AMENDMENTS TO EXISTING LICENSES ISSUED: (Continued)

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TRD-202301419
Cynthia Hernandez
General Counsel
Department of State Health Services
Filed: April 19, 2023

Order Adding Ganaxolone in Schedule V, Adding Aminiptine, Methiopropamine, Mesocarb and Ziprepol in Schedule I, and Removing Fenfluramine from Control

✨ ✨ ✨ ✨
The Drug Enforcement Administration issued a final rule placing ganaxolone, 3α-hydroxy-3β-methyl-5α-pregn-20-one, and its salts in schedule V of the Controlled Substances Act. With the issuance of this final rule, the Drug Enforcement Administration maintains ganaxolone, including its salts, in schedule V of the Controlled Substances Act. This action was taken to enable the United States to meet its obligations under the 1971 Convention on Psychotropic Substances. The final order was published in the November 9, 2022, edition of the Federal Register, Volume 87, Number 216, pages 67548-67550 and was effective December 9, 2022. This action is based on the following:

(1) Ganaxolone has a low potential for abuse relative to the drugs or other substances in schedule IV;

(2) Ganaxolone has a currently accepted medical use in treatment in the United States; and

(3) Abuse of ganaxolone may lead to limited physical dependence or psychological dependence relative to the drugs or other substances in schedule IV.

The Drug Enforcement Administration issued a final rule placing amineptine, 7-[(10,11-dihydro-5 H -dibenzo[a,d]cyclohepten-5-yl)amino]heptanoic acid, including its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers, in schedule I of the Controlled Substances Act. This action is being taken to enable the United States to meet its obligations under the 1971 Convention on Psychotropic Substances. This rule was published in the November 17, 2022, issue of the Federal Register, Volume 87, Number 221, pages 68895-68897 and was effective December 19, 2022. This action was based on the following:

(1) Amineptine has a high potential for abuse. This potential is comparable to certain schedule II substances (e.g., amphetamine or cocaine);

(2) Amineptine has no currently accepted medical use in treatment in the United States; and

(3) There is a lack of accepted safety for use of amineptine under medical supervision.
The Drug Enforcement Administration issued a final rule placing methiopropamine, \( N \)-methyl-1-(thiophen-2-yl)propan-2-amine (methiopropamine), including its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers in schedule I of the Controlled Substances Act. This action is being taken to enable the United States to meet its obligations under the 1971 Convention on Psychotropic Substances. This rule was published in the December 9, 2022, issue of the Federal Register, Volume 87, Number 236, pages 75470-75473 and was effective January 9, 2023. This action was based on the following:

(1) Methiopropamine has a high potential for abuse. Methiopropamine, similar to the schedule II stimulants, amphetamine and methamphetamine, is a CNS stimulant with high potential for abuse;

(2) Methiopropamine has no currently accepted medical use in treatment in the United States; and

(3) There is a lack of accepted safety for use of methiopropamine under medical supervision.

The Drug Enforcement Administration issued a final rule placing mesocarb, \( N \)-phenyl-\( N' \)-(3-(1-phenylpropan-2-yl)-1,2,3-oxadiazol-3-ium-5-yl)carbamimide), including its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers, in schedule I of the Controlled Substances Act. This action is being taken to enable the United States to meet its obligations under the 1971 Convention on Psychotropic Substances. This rule was published in the November 22, 2022, issue of the Federal Register, Volume 87, Number 224, pages 71247-71250 and was effective December 22, 2022. This action was based on the following:

(1) Mesocarb has a high potential for abuse. This potential is comparable to certain schedule II substances (e.g., methamphetamine or amphetamine);

(2) Mesocarb has no currently accepted medical use in treatment in the United States; and

(3) There is a lack of accepted safety for use of mesocarb under medical supervision.

The Drug Enforcement Administration issued a final rule placing zipeprol, 1-methoxy-3-[4-(2-methoxy-2-phenylethyl)piperazin-1-yl]-1-phenylpropan-2-
ol), including its isomers, esters, ethers, salts, and salts of isomers, esters, ethers whenever the existence of such isomers, esters, ethers and salts is possible within the specific chemical designation in schedule I of the Controlled Substances Act. This action is being taken to enable the United States to meet its obligations under the 1971 Convention on Psychotropic Substances. This rule was published in the November 21, 2022, issue of the Federal Register, Volume 87, Number 223, pages 70717-70721 and was effective December 21, 2022. This action was based on the following:

(1) Zipeprol has a high potential for abuse. This potential is comparable to certain schedule II substances (e.g., morphine);

(2) Zipeprol has no currently accepted medical use in treatment in the United States; and

(3) There is a lack of accepted safety for use of zipeprol under medical supervision.

The Drug Enforcement Administration issued a final rule to remove fenfluramine, N-ethyl-α-methyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenethylamine), including its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers whenever the existence of such salts, isomers, and salts is possible, from the schedules of the Controlled Substances Act. Prior to the effective date of this rule, fenfluramine was a schedule IV controlled substance. This action removes the regulatory controls and administrative, civil, and criminal sanctions applicable to controlled substances, including those specific to schedule IV controlled substances, on persons who handle (manufacture, distribute, reverse distribute, dispense, engage in research, import, export, conduct instructional activities or chemical analysis with, or possess) or propose to handle fenfluramine. This rule was published in the December 23, 2022, issue of the Federal Register, Volume 87, Number 246, pages 78857-78859 and was effective December 23, 2022. This action was based on the following:
(1) Based on FDA’s scientific and medical review of the eight factors and findings related to the substance’s abuse potential, legitimate medical use, and dependence liability, HHS recommended that fenfluramine and its salts be removed from all schedules of the CSA.

(2) Fenfluramine does not meet the requirements for inclusion in any schedule.

Pursuant to Section 481.034(g), as amended by the 75th legislature, of the Texas Controlled Substances Act, Health and Safety Code, Chapter 481, at least thirty-one days have expired since notice of the above referenced actions were published in the Federal Register. In the capacity as Commissioner of the Texas Department of State Health Services, Dr. Jennifer Shuford, does hereby order that the substance ganaxolone be added to schedule V; the substances amineptine, methiopropamine, mesocarb, zipeprol be added to schedule I; and the substance fenfluramine be removed from control.

-Schedule V depressants

Unless specifically exempted or excluded or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation, which contains any quantity of the following substances having a depressant effect on the central nervous system, including its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers, unless specifically excepted, if the existence of these salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation:

(1) Brivaracetam ((2S)-2-[(4R)-2-oxo-4-propylpyrrolidin-1-yl]butanamide) (Other names; BRV; UCB-34714; Briviact);
   (2) Cenobamate [(1R-1-(2-chlorophenyl)-2-(tetrazol-2-yl)ethyl] carbamate;
   (3) Ezogabine including its salts, isomers and salts of isomers, whenever the existence of such salts, isomers and salts of isomers is possible;
   *(4) Ganaxolone (3α-hydroxy-3β-methyl-5α-pregn-20-one);
(5) Lacosamide [(R)-2-acetoamido-N-benzyl-3-methoxyproprionamide];
(6) Lasmiditan [2,4,6-trifluoro-N-(6-(1-methylpiperidine-4-carbonyl)pyridine-2-yl)-benzamide]; and,
(7) Pregabalin [(S)-3-(aminomethyl)-5-methylhexanoic acid].

**Schedule I stimulants**

Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, a material, compound, mixture, or preparation that contains any quantity of the following substances having a stimulant effect on the central nervous system, including the substance's salts, isomers, and salts of isomers if the existence of the salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation:

*(1) Amineptine 7-(((10,11-dihydro-5H-dibenzo(a,d)cyclohepten-5-yl)amino)heptanoic acid;
(2) Aminorex (Other names: aminoxaphen; 2-amino-5-phenyl-2-oxazoline; 4,5-dihydro-5-phenyl-2-oxazolamine);
(3) N-Benzylpiperazine (Other names: BZP; 1-benzylpiperazine), its optical isomers, salts and salts of isomers;
(4) Cathinone (Other names: 2-amino-1-phenyl-1-propanone; α-aminopropiophenone; 2-aminopropiophenone; norephedrine);
(5) 4,4′-Dimethylaminorex (4,4′-DMAR; 4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-5-(4-methylphenyl)-2-oxazolamine; 4-methyl-5-(4-methylphenyl)-4,5-dihydro-1,3-oxazol-2-amine);
(6) Fenethylline;
(7) Methcathinone (Other names: 2-(methylamino)-propiophenone; α-(methylamino)propiophenone; 2-(methylamino)-1-phenylpropan-1-one; α-N-methylaminopropiophenone; monomethylpropion; ephedrone; N-methylcathinone; methycathinone; AL-464; AL-422; AL-463; UR1432);
*(8) Mesocarb N-phenyl-N′-(3-(1-phenylpropan-2-yl)-1,2,3-oxadiazol-3-i um-5-yl)carbamimidate);
*(9) Methiopropamine N-methyl-1-(thiophen-2yl)propan-2-amine;
(10) 4-Methylaminorex (Other names: U4Eu; McN-422);
(11) N-Ethylamphetamine; and
(12) N,N-Dimethylamphetamine (Other names: N,N-α-trimethylbenzene-ethaneamine; N,N-α-trimethylphenethylamine).

**Schedule I opiates**
The following opiates, including their isomers, esters, ethers, salts, and salts of isomers, esters, and ethers, unless specifically excepted, if the existence of these isomers, esters, ethers, and salts are possible within the specific chemical designation:

(1) Acetyl-α-methylfentanyl (N-[1-(1-methyl-2-phenethyl)-4-piperidinyl]-N-phenylacetamide);
(2) Acetylmethadol;
(3) Acetyl fentanyl (N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylacetamide);
(4) Acryl fentanyl (N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylacrylamide)
   (Other name: acryloylfentanyl);
(5) AH-7921 (3,4-dichloro-N-[1-(dimethylamino)cyclohexymethyl]benzamide);
(6) Allylprodine;
(7) Alphacetylmethadol (except levo-α-acetylmethadol, levo-α-acetylmethadol, levomethadyl acetate, or LAAM);
(8) α-Methylfentanyl or any other derivative of fentanyl;
(9) α-Methylthiofentanyl (N-[1-methyl-2-(2-thienyl)ethyl-4-piperidinyl] N-phenylpropanamide);
(10) Benzethidine;
(11) β-Hydroxyfentanyl (N-[1-(2-hydroxy-2-phenethyl)-4-piperidinyl]-N-phenylpropanamide);
(12) β-Hydroxy-3-methylfentanyl (N-[1-(2-hydroxy-2-phenethyl)-3-methyl-4-piperidinyl]-N-phenylpropanamide);
(13) β-hydroxythiofentanyl (Other names: N-[1-[2-hydroxy-2-(thiophen-2-yl)ethyl]piperidin-4-yl]-N-phenylpropionamide; N-[1-[2-hydroxy-2-(2-thiophenyl)ethyl]-4-piperidinyl]-N-phenylpropanamide);
(14) β-Methyl fentanyl (N-phenyl-N-(1-(2-phenylpropyl)piperidin-4-yl)propionamide);
(15) β'-Phenyl fentanyl (N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N,3-diphenylpropanamide (Other name: 3-phenylpropenoyl fentanyl);
(16) Betaprodine;
(17) Butyryl fentanyl (N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylbutanamide);
(18) Clonitazene;
(19) Crotonyl fentanyl (Other name: (6-2-5) (E)-N-(1-Phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylbut-2-enamide);
(20) Cyclopentyl fentanyl (N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-Phenylcyclopentanecarboxamide;
(21) Cyclopropyl fentanyl (N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylcyclopropanecarboxamide);
(22) Diampropamide;
(23) Diethylthiambutene;
(24) Difenoxin;
(25) Dimenoxadol;
(26) Dimethylthiambutene;
(27) Dioxaphethyl butyrate;
(28) Dipipanone;
(29) Ethylmethylothiambutene;
(30) Etonitazene;
(31) Etoxeridine;
(32) Fentanyl carbamate (ethyl (1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)(phenyl)carbamate);
(33) 4-Fluoroisobutyryl fentanyl (N-(4-fluorophenyl)-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)isobutyramide) (Other name: p-fluoroisobutyryl fentanyl);
(34) 2′-Fluoro o-fluorofentanyl (N-(1-(2-fluorophenethyl)piperidin-4-yl)-N-(2-fluorophenyl)propionamide (Other name: 2′-fluoro 2-fluorofentanyl);
(35) Furanyl fentanyl (N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylfuran-2-carboxamide);
(36) Furethidine;
(37) Hydroxypethidine;
(38) Isobutyryl fentanyl (N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylisobutyramide);
(39) Isotonitazene (N,N-diethyl-2-(2-(4-isopropoxybenzyl)-5-nitro-1H-benzimidazol-1-yl)ethan-1-amine);
(40) Ketobemidone;
(41) Levophenacylmorphan;
(42) Meprodone;
(43) Methadol;
(44) Methoxyacetyl fentanyl (2-methoxy-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylacetamide);
(45) 4′-Methyl acetyl fentanyl (N-(1-(4-methylphenethyl)piperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylacetamide);
(46) 3-Methylfentanyl (N-[3-methyl-1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-piperidyl]-N-phenylpropanamide);
(47) 3-Methylthiofentanyl (N-[3-methyl-1-(2-thienyl)ethyl-4-piperidinyl]-N-phenylpropanamide);
(48) Moramide;
(49) Morperidine;
(50) MPPP (1-methyl-4-phenyl-4-propionoxypiperidine);
(51) MT-45 (1-cyclohexyl-4-(1,2-diphenylethyl)piperazine);
(52) Noracymethadon;
(53) Norlevorphanol;
(54) Normethadone;
(55) Norpipanone;
(56) Ocfontanil (N-(2-fluorophenyl)-2-methoxy-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)acetamide);
(57) o-Fluoroacryl fentanyl (N-(2-fluorophenyl)-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)acrylamide);
(58) o-Fluorobutyryl fentanyl (N-(2-fluorophenyl)-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)butyramide (Other name: 2-fluorobutyryl fentanyl);
(59) o-Fluorofentanyl (N-(2-fluorophenyl)-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)propionamide) (Other name: 2-fluorofentanyl);
(60) o-Fluoroisobutyryl fentanyl (N-(2-fluorophenyl)-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)isobutyramide);
(61) o-Methyl acetylfentanyl (N-(2-methylphenyl)-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)acetamide (Other name: 2-methyl acetylfentanyl);
(62) o-Methyl methoxyacetyl fentanyl (2-methoxy-N-(2-methylphenyl)-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)acetamide (Other name: 2-methyl methoxyacetyl fentanyl);
(63) p-Chloroisobutyryl fentanyl (N-(4-chlorophenyl)-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)isobutyramide);
(64) p-Fluorobutyryl fentanyl (N-(4-fluorophenyl)-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)butyramide);
(65) p-Fluorofentanyl (N-(4-fluorophenyl)-N-[1-(2-phenethyl)-4 piperidinyl] propanamide);
(66) p-Fluoro furanyl fentanyl (N-(4-fluorophenyl)-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)furan-2-carboxamide);
(67) p-Methoxybutyryl fentanyl (N-(4-methoxyphenyl)-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)butyramide;
(68) p-Methylfentanyl (N-(4-methylphenyl)-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)propionamide (Other name: 4-methylfentanyl);
(69) PEPAP (1-(2-phenethyl)-4-phenyl-4-acetoxy Piperidine);
(70) Phenadoxone;
(71) Phenampromide;
(72) Phencyclidine;
(73) Phenomorphan;
(74) Phenoperidine;
(75) Phenyl fentanyl (N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylbenzamide (Other name: benzoyl fentanyl);
(76) Piritramide;
(77) Proheptazine;
(78) Properidine;
(79) Propiram;
(80) Tetrahydrofuran y fentanyl \(N-(1\text{-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl})-N\text{-phenyltetrahydrofuran-2-carboxamide}\);
(81) Thiofentanyl \(N\text{-phenyl-}N\text{-}[1\text{-}(2\text{-thienyl})ethyl-4\text{-piperidinyl}]\text{-propanamide}\);
(82) Thiofuran y fentanyl \(N-(1\text{-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl})-N\text{-phenylthiophene-2-carboxamide}\) (Other names: 2-thiofuran y fentanyl; thiophene fentanyl);
(83) Tilidine;
(84) Trimeperidine;
(85) U-47700 \((3,4\text{-dichloro-}N\text{-}[2\text{-}(dimethylamino)cyclohexyl]-N\text{-methylbenzamide})\); and,
(86) Valeryl fentanyl \(N-(1\text{-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl})-N\text{-phenylpentanamide}\).
*(87) Zipeprol \(1\text{-methoxy-3-[4-(2\text{-methoxy-2-phenylethyl})piperazin-1-yl]}
-1\text{-phenylpropan-2-ol}}\).

**-Schedule IV stimulants**

Unless listed in another schedule, a material, compound, mixture, or preparation that contains any quantity of the following substances having a stimulant effect on the central nervous system, including the substance's salts, optical, position, or geometric isomers, and salts of those isomers if the existence of the salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation:

(1) Cathine \([(+)-norpseudoephedrine]\);
(2) Diethylpropion;
(3) Fencamfamin;
*(4) Fenfluramine;
(4) (5) Fenproporex;
(5) (6) Mazindol;
(6) (7) Mefenorex;
(7) (8) Modafinil;
(8) (9) Pemoline (including organometallic complexes and their chelates);
(9) (10) Phentermine;
(10) (11) Pipradrol;
(11) (12) Serdexmethylphenidate;
(12) (13) Sibutramine;
(13) (14) Solriamfetol \((R)-2\text{-amino-3-phenylpropyl carbamate}\) (Other names: benzenepropanol; β-amino-carbamate (ester));
Changes are marked by an asterisk(*)

Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs
Aviso de Audiencia Pública sobre el Anteproyecto de la Solicitud y los Planes Estatales para el Año Fiscal Federal 2024-2025 del Community Services Block Grant y para el Año Fiscal Federal 2024 del Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program

Conforme con los requisitos del Departamento de Salud y Servicios Humanos de los Estados Unidos para la programación federal del Community Services Block Grant (CSBG, por sus siglas en ingles) y la programación federal del Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP, por sus siglas en ingles) y el Código del Gobierno de Texas, el Departamento de Vivienda y Asuntos Comunitarios de Texas (TDHCA, por sus siglas en ingles) conducirá varias audiencias públicas. El propósito principal de estas audiencias es para solicitar comentario público sobre los anteproyectos de la Solicitud y el Plan Estatal para los Años Fiscal Federal (FFY, por sus siglas en ingles) 2024-2025 del CSBG (Anteproyecto del Plan Estatal CSBG) y del anteproyecto del al Solicitud y el Plan Estatal LIHEAP para el FFY 2024 (Anteproyecto del Plan Estatal LIHEAP).

El Anteproyecto del Plan Estatal CSBG detalla el propuesto uso y distribución de los fondos federales CSBG para los años fiscales federales (FFY) 2024-2025. Según requiere la ley federal, no más del 90% de los fondos serán distribuidos a las agencias elegibles que reciben fondos de CSBG y no más del 5% se utilizará para la administración estatal del programa, incluyendo actividades para la planificación, seguimiento del progreso o cumplimiento y para proveer entrenamiento y asistencia técnica. El restante 5% se utilizará para proyectos e iniciativas especiales y de demostración de CSBG y para proveer asistencia en casos de desastres naturales o artificiales.

El Anteproyecto del Plan Estatal LIHEAP detalla el propuesto uso y distribución de los fondos federales LIHEAP para el FFY 2024. El programa de LIHEAP provee fondos para los programas de Comprehensive Energy Assistance Program (CEAP, por sus siglas en ingles) y el Weatherization Assistance Program (WAP, por sus siglas en ingles).

Los Anteproyectos de los Planes Estatales de CSBG y de LIHEAP fueron presentados y aprobados por la junta directiva del TDHCA el 13 de abril del 2023. Como seguimiento a la provisión de información pública, asesoramiento y los requisitos de las audiencias públicas para las programas CSBG y LIHEAP, la División de Asuntos Comunitarios del TDHCA publicará los anteproyectos de los planes estatales federal en el sitio web del TDHCA Public Comment Center en http://www.tdhca.state.tx.us/public-comment.htm.

Los documentos se pueden obtener comunicándose al TDHCA, P.O. Box 13941, Austin, Texas 78711-3941 o por teléfono al (512) 475-3905.

Las audiencias públicas sobre los Anteproyectos de los Planes Estatales de CSBG y de LIHEAP se ha programado de la manera siguiente:

- martes, 9 de mayo, 2023, 5:30 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. en el edificio de Thomas Jefferson Rusk Building, 208 E. 10th Street, Room #320, Austin, Texas 78701.
- jueves, 11 de mayo, 2023, 1:30 p.m. - 2:00 p.m. en las oficinas de BakerRipley, 1 piso en el Centro de Educación Educación, 3838 Aberdeen Way, Houston, Texas 77025.
- jueves, 11 de mayo, 2023, 10:00 a.m. - 10:30 a.m. en el Andrew "Doc" Session Centro de la Comunidad, 201 S. Sylvania Ave., Fort Worth, Texas 76111.
- jueves, 11 de mayo, 2023, 5:30 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. en la oficina de West Texas Opportunities, 1415 East 2nd Street, Odessa, Texas 79761.

Durante las audiencias los Anteproyectos de los Planes Estatales CSBG y LIHEAP serán presentados para solicitar comentario público. Personas interesadas pueden proveer comentario público sobre los Anteproyectos del Plan Estatal CSBG y/o LIHEAP en forma escrita o testimonio oral. Un representante del TDHCA explicará el proceso de planificación y recibir comentario público de personas y grupos interesados respecto a los anteproyectos de los planes estatales.

El periodo de comentario público para aceptar comentarios sobre los anteproyectos de los planes estatales comienza el viernes, 28 de abril del 2023 hasta el lunes, 22 de mayo del 2023 a las 5:00 de la tarde hora local/CT. Comentarios escritos sobre los anteproyectos de los planes estatales también pueden ser presentados por correo al Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs, Attn: Gavin Reid, P.O. Box 13941, Austin, Texas 78711-3941 o pueden enviarse a través de correo electrónico a gavin.reid@tdhca.state.tx.us. Comentario público no será aceptado luego de las 5 de la tarde hora local el 22 de mayo del 2023.

Si tiene preguntas sobre este proceso, comuníquese con Rita Gonzales-Garza, al (512) 475-3905 o envíe un correo electrónico a: rita.garza@tdhca.state.tx.us.

Personas que necesiten equipos o servicios auxiliares para esta junta deben comunicarse con Gina Esteves, empleada responsable de la ley sobre la Ley de Estado Unidos con Discapacidades (ADA, por sus siglas en ingles), al (512) 475-3905 o al Relay Texas al 1-800-662-4954 por lo menos tres días antes de la junta para hacer los preparativos apropiados.

Personas que hablan español y requieren un intérprete o ayudas auxiliares, favor de llamar a Rita Gonzales-Garza al siguiente número (512) 475-3905 o enviarle un correo electrónico a rita.garza@td-