

**House Bill 225**  
Senate Amendments  
Section-by-Section Analysis

HOUSE VERSION

SECTION 1. Section 481.115, Health and Safety Code, is amended by adding Subsection (g) to read as follows:

(g) It is a defense to prosecution for an offense punishable under Subsection (b) 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:

(A) remained on the scene until the medical assistance arrived; and

(B) cooperated with medical assistance and law enforcement personnel.

SENATE VERSION (IE)

SECTION 1. Section 481.115, Health and Safety Code, is amended by adding Subsections (g), (h), and (i) to read as follows:

(g) It is a defense to prosecution for an offense punishable under Subsection (b) that the actor:

(1) was the first person to request emergency medical assistance in response to the possible overdose of another person and: [FA1(1)]

(A) made the request for medical assistance during an ongoing medical emergency;

(B) remained on the scene until the medical assistance arrived; and

(C) cooperated with medical assistance and law enforcement personnel; or

(2) was the victim of a possible overdose for which emergency medical assistance was requested, by the actor or by another person, during an ongoing medical emergency.

(h) The defense to prosecution provided by Subsection (g) is not available if, at the time the request for emergency medical assistance was made, a peace officer was in the process of arresting the actor or executing a search warrant describing the actor or the place from which the request for medical assistance was made.

(i) The defense to prosecution provided by Subsection (g) does not preclude the admission of evidence obtained by law enforcement resulting from the request for emergency medical assistance if that evidence pertains to an offense for which the defense described by Subsection (g) is not available.

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SECTION 2. Section 481.1151, Health and Safety Code, is amended by adding Subsection (c) to read as follows:

(c) It is a defense to prosecution for an offense punishable under Subsection (b)(1) 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:

(A) remained on the scene until the medical assistance arrived; and

(B) cooperated with medical assistance and law enforcement personnel.

SENATE VERSION (IE)

SECTION 2. Section 481.1151, Health and Safety Code, is amended by adding Subsections (c), (d), and (e) to read as follows:

(c) It is a defense to prosecution for an offense punishable under Subsection (b)(1) that the actor:

(1) was the first person to request emergency medical assistance in response to the possible overdose of another person and: [FA1(2)]

(A) made the request for medical assistance during an ongoing medical emergency;

(B) remained on the scene until the medical assistance arrived; and

(C) cooperated with medical assistance and law enforcement personnel; or

(2) was the victim of a possible overdose for which emergency medical assistance was requested, by the actor or by another person, during an ongoing medical emergency.

(d) The defense to prosecution provided by Subsection (c) is not available if, at the time the request for emergency medical assistance was made, a peace officer was in the process of arresting the actor or executing a search warrant describing the actor or the place from which the request for medical assistance was made.

(e) The defense to prosecution provided by Subsection (c) does not preclude the admission of evidence obtained by law enforcement resulting from the request for emergency medical assistance if that evidence pertains to an offense for which the defense described by Subsection (c) is not available.

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SECTION 3. Section 481.116, Health and Safety Code, is amended by adding Subsection (f) to read as follows:

(f) It is a defense to prosecution for an offense punishable under Subsection (b) 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:

(A) remained on the scene until the medical assistance arrived; and

(B) cooperated with medical assistance and law enforcement personnel.

SENATE VERSION (IE)

SECTION 3. Section 481.116, Health and Safety Code, is amended by adding Subsections (f), (g), and (h) to read as follows:

(f) It is a defense to prosecution for an offense punishable under Subsection (b) that the actor:

(1) was the first person to request emergency medical assistance in response to the possible overdose of another person and: [FA1(3)]

(A) made the request for medical assistance during an ongoing medical emergency;

(B) remained on the scene until the medical assistance arrived; and

(C) cooperated with medical assistance and law enforcement personnel; or

(2) was the victim of a possible overdose for which emergency medical assistance was requested, by the actor or by another person, during an ongoing medical emergency.

(g) The defense to prosecution provided by Subsection (f) is not available if, at the time the request for emergency medical assistance was made, a peace officer was in the process of arresting the actor or executing a search warrant describing the actor or the place from which the request for medical assistance was made.

(h) The defense to prosecution provided by Subsection (f) does not preclude the admission of evidence obtained by law enforcement resulting from the request for emergency medical assistance if that evidence pertains to an offense for which the defense described by Subsection (f) is not available.

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SECTION 4. Section 481.1161, Health and Safety Code, is amended by adding Subsection (c) to read as follows:

(c) It is a defense to prosecution for an offense punishable under Subsection (b)(1) or (2) 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:

(A) remained on the scene until the medical assistance arrived; and

(B) cooperated with medical assistance and law enforcement personnel.

SENATE VERSION (IE)

SECTION 4. Section 481.1161, Health and Safety Code, is amended by adding Subsections (c), (d), and (e) to read as follows:

(c) It is a defense to prosecution for an offense punishable under Subsection (b)(1) or (2) that the actor:

(1) was the first person to request emergency medical assistance in response to the possible overdose of another person and: [FA1(4)]

(A) made the request for medical assistance during an ongoing medical emergency;

(B) remained on the scene until the medical assistance arrived; and

(C) cooperated with medical assistance and law enforcement personnel; or

(2) was the victim of a possible overdose for which emergency medical assistance was requested, by the actor or by another person, during an ongoing medical emergency.

(d) The defense to prosecution provided by Subsection (c) is not available if, at the time the request for emergency medical assistance was made, a peace officer was in the process of arresting the actor or executing a search warrant describing the actor or the place from which the request for medical assistance was made.

(e) The defense to prosecution provided by Subsection (c) does not preclude the admission of evidence obtained by law enforcement resulting from the request for emergency medical assistance if that evidence pertains to an offense for which the defense described by Subsection (c) is not available.

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SECTION 5. Section 481.117, Health and Safety Code, is amended by adding Subsection (f) to read as follows:

(f) It is a defense to prosecution for an offense punishable under Subsection (b) 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:

(A) remained on the scene until the medical assistance arrived; and

(B) cooperated with medical assistance and law enforcement personnel.

SENATE VERSION (IE)

SECTION 5. Section 481.117, Health and Safety Code, is amended by adding Subsections (f), (g), and (h) to read as follows:

(f) It is a defense to prosecution for an offense punishable under Subsection (b) that the actor:

(1) was the first person to request emergency medical assistance in response to the possible overdose of another person and: [FA1(5)]

(A) made the request for medical assistance during an ongoing medical emergency;

(B) remained on the scene until the medical assistance arrived; and

(C) cooperated with medical assistance and law enforcement personnel; or

(2) was the victim of a possible overdose for which emergency medical assistance was requested, by the actor or by another person, during an ongoing medical emergency.

(g) The defense to prosecution provided by Subsection (f) is not available if, at the time the request for emergency medical assistance was made, a peace officer was in the process of arresting the actor or executing a search warrant describing the actor or the place from which the request for medical assistance was made.

(h) The defense to prosecution provided by Subsection (f) does not preclude the admission of evidence obtained by law enforcement resulting from the request for emergency medical assistance if that evidence pertains to an offense for which the defense described by Subsection (f) is not available.

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SECTION 6. Section 481.118, Health and Safety Code, is amended by adding Subsection (f) to read as follows:

(f) It is a defense to prosecution for an offense punishable under Subsection (b) 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:

(A) remained on the scene until the medical assistance arrived; and

(B) cooperated with medical assistance and law enforcement personnel.

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SECTION 6. Section 481.118, Health and Safety Code, is amended by adding Subsections (f), (g), and (h) to read as follows:

(f) It is a defense to prosecution for an offense punishable under Subsection (b) that the actor:

(1) was the first person to request emergency medical assistance in response to the possible overdose of another person and: [FA1(6)]

(A) made the request for medical assistance during an ongoing medical emergency;

(B) remained on the scene until the medical assistance arrived; and

(C) cooperated with medical assistance and law enforcement personnel; or

(2) was the victim of a possible overdose for which emergency medical assistance was requested, by the actor or by another person, during an ongoing medical emergency.

(g) The defense to prosecution provided by Subsection (f) is not available if, at the time the request for emergency medical assistance was made, a peace officer was in the process of arresting the actor or executing a search warrant describing the actor or the place from which the request for medical assistance was made.

(h) The defense to prosecution provided by Subsection (f) does not preclude the admission of evidence obtained by law enforcement resulting from the request for emergency medical

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SECTION 7. Section 481.119, Health and Safety Code, is amended by adding Subsection (c) to read as follows:

(c) It is a defense to prosecution for an offense under Subsection (b) 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:

(A) remained on the scene until the medical assistance arrived; and

(B) cooperated with medical assistance and law enforcement personnel.

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assistance if that evidence pertains to an offense for which the defense described by Subsection (f) is not available.

SECTION 7. Section 481.119, Health and Safety Code, is amended by adding Subsections (c), (d), and (e) to read as follows:

(c) It is a defense to prosecution for an offense under Subsection (b) that the actor:

(1) was the first person to request emergency medical assistance in response to the possible overdose of another person and: [FA1(7)]

(A) made the request for medical assistance during an ongoing medical emergency;

(B) remained on the scene until the medical assistance arrived; and

(C) cooperated with medical assistance and law enforcement personnel; or

(2) was the victim of a possible overdose for which emergency medical assistance was requested, by the actor or by another person, during an ongoing medical emergency.

(d) The defense to prosecution provided by Subsection (c) is not available if, at the time the request for emergency medical assistance was made, a peace officer was in the process of arresting the actor or executing a search warrant describing the actor or the place from which the request for medical assistance was made.

(e) The defense to prosecution provided by Subsection (c)

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SECTION 8. Section 481.121, Health and Safety Code, is amended by adding Subsection (c) to read as follows:

(c) It is a defense to prosecution for an offense punishable under Subsection (b)(1) or (2) 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:

(A) remained on the scene until the medical assistance arrived; and

(B) cooperated with medical assistance and law enforcement personnel.

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does not preclude the admission of evidence obtained by law enforcement resulting from the request for emergency medical assistance if that evidence pertains to an offense for which the defense described by Subsection (c) is not available.

SECTION 8. Section 481.121, Health and Safety Code, is amended by adding Subsections (c), (d), and (e) to read as follows:

(c) It is a defense to prosecution for an offense punishable under Subsection (b)(1) or (2) that the actor:

(1) was the first person to request emergency medical assistance in response to the possible overdose of another person and: [FA1(8)]

(A) made the request for medical assistance during an ongoing medical emergency;

(B) remained on the scene until the medical assistance arrived; and

(C) cooperated with medical assistance and law enforcement personnel; or

(2) was the victim of a possible overdose for which emergency medical assistance was requested, by the actor or by another person, during an ongoing medical emergency.

(d) The defense to prosecution provided by Subsection (c) is not available if, at the time the request for emergency medical assistance was made, a peace officer was in the process of arresting the actor or executing a search warrant describing the actor or the place from which the request for medical assistance was made.

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SECTION 9. Section 481.125, Health and Safety Code, is amended by adding Subsection (g) to read as follows:

(g) It is a defense to prosecution for an offense under Subsection (a) 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:

(A) remained on the scene until the medical assistance arrived; and

(B) cooperated with medical assistance and law enforcement personnel.

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(e) The defense to prosecution provided by Subsection (c) does not preclude the admission of evidence obtained by law enforcement resulting from the request for emergency medical assistance if that evidence pertains to an offense for which the defense described by Subsection (c) is not available.

SECTION 9. Section 481.125, Health and Safety Code, is amended by adding Subsections (g), (h), and (i) to read as follows:

(g) It is a defense to prosecution for an offense under Subsection (a) that the actor:

(1) was the first person to request emergency medical assistance in response to the possible overdose of another person and: [FA1(9)]

(A) made the request for medical assistance during an ongoing medical emergency;

(B) remained on the scene until the medical assistance arrived; and

(C) cooperated with medical assistance and law enforcement personnel; or

(2) was the victim of a possible overdose for which emergency medical assistance was requested, by the actor or by another person, during an ongoing medical emergency.

(h) The defense to prosecution provided by Subsection (g) is not available if, at the time the request for emergency medical assistance was made, a peace officer was in the process of arresting the actor or executing a search warrant describing the actor or the place from which the request for medical

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SECTION 10. Section 483.041, Health and Safety Code, is amended by adding Subsection (e) to read as follows:

(e) It is a defense to prosecution for an offense under Subsection (a) 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:

(A) remained on the scene until the medical assistance arrived; and

(B) cooperated with medical assistance and law enforcement personnel.

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assistance was made.

(i) The defense to prosecution provided by Subsection (g) does not preclude the admission of evidence obtained by law enforcement resulting from the request for emergency medical assistance if that evidence pertains to an offense for which the defense described by Subsection (g) is not available.

SECTION 10. Section 483.041, Health and Safety Code, is amended by adding Subsections (e), (f), and (g) to read as follows:

(e) It is a defense to prosecution for an offense under Subsection (a) that the actor:

(1) was the first person to request emergency medical assistance in response to the possible overdose of another person and: [FA1(10)]

(A) made the request for medical assistance during an ongoing medical emergency;

(B) remained on the scene until the medical assistance arrived; and

(C) cooperated with medical assistance and law enforcement personnel; or

(2) was the victim of a possible overdose for which emergency medical assistance was requested, by the actor or by another person, during an ongoing medical emergency.

(f) The defense to prosecution provided by Subsection (e) is not available if, at the time the request for emergency medical assistance was made, a peace officer was in the process of arresting the actor or executing a search warrant describing

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SECTION 11. Section 485.031, Health and Safety Code, is amended by adding Subsection (c) to read as follows:

(c) It is a defense to prosecution for an offense under Subsection (a) 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:

(A) remained on the scene until the medical assistance arrived; and

(B) cooperated with medical assistance and law enforcement personnel.

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the actor or the place from which the request for medical assistance was made.

(g) The defense to prosecution provided by Subsection (e) does not preclude the admission of evidence obtained by law enforcement resulting from the request for emergency medical assistance if that evidence pertains to an offense for which the defense described by Subsection (e) is not available.

SECTION 11. Section 485.031, Health and Safety Code, is amended by adding Subsections (c), (d), and (e) to read as follows:

(c) It is a defense to prosecution for an offense under Subsection (a) that the actor:

(1) was the first person to request emergency medical assistance in response to the possible overdose of another person and: [FA1(11)]

(A) made the request for medical assistance during an ongoing medical emergency;

(B) remained on the scene until the medical assistance arrived; and

(C) cooperated with medical assistance and law enforcement personnel; or

(2) was the victim of a possible overdose for which emergency medical assistance was requested, by the actor or by another person, during an ongoing medical emergency.

(d) The defense to prosecution provided by Subsection (c) is not available if, at the time the request for emergency medical assistance was made, a peace officer was in the process of

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SECTION 12. Chapter 483, Health and Safety Code, is amended by adding Subchapter E to read as follows:

SUBCHAPTER E. OPIOID ANTAGONISTS

Sec. 483.101. DEFINITIONS. In this subchapter:

(1) "Emergency services personnel" includes firefighters, police officers and other peace officers, emergency medical services personnel as defined by Section 773.003, emergency room personnel, and other individuals who, in the course and scope of employment or as a volunteer, provide services for the benefit of the general public during emergency situations.

(2) "Health care professional" means a person authorized by law to prescribe an opioid antagonist.

(3) "Opioid antagonist" means any drug that binds to opioid receptors and blocks or disinhibits the effects of opioids acting on those receptors.

(4) "Opioid-related drug overdose" means a condition, evidenced by symptoms such as extreme physical illness, decreased level of consciousness, constriction of the pupils, respiratory depression, or coma, that a layperson would reasonably believe to be the result of the consumption or use of an opioid.

arresting the actor or executing a search warrant describing the actor or the place from which the request for medical assistance was made.

(e) The defense to prosecution provided by Subsection (c) does not preclude the admission of evidence obtained by law enforcement resulting from the request for emergency medical assistance if that evidence pertains to an offense for which the defense described by Subsection (c) is not available.

SECTION 12. Chapter 483, Health and Safety Code, is amended by adding Subchapter E to read as follows:

SUBCHAPTER E. OPIOID ANTAGONISTS

Sec. 483.101. DEFINITIONS. In this subchapter:

(1) "Emergency services personnel" includes firefighters, emergency medical services personnel as defined by Section 773.003, emergency room personnel, and other individuals who, in the course and scope of employment or as a volunteer, provide services for the benefit of the general public during emergency situations.

(2) "Opioid antagonist" means any drug that binds to opioid receptors and blocks or otherwise inhibits the effects of opioids acting on those receptors.

(3) "Opioid-related drug overdose" means a condition, evidenced by symptoms such as extreme physical illness, decreased level of consciousness, constriction of the pupils, respiratory depression, or coma, that a layperson would reasonably believe to be the result of the consumption or use of an opioid.

(4) "Prescriber" means a person authorized by law to prescribe an opioid antagonist.

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Sec. 483.102. PRESCRIPTION OF OPIOID ANTAGONIST; STANDING ORDER. (a) A health care professional may, 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) A prescription issued under this section is considered as issued for a legitimate medical purpose in the usual course of professional practice.

(c) 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.

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Sec. 483.102. PRESCRIPTION OF OPIOID ANTAGONIST; STANDING ORDER. (a) A prescriber may, directly or by standing order, prescribe 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) A prescription issued under this section is considered as issued for a legitimate medical purpose in the usual course of professional practice.

(c) A prescriber who, acting in good faith with reasonable care, prescribes or does not prescribe an opioid antagonist is not subject to any criminal or civil liability or any professional disciplinary action for:

(1) prescribing or failing to prescribe the opioid antagonist; or

(2) if the prescriber chooses to prescribe an opioid antagonist, any outcome resulting from the eventual administration of the opioid antagonist.

Sec. 483.103. DISPENSING OF OPIOID ANTAGONIST.

(a) A pharmacist may dispense an opioid antagonist under a valid prescription 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) A prescription filled under this section is considered as filled for a legitimate medical purpose in the usual course of professional practice.

(c) A pharmacist who, acting in good faith and with reasonable care, dispenses or does not dispense an opioid antagonist under a valid prescription is not subject to any

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Sec. 483.103. DISTRIBUTION OF OPIOID ANTAGONIST; STANDING ORDER. A person or organization acting under a standing order issued by a health care professional may store an opioid antagonist and may 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. Any person may possess an opioid antagonist, regardless of whether the person holds a prescription for the opioid antagonist.

Sec. 483.105. DUTY OF PHARMACISTS. (a) Except as provided by Subsection (b), a pharmacist that provides an opioid antagonist to a person shall 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) 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) A person who, acting with reasonable

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criminal or civil liability or any professional disciplinary action for:

(1) dispensing or failing to dispense the opioid antagonist; or

(2) if the pharmacist chooses to dispense an opioid antagonist, any outcome resulting from the eventual administration of the opioid antagonist.

Sec. 483.104. DISTRIBUTION OF OPIOID ANTAGONIST; STANDING ORDER. A person or organization acting under a standing order issued by a prescriber may store an opioid antagonist and may distribute an opioid antagonist, provided the person or organization does not request or receive compensation for storage or distribution.

Sec. 483.105. POSSESSION OF OPIOID ANTAGONIST. Any person may possess an opioid antagonist, regardless of whether the person holds a prescription for the opioid antagonist.

Sec. 483.106. ADMINISTRATION OF OPIOID ANTAGONIST. (a) A person who, acting in good faith and

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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) 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. 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 shall 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. The Health and Human Services Commission and the criminal justice division of the governor's office may 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. To the extent of a conflict between this subchapter and another law, this subchapter controls.

SECTION 13. (a) The change in law made by this Act

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with reasonable care, administers ~~or does not administer~~ 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 ~~or failure to administer~~ the opioid antagonist.

(b) 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. GRANTS. The Health and Human Services Commission may 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. 483.108. CONFLICT OF LAW. To the extent of a conflict between this subchapter and another law, this subchapter controls.

SECTION 13. Same as House version.

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

(c) 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.

No equivalent provision.

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SECTION 14. Same as House version.

No equivalent provision.

SECTION 15. (a) 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) For purposes of this section, an offense is committed

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SENATE VERSION (IE)

CONFERENCE

before September 1, 2015, if any element of the offense occurs before that date.

(c) 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. This Act takes effect September 1, 2015.

SECTION 16. Same as House version.