

**SENATE . . . . . No. 382**

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**The Commonwealth of Massachusetts**

PRESENTED BY:

***John F. Keenan***

*To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in General Court assembled:*

The undersigned legislators and/or citizens respectfully petition for the adoption of the accompanying bill:

**An Act requiring opioid use disorder education.**

PETITION OF:

NAME:	DISTRICT/ADDRESS:	
<i>John F. Keenan</i>	<i>Norfolk and Plymouth</i>	
<i>Dylan A. Fernandes</i>	<i>Plymouth and Barnstable</i>	<i>2/3/2025</i>
<i>Adam Gómez</i>	<i>Hampden</i>	<i>2/24/2025</i>
<i>Sal N. DiDomenico</i>	<i>Middlesex and Suffolk</i>	<i>2/25/2025</i>
<i>William J. Driscoll, Jr.</i>	<i>Norfolk, Plymouth and Bristol</i>	<i>2/25/2025</i>
<i>Manny Cruz</i>	<i>7th Essex</i>	<i>2/26/2025</i>
<i>Bruce E. Tarr</i>	<i>First Essex and Middlesex</i>	<i>2/26/2025</i>
<i>Michael O. Moore</i>	<i>Second Worcester</i>	<i>3/6/2025</i>
<i>Vanna Howard</i>	<i>17th Middlesex</i>	<i>5/8/2025</i>

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By Mr. Keenan, a petition (accompanied by bill, Senate, No. 382) of John F. Keenan, Dylan A. Fernandes, Adam Gomez, Sal N. DiDomenico and other members of the General Court for legislation to require opioid use disorder education in public schools. Education.

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**The Commonwealth of Massachusetts**

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**In the One Hundred and Ninety-Fourth General Court  
(2025-2026)**  
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An Act requiring opioid use disorder education.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:*

1 Chapter 69 of the General Laws, as appearing in the 2022 Official Edition, is hereby  
2 amended by inserting after section 1T the following section:-

3 Section 1U. (a) Drug, alcohol and tobacco use education standards established pursuant  
4 to section 1D shall promote an understanding of opioid use disorder including, but not limited to:  
5 (i) opioids, opiates and how substance use disorder occurs; (ii) procedures to identify an opioid  
6 overdose; (iii) naloxone, where to find it and how to use it to reverse an opioid overdose; (iv)  
7 destigmatizing naloxone possession; and (v) existing statewide medical amnesty for lay people  
8 who administer naloxone or contact emergency services in the event of a suspected overdose.

9 (b) A school district, charter school, approved private day or residential school or  
10 collaborative school shall incorporate the opioid use disorder education standards established  
11 pursuant to section 1D and subsection (a) into existing curriculum including, but not limited to,  
12 health education.

13 (c) The department may apply for federal, state or other funding to implement this  
14 section.