the reasons for adopting the rules in Chapter 806 continue to exist. Each rule in the chapter will be reviewed to determine whether the rule is obsolete, reflects current legal and policy considerations, and reflects current procedures of TWC.

Comments on the proposed rule review may be submitted to TWCPolicyComments@twc.texas.gov and must be received no later than December 8, 2025.

TRD-202503927
Les Trobman
General Counsel
Texas Workforce Commission
Filed: October 29, 2025

♦ ♦ ♦

Adopted Rule Reviews

Texas Ethics Commission

Title 1, Part 2

The Texas Ethics Commission (the Commission) has completed its review of all sections in Chapter 6 (Organization and Administration) of Title 1, Part 2, Texas Administrative Code.

This review was conducted in accordance with Texas Gov't Code § 2001.039. Notice of the review was published in the July 11, 2025, issue of the *Texas Register* (50 TexReg 4023). No comments were received in response to the notice. The Commission determined that the initial reasons for adopting rules in this chapter continue to exist and readopts this chapter.

The Commission finds the original reasons for adopting these rules continue to exist but with amendments needed. The amendments were published previously in the Proposed Rules section of the *Texas Register*.

This concludes the review of Chapter 6, as required by Tex. Gov't Code § 2001.039.

TRD-202503917
Amanda Arriaga
General Counsel
Texas Ethics Commission
Filed: October 28, 2025

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The Texas Ethics Commission (the Commission) has completed its review of all sections in Chapter 8 (Advisory Opinions) of Title 1, Part 2, Texas Administrative Code.

This review was conducted in accordance with Texas Gov't Code § 2001.039. Notice of the review was published in the July 18, 2025, issue of the *Texas Register* (50 TexReg 4091). No comments were received in response to the notice. The Commission determined that the initial reasons for adopting rules in this chapter continue to exist and readopts this chapter.

The Commission finds the original reasons for adopting these rules continue to exist but with amendments needed. The amendments were published previously in the Proposed Rules section of the *Texas Register*.

This concludes the review of Chapter 8, as required by Tex. Gov't Code § 2001.039.

TRD-202503918
Amanda Arriaga
General Counsel
Texas Ethics Commission
Filed: October 28, 2025

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The Texas Ethics Commission (the Commission) has completed its review of all sections in Chapter 10 (Advisory Opinions) of Title 1, Part 2, Texas Administrative Code.

This review was conducted in accordance with Texas Gov't Code § 2001.039. Notice of the review was published in the July 18, 2025, issue of the *Texas Register* (50 TexReg 4091). No comments were received in response to the notice. The Commission determined that the initial reasons for adopting rules in this chapter continue to exist and readopts this chapter.

The Commission finds the original reasons for adopting these rules continue to exist but with amendments needed. The amendments were published previously in the Proposed Rules section of the *Texas Register*.

This concludes the review of Chapter 10, as required by Tex. Gov't Code § 2001.039.

TRD-202503919

Amanda Arriaga
General Counsel
Texas Ethics Commission
Filed: October 28, 2025

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The Texas Ethics Commission (the Commission) has completed its review of all sections in Chapter 12 (Sworn Complaints) of Title 1, Part 2, Texas Administrative Code.

This review was conducted in accordance with Texas Gov't Code § 2001.039. Notice of the review was published in the July 18, 2025, issue of the *Texas Register* (50 TexReg 4091). No comments were received in response to the notice. The Commission determined that the initial reasons for adopting rules in this chapter continue to exist and readopts this chapter.

The Commission finds the original reasons for adopting these rules continue to exist but with amendments needed. The amendments were published previously in the Proposed Rules section of the *Texas Register*.

This concludes the review of Chapter 12, as required by Tex. Gov't Code § 2001.039.

TRD-202503920
Amanda Arriaga
General Counsel
Texas Ethics Commission
Filed: October 28, 2025

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The Texas Ethics Commission (the Commission) has completed its review of all sections in Chapter 16 (Facial Compliance Reviews and Audits) of Title 1, Part 2, Texas Administrative Code.

This review was conducted in accordance with Texas Gov't Code § 2001.039. Notice of the review was published in the July 18, 2025, issue of the *Texas Register* (50 TexReg 4092). No comments were received in response to the notice. The Commission determined that the initial reasons for adopting rules in this chapter continue to exist and readopts this chapter.

The Commission finds the original reasons for adopting these rules continue to exist but with amendments needed. The amendments were published previously in the Proposed Rules section of the *Texas Register.*

This concludes the review of Chapter 16, as required by Tex. Gov't Code § 2001.039.

TRD-202503922
Amanda Arriaga
General Counsel
Texas Ethics Commission
Filed: October 28, 2025

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The Texas Ethics Commission (the Commission) has completed its review of all sections in Chapter 18 (General Rules Concerning Reports) of Title 1, Part 2, Texas Administrative Code.

This review was conducted in accordance with Texas Gov't Code § 2001.039. Notice of the review was published in the July 18, 2025, issue of the *Texas Register* (50 TexReg 4092). No comments were received in response to the notice. The Commission determined that the initial reasons for adopting rules in this chapter continue to exist and readopts this chapter.

The Commission finds the original reasons for adopting these rules continue to exist but with amendments needed. The amendments were published previously in the Proposed Rules section of the *Texas Register*.

This concludes the review of Chapter 18, as required by Tex. Gov't Code § 2001.039.

TRD-202503923
Amanda Arriaga
General Counsel
Texas Ethics Commission
Filed: October 28, 2025

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The (the Commission) has completed its review of all sections in Chapter 28 (Reports By A Candidate For Speaker Of The House of Representatives) of Title 1, Part 2, Texas Administrative Code.

This review was conducted in accordance with Texas Gov't Code § 2001.039. Notice of the review was published in the July 18, 2025, issue of the *Texas Register* (50 TexReg 4094). No comments were received in response to the notice. The Commission determined that the initial reasons for adopting rules in this chapter continue to exist and readopts this chapter.

The Commission finds the original reasons for adopting these rules continue to exist but with amendments needed. The amendments were published previously in the Proposed Rules section of the *Texas Register*.

This concludes the review of Chapter 28, as required by Tex. Gov't Code § 2001.039.

TRD-202503925
Amanda Arriaga
General Counsel
Texas Ethics Commission
Filed: October 28, 2025

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The Texas Ethics Commission (the Commission) has completed its review of all sections in Chapter 40 (Financial Disclosure for Public Officers) of Title 1, Part 2, Texas Administrative Code.

This review was conducted in accordance with Texas Gov't Code § 2001.039. Notice of the review was published in the July 18, 2025, issue of the *Texas Register* (50 TexReg 4095). No comments were received in response to the notice. The Commission determined that the initial reasons for adopting rules in this chapter continue to exist and readopts this chapter.

The Commission finds the original reasons for adopting these rules continue to exist but with amendments needed. The amendments were published previously in the Proposed Rules section of the *Texas Register*.

This concludes the review of Chapter 40, as required by Tex. Gov't Code § 2001.039.

TRD-202503926
Amanda Arriaga
General Counsel
Texas Ethics Commission
Filed: October 28, 2025

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Office of Consumer Credit Commissioner

Title 7, Part 5

The Finance Commission of Texas (commission) has completed the rule review of Texas Administrative Code, Title 7, Part 5, Chapter 89, concerning Property Tax Lenders, in its entirety. The rule review was conducted under Texas Government Code, §2001.039.

Notice of the review of 7 Chapter 89 was published in the August 1, 2025, issue of the *Texas Register* (50 TexReg 5069). The commission received one official comment in response to that notice.

Before publishing notice of the review in the *Texas Register,* the OCCC issued an advance notice of rule review, requesting informal comments from stakeholders on the review of 7 TAC Chapter 89. The OCCC received three informal comments.

The first informal comment was submitted by an association of property tax lenders. In its comment, the association recommends amending 7 TAC §89.602 (relating to Fee for Filing Release) to adjust the maximum fee for releasing a lien on a property tax loan. Currently, §89.602 provides an overall maximum lien release fee of $110, which may include actual costs charged by a county clerk, the actual cost of certain attorney's fees, and an administrative fee up to $35 for services performed by the property tax lender. The association recommends adjusting the overall maximum to $175 and adjusting the administrative fee to $75, based on inflation and rising administrative costs. The OCCC and the commission disagree with the suggestion to amend §89.602, because lien release should be a relatively routine process (which many lenders and financial institutions perform with no charge). The OCCC and the commission have not received sufficient information to support raising the maximum lien release fee at this time.

The second informal comment was submitted by an association of independent Texas community banks. The association expresses general support for maintaining strict enforcement of existing regulatory requirements for property tax lenders.

The third informal comment was submitted by a property tax lender and was later incorporated into an official comment filed by the lender, as discussed in the next paragraph.

In response to the notice of the review published in the *Texas Register,* the commission received one official comment, which was submitted by Panacea Lending LLC, a property tax lender. Panacea Lending's official comment comprises a written comment (which incorporated the company's earlier informal comment and supplemental information) and testimony at the commission's meeting on August 15, 2025. Panacea Lending's official comment makes eight recommendations for amendments to the rules in 7 TAC Chapter 89.

First, the official comment recommends mandatory compliance procedures for property tax lenders to conduct yearly internal reviews of residential property tax loans to determine whether borrowers are subject to homestead exemptions for being older than 65 or having a disability, and a requirement that property tax lenders send notices to borrowers who are subject to exemptions, with the notice confirming the exemption or deferment and explaining how the property owner may apply for it. In a supplement to the original comment, the commenter suggests requiring additional documents at closing, as well as a disclosure to be read aloud to the borrower by a notary, asking about disabilities and whether the borrower is the surviving spouse of a first responder, as well as a required disclosure to be provided when a property tax lender is prohibited from making a loan. The comment cites Texas Attorney General Opinion No. GA-0787 (2010), in which the attorney general found that the Texas Tax Code prohibits a property tax lender from foreclosing on a property owner who has attained the age of 65 and filed a deferment of taxes. Although the Tax Code's foreclosure requirements and prohibitions are an important compliance issue for property tax lenders, the commission and the OCCC disagree with the rule amendments proposed in the official comment. The suggested amendments go significantly beyond the Tax Code's statutory requirements, may require property tax lenders to provide legal advice to borrowers, and may not be possible to fully implement in practice. For example, it is unclear how a property tax lender can determine, from a review of its files, whether a borrower currently has a disability making the borrower eligible for a deferment or exemption. Some of the disclosures described in the comment may be a prudent business practice for property tax lenders, but the prescriptive nature of the suggested disclosures goes beyond the intended scope of the rules in 7 TAC Chapter 89.

Second, the official comment recommends amending advertising rules to require the word "lender" to appear on all marketing pieces. The rule at 7 TAC §89.208 (relating to Advertising) already prohibits false, deceptive, or misleading advertising; requires disclosure of the name of the property tax lender; and prohibits advertisements resembling government documents, among other advertising requirements. The rule at 7 TAC §89.507 (relating to Permissible Changes) allows property tax lenders to revise disclosures to use the term "transferee" for "property tax lender," and to use the term "tax lien transfer" for "property tax loan." The commission and the OCCC believe that the official comment's suggested change requiring the word "lender" is unnecessary, given the existing advertising requirements and the alternative terminology for the transaction used in Texas Tax Code, Chapter 32.

Third, the official comment recommends amending 7 TAC §89.601 (relating to Fees for Closing Costs) to adjust the maximum closing costs for a residential property tax loan. Currently, 7 TAC §89.601 provides a general maximum of $900 for closing costs, plus up to $100 for each additional parcel of property past the first parcel, plus reasonable fees for certain direct costs to address title defects. The official comment recommends adjusting the maximum to $1,500, indexed annually to inflation using the Consumer Price Index, based on increased costs of staffing, technology, and insurance. The commission and the OCCC recognize that certain costs have increased for lenders. However, the commission and the OCCC believe that the $900 maximum (plus additional amounts for certain transaction) remains a fair maximum for lenders in relation to typical residential property tax loan amounts (which averaged $21,399 in calendar year 2024). The commission and the OCCC have not received sufficient information to support raising the maximum closing costs at this time.

Fourth, the official comment recommends adding a requirement for a property tax lender to obtain a signed loan application, and to provide a nonbinding pre-closing disclosure with a 48-hour waiting period for the property tax loan to be closed. Regarding the loan application, the commission and the OCCC believe that this requirement is unnecessary, because the recordkeeping rule at 7 TAC §89.207(3)(A)(ii) (relating to Files and Records Required) already requires property tax lenders to maintain a transaction file that include the application and any written or recorded information used in evaluating the application. Regarding a nonbinding pre-closing disclosure and 48-hour waiting period, the commission and the OCCC believe that the comment's suggested changes go beyond statutory requirements and the intended scope of the rules. Property tax loans are already subject to pre-closing disclosure requirements under Texas Tax Code, §32.06(a-4)(1) and 7 TAC §89.504 (relating to Requirements for Disclosure Statement to Property Owner), and residential property tax loans are already subject to a three-day right of rescission under Texas Tax Code, §32.06(d-1).

Fifth, the official comment suggests amending the rule at 7 TAC §89.802 (regarding Payoff Statements) for payoff statements that a property tax lender provides to certain lienholders. The comment suggests adding information about delinquent payments, late fees, and tax deferrals, in order to ensure that borrowers are informed about these items. In a separate proposal in this issue of the *Texas Register,* the commission is proposing changes related to payoffs authorized by borrowers. However, the commission and the OCCC disagree with the comment's particular suggested changes to 7 TAC §89.802, because the payoff statements under that rule are primarily provided to other lienholders and would not achieve the intended effect of informing borrowers.

Sixth, the official comment suggests that trade organizations should be required to publicly disclose their meetings with the OCCC 60 days in advance. The comment also suggests that within 10 business days after a meeting with the OCCC, a trade organization should be required to disclose the date, time, and location of the meeting; the name of the hosting organization or sponsor; names and titles of all OCCC personnel in attendance; names and titles of property tax lenders' representatives in attendance; agenda topics or discussion summaries; copies of presentation slides shared by or with the OCCC; names of industry presenters; and a summary that clearly states each topic discussion. The comment argues that this is necessary to address "unequal access" and a "perception of bias." The commission and the OCCC disagree with this suggestion. The OCCC fully complies with government transparency requirements and strives to follow an open process that makes rules and guidance available to stakeholders. The OCCC generally meets with stakeholders on request, whether or not they are connected to a trade association. The comment's suggestions would unnecessarily impair the OCCC's communications with stakeholders and inappropriately single out trade associations as opposed to other stakeholders.

Seventh, the official comment suggests adding requirements regarding borrower payoff authorizations and related requirements. In response to this suggestion, as well as other feedback from stakeholders on payoff requests authorized by borrowers, the commission is separately proposing rule changes to 7 TAC Chapter 89 elsewhere in this issue of the *Texas Register.*

Eighth, the official comment suggests amending pre-closing disclosure requirements so that the requirements are uniform for residential property tax loans and commercial property tax loans, requiring commercial property tax lenders to disclose an NMLS ID number and additional loan calculations. Currently, the rule at 7 TAC §89.506 (relating to Disclosures) provides distinct pre-closing disclosure forms for residential and commercial property tax loans. The commission and the OCCC disagree with the comment's suggestion to merge the disclosures and require commercial lenders to provide residential disclosures. There are significant differences between residential property tax loans and commercial property tax loans, and these differences warrant distinct disclosures. For example, residential property tax loans are subject to Texas Finance Code, Chapter 180, which requires the individual residential mortgage loan originator to hold a license in NMLS, while commercial property tax loans are not subject to this requirement (meaning the individual originator of a commercial property tax loan might not have an NMLS ID). Also, under Texas Finance Code §351.0021, a prepayment penalty is authorized for commercial property tax loans but not residential property tax loans, and this distinction is reflected in the disclosures at 7 TAC §89.506.

The commission believes that the reasons for initially adopting the rules contained in this chapter continue to exist. As a result of the rule review, the commission finds that the reasons for initially adopting the rules in 7 TAC Chapter 89 continue to exist, and readopts this chapter in accordance with the requirements of Texas Government Code, §2001.039.

TRD-202503848
Matthew Nance
General Counsel
Office of Consumer Credit Commissioner
Filed: October 24, 2025

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Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board

Title 19, Part 1

The Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board (Coordinating Board) adopts the review of Title 19, Part 1, Chapter 1, Subchapter P, Lower-Division Academic Course Guide Manual Advisory Committee, §§1.192 - 1.194, 1.196, and 1.198 without changes, §1.195 with changes as published concurrently with this notice, and will amend §1.197 to conform with current practice and law as soon as practicable.

The proposed notice of review was published in the July 25, 2025, issue of the *Texas Register* (50 TexReg 4977). No comments were received regarding the review of this chapter. During its review, the Coordinating Board determined that the initial reasons for adopting these sections continue to exist. Sections 1.192 - 1.194, 1.196, and 1.198 are readopted, §1.195 is readopted with amendments, and §1.197 is recommended to be readopted with the amendments proposed for January 2026 in accordance with the requirements of the Government Code, §2001.039.

This concludes the Coordinating Board's review of Chapter 1, Subchapter P, as required by the Texas Government Code, §2001.039.

TRD-202503829
Nichole Bunker-Henderson
General Counsel
Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board
Filed: October 24, 2025

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The Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board (Coordinating Board) adopts the review of Title 19, Part 1, Chapter 4, Subchapter B, Transfer of Credit, Core Curriculum and Field of Study Curricula, §§4.21, 4.23, 4.24, 4.26, and 4.32 - 4.39 without changes, §4.27 with changes as published concurrently with this notice, and §§4.22, 4.25, 4.28 - 4.31 are recommended to be readopted with the amendments proposed for January 2026 in accordance with the requirements of the Government Code, §2001.039.

The proposed notice of review was published in the August 29, 2025, issue of the *Texas Register* (50 TexReg 5719). No comments were received regarding the review of this chapter. During its review, the Coordinating Board determined that the initial reasons for adopting these sections continue to exist. Sections 4.21, 4.23, 4.24, 4.26, and 4.32 - 4.39 are readopted, §4.27 is readopted with amendments, and §§4.22, 4.25, and 4.28 - 4.31 are recommended to be readopted with the amendments proposed for January 2026 in accordance with the requirements of the Government Code, §2001.039.

This concludes the Coordinating Board's review of Chapter 4, Subchapter B, as required by the Texas Government Code, §2001.039.

TRD-202503832

Nichole Bunker-Henderson
General Counsel
Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board
Filed: October 24, 2025

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Texas Health and Human Services Commission

Title 26, Part 1

The Texas Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC) adopts the review of the chapter below in Title 26, Part 1, of the Texas Administrative Code (TAC):

Chapter 88, State Long-Term Care Ombudsman Program

Notice of the review of this chapter was published in the August 15, 2025, issue of the *Texas Register* (50 TexReg 5346). HHSC received no comments concerning this chapter.

HHSC has reviewed Chapter 88 in accordance with Texas Government Code §2001.039, which requires state agencies to assess, every four years, whether the initial reasons for adopting a rule continue to exist.

The agency determined that the original reasons for adopting all rules in the chapter continue to exist and readopts Chapter 88. Any amendments, if applicable, to Chapter 88 identified by HHSC in the rule review will be proposed in a future issue of the *Texas Register*.

This concludes HHSC's review of 26 TAC Chapter 88 as required by Texas Government Code §2001.039.

TRD-202503903
Jessica Miller
Director, Rules Coordination Office
Texas Health and Human Services Commission
Filed: October 28, 2025

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The Texas Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC) adopts the review of the chapter below in Title 26, Part 1, of the Texas Administrative Code (TAC):

Chapter 550, Licensing Standards For Prescribed Pediatric Extended Care Centers

Notice of the review of this chapter was published in August 22, 2025, issue of the *Texas Register* (50 TexReg 5473). HHSC received seven comments concerning this chapter from the Texas Association of Prescribed Pediatric Extended Care Centers. A summary of comments and HHSC's responses follows.

Comment: One commenter suggests that language be stricken from §550.607(a)(1) and §550.607(c) to repeal the requirement that a PPECC must develop a minor's plan of care based on the comprehensive assessment.

Response: HHSC declines to make this suggested change. The Board of Nursing rule 22 TAC §217.11(3)(A)(iii) requires that a registered nurse must develop a plan of care for their clients based on the comprehensive assessment.

Comment: One commenter suggests deletion of language in §550.602 which requires multiple parties to take part in a pre-admission conference no later than three days after the center receives a referral.

Response: HHSC declines to make this suggested change at this time, however this comment will be reviewed as part of regulatory reform efforts.

Comment: One commenter suggests the deletion of §550.601(a)(1) as it is a convoluted redundancy of §550.601(a)(2) regarding how a physician can recommend admission of a minor to a center.

Response: HHSC declines to make this suggested change at this time, however this comment will be reviewed as part of regulatory reform efforts.

Comment: One commenter suggests repeal of §550.601(a)(4) claiming that it does not comply with House Bill 3550 which states that a center may obtain all required parent or legal guardian signatures for a patient on one consent document. Section 550.601(a)(4) requires the minor's parent to sign a written agreement and disclosure form consenting to the adult minor's or minor's admission to a center. Per §550.607(d) the minor patient's parents are also required to sign the plan of care.

Response: HHSC declines to make this suggested change at this time, however this comment will be reviewed as part of regulatory reform efforts.

Comment: One comment suggests the repeal of language from § 550.701(a) that states that a minor must remain under the care of the prescribing physician for the duration of the minor's stay at the center.

Response: HHSC declines to make this suggested change at this time, however this comment will be reviewed as part of regulatory reform efforts.

Comment: One comment suggests repeal of §550.701(b)(7). Section 550.701(b)(7) requires that the prescribing physician orders must include transportation authorization, if applicable. House Bill 3550 states that HHSC "may not … require a plan of care or physician's order to document a client's need for transportation services to access a Center's services." House Bill 3550 also states that HHSC is to "authorize a center to determine … in coordination with a minor client's parent, guardian, or other legally authorized representative, the schedule of transportation services."

Response: HHSC declines to make this suggested change at this time, however this comment will be reviewed as part of regulatory reform efforts.

Comment: One commenter suggests that all references to "prescribing physician" in §550 be replaced with "prescribing physician or other eligible non-physician practitioner."

Response: HHSC declines to make this suggested change at this time, however this comment will be reviewed as part of regulatory reform efforts.

HHSC has reviewed Chapter 550 in accordance with Texas Government Code §2001.039, which requires state agencies to assess, every four years, whether the initial reasons for adopting a rule continue to exist.

The agency determined that the original reasons for adopting all rules in the chapter continue to exist and readopts Chapter 550. Any amendments, if applicable, to Chapter 550 identified by HHSC in the rule review will be proposed in a future issue of the *Texas Register*.

This concludes HHSC's review of 26 TAC Chapter 550 as required by Texas Government Code §2001.039.

TRD-202503902
Jessica Miller
Director, Rules Coordination Office
Texas Health and Human Services Commission
Filed: October 28, 2025

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The Texas Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC) adopts the review of the chapter below in Title 26, Part 1, of the Texas Administrative Code (TAC):

Chapter 563, Minimum Standards for Narcotic Treatment Programs

Notice of the review of this chapter was published in August 22, 2025, issue of the *Texas Register* (50 TexReg 5473). HHSC received no comments concerning this chapter.

HHSC has reviewed Chapter 563 in accordance with Texas Government Code §2001.039, which requires state agencies to assess, every four years, whether the initial reasons for adopting a rule continue to exist.

The agency determined that the original reasons for adopting all rules in the chapter continue to exist and readopts Chapter 563. Any amendments, if applicable, to Chapter 563 identified by HHSC in the rule review will be proposed in a future issue of the *Texas Register*.

This concludes HHSC's review of 26 TAC Chapter 563 as required by Texas Government Code §2001.039.

TRD-202503814
Jessica Miller
Director, Rules Coordination Office
Texas Health and Human Services Commission
Filed: October 22, 2025

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Texas Department of Insurance, Division of Workers' Compensation

Title 28, Part 2

The Texas Department of Insurance, Division of Workers' Compensation (DWC) completed its review of 28 Texas Administrative Code Chapters 160, 165, 166, and 180. DWC conducted the review under Texas Government Code §2001.039.

Notice of the review was published in the August 29, 2025, issue of the *Texas Register* (50 TexReg 5719). DWC received no public comments or hearing requests by the September 29, 2025, deadline.

As a result of the review, and in accordance with Texas Government Code §2001.039, DWC finds that the reasons for initially adopting the rules continue to exist and readopts all sections in 28 Texas Administrative Code:

- Chapter 160 (Reports of Injury and Occupational Disease--General Provisions);

- Chapter 165 (Rejected Risk: Injury Prevention Services);

- Chapter 166 (Accident Prevention Services); and

- Chapter 180 (Monitoring and Enforcement).

DWC may consider any suggested repeals or amendments identified during this rule review in future rulemaking under Texas Government Code Chapter 2001 (Administrative Procedure).

This concludes the review of 28 Texas Administrative Code Chapters 160, 165, 166, and 180.

TRD-202503873
Kara Mace
General Counsel
Texas Department of Insurance, Division of Workers' Compensation
Filed: October 24, 2025

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