## Amendment No. 2 to SB2116

## Watson Signature of Sponsor

## AMEND Senate Bill No. 2116\*

## House Bill No. 2302

by deleting all language after the enacting clause and substituting:

SECTION 1. This act is known and may be cited as the "Ben Kredich Act."

SECTION 2. Tennessee Code Annotated, Title 55, Chapter 10, Part 4, is amended by adding the following as a new section:

(a) For the purpose of proving a violation of § 55-10-401(1), evidence that the person was suspected to be impaired secondary to the sedative or otherwise intoxicating effects of a controlled substance, as defined in § 39-17-402, and was administered within twenty-four (24) hours prior to the time of the alleged violation, an opioid antagonist, as defined in § 63-1-152, for an opioid-related overdose creates a presumption that the defendant's ability to drive was sufficiently impaired by the controlled substance that caused the opioid-related overdose to constitute a violation of § 55-10-401(1).

(b) A first responder who administers an opioid antagonist to an individual experiencing an opioid-related overdose may provide information on the risks associated with driving for a twenty-four-hour period following administration, in an effort to ensure that the individual is informed of the potential dangers and legal responsibilities. SECTION 3. This act takes effect July 1, 2024, the public welfare requiring it.