BILL ANALYSIS

Senate Research Center

H.B. 225 By: Guillen et al. (Watson) Criminal Justice 4/24/2015 Engrossed

AUTHOR'S / SPONSOR'S STATEMENT OF INTENT

Drug overdoses pose a serious threat to Texans. They are the number one accidental killer of Americans ages 25 to 64, surpassing even traffic deaths. Furthermore, the drug overdose death rate more than doubled from 1999 to 2013. In short, as a state we need to take proactive steps to counteract this trend.

Death from drug overdose usually occurs over a period of hours, allowing time for bystander intervention. Among drug users who have had an overdose, as many as 85 percent report that at least one person was present at the time of their last overdose. Despite this opportunity to intervene, fewer than 50 percent of overdoses result in a call for help. Fear of police involvement is the most cited reason for not calling 911 during an overdose.

Current Texas law exacerbates this problem because it leaves victims and bystanders in danger of being arrested if they call 911 to report an overdose when they were illegally using controlled substances. H.B. 225 addresses this problem by granting drug overdose victims and bystanders who call for help a defense to prosecution for minor drug-related offenses under limited circumstances.

H.B. 225 also seeks to combat drug overdose deaths by promoting the access to opioid antagonists. Opioid antagonists can be used to treat opioid overdose, as they effectively block opioid receptors. Lastly, H.B. 225 authorizes the Health and Human Services Commission and the Criminal Justice Division of the Governor's Office to issue grants related to drug overdose prevention and response.

H.B. 225 amends current law relating to the prescription, administration, and possession of certain opioid antagonists for the treatment of a suspected overdose and a defense to prosecution for certain offenses involving controlled substances and other prohibited drugs, substances, or paraphernalia for defendants seeking assistance for a suspected overdose.

RULEMAKING AUTHORITY

This bill does not expressly grant any additional rulemaking authority to a state officer, institution, or agency.

SECTION BY SECTION ANALYSIS

SECTION 1. Amends Section 481.115, Health and Safety Code, by adding Subsection (g), as follows:

(g) Provides that it is a defense to prosecution for an offense punishable under Subsection (b) (relating to a state jail felony for possession of a substance weighing less than one gram) that the actor:

(1) requested emergency medical assistance in response to the possible overdose of the actor or another person;

(2) was the first person to make a request for medical assistance under Subdivision (1); and

(3) if the actor requested emergency medical assistance in response to the possble overdose of another person remained on the scene until the medical assistance arrived and cooperated with medical assistance and law enforcement personnel.

SECTION 2. Amends Section 481.1151, Health and Safety Code, by adding Subsection (c), as follows:

(c) Provides that it is a defense to prosecution for an offense punishable under Subsection (b)(1) (relating to a state jail felony for possession of a substance less than twenty abuse units) that the actor:

(1) requested emergency medical assistance in response to the possible overdose of the actor or another person;

(2) was the first person to make a request for medical assistance under Subdivision (1); and

(3) if the actor requested emergency medical assistance in response to the possible overdose of another person remained on the scene until the medical assistance arrived and cooperated with medical assistance and law enforcement personnel.

SECTION 3. Amends Section 481.116, Health and Safety Code, by adding Subsection (f), as follows:

(f) Provides that it is a defense to prosecution for an offense punishable under Subsection (b) (relating to a state jail felony for possession of a substance weighing less than one gram) that the actor:

(1) requested emergency medical assistance in response to the possible overdose of the actor or another person;

(2) was the first person to make a request for medical assistance under Subdivision (1); and

(3) if the actor requested emergency medical assistance in response to the possible overdose of another person remained on the scene until the medical assistance arrived and cooperated with medical assistance and law enforcement personnel.

SECTION 4. Amends Section 481.1161, Health and Safety Code, by adding Subsection (c), as follows:

(c) Provides that it is a defense to prosecution for an offense punishable under Subsection (b)(1) or (2) (relating to an offense under this penalty group being a Class A or Class B misdemeanor) that the actor:

(1) requested emergency medical assistance in response to the possible overdose of the actor or another person;

(2) was the first person to make a request for medical assistance under Subdivision (1); and

(3) if the actor requested emergency medical assistance in response to the possible overdose of another person remained on the scene until the medical assistance arrived and cooperated with medical assistance and law enforcement personnel.

SECTION 5. Amends Section 481.117, Health and Safety Code, by adding Subsection (f), as follows:

(f) Provides that it is a defense to prosecution for an offense punishable under Subsection (b) (relating to an offense under this section being a Class A misdemeanor if the amount of the controlled substance is by weight less than 28 grams) that the actor:

(1) requested emergency medical assistance in response to the possible overdose of the actor or another person;

(2) was the first person to make a request for medical assistance under Subdivision (1); and

(3) if the actor requested emergency medical assistance in response to the possible overdose of another person remained on the scene until the medical assistance arrived and cooperated with medical assistance and law enforcement personnel.

SECTION 6. Amends Section 481.118, Health and Safety Code, by adding Subsection (f), as follows:

(f) Provides that it is a defense to prosecution for an offense punishable under Subsection (b) (relating to an offense under this section being a Class B misdemeanor if the amount of the controlled substance is by weight less than 28 grams) that the actor:

(1) requested emergency medical assistance in response to the possible overdose of the actor or another person;

(2) was the first person to make a request for medical assistance under Subdivision (1); and

(3) if the actor requested emergency medical assistance in response to the possible overdose of another person remained on the scene until the medical assistance arrived and cooperated with medical assistance and law enforcement personnel.

SECTION 7. Amends Section 481.119, Health and Safety Code, by adding Subsection (c), as follows:

(c) Provides that it is a defense to prosecution for an offense under Subsection (b) (relating to a person committing an offense if the person knowingly or intentionally possesses a controlled substance listed in a schedule by an action of the commissioner under this chapter but not listed in a penalty group) that the actor:

(1) requested emergency medical assistance in response to the possible overdose of the actor or another person;

(2) was the first person to make a request for medical assistance under Subdivision (1); and

(3) if the actor requested emergency medical assistance in response to the possible overdose of another person remained on the scene until the medical assistance arrived and cooperated with medical assistance and law enforcement personnel.

SECTION 8. Amends Section 481.121, Health and Safety Code, by adding Subsection (c), as follows:

(c) Provides that it is a defense to prosecution for an offense punishable under Subsection (b)(1) (providing that an offense is a Class B misdemeanor if the amount of marihuana possessed is two ounces or less) or (2) (providing that an offense is a Class A misdemeanor if the amount of marihuana possessed is four ounces or less but more than two ounces) that the actor:

(1) requested emergency medical assistance in response to the possible overdose of the actor or another person;

(2) was the first person to make a request for medical assistance under Subdivision (1); and

(3) if the actor requested emergency medical assistance in response to the possible overdose of another person remained on the scene until the medical assistance arrived and cooperated with medical assistance and law enforcement personnel.

SECTION 9. Amends Section 481.125, Health and Safety Code, by adding Subsection (g), as follows:

(g) Provides that it is a defense to prosecution for an offense punishable under Subsection (a) (providing that a person commits an offense if the person knowingly or intentionally uses or possess certain drug paraphernalia) that the actor:

(1) requested emergency medical assistance in response to the possible overdose of the actor or another person;

(2) was the first person to make a request for medical assistance under Subdivision (1); and

(3) if the actor requested emergency medical assistance in response to the possible overdose of another person remained on the scene until the medical assistance arrived and cooperated with medical assistance and law enforcement personnel.

SECTION 10. Amends Section 483.041, Health and Safety Code, by adding Subsection (e), as follows:

(e) Provides that it is a defense to prosecution for an offense punishable under Subsection (a) (providing that a person commits an offense if the person possesses a dangerous drug unless the person obtains the drug from a pharmacist acting in a manner set forth) that the actor:

(1) requested emergency medical assistance in response to the possible overdose of the actor or another person;

(2) was the first person to make a request for medical assistance under Subdivision (1); and

(3) if the actor requested emergency medical assistance in response to the possible overdose of another person remained on the scene until the medical assistance arrived and cooperated with medical assistance and law enforcement personnel.

SECTION 11. Amends Section 485.031, Health and Safety Code, by adding Subsection (c), as follows:

(c) Provides that it is a defense to prosecution for an offense punishable under Subsection (a) (providing that a person commits an offense if the person commits certain acts using certain abusable volatile chemicals) that the actor:

(1) requested emergency medical assistance in response to the possible overdose of the actor or another person;

(2) was the first person to make a request for medical assistance under Subdivision (1); and

(3) if the actor requested emergency medical assistance in response to the possible overdose of another person remained on the scene until the medical assistance arrived and cooperated with medical assistance and law enforcement personnel.

SECTION 12. Amends Chapter 483, Health and Safety Code, by adding Subchapter E, as follows:

SUBCHAPTER E. OPIOID ANTAGONISTS

Sec. 483.101. DEFINITIONS. Defines "emergency services personnel," "health care professional," "opioid antagonist," and "opioid-related drug overdose."

Sec. 483.102. PRESCRIPTION OF OPIOID ANTAGONIST; STANDING ORDER. (a) Authorizes a health care professional to, directly or by standing order, prescribe, dispense, or distribute an opioid antagonist to:

(1) a person at risk of experiencing an opioid-related drug overdose; or

(2) a family member, friend, or other person in a position to assist a person described by Subdivision (1).

(b) Provides that a prescription issued under this section is considered as issued for a legitimate medical purpose in the usual course of professional practice.

(c) Provides that a health care professional who, acting with reasonable care, prescribes or dispenses an opioid antagonist is not subject to any criminal or civil liability or any professional disciplinary action for:

(1) prescribing or dispensing the opioid antagonist; or

(2) any outcome resulting from the eventual administration of the opioid antagonist.

Sec. 483.103. DISTRIBUTION OF OPIOID ANTAGONISTS; STANDING ORDER. Authorizes a person or organization acting under a standing order issued by a health care professional to store an opioid antagonists and to dispense an opioid antagonist, provided the person or organization does not request or receive compensation for storage or dispensation.

Sec. 483.104. POSSESSION OF OPIOID ANTAGONIST. Authorizes any person to possess an opioid antagonist, regardless of whether the person holds a prescription for the opioid antagonist.

Sec. 483.105. DUTY OF PHARMACISTS. (a) Requires a pharmacist that provides an opioid antagonist to a person, except as provided by Subsection (b), to offer counseling to the person about:

(1) overdose recognition and prevention; and

(2) the administration of opioid antagonists, patient responses, and potential side effects.

(b) Provides that a pharmacist is not required to provide the counseling described by Subsection (a) if the opioid antagonist:

(1) is approved by the federal Food and Drug Administration; and

(2) is labeled for administration by a person described by Section 483.102.

Sec. 483.106. ADMINISTRATION OF OPIOID ANTAGONIST. (a) Provides that a person who, acting with reasonable care, administers an opioid antagonist to another person whom the person believes is suffering an opioid-related drug overdose is not subject to criminal prosecution, sanction under any professional licensing statute, or civil liability, for an act or omission resulting from the administration of the opioid antagonist.

(b) Provides that emergency services personnel are authorized to administer an opioid antagonist to a person who appears to be suffering an opioid-related drug overdose, as clinically indicated.

Sec. 483.107. OPIOID ANTAGONIST TRAINING. Requires a person, state agency, or political subdivision of the state that provides opioid antagonists to emergency services personnel for use in the regular course of providing emergency services to provide those personnel with a course of instruction about:

(1) overdose recognition and prevention; and

(2) the administration of opioid antagonists, patient responses, and potential side effects.

Sec. 483.108. GRANTS. Authorizes the Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC) and the criminal justice division of the governor's office to issue grants for:

(1) drug overdose prevention;

(2) recognition and response education for individuals, family members, and emergency services personnel; and

(3) opioid antagonist prescription or distribution projects.

Sec. 483.109. CONFLICT OF LAW. Provides that to the extent of a conflict between this subchapter and another law, this subchapter controls.

SECTION 13. (a) Provides that the change in law made by this Act relating to conduct that is grounds for imposition of a disciplinary sanction applies only to conduct that occurs on or after September 1, 2015.

(b) Provides that conduct that occurs before September 1, 2015, is governed by the law in effect on the date the conduct occurred, and the former law is continued in effect for that purpose.

SECTION 14. (a) Provides that the change in law made by this Act relating to conduct that is the basis for civil liability applies only to conduct that occurs on or after September 1, 2015.

(b) Provides that conduct that occurs before September 1, 2015, is governed by the law in effect on the date the conduct occurred, and the former law is continued in effect for that purpose.

SECTION 15. (a) Provides that the change in law made by this Act relating to conduct that constitutes a criminal offense applies only to an offense committed on or after September 1, 2015.

(b) Provides that purposes of this section, an offense is committed before September 1, 2015, if any element of the offense occurs before that date.

(c) Provides that an offense committed before September 1, 2015, is governed by the law in effect on the date the offense was committed, and the former law is continued in effect for that purpose.

SECTION 16. Effective date: September 1, 2015.