First Regular Session Seventy-fifth General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

INTRODUCED

LLS NO. 25-0352.02 Owen Hatch x2698

SENATE BILL 25-164

SENATE SPONSORSHIP

Winter F.,

HOUSE SPONSORSHIP

Jackson,

Senate Committees Health & Human Services **House Committees**

A BILL FOR AN ACT

101	CONCERNING OPIOID ANTAGONISTS WITH A PRIMARY FOCUS ON THE
102	YOUTH OPIOID EPIDEMIC, AND, IN CONNECTION THEREWITH,
103	CLARIFYING REQUIREMENTS FOR SCHOOL POLICIES ABOUT
104	POSSESSION AND ADMINISTRATION OF OPIOID ANTAGONISTS,
105	REQUIRING THE STATE BOARD OF HEALTH TO DETERMINE WHO
106	A PRESCRIBER MAY PRESCRIBE OR DISPENSE AN OPIOID
107	ANTAGONIST TO, AND REQUIRING THE STATE BOARD TO
108	CONSULT WITH THE COLORADO YOUTH ADVISORY COUNCIL ON
109	ISSUES RELATING TO THE YOUTH OPIOID EPIDEMIC.

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 <u>http://leg.colorado.gov</u>.)

The bill requires the state board of health (board) to allow the Colorado youth advisory council to present to the board twice a year on issues regarding the youth opioid epidemic and other health issues. The bill also requires the board to consult the council when the board engages in its rule-making authority regarding opioid antagonists.

Under current law, a school district, the state charter school institute, or a governing board of a nonpublic school may adopt and implement a policy that allows:

- A school to acquire and maintain a stock supply of opioid antagonists on school grounds or on a school bus;
- A school employee or agent who has received relevant training to administer an opioid antagonist to a person who is at risk of experiencing an opioid-related overdose; and
- A school employee or agent to furnish an opioid antagonist to any individual, including a student, if the student has received relevant training.

The bill:

- Permits a school to maintain an opioid antagonist in an automated external defibrillator or defibrillator cabinet in the school or on a school bus;
- Repeals the requirement that a school employee or agent must receive training prior to administering an opioid antagonist; and
- Creates an exception that a school employee or agent may furnish an opioid antagonist to a student who has not received relevant training if the employee or agent believes that the student is in a position to assist an individual who is suffering from an opioid-related drug overdose event or who is at risk of experiencing an opioid-related drug overdose event.

Current law provides a specific list of eligible entities that a prescriber may prescribe or dispense an opioid antagonist to. The bill eliminates the specific list and instead requires the state board of health to establish a list of eligible entities that a prescriber may prescribe or dispense an opioid antagonist to.

The bill creates a standing order allowing all eligible entities to distribute opioid antagonists.

The bill requires the department of public health and environment to furnish a report detailing youth overdose prevention during "SMART Act" hearings. 1 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:

2 SECTION 1. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 2-2-1304, add (1)(e)
3 and (1)(f) as follows:

2-2-1304. Duties - meetings - community outreach designation of organization to accept donations - authority to
contract. (1) The council shall have the following duties and
responsibilities:

8 (e) TO PRESENT TO THE STATE BOARD OF HEALTH TWICE A YEAR
9 ON ISSUES INCLUDING THE YOUTH OPIOID EPIDEMIC AND OTHER HEALTH
10 ISSUES; AND

(f) TO CONSULT WITH THE STATE BOARD OF HEALTH WHEN THE
BOARD ENGAGES IN ITS RULE-MAKING AUTHORITY REGARDING OPIOID
ANTAGONISTS.

SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 25-1-108, add (6) as
follows:

16 25-1-108. Powers and duties of state board of health - rules.
17 (6) (a) THE BOARD SHALL ALLOW THE COLORADO YOUTH ADVISORY
18 COUNCIL, AS ESTABLISHED IN SECTION 2-2-1302, TO PRESENT TO THE
19 BOARD TWICE A YEAR ON ISSUES INCLUDING THE YOUTH OPIOID EPIDEMIC
20 AND OTHER HEALTH ISSUES.

(b) THE BOARD SHALL CONSULT WITH THE COLORADO YOUTH
advisory council, as established in section 2-2-1302, when it
engages in its rule-making authority regarding opioid
antagonists.

25 SECTION 3. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 22-1-119.1, amend
26 (1) as follows:

27 **22-1-119.1.** Policy for employee and agent possession and

-3-

administration of opioid antagonists - definitions. (1) A school district
board of education of a public school, the state charter school institute for
an institute charter school, or the governing board of a nonpublic school
may adopt and implement a policy whereby:

5 (a) A school under its jurisdiction may acquire and maintain a 6 stock supply of opioid antagonists on school grounds; on a school bus 7 operated by a district school, a school district, the charter school institute, 8 an institute charter school, or a nonpublic school; or both. IN ADDITION TO 9 ACQUIRING AND MAINTAINING A STOCK SUPPLY OF OPIOID ANTAGONISTS, 10 THE SCHOOL MAY MAINTAIN AN OPIOID ANTAGONIST IN AN AUTOMATED 11 EXTERNAL DEFIBRILLATOR OR DEFIBRILLATOR CABINET IN THE SCHOOL OR 12 ON A SCHOOL BUS.

13 (b) An employee or agent of the school, or an employee or agent 14 of a school district, a district school, the charter school institute, an 15 institute charter school, or a nonpublic school who operates or is on a 16 school bus, or both, may after receiving appropriate training administer 17 an opioid antagonist on school grounds or a school bus to assist an 18 individual who whom the employee or agent believes to be 19 SUFFERING FROM AN OPIOID-RELATED DRUG OVERDOSE EVENT OR is at risk 20 of experiencing an opioid-related drug overdose event. The training 21 provided pursuant to this subsection (1)(b) must include A SCHOOL 22 DISTRICT BOARD OF EDUCATION OF A PUBLIC SCHOOL, THE STATE CHARTER 23 SCHOOL INSTITUTE FOR AN INSTITUTE CHARTER SCHOOL, OR THE 24 GOVERNING BOARD OF A NONPUBLIC SCHOOL THAT ADOPTS AND 25 IMPLEMENTS A POLICY PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION (1)(b) IS 26 ENCOURAGED TO PROVIDE TRAINING TO ITS EMPLOYEES OR AGENTS, 27 INCLUDING risk factors for overdose, recognizing an overdose, calling

-4-

emergency medical services, rescue breathing, and administering an
 opioid antagonist. and

3 (c) An employee or agent of the school may furnish opiate OPIOID 4 antagonists on school grounds or on a school bus to any individual, 5 including a student, but shall only furnish an opiate OPIOID antagonist to 6 a student if the student has received appropriate school-sponsored 7 training; EXCEPT THAT AN EMPLOYEE OR AGENT OF THE SCHOOL MAY 8 FURNISH AN OPIOID ANTAGONIST TO A STUDENT WHO HAS NOT RECEIVED 9 APPROPRIATE SCHOOL-SPONSORED TRAINING IF THE EMPLOYEE OR AGENT 10 BELIEVES THAT THE STUDENT IS IN A POSITION TO ASSIST AN INDIVIDUAL 11 WHO IS SUFFERING FROM AN OPIOID-RELATED DRUG OVERDOSE EVENT OR 12 WHO IS AT RISK OF EXPERIENCING AN OPIOID-RELATED DRUG OVERDOSE 13 EVENT.

SECTION 4. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 25-1.5-115.1 as
follows:

16 25-1.5-115.1. Opioid antagonist distribution - eligible entity
17 list - standing order - annual youth overdose prevention report.
18 (1) THE STATE BOARD OF HEALTH CREATED IN SECTION 25-1-103 SHALL
19 ESTABLISH AN ELIGIBLE ENTITY LIST OF PERSONS AND ENTITIES ELIGIBLE
20 TO BE PRESCRIBED OR DISPENSED, DIRECTLY OR IN ACCORDANCE WITH
21 STANDING ORDERS AND PROTOCOLS, AN OPIOID ANTAGONIST FROM A
22 PRESCRIBER.

(2) THE STATE'S CHIEF MEDICAL OFFICER, AS DESCRIBED IN
SECTION 25-1-105, SHALL GRANT A STANDING ORDER ALLOWING ALL
ENTITIES INCLUDED ON THE STATE BOARD OF HEALTH'S ELIGIBLE ENTITY
LIST CREATED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION TO
DISTRIBUTE OPIOID ANTAGONISTS, CONSISTENT WITH THE LAWS OF THIS

-5-

1 STATE.

2 (3) BEGINNING IN JANUARY 2026, AND IN JANUARY EACH YEAR
3 THEREAFTER, THE DEPARTMENT SHALL INCLUDE, AS PART OF ITS
4 PRESENTATION DURING ITS "SMART ACT" HEARING REQUIRED BY
5 SECTION 2-7-203, INFORMATION CONCERNING YOUTH OVERDOSE
6 PREVENTION.

7 SECTION 5. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 25-1.5-115, amend
8 (5)(a) as follows:

9 25-1.5-115. Opioid antagonist bulk purchase fund - creation
10 - rules - report - appropriation - definitions. (5) As used in this
11 section:

(a) "Eligible entity" means a person or entity described in section
12-30-110 (1)(a) INCLUDED ON THE STATE BOARD OF HEALTH'S ELIGIBLE
ENTITY LIST CREATED PURSUANT TO SECTION 25-1.5-115.1 (1); except that
an employee or agent of a school must be acting in accordance with
section 12-30-110 (1)(b), (2)(b), and (4)(b) and, as applicable, section
22-1-119.1.

18 SECTION 6. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 12-30-110, amend
19 (1)(a), (1)(b) introductory portion, (2)(b), (3)(c), and (4)(b) as follows:

12-30-110. Prescribing or dispensing opioid antagonists authorized recipients - definitions. (1) (a) A prescriber may prescribe
or dispense, directly or in accordance with standing orders and protocols,
an opioid antagonist to A PERSON OR ENTITY ON THE STATE BOARD OF
HEALTH'S ELIGIBLE ENTITY LIST CREATED PURSUANT TO SECTION
25-1.5-115.1 (1).

26 (I) An individual at risk of experiencing an opioid-related drug
27 overdose event;

-6-

1	(II) A family member, friend, or other person in a position to
2	assist an individual at risk of experiencing an opioid-related drug
3	overdose event;
4	(III) An employee or volunteer of a harm reduction organization;
5	(IV) A law enforcement agency or first responder;
6	(V) A school district, school, or employee or agent of a school or
7	an employee or agent of the school district, a district school, the charter
8	school institute, an institute charter school, or a nonpublic school who
9	operates or is on a school bus;
10	(VI) A person described in section 25-20.5-1001;
11	(VII) A unit of local government;
12	(VIII) An institution of higher education or an employee or agent
13	of the institution of higher education;
14	(IX) A library or an employee or agent of the library;
15	(X) A community service organization or an employee or agent of
16	the community service organization;
17	(XI) A religious organization or an employee or agent of the
18	religious organization;
19	(XII) A local jail or an employee or agent of the local jail;
20	(XIII) A multijurisdictional jail or an employee or agent of the
21	multijurisdictional jail;
22	(XIV) A municipal jail or an employee or agent of the municipal
23	jail;
24	(XV) A correctional facility or an employee or agent of the
25	correctional facility;
26	(XVI) A private contract prison or an employee or agent of the
27	private contract prison;

1	(XVII) A community corrections program or an employee or
2	agent of the community corrections program;
3	(XVIII) A pretrial services program or an employee or agent of
4	the pretrial services program;
5	(XIX) A probation department or an employee or agent of the
6	probation department;
7	(XX) A local public health agency or an employee or agent of the
8	local public health agency; or
9	(XXI) A mental health professional.
10	(b) A person or AN ELIGIBLE entity described in subsection $(1)(a)$
11	of this section SECTION 25-1.5-115.1 (1) may, pursuant to an order or
12	standing orders and protocols:
13	(2) (b) An ELIGIBLE entity described in subsection $(1)(a)$ of this
14	section SECTION 25-1.5-115.1 (1) is strongly encouraged to educate
15	employees, agents, and volunteers, as well as persons receiving an opioid
16	antagonist from the AN ELIGIBLE entity described in subsection (1)(a) of
17	this section SECTION 25-1.5-115.1 (1), on the use of an opioid antagonist
18	for overdose, including instruction concerning risk factors for overdose,
19	recognizing an overdose, calling emergency medical services, rescue
20	breathing, and administering an opioid antagonist.
21	(3) A prescriber described in subsection $(7)(h)$ of this section does
22	not engage in unprofessional conduct or is not subject to discipline
23	pursuant to section 12-240-121, 12-255-120, or 12-280-126, as
24	applicable, if the prescriber issues standing orders and protocols
25	regarding opioid antagonists or prescribes or dispenses, pursuant to an
26	order or standing orders and protocols, an opioid antagonist in a good

27 faith effort to assist:

(c) A person or AN ELIGIBLE entity described in subsection (1)(a)
 of this section SECTION 25-1.5-115.1 (1), in responding to, treating, or
 otherwise assisting an individual who is experiencing or is at risk of
 experiencing an opioid-related drug overdose event or a friend, family
 member, or other person in a position to assist an at-risk individual.

6 (4) (b) A person or AN ELIGIBLE entity described in subsection
7 (1)(a) of this section SECTION 25-1.5-115.1 (1) acting in accordance with
8 this section is not subject to civil liability or criminal prosecution, as
9 specified in sections 13-21-108.7 (3) and 18-1-712 (2), respectively.

SECTION 7. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 13-21-108.7, amend
(3)(b)(I) as follows:

13-21-108.7. Persons rendering emergency assistance through
 the administration of an opioid antagonist - limited immunity legislative declaration - definitions. (3) General immunity. (b) This
 subsection (3) also applies to:

(I) A person or AN ELIGIBLE entity described in section 12-30-110
(1)(a) SECTION 25-1.5-115.1 (1); except that an employee or agent of a
school, or an employee or agent of a school district, a district school, the
charter school institute, an institute charter school, or a nonpublic school
who operates or is on a school bus, must be acting in accordance with
section 12-30-110 (1)(b), (2)(b), and (4)(b), and, as applicable, section
22-1-119.1; and

23 SECTION 8. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 18-1-712, amend
24 (2)(b)(I) as follows:

18-1-712. Immunity for a person who administers an opioid
 antagonist during an opioid-related drug overdose event - definitions.

27 (2) General immunity. (b) This subsection (2) also applies to:

(I) A person or AN ELIGIBLE entity described in section 12-30-110
 (1)(a) SECTION 25-1.5-115.1 (1); except that an employee or agent of a
 school, or an employee or agent of a school district, a district school, the
 charter school institute, an institute charter school, or a nonpublic school
 who operates or is on a school bus, must be acting in accordance with
 section 12-30-110 (1)(b), (2)(b), and (4)(b), and, as applicable, section
 22-1-119.1; and

8 SECTION 9. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 18-18-403.5, amend
9 (6) as follows:

10 18-18-403.5. Unlawful possession of a controlled substance -11 **notice to revisor of statutes - repeal.** (6) Notwithstanding subsection (2) 12 of this section to the contrary, a peace officer shall not arrest and a district 13 attorney shall not charge or prosecute an employee, agent, or volunteer of 14 an ELIGIBLE entity described in section 12-30-110 (1)(a) SECTION 15 25-1.5-115.1 (1) who, in the performance of the person's duties, is in 16 possession of a controlled substance, including fentanyl, carfentanil, 17 benzimidazole opiate, or an analog thereof as described in section 18 18-18-204 (2)(g), for the purpose of safe disposal of the controlled 19 substance, including fentanyl, carfentanil, benzimidazole opiate, or an 20 analog thereof as described in section 18-18-204 (2)(g), in accordance 21 with applicable law. As used in this subsection (6), "safe disposal" means 22 the procedure and process for depositing the controlled substance, 23 including fentanyl, carfentanil, benzimidazole opiate, or an analog thereof 24 as described in section 18-18-204 (2)(g), in a secure container for law 25 enforcement to subsequently access and dispose of.

SECTION 10. Act subject to petition - effective date. This act
 takes effect at 12:01 a.m. on the day following the expiration of the

ninety-day period after final adjournment of the general assembly; except
that, if a referendum petition is filed pursuant to section 1 (3) of article V
of the state constitution against this act or an item, section, or part of this
act within such period, then the act, item, section, or part will not take
effect unless approved by the people at the general election to be held in
November 2026 and, in such case, will take effect on the date of the
official declaration of the vote thereon by the governor.