

**BILL SUMMARY**  
2<sup>nd</sup> Session of the 60<sup>th</sup> Legislature

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| <b>Bill No.:</b>       | <b>HB 4421</b>                                     |
| <b>Version:</b>        | <b>INT</b>   |
| <b>Request Number:</b> | <b>13698</b>                                       |
| <b>Author:</b>         | <b>Speaker Hilbert</b>                             |
| <b>Date:</b>           | <b>2/16/2026</b>                                   |
| <b>Impact:</b>         | <b>Please see previous summary of this measure</b> |

**Research Analysis**

HB 4421, as introduced, provides that upon receipt of a report that a child may be drug-endangered, the Department of Human Services has 24 hours to conduct a safety analysis and must attempt to acquire consent for an immediate drug screening for any parent, guardian, or caregiver if substance use is suspected including the use of methamphetamine, opioids, or any indication of fentanyl presence. If such individual refuses to consent to a drug screening, the Department must report to a district attorney within 24 hours to request a court order for the drug screening. All drug screenings must include mandatory fentanyl testing. Drug testing must occur at intake for investigations and removals, as part of ongoing monitoring in open cases or upon reasonable suspicion, and prior to any reunification, expansion of visitation, or case closure. If the Department determines that drug activity is indicated, then they must make a referral to the appropriate local law enforcement agency. The district court judge may order the individual subject to testing to cover drug testing costs, but the Department will cover costs in certain circumstances. The measure also creates the "Child Welfare Fentanyl Testing Revolving Fund," which will offset Department's drug testing costs. The fund will be audited annually and the Department must submit an annual report.

The measure also adds exposing a child to fentanyl under child endangerment. If fentanyl was present or detected in the endangerment that led to the conviction, the person will be guilty of a felony punishable by imprisonment, fine, or both. Such person must also pay a mandatory fine to go in the Child Welfare Fentanyl Testing Revolving Fund.

Prepared By: Suzie Nahach, House Research Staff

**Fiscal Analysis**

The measure is currently under review and impact information will be completed.

Prepared By: House Fiscal Staff

**Other Considerations**

None.