

SUBJECT:	Requiring opioid overdose training for certain TABC permit holders
COMMITTEE:	Licensing & Administrative Procedures — favorable, without amendment
VOTE:	9 ayes — K. King, Walle, Goldman, Harless, Hernandez, T. King, Patterson, Shaheen, S. Thompson  0 nays  2 absent — Herrero, Schaefer
SENATE VOTE:	On final passage, (April 20) —26-3
WITNESSES:	None ( <i>Considered in a formal meeting on May 8</i> )
BACKGROUND:	<p>Health and Safety Code sec. 483.101 defines an opioid antagonist as any drug that binds to opioid receptors and blocks or otherwise inhibits the effects of opioids acting on those receptors.</p> <p>Some have suggested requiring Texas Alcoholic Beverage Commission (TABC) permit holders and employees to receive training on recognizing signs of opioid overdose and administering opioid antagonists could help to address fentanyl overdoses.</p>
DIGEST:	<p>SB 998 would require the Texas Alcoholic Beverage Commission (TABC) to develop a program that would provide training on the signs and symptoms of an opioid-related drug overdose and the administration of an opioid antagonist, which would have the meaning assigned under Health and Safety Code sec. 483.101. The commission could make this training available online.</p> <p>The bill would require annual opioid-related drug overdose training for holders of mixed beverage permits and their employees who were required to complete a TABC-approved seller training program. SB 998 would also require annual opioid-related drug overdose training for holders of private club registration permits and their employees that were</p>

required to complete a commission-approved seller training program.

These requirements would not apply to a mixed beverage permit holder that was a restaurant as defined in statute, or the holder of a private club registration permit that was a restaurant.

The bill would take effect September 1, 2023.