

1-1 By: Huffman, Nelson S.B. No. 1827  
 1-2 (In the Senate - Filed March 12, 2021; March 26, 2021, read  
 1-3 first time and referred to Committee on Finance; April 21, 2021,  
 1-4 reported adversely, with favorable Committee Substitute by the  
 1-5 following vote: Yeas 13, Nays 0; April 21, 2021, sent to printer.)

1-6 COMMITTEE VOTE

	Yea	Nay	Absent	PNV
1-7 Nelson	X			
1-8 Lucio	X			
1-9 Bettencourt			X	
1-10 Buckingham	X			
1-11 Campbell	X			
1-12 Creighton	X			
1-13 Hancock	X			
1-14 Huffman	X			
1-15 Kolthorst	X			
1-16 Nichols	X			
1-17 Perry	X			
1-18 Schwertner	X			
1-19 Taylor	X			
1-20 West	X			
1-21 Whitmire			X	

1-23 COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR S.B. No. 1827 By: Huffman

1-24 A BILL TO BE ENTITLED  
 1-25 AN ACT

1-26 relating to the creation of the opioid abatement account and to a  
 1-27 statewide opioid settlement agreement.

1-28 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

1-29 SECTION 1. Subchapter G, Chapter 403, Government Code, is  
 1-30 amended by adding Section 403.1044 to read as follows:

1-31 Sec. 403.1044. OPIOID ABATEMENT ACCOUNT. (a) The opioid  
 1-32 abatement account is a dedicated account in the general revenue  
 1-33 fund.

1-34 (b) The account is composed of:

1-35 (1) money received by the state from any source  
 1-36 resulting directly or indirectly from an action by the state  
 1-37 against an opioid manufacturer, an opioid distributor, or another  
 1-38 person in the opioid industry relating to a violation of state or  
 1-39 federal law on the manufacture, marketing, distribution, or sale of  
 1-40 opioids, other than money distributed to a political subdivision of  
 1-41 the state in accordance with the terms of a settlement agreement or  
 1-42 judgment;

1-43 (2) money appropriated or transferred to the account  
 1-44 by the legislature;

1-45 (3) gifts and grants contributed to the account; and

1-46 (4) earnings on the principal of the account.

1-47 (c) Money in the account may be appropriated only to a state  
 1-48 agency for the abatement of opioid-related harms.

1-49 (d) A state agency may use money appropriated to the agency  
 1-50 from the account only to:

1-51 (1) prevent opioid use disorder through  
 1-52 evidence-based education and prevention, such as school-based  
 1-53 prevention, early intervention, or health care services or programs  
 1-54 intended to reduce the risk of opioid use by school-age children;

1-55 (2) support efforts to prevent or reduce deaths from  
 1-56 opioid overdoses or other opioid-related harms, including through  
 1-57 increasing the availability or distribution of naloxone or other  
 1-58 opioid antagonists for use by health care providers, first  
 1-59 responders, persons experiencing an opioid overdose, families,  
 1-60 schools, community-based service providers, social workers, or

2-1 other members of the public;  
2-2 (3) create and provide training on the treatment of  
2-3 opioid addiction, including the treatment of opioid dependence with  
2-4 each medication approved for that purpose by the United States Food  
2-5 and Drug Administration, medical detoxification, relapse  
2-6 prevention, patient assessment, individual treatment planning,  
2-7 counseling, recovery supports, diversion control, and other best  
2-8 practices;

2-9 (4) provide opioid use disorder treatment for youths  
2-10 and adults, with an emphasis on programs that provide a continuum of  
2-11 care that includes screening and assessment for opioid use disorder  
2-12 and co-occurring behavioral health disorders, early intervention,  
2-13 contingency management, cognitive behavioral therapy, case  
2-14 management, relapse management, counseling services, and  
2-15 medication-assisted treatments;

2-16 (5) provide patients suffering from opioid dependence  
2-17 with access to all medications approved by the United States Food  
2-18 and Drug Administration for the treatment of opioid dependence and  
2-19 relapse prevention following opioid detoxification, including  
2-20 opioid agonists, partial agonists, and antagonists;

2-21 (6) support efforts to reduce the abuse or misuse of  
2-22 addictive prescription medications, including tools used to give  
2-23 health care providers information needed to protect the public from  
2-24 the harm caused by improper use of those medications;

2-25 (7) support treatment alternatives that provide both  
2-26 psychosocial support and medication-assisted treatments in areas  
2-27 with geographical or transportation-related challenges, including  
2-28 providing access to mobile health services and telemedicine,  
2-29 particularly in rural areas; or

2-30 (8) further any other purpose related to opioid  
2-31 abatement authorized by appropriation.

2-32 SECTION 2. The attorney general is required to implement a  
2-33 provision of this Act only if the legislature appropriates money  
2-34 specifically for that purpose. If the legislature does not  
2-35 appropriate money specifically for that purpose, the attorney  
2-36 general may, but is not required to, implement a provision of this  
2-37 Act using other appropriations available for that purpose.

2-38 SECTION 3. This Act takes effect September 1, 2021.

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