

1-1 By: Huffman S.B. No. 340  
 1-2 (In the Senate - Filed January 11, 2019; February 7, 2019,  
 1-3 read first time and referred to Committee on Criminal Justice;  
 1-4 April 23, 2019, reported adversely, with favorable Committee  
 1-5 Substitute by the following vote: Yeas 6, Nays 0; April 23, 2019,  
 1-6 sent to printer.)

1-7 COMMITTEE VOTE

	Yea	Nay	Absent	PNV
1-8				
1-9	X			
1-10	X			
1-11	X			
1-12	X			
1-13			X	
1-14	X			
1-15	X			

1-16 COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR S.B. No. 340 By: Perry

1-17 A BILL TO BE ENTITLED  
 1-18 AN ACT

1-19 relating to the creation of a grant program to assist law  
 1-20 enforcement agencies with the purchase of opioid antagonists.

1-21 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

1-22 SECTION 1. Subchapter A, Chapter 772, Government Code, is  
 1-23 amended by adding Section 772.0078 to read as follows:

1-24 Sec. 772.0078. OPIOID ANTAGONIST GRANT PROGRAM. (a) In  
 1-25 this section:

1-26 (1) "Criminal justice division" means the criminal  
 1-27 justice division established under Section 772.006.

1-28 (2) "Opioid antagonist" and "opioid-related drug  
 1-29 overdose" have the meanings assigned by Section 483.101, Health and  
 1-30 Safety Code.

1-31 (b) The criminal justice division shall establish and  
 1-32 administer a grant program to provide financial assistance to a law  
 1-33 enforcement agency in this state that seeks to provide opioid  
 1-34 antagonists to peace officers, evidence technicians, and related  
 1-35 personnel who, in the course of performing their duties, are likely  
 1-36 to come into contact with opioids or encounter persons suffering  
 1-37 from an apparent opioid-related drug overdose.

1-38 (c) A law enforcement agency may apply for a grant under  
 1-39 this section only if the agency first adopts a policy addressing the  
 1-40 usage of an opioid antagonist for a person suffering from an  
 1-41 apparent opioid-related drug overdose.

1-42 (d) In an application for a grant under this section, the  
 1-43 law enforcement agency shall provide information to the criminal  
 1-44 justice division about the frequency and nature of:

1-45 (1) interactions between peace officers and persons  
 1-46 suffering from an apparent opioid-related drug overdose;

1-47 (2) calls for assistance based on an apparent  
 1-48 opioid-related drug overdose; and

1-49 (3) any exposure of peace officers, evidence  
 1-50 technicians, or related personnel to opioids or suspected opioids  
 1-51 in the course of performing their duties and any reactions by those  
 1-52 persons to those substances.

1-53 (e) A law enforcement agency receiving a grant under this  
 1-54 section shall, as soon as practicable after receiving the grant,  
 1-55 provide to the criminal justice division proof of purchase of the  
 1-56 opioid antagonists.

1-57 (f) The criminal justice division may use any money  
 1-58 available for purposes of this section.

1-59 SECTION 2. The criminal justice division of the governor's  
 1-60 office is required to implement a provision of this Act only if the

2-1 legislature appropriates money specifically for that purpose. If  
2-2 the legislature does not appropriate money specifically for that  
2-3 purpose, the criminal justice division of the governor's office  
2-4 may, but is not required to, implement a provision of this Act using  
2-5 other appropriations available for that purpose.

2-6 SECTION 3. This Act takes effect immediately if it receives  
2-7 a vote of two-thirds of all the members elected to each house, as  
2-8 provided by Section 39, Article III, Texas Constitution. If this  
2-9 Act does not receive the vote necessary for immediate effect, this  
2-10 Act takes effect September 1, 2019.

2-11

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