



Fiscal Note

Legislative Council Staff

Nonpartisan Services for Colorado's Legislature

HB 25-1293: DRUG OVERDOSE EDUCATION & OPIOID ANTAGONISTS IN SCHOOLS

Prime Sponsors:

Rep. Jackson; Pugliese
Sen. Pelton B.; Snyder

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Fiscal note status: The fiscal note reflects the introduced bill, as amended by the House Education committee.

Summary Information

Overview. The bill requires the state board of education to adopt standards regarding drug overdose education in schools.

Types of impacts. The bill is projected to affect the following areas on an ongoing basis:

- State Revenue
- State Expenditures
- School Districts

Appropriations. No appropriation is required.

Table 1
State Fiscal Impacts

Type of Impact	Budget Year FY 2025-26	Out Year FY 2026-27
State Revenue (gifts, grants and donations)	up to \$20,000	\$0
State Expenditures ¹	\$0	\$20,000
Transferred Funds	\$0	\$0
Change in TABOR Refunds	\$0	\$0
Change in State FTE	0.0 FTE	0.0 FTE

¹ Expenditures only occur if sufficient donations are received by July 1, 2026.

Summary of Legislation

The bill requires that the State Board of Education (SBE) adopt health education standards for 9th through 12th grades on drug overdose identification, risks, prevention, and response. The board may seek gifts, grants and donations to fund adoption of these standards. If the SBE receives sufficient donations during FY 2025-26, the board must adopt standards by July 1, 2027. If funding is not received, the SBE must adopt the standards by July 1, 2028.

The bill also allows public and non-public schools to seek gifts, grants and donations to acquire and maintain a supply of opioid antagonists.

Background

The Colorado Department of Education's (CDE) Office of Standards and Instructional Support meets on a periodic basis to assist the board in updating K-12 education standards on a six-year cycle. The next review of health standards is scheduled to occur in 2028. As part of the normal timeline, the CDE conducts research and prepares a benchmarking report to be considered by the board when they meet to revise the standards.

State Revenue

The bill may increase revenue to the CDE if gifts, grants and donations are received. At time of writing, no sources of gifts, grants and donations have been identified.

State Expenditures

Conditional on the receipt of gifts, grants, and donations, the bill increases state expenditures in the CDE by \$20,000 in FY 2026-27 only.

The bill requires the Office of Standards and Instructional Support to meet outside of their normal six-year cycle to adopt standards by July 1, 2027. Standards adoption involves per-diem reimbursement and meeting expenses for the standards review committee. Additionally, CDE writes a benchmarking report for each standards review process. By meeting before 2028, outside of the normal six-year window, CDE will require \$20,000 in per-diem travel, meeting and reporting expenses to implement the bill. Costs are based on previous efforts to adopt standards on an accelerated timeline. If sufficient gifts, grants and donations are not received, the CDE will adopt the standards in its normal timeline and no additional expenditures will occur.

School District

Beginning in July 2028, school districts will adjust their health curriculum to adopt standards recommended by the committee.

Effective Date

The bill takes effect 90 days following adjournment of the General Assembly sine die, assuming no referendum petition is filed.

State and Local Government Contacts

Education