



Fiscal Note  
Legislative Council Staff  
Nonpartisan Services for Colorado’s Legislature

SB 25-066: STATE CONTRACTS WITH OPIOID ANTAGONIST BUSINESSES

Prime Sponsors:  
Sen. Lundeen; Mullica

Fiscal Analyst:  
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Bill Outcome: Postponed Indefinitely  
Drafting number: LLS 25-0498

Version: Final Fiscal Note  
Date: June 23, 2025

Fiscal note status: The final fiscal note reflects the introduced bill. This bill was postponed indefinitely by the Senate Health and Human Services Committee on February 26, 2025; therefore, the impacts identified in this analysis do not take effect.

Summary Information

Overview. The bill would have placed new criteria for state contracts with opioid antagonist businesses.

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

- State Expenditures
- Local Government

Appropriations. No appropriation was 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

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Currently, the Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) administers the Opiate Antagonist Bulk Purchase Fund which facilitates the bulk purchasing of opiate antagonists at a discounted price and the distribution of these products to eligible entities.

The bill requires CDPHE to implement a competitive selection process when purchasing and distributing bulk opioid antagonists. It also prohibits contracts with certain distributors, such as those found liable for opioid-related overdoses, and makes any existing contracts with such distributors void and unenforceable. Finally, the bill clarifies that CDPHE must purchase and distribute antagonists that are approved by the Federal Food and Drug Administration (FDA).

## State Expenditures

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Workload will minimally increase for CDPHE staff to implement new requirements for the opioid antagonist purchasing and distribution process. This includes evaluating information provided by distributors to determine their eligibility based on their involvement in opioid-related overdoses and whether the distributor is a division, subsidiary, parent, affiliate, or related entity of an organization involved in disqualifying opioid-related issues. Staff will also monitor ongoing contract eligibility, address any technical questions, and research newly approved FDA products. It is assumed that this work can be accomplished within existing appropriations.

The bill may also increase the per unit cost of opioid antagonist by narrowing the number eligible distributors. The impact will depend on the terms in the contracts made by CDPHE.

## Local Government – School District

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Local public health agencies and school districts that are eligible for opioid antagonist distribution may experience a pause in distribution depending on the timeline for CDPHE's contracting with a new distributor. Purchasers may also encounter price or supply changes depending on the new contract rates. Per current law, CDPHE will prioritize the distribution based on need and availability.

## Technical Note

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[House Bill 22-1326](#) appropriated \$19.7 million in American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds to the Opiate Antagonist Bulk Purchase Fund for CDPHE to bulk purchase and distribute opiate antagonists. All ARPA funds must be obligated by December 30, 2024, and spent by December 31, 2026. CDPHE has encumbered the remaining \$4.6 million of ARPA funds from HB 22-1326 in distributor contracts, however, the contract is expected to be void upon the bill's effective date due to the new distributor eligibility criteria.

## Effective Date

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

## Departmental Difference

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CDPHE estimates 0.3 FTE is required to implement the new provisions for state contracts with opioid antagonist businesses. The fiscal note assumes that the existing staff that manage the purchasing and distribution of opioid antagonists currently can process new contracts based on the bill's new contracting criteria.

## State and Local Government Contacts

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Counties	Public Health and Environment
Education	Public Safety
Health Care Policy and Financing	Regulatory Agencies
Higher Education	Revenue
Human Services	School Districts
Personnel	

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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](#).