



Fiscal Note

Legislative Council Staff

Nonpartisan Services for Colorado’s Legislature

SB 25-164: OPIOID ANTAGONIST AVAILABILITY & STATE BOARD OF HEALTH

Prime Sponsors:

Sen. Winter F., Marchman
Rep. Jackson, Willford

Fiscal Analyst:

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Bill Outcome: Signed into Law
Drafting number: LLS 25-0352

Version: Final Fiscal Note
Date: June 11, 2025

Fiscal note status: The final fiscal note reflects the enacted bill.

Summary Information

Overview. The bill clarifies who is allowed to distribute opioid antagonists, sets reporting requirements, and allows for additional opioid antagonist storage on school grounds.

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

- Minimal State Workload

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	\$0	\$0
State Expenditures	\$0	\$0
Transferred Funds	\$0	\$0
Change in TABOR Refunds	\$0	\$0
Change in State FTE	0.0 FTE	0.0 FTE

Summary of Legislation

The bill requires the State Board of Health in the Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) to:

- create and maintain a list of entities that will be eligible to distribute opioid antagonists that will be used in place of the static list currently in state law;
- consult with and hear presentations from the Colorado Youth Advisory Council concerning the youth opioid epidemic; and
- present information on youth overdose prevention as part of the SMART Act hearings.

The bill also clarifies when opioid antagonists can be administered on school grounds and allows schools to keep opioid antagonists in defibrillator storage.

State Expenditures

The bill increases workload for CDPHE to create and maintain the list of entities that will be eligible to distribute opioid antagonists and to hear and give presentations on the epidemic. Given the work that has already been done on this topic, this work is expected to be minimal.

The bill increases state workload for the Colorado Department of Education (CDE) to update its rules regarding staff and student procedures for maintaining a supply of opioid antagonists and training for how to administer these medications. This work is expected to be minimal.

School District

School districts will have an increase in workload to update their policies and rules related to training staff members, storage and administration of opioid antagonists. Similar to the impact to the CDE, the workload is expected to be minimal. To the extent a district chooses to purchase additional supplies to place opioid antagonists in defibrillator storage, costs will increase.

Effective Date

The bill was signed into law by the Governor on May 5, 2025, and takes effect on August 6, 2025, assuming no referendum petition is filed.

State and Local Government Contacts

Education
Judicial
Legislative Council Staff

Public Health and Environment
Regulatory Agencies

The revenue and expenditure impacts in this fiscal note represent changes from current law under the bill for each fiscal year. For additional information about fiscal notes, please visit the [General Assembly website](#).