**BILL ANALYSIS**

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| Senate Research Center | S.B. 435 |
| 86R5921 TSS-D | By: Nelson |
|  | Education |
|  | 3/13/2019 |
|  | As Filed |

**AUTHOR'S / SPONSOR'S STATEMENT OF INTENT**

Research shows that when opioid antagonists and overdose education are available to community members, overdose deaths decrease in those communities.

S.B. 435 directs each local school health advisory council to recommend appropriate opioid addiction and abuse curriculum for the district including methods of administering an opioid antagonist.

As proposed, S.B. 435 amends current law relating to recommendations by local school health advisory councils regarding opioid addiction and abuse education in public schools.

**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 28.004(c), Education Code, as follows:

(c) Provides that the local school health advisory council's duties include recommending:

(1)–(5) makes no changes to these subdivisions; and

(6) appropriate grade levels and curriculum for instruction regarding opioid addiction and abuse and methods of administering an opioid antagonist, as defined by Section 483.101 (Definitions), Health and Safety Code.

SECTION 2. Effective date: upon passage or September 1, 2019.