**BILL ANALYSIS**

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| Senate Research Center | H.B. 3062 |
| 89R9439 AND-D | By: Guerra et al. (Zaffirini) |
|  | Education K-16 |
|  | 5/16/2025 |
|  | Engrossed |

**AUTHOR'S / SPONSOR'S STATEMENT OF INTENT**

Texas public schools are required to provide fentanyl prevention education, but no such requirement exists for students attending public colleges and universities. Without continued prevention education, students may lack awareness of the dangers, protective strategies, or support systems, especially as they face new responsibilities and social pressures in college. H.B. 3062 would require public higher education institutions to provide drug poisoning and fentanyl prevention education to all entering undergraduate students during their first semester. Instruction would cover suicide prevention, substance use and abuse, and awareness of available support resources. This bill equips students with life-saving information at a vulnerable time, building upon existing prevention efforts to help reduce drug-related harm on college campuses.

H.B. 3062 amends current law relating to fentanyl prevention and drug poisoning awareness education for students enrolled in public institutions of higher education.

**RULEMAKING AUTHORITY**

This bill does not expressly grant any additional rulemaking authority to a state officer, institution, or agency.

**SECTION BY SECTION ANALYSIS**

SECTION 1. Amends Subchapter Z, Chapter 51, Education Code, by adding Section 51.9363, as follows:

Sec. 51.9363. FENTANYL PREVENTION AND DRUG POISONING AWARENESS EDUCATION. (a) Defines "institution of higher education" and "private or independent institution of higher education."

(b) Requires each institution of higher education to provide research-based instruction related to fentanyl prevention and drug poisoning awareness to entering undergraduate students as soon as practicable during the students' first semester or term at the institution.

(c) Requires that the instruction required by this section include suicide prevention, prevention of the abuse of and addiction to fentanyl, awareness of local institution and community resources and any processes involved in accessing those resources, and health education that includes information about substance use and abuse, including young adult substance use and abuse.

(d) Authorizes the instruction required by this section to be provided online and by an entity or an employee or agent of certain entities.

SECTION 2. Provides that Section 51.9363, Education Code, as added by this Act, applies beginning with undergraduate students who initially enroll in a public institution of higher education for the 2026 fall semester.

SECTION 3. Effective date: upon passage or September 1, 2025.