

First Regular Session  
Seventy-fifth General Assembly  
STATE OF COLORADO

INTRODUCED

LLS NO. 25-0878.01 Jacob Baus x2173

HOUSE BILL 25-1293

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HOUSE SPONSORSHIP

Jackson and Pugliese,

SENATE SPONSORSHIP

Pelton B. and Snyder,

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House Committees  
Education

Senate Committees

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A BILL FOR AN ACT

101 CONCERNING MEASURES RELATED TO OVERDOSE PREVENTION FOR  
102 STUDENTS.

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Bill Summary

*(Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced and does not reflect any amendments that may be subsequently adopted. If this bill passes third reading in the house of introduction, a bill summary that applies to the reengrossed version of this bill will be available at <http://leg.colorado.gov>.)*

The bill requires the state board of education to adopt high school health education standards regarding drug overdose risks, identification of a drug overdose event, and drug overdose prevention and response. The bill authorizes the state board of education to seek, accept, and expend gifts, grants, or donations for the purpose of adopting these standards.

Shading denotes HOUSE amendment. Double underlining denotes SENATE amendment.  
Capital letters or bold & italic numbers indicate new material to be added to existing law.  
Dashes through the words or numbers indicate deletions from existing law.

The bill authorizes a school district, the state charter school institute, a public school, or a nonpublic school to seek, accept, and expend gifts, grants, or donations for purposes related to maintaining, administering, and furnishing opioid antagonists.

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1 *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:*

2 **SECTION 1.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 22-7-1005, **add** (2.9)  
3 as follows:

4 **22-7-1005. Preschool through elementary and secondary**  
5 **education - aligned standards - adoption - revisions.** (2.9) (a) ON OR  
6 BEFORE JULY 1, 2026, THE STATE BOARD SHALL ENSURE THAT THE NINTH  
7 THROUGH TWELFTH GRADE HEALTH STANDARDS IDENTIFY THE  
8 KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS THAT A STUDENT SHOULD ACQUIRE RELATING TO  
9 DRUG OVERDOSES, INCLUDING FENTANYL AND OTHER OPIOID-RELATED  
10 DRUG OVERDOSES. THE STANDARDS MUST INCLUDE EVIDENCE-BASED  
11 KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS REGARDING DRUG OVERDOSE RISKS,  
12 IDENTIFICATION OF A DRUG OVERDOSE EVENT, AND DRUG OVERDOSE  
13 PREVENTION AND RESPONSE, AND MUST PROMOTE POSITIVE SOCIAL NORMS  
14 CONCERNING THE KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS.

15 (b) THE STATE BOARD MAY SEEK, ACCEPT, AND EXPEND GIFTS,  
16 GRANTS, OR DONATIONS FROM PRIVATE OR PUBLIC SOURCES FOR THE  
17 PURPOSES OF THIS SUBSECTION (2.9).

18 **SECTION 2.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 22-1-119.1, **amend**  
19 (1)(c) and (4); and **add** (5) as follows:

20 **22-1-119.1. Policy for employee and agent possession and**  
21 **administration of opioid antagonists - definitions.** (1) A school district  
22 board of education of a public school, the state charter school institute for  
23 an institute charter school, or the governing board of a nonpublic school

1 may adopt and implement a policy whereby:

2 (c) An employee or agent of the school may furnish ~~opiate~~ OPIOID  
3 antagonists on school grounds or on a school bus to ~~any~~ AN individual,  
4 including a student, but shall only furnish an ~~opiate~~ OPIOID antagonist to  
5 a student if the student has received appropriate school-sponsored  
6 training.

7 (4) The general assembly encourages each school district board  
8 of education, the charter school institute, and each governing board of a  
9 nonpublic school to adopt and implement a policy for an employee or  
10 agent of the school to furnish an ~~opiate~~ OPIOID antagonist on school  
11 grounds or on a school bus to ~~any~~ AN individual, including a student. In  
12 developing the policy, the general assembly also encourages each school  
13 district board of education, the charter school institute, and each  
14 governing board of a nonpublic school to consider parent and student  
15 input; include education and training to parents and students regarding  
16 ~~opiate~~ OPIOID antagonists, ~~opiate~~ NON-LABORATORY OPIOID detection  
17 tests, or non-laboratory ADDITIVE detection tests; consider  
18 recommendations to students of a certain age or grade level for whom the  
19 policy applies; and collaborate with groups ~~who~~ THAT have developed  
20 ~~opiate~~ OPIOID education and awareness campaigns to enhance the policy.

21 (5) A SCHOOL DISTRICT, A DISTRICT SCHOOL, A DISTRICT CHARTER  
22 SCHOOL, THE STATE CHARTER SCHOOL INSTITUTE, AN INSTITUTE CHARTER  
23 SCHOOL, OR A NONPUBLIC SCHOOL MAY SEEK, ACCEPT, AND EXPEND GIFTS,  
24 GRANTS, OR DONATIONS FROM PRIVATE OR PUBLIC SOURCES FOR THE  
25 PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION, INCLUDING ACQUIRING AND MAINTAINING A  
26 STOCK SUPPLY OF OPIOID ANTAGONISTS PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (1)(a)  
27 OF THIS SECTION, PROVIDING TRAINING TO EMPLOYEES OR AGENTS TO BE

1 ELIGIBLE TO ADMINISTER AN OPIOID ANTAGONIST PURSUANT TO  
2 SUBSECTION (1)(b) OF THIS SECTION, AND PROVIDING TRAINING TO  
3 STUDENTS SO THAT A STUDENT MAY RECEIVE AN OPIOID ANTAGONIST  
4 PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (1)(c) OF THIS SECTION.

5           **SECTION 3. Act subject to petition - effective date.** This act  
6 takes effect at 12:01 a.m. on the day following the expiration of the  
7 ninety-day period after final adjournment of the general assembly; except  
8 that, if a referendum petition is filed pursuant to section 1 (3) of article V  
9 of the state constitution against this act or an item, section, or part of this  
10 act within such period, then the act, item, section, or part will not take  
11 effect unless approved by the people at the general election to be held in  
12 November 2026 and, in such case, will take effect on the date of the  
13 official declaration of the vote thereon by the governor.