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| BILL ANALYSIS |

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| S.B. 435 |
| By: Nelson |
| Public Education |
| Committee Report (Unamended) |

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| **BACKGROUND AND PURPOSE** Increasing rates of opioid addiction and deaths due to overdoses have exposed the need for education related to the dangers of abusing opioids, whether the opioid is a prescription or an illicit drug. S.B. 435 seeks to fill this need by adding to a local school health advisory council's duties the duty to make recommendations regarding grade levels and curriculum for relevant instruction.  |
| **CRIMINAL JUSTICE IMPACT**It is the committee's opinion that this bill does not expressly create a criminal offense, increase the punishment for an existing criminal offense or category of offenses, or change the eligibility of a person for community supervision, parole, or mandatory supervision. |
| **RULEMAKING AUTHORITY** It is the committee's opinion that this bill does not expressly grant any additional rulemaking authority to a state officer, department, agency, or institution. |
| **ANALYSIS** S.B. 435 amends the Education Code to include among the duties of a local school health advisory council recommending appropriate grade levels and curriculum for instruction regarding opioid addiction and abuse and methods of administering an opioid antagonist.  |
| **EFFECTIVE DATE** On passage, or, if the bill does not receive the necessary vote, September 1, 2019. |