

TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF FAMILY AND PROTECTIVE SERVICES
MINIMUM STANDARDS REVISION NOTICE



Date: January 1, 2017 **Effective Date:** January 1, 2017
To: All Holders of Minimum Standards for General Residential Operations
From: Jean Shaw, DFPS Assistant Commissioner for Child-Care Licensing

- You may print copies from our website at www.dfps.state.tx.us
- If you have questions, please contact your licensing representative or send an email to rcclstan@dfps.state.tx.us.

Subject: Comprehensive Review of Chapter 748

The Texas Human Resources Code (HRC) §42.042(b) requires Child-Care Licensing (CCL) to conduct a comprehensive review of all rules and minimum standards every six years. The proposed changes are a result of the comprehensive review of all minimum standards located in Chapter 748, Minimum Standards for General Residential Operations (GROs).

During this review of standards, CCL's goal was to obtain as much input as possible and to review the concerns and recommendations of child advocacy groups, GROs, children, and parents to formulate standards that balance children's health and safety with affordability and availability of care.

Below is an overview of the minimum standard changes by subchapter. The most significant changes are discussed in some detail. The more minimal changes (e.g. changing a cite to a rule, deleting a masculine pronoun, or clarifying the language of the rule for better readability and understanding) are noted in minimal detail.

The following rule changes for all of the rules were effective January 1, 2017.

Subchapter A, Purpose and Scope

The changes to §748.3 clarify that the GRO minimum standards also apply to unlicensed GROs (GROs that are required to be licensed by HRC, Chapter 42), updates terminology, and clarify the language of the rule for better readability and understanding.

Subchapter B, Definitions and Services

The changes to the definitions rule (§748.43):

- Add definitions for childhood activities, corporation or other type of business entity, governing body, owner, partnership, permit holder, permit is no longer valid, re-evaluate, supplements, swimming activities (deleted the definition of water activities and replaced it with swimming activities), trafficking victim, trauma informed care, and unsupervised childhood activities;
- Update definitions for accredited college and university, health-care professional, high-risk behavior, immediate danger, sanitize (the definition for disinfecting solution was deleted and combined with the definition for sanitize), and substantial physical injury; and
- Delete the definitions regarding emergency behavior intervention (chemical restraint, emergency medication, emergency situation, mechanical restraint, personal restraint, prone restraint, seclusion, short personal restraint, and supine restraint) from §748.2401

and move them to this rule because the definitions are used throughout the chapter. The definitions have also been updated and the language clarified for better readability and understanding.

The changes to §748.61 clarify the types of services that CCL regulates, including changing the name of Pervasive Development Disorder to Autism Spectrum Disorder; and a portion of §748.65, regarding the age requirement for when a child in a transitional living program may not need supervision, was deleted and moved to 748.1021 for clarity.

Subchapter C, Organization and Administration

New Division 1, Plans and Policies Required for the Application Process, was a reorganization of previous Divisions (most notably Division 1, Permit Holder Responsibilities, and Division 5, Policies and Procedures) and other rules throughout the chapter to clarify more simply the plans, policies, and procedures that are required for the application process. Almost all of these requirements were taken from existing rules:

- New §748.101 establishes the plans that must be submitted to CCL for approval as part of the application process;
- New §748.103 - 125 establishes the policies and procedures that must be submitted to CCL for approval as part of the application process;
- New §748.127 explains how plans, policies, and procedures must be adopted; and
- New §748.129 explains that CCL may cite a GRO if the GRO does not operate according their plans, policies, and procedures.

New Division 2, Operational Responsibilities and Notifications, was also a reorganization primarily of previous Division 2, Governing Body, and a conglomeration of rules related to notification requirements:

- New §748.151 clarifies that a GRO (whether a sole owner, partnership, or corporation with a governing body) must comply with the list of operational responsibilities;
- New §748.153 clarifies the required notifications to CCL by placing them all into one rule; and
- New §§748.155 and 748.157 clarify the GRO's responsibilities regarding capacity, and providing day care services, respectively.

The two rules previously in Division 3, General Fiscal Requirements, were combined into one rule (new §748.161), which also clarifies that for a GRO to maintain a sound fiscal basis the GRO must pay the employees timely, and make sure the children's needs are being met. In addition, the GRO must maintain complete financial records that comply with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, including accounting for a child's money separately from the funds of the operation; not use a child's personal earnings to pay for room and board unless the child's service plan and parent approves of it in writing; and give the child's money to the child or the child's parent within 30 days of the child's discharge.

The change to §748.191 clarifies that cottage homes do not have to post the GRO's permit in the cottage home, as long as the GRO posts the permit at the main office location.

Subchapter D, Reports and Record Keeping

Serious Incidents:

- The definition of a serious incident (§748.301) was clarified as the different types of serious incidents noted in §748.303.
- The changes to §748.303 clarifies several issues, including: (1) requiring a child death to be reported to law enforcement within one hour after the child's death, and reported

to CCL and the parents within two hours after the child's death; (2) making the term "substantial physical injury" consistent throughout the chapter; (3) requiring child-on-child physical abuse and sexual abuse to be reported when a GRO becomes aware of it; (4) clarifying that a serious incident includes when law enforcement responds to an alleged incident at the GRO; (5) requiring a GRO to report the absence of a 13 year old or older who cannot be located to CCL, the parents, and law enforcement no later than six hours from the when the absence is discovered. However, the child's absence must be reported immediately if the child has previously been alleged or determined to be a trafficking victim, or you believe the child has been abducted or has no intention of returning to the GRO; (6) adding a subsection from repealed §748.307(1) stating medical incidents that don't rise to the level of a serious incident don't have to be reported to CCL, but they must be documented in the same manner as a serious incident; (7) adding a requirement to report to the Hotline if there is reason to believe an adult resident has been abused, neglected, or exploited; and (8) reporting to CCL when law enforcement responds to an alleged incident at the GRO.

- The changes to §§748.309, 748.313, and 748.315 clarify language for consistency and delete outdated or duplicative language. A more specific change to §748.315 clarifies that the serious incident reports must be easily accessible to CCL upon request.

Records:

- Division 2, Operation Records, was reorganized and the language was updated to clarify that a GRO's policies and procedures must address retention and availability requirements for the GRO's policies and procedures (new §748.341), protecting records (new §748.343), and additional requirements for electronic records (new §748.345). New §748.347 clarifies that electronic signatures, including approvals by e-mail and electronic approvals, are allowed.
- The changes to the minimum standards in Division 3, Personnel Records, and Division 5, Child Records (§§748.361, 748.363, 748.393, and 748.395) delete outdated and unnecessary cites and language, add current cites, and update the language of the rules for better readability and understanding. Some more specific changes to these rules include: (1) the master list of active and archived records must be kept in the main office and must include a notation of the location of those records (§748.361); (2) an employee's training record must include the date of the training, the number of training hours, and the curriculum covered (§748.363); and (3) a child's record no longer has to include the date of each data entry and the name of the employee who makes the data entry (§748.393).

Subchapter E, Personnel

Professional Level Service Providers (including Registered Nurses), Treatment Director, and Caregivers:

- The changes to §748.563 clarifies the qualification chart for professional level service providers by: (1) combining options and deleting an education qualification in new Option 1 for nine credit hours in graduate level courses on family and individual function and interaction, and in new Option 2 for degree in social work or other human service field; and (2) reducing professional qualification (years of experience) in some instances in new Option 1 from two years to one year, and in new Option 2 from three years to two years;
- The change to §748.571 clarifies that a nurse may lead or participate in the service planning process for a child with primary medical needs;

- The changes to §748.681 clarify the high school qualifications for an employee counted in the child/caregiver ratio may include a high school diploma or high school equivalency from the Texas Private School Accreditation Commission, or documentation that verifies a high school equivalency from a home school. The documentation from the home school must address basic competencies of a high school diploma, including basic reading, writing, and math skills; and
- Other rules delete erroneous information or requirements, update cites and treatment service terminology, and clarifies the language of the rules for better readability and understanding (§§748.505, 748.533, 748.535, 748.539, 748.575, and 748.605). Note: §748.501, which included the staffing plan requirements, was deleted and moved §748.105(3).

There are deletions, additions, and amendments, including moving portions of rules around, to Division 7, Contract Staff and Volunteers, to clarify:

- A volunteer or contractor who is part of another organization, including a licensed operation, is subject to a GRO's policies and procedures unless that organization/operation provides screening, training, and supervision that is adequate to protect the health and safety of children (new §748.724). This new rule came from previous §748.721(c), which has been deleted. Other changes have been made to the other subsections of §748.721, including deleting a masculine pronoun, updating a cite, and clarifying the language of the rule for better readability and understanding.
- A volunteer, volunteer's family, or sponsoring family may take a child for an overnight or weekend visit, but this is a volunteer activity and even though neither the volunteer or the family would have to comply with employee and caregiver requirements, the volunteer and/or the family would have to meet the relevant background checks (§748.725);
- The same information provided to a respite care provider must also be provided to a volunteer or sponsoring family that has a day or overnight visit with a child (§748.729); and
- A person may not perform criminal court ordered community service at a GRO (new §748.731);

Subchapter F, Training and Professional Development

A self-study training definition was added to §748.801. Self-study training is non-standardized training where an individual reads written materials, watches a training video, or listens to a recording to obtain certain knowledge that is required for annual training. Self-study training is limited to three hours and is a type of self-instructional training. The language of other definitions in this rule was also clarified for better readability and understanding.

A change to §748.869(b) clarifies that a qualified instructor for pre-service training must hold a generally recognized credential or possess documented knowledge and/or experience relevant to the training the instructor will provide. This rule and several other rules related to different types of pre-service training also clarify the language of the rules for better readability and understanding (§§748.861, 748.867, 748.883, and 748.885), as well as deleting a masculine pronoun.

Annual Training and First-Aid Certification:

- Several changes were made to §748.937, including clarifying that required pre-service training hours may not count for annual training hours; only ten hours of additional pre-service training hours (additional hours of pre-service training taken that are not required) may be carried over and used for annual training hours during the upcoming

year; and one-half (previously one-third) of the annual training hours may come from self-instructional training, but no more than three of those self-instructional hours may come from self-study training.

- The change to §748.939 clarifies that these requirements for instructor-led training and self-instructional training do not apply to self-study training.
- Water safety and administration of medication were added as appropriate topics for annual training (§748.943).
- First-aid certification can now be obtained through self-instructional training, not just instructor-led training (§§748.985 and 748.987).
- Clarification to the language of the rules for better readability and understanding were also made to §§748.935, 748.937, 748.939, 748.941, and 748.945.

Subchapter G, Child/Caregiver Ratios

The change to §748.1009 deletes the staffing plan requirements for treatment services and adds it to §748.105(3)(D); the change to §748.1013 deletes masculine pronouns; and the change to §748.1021 adds the age requirement for when a child in a transitional living program may not need supervision, which was deleted from §748.65(b).

Subchapter H, Child Rights

The child's rights rule (new §748.1101) was rewritten to make the rule easier to understand and to locate certain rights by dividing the rights into seven categories (safety and care, family contacts, living a normal life, discipline, plans for a child while in care, medical care and records, and complaints), and to improve the readability and understanding of the rule overall.

Other changes to this subchapter include:

- Clarifying that a copy of a timely signed "CPS Rights of Children and Youth in Foster Care" will meet the standard of informing the child and/or parents of their rights (§748.1103);
- Reducing the time frame from 90 days to 60 days for requiring justification when restrictions are imposed on sibling contact for more than 60 days. If restrictions continue for more than 60 days, the restrictions must be re-evaluated every 60 days by a professional level service provider, who must explain the reasons for the continued restrictions and document the reasons (§748.1109); and
- Other clarification changes were made to the language of the rules for consistency and better readability and understanding (§§748.1117 and 748.1119).

Subchapter I, Admission, Service Planning, and Discharge

Admission, Emergency Admission, and Educational Services:

- The child's record at admission no longer has to include the child's birthplace or court orders establishing the managing conservator of the child (§748.1205).
- For a transitional living program, there are some instances where a child 16 years old may sign their own placement agreement (e.g. the child resides separate and apart from the child's parent and manages the child's own financial affairs, the child is unmarried and pregnant, or the child is unmarried and a parent) (§748.1207).
- Orientation for a child must include information on how to make complaints and how to contact parties to a child's legal case (§748.1209).
- Several changes were made to the information that you must share with the parent at the time of placement (§748.1211), including requiring the sharing of policies on fees, emergency behavior intervention, discipline, and any other policies a parent requests (if the policy is required by CCL); clarifying that if the child is signing the placement agreement for a transitional living program, then you must share the same information with the child as you are required to share with the parent; and clarifying the language of the rule for better readability and understanding.
- The change to §748.1213 clarifies that caregivers must be informed of any special supervision needs of the child at the time of admission.
- The change to §748.1215 clarifies that a non-emergency admission assessment must be completed prior to admission
- The changes to §748.1263 clarify that the definition for an emergency placement includes when a GRO must place a child within 72 hours, and update the language of the rule for better readability and understanding.
- The change to §748.1303 deletes the requirement that a GRO must request an IEP when appropriate, but does require that a GRO must let the parent know that an IEP should be requested if the GRO is concerned with the child's educational program or if the child does not appear to be making progress.
- The changes to §§748.1217, 748.1219, 748.1223, 748.1225, and 748.1269 clarify the language of the rules for better readability and understanding, delete masculine pronouns, correct cites, change acronyms, and update terminology. In addition, any health-care professional (not just a physician) can now evaluate whether a child can be cared for appropriately in a GRO (§748.1219(3)).

Service Plans, Reviews and Updates, and Discharge and Transfer Planning:

- The change to §748.1335 clarifies that the initial service plan must be completed within 45 days (previously 40 days).
- New §748.1340 clarifies that a service planning team may meet in one meeting, two or more meetings, or in separate meetings to develop a child's service plan, provided that each service planning team member is informed of the discussions and comments regarding the child's service plan that were made in each meeting.
- The change to §748.1341 clarifies that the GRO does not have to provide the two weeks advance notice of the initial service plan, as long as the notice is provided by someone and it is documented in the child's record.
- The changes to §748.1349 clarify that a copy or summary of the child's initial service plan must be given to a child 14 years old, unless there is justification for not providing the plan; the child must review and sign the plan, and you must document if the child

refuses to sign the plan or disagrees with the plan; and the language of the rule for better readability and understanding.

- The change to §748.1351 clarifies that the service plan must be implemented within 15 days (previously 10 days) after the date of the scheduled service planning meeting involving the child and the parents.
- New §748.1386 clarifies that a single service plan may continue throughout the time a child is in residential care, as long as a preliminary service plan is created each time a child is admitted into a new GRO and the GRO continues to comply with the service plan review and update requirements.
- The changes to §§748.1331, 748.1337, 748.1345, 748.1381, 748.1385, 748.1389, 748.1433, 748.1435, and 748.1437 clarify the language of the rules for better readability and understanding, delete redundant phrases, clarify references, delete masculine pronouns, and update terminology, including treatment services terminology. In addition, §748.1337 integrates trauma informed care and some normalcy requirements into the service planning process; and §748.1385 deletes permanency goals (e.g. whether to continue the placement, transfer the child to a less restrictive setting, or refer the child to an inpatient hospital) for children receiving treatment services, because these goals should be considered for all children and are broader than this list.

Subchapter J, Child Care

Dental and Medical Care, including Immunizations:

- The changes to §748.1539 clarify that a GRO's current immunization records must include any immunization exemptions or exceptions; and a child's immunization requirements must be completed by the date of admission, except a child that is homeless or a child in foster care can be admitted temporarily for 30 days if acceptable evidence of immunization is not available. The GRO should immediately refer the child to an appropriate health-care professional to obtain the required immunizations.
- The changes to §748.1541 clarify that immunization exemptions are for a medical reason or a reason of conscience, including a religious belief; and an immunization exception is for a child who previously had a disease (not all diseases) and is naturally immune from it.
- §748.1543 is completely rewritten to clarify the documentation requirements for an immunization record, including the child's name and date of birth; the type of vaccine and number of doses; the month, day, and year the vaccination was received; the signature of the health-care professional who administered the vaccine or can verify the vaccine was administered (if the immunization record is from a doctor's office, as opposed to a record from a state or local health authority); and clinic contact information (if the immunization record was generated from a doctor's office's electronic health record system).
- The changes to §§748.1501, 748.1531, 748.1549, and 748.1551 clarify the language of the rules for better readability and understanding. In addition, §748.1531 adds a requirement that the date, time, and circumstances surrounding an injury or illness must be documented in a child's medical record if a medical examination is a result of an injury or illness; and §§748.1501 and 748.1531 delete the "date of examination" and "procedures completed" from a child's dental and medical record requirements, because the requirements will be in the results of the required dental and medical examinations.

Communicable Diseases, Tobacco and E-Cigarette Use, and Nutrition and Hydration

- The changes to §748.1661 clarify that e-cigarettes or any type of vaporizers, like

tobacco products, are not allowed for children, for adults (except at a safe distance from the children's living quarters), or in motor vehicles when transporting children.

- The changes to §§748.1581, 748.1695, and 748.1697 clarify the language of the rules for better readability and understanding, delete a masculine pronoun, and update treatment services terminology. In addition, §748.1695 replaces the term "physician" with "health-care professional".

Additional Requirements for Infant and Toddler Care

- The changes to the definition rule at §748.1741 replace the term "baby doorway jumper" with "baby bungee jumper"; and add a definition for restrictive device (equipment that places the body of an infant in a position that restricts airflow or cause strangulation, usually a semi-seated position like in a car seat, swing, bouncy seat, or high chair).
- The changes to §748.1743 clarify that infant care items necessary for diaper changing must be kept out of the reach of children, but do not need to be in locked storage.
- The changes to §748.1751 clarify that the crib safety requirements of this rule apply to full-size and non-full-size cribs; and mattresses only designed for the crib may be used.
- New §748.1753 defines play yards (previously called mesh cribs and port-a-cribs) as mesh or fabric sided cribs, clarifies that play yards must be used according to the manufacturer's instructions, lists eight safety requirements for play yards, clarifies that an infant must never be left in a play yard with a side folded down, and requires you to discontinue the use of a play yard that is recalled.
- The changes to §748.1757 clarify that cribs must be bare for an infant younger than twelve months, except for a tight fitting sheet and/or a crib mattress cover that is designed for the crib mattress that is being used, is tight fitting and thin, and is not designed to make the sleep surface softer; and infants receiving treatment services for primary medical needs may have special items that assist with safe sleep at the written recommendation of a health-care professional, which must be kept in the child's record.
- The change to §748.1759 clarifies that when infants are exploring, it should not be in a restrictive device.
- The changes to §748.1763 clarify that an infant's head, face, or crib must not be covered at any time by a blanket, linen, or clothing (this came from deleted §748.1765); and an infant may not sleep in a prone position with a sleeping adult at any time, including in the adult's bed, on a couch, etc.
- New §748.1765 clarifies that infants are not allowed to sleep in restrictive devices (§748.1761 was also changed to clarify that infants can't remain in confining equipment, because the infants should not be sleeping in confining equipment); and if an infant falls asleep in a restrictive device, the infant must be removed from the device as soon as possible and placed in a crib.
- There were also changes to §§748.1751, 748.1791, and 748.1793 to replace the term "child" with "infant" or "toddler", as appropriate; and §748.1793 also clarifies the language of the rule for better readability and understanding.

Subchapter L, Medication

The changes to §748.2003 clarify that these requirements only apply to the administration of prescription medication.

The changes to §748.2009 clarify that the requirements for administering non-prescription medication and supplements (not just vitamins) include informing the child's prescribing health-care professional of the administration and dosage of any non-prescription medication or

supplement.

The changes to §748.2053 clarify that for a child that is on a self-medication program, the GRO must ensure there is a system for reviewing and recording the child's daily dosage of the medication.

The change to §748.2101 removes the requirement to store medications "for external use only" separately from other medications.

The changes to §748.2151 clarify that the medication record does not have to be updated immediately but within two hours of administering medication (or within 24 hours, if you operate a cottage home model); require the documentation of any non-prescription medication or supplement that is given to a child and how often it will be given to the child; and require documentation in the medical record of any prohibited supplements.

The changes to §748.2231 clarify the meaning of an adverse reaction to a medication, and adds a requirement to immediately report the reaction to the child's parent.

The changes to §748.2233 clarify the meaning of a side effect to a medication, and adds a requirement to immediately report any serious side effects to the child's prescribing health-care professional (previously only physician) and the child's parent.

Subchapter M, Discipline and Punishment

The changes to §748.2309 increases the time frame from seven days to 14 days that a GRO may restrict a child's activities without a review by the treatment director, service planning team, or professional service provider. This will be consistent with the requirement for foster homes, which reduced the time frame from 30 days to 14 days. There were also changes to clarify the language of §748.2309 for better readability and understanding.

Subchapter N, Emergency Behavior Intervention

Most of the terms in this definition rule (§748.2401) were moved to §748.43 (e.g. chemical restraint, emergency situation, personal restraint, seclusion, etc.), because these terms are used throughout the chapter and not just in this subchapter.

Subchapter O, Safety and Emergency Practices

The changes to §748.3015 clarify that gloves contaminated with blood must be placed in a tied, sealed, or otherwise closed plastic bag and discarded immediately; and clarify the language of the rule for better readability and understanding.

The change to §748.3017 deletes the requirement that ferrets must be vaccinated, which is not required by the Health and Safety Code.

Subchapter P, Physical Site

The changes to §748.3365 clarify that a child's bed must elevate the mattress off of the floor.

The changes to §748.3603 are two additional requirements for a swimming pool at the GRO, which were deleted from §748.3601 and moved to this rule. The requirements relate to drain gates, vacuum outlets, and skimmer covers being in good repair; and the location of furniture and equipment. The language regarding the location of the furniture and equipment was also clarified to only apply to furniture and equipment "outside of the fence that a child could use to enter the pool area by scaling a fence or barrier or releasing a lock".

The changes to §§748.3351, 748.3353, and 748.3357 clarify the language of the rules for better readability and understanding and delete masculine pronouns. In addition, the requirements in §748.3351 regarding providing a sketch of the GRO's floor plan with the initial application was deleted and moved to §748.101(3), and providing CCL notice when changes are made to the floor plan was deleted and moved to §748.153(2)(B).

Subchapter Q, Recreational Activities

The changes to §§748.3751 and 748.3765 clarify that the rules only apply to a swimming activity sponsored by the GRO. Other swimming activities would be an unsupervised childhood activity and would require a reasonable and prudent parent standard decision by a designated person.

The changes to §748.3753 clarify that a certified lifeguard's training only needs to be provided through a recognized organization. The previous instructor and certificate requirements were deleted because the certification of a lifeguard is common practice when the certification is from a recognized organization.

The changes to §748.3757 clarify that when all of the children in the group are four years of age or older, at least two adults must supervise four or more children who are actually in the water, in addition to meeting the required swimming child/adult ratio.

The changes to §748.3891 make the use of a trampoline at a GRO more consistent with the use of a trampoline in a foster home by clarifying that the use of a trampoline (and the number of children allowed on the trampoline at one time) must meet the manufacturer's instructions; shock absorbing pads must cover the springs, hooks, and frame; ladders must be removed from the trampoline when not in use; and the supervision requirements depend upon whether the child is under 12 or 12 and older.

The changes to §748.3931 clarify that a qualified adult must hold a generally recognized credential or possess documented knowledge and/or experience in the type of weapon, firearm, explosive material, projectile, or toy that explodes or shoots that is to be used by the child.

The changes to §§748.3701, 748.3705, and 748.3801 update the terminology of the rules.

Subchapter R, Transportation

New §748.4041 simplified the transporting requirements by stating that the driver and all passengers must follow all federal, state, and local laws when driving, including the laws on the use of a child passenger safety seat system, seat belts, and liability insurance.

The changes to §§748.4043 and 748.4045 updates the terminology of a child passenger safety seat system.

Subchapter S, Additional Requirements for Operations That Provide Emergency Care Services

The changes to §§748.4213 clarify the language of the rule by using "preliminary discharge plan" throughout the rule; and the changes to §748.4261 update a cite to a rule and the relevant language regarding the cite.

The changes to §748.4265 add the information regarding a child that a respite care provider must obtain before providing care to the child, including safety plans and any special supervision precautions, sleeping information, discipline instructions, any expectations the current caregiver may have, and any scheduled appointments such as family and sibling visits.

Subchapters T and U, Additional Requirements for Operations That Provide an Assessment Services Program/Therapeutic Camp Services

The changes to §§748.4301, 748.4403, 748.4471, and 748.4473 delete duplicative language, update the treatment services and primitive camping excursion terminology, and clarify the language of the rules for better readability and understanding.

Please note that each of the amended minimum standard rules have the date *January 2017* below each rule title.

A new complete publication of [Chapter 748](#), Minimum Standards for General Residential

Operations, current through January 1, 2017 is available for review on the DFPS website.

To view these changes in bolded/strike through (**new/delete**) format, see the *Chapter 748 Comprehensive Review Display of Changes*.