Second Regular Session Seventy-third General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

INTRODUCED

LLS NO. 22-0883.05 Jacob Baus x2173

HOUSE BILL 22-1326

HOUSE SPONSORSHIP

Garnett and Lynch, Herod, Sandridge

SENATE SPONSORSHIP

Pettersen and Cooke, Priola

House Committees

Senate Committees

Judiciary

	A BILL FOR AN ACT
101	CONCERNING MEASURES TO ADDRESS SYNTHETIC OPIATES, AND, IN
102	CONNECTION THEREWITH, CHANGING THE CRIMINAL PENALTIES
103	ASSOCIATED WITH SYNTHETIC OPIATES; USING A SUBSTANCE
104	ABUSE ASSESSMENT TO DIRECT APPROPRIATE TREATMENT AT
105	SENTENCING; PROVIDING OPIATE ANTAGONISTS IN THE
106	COMMUNITY; PROVIDING SYNTHETIC OPIATE DETECTION TESTS
107	IN THE COMMUNITY; CREATING IMMUNITY FOR FURNISHING
108	SYNTHETIC OPIATE DETECTION TESTS; PROVIDING TREATMENT
109	FOR PERSONS IN THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM; DEVELOPING
110	A FENTANYL PREVENTION AND EDUCATION CAMPAIGN;
111	PROVIDING FUNDING FOR SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND HARM
112	REDUCTION; EVALUATING THE SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND HARM
113	REDUCTION NEEDS ACROSS THE STATE; AND REQUIRING A

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 http://leg.colorado.gov.)

The bill makes the unlawful possession of any material, compound, mixture, or preparation that weighs more than 4 grams and contains any amount of fentanyl, carfentanal, or an analog thereof a level 4 drug felony.

The bill creates an exemption to the unlawful possession of a controlled substance offense for employees, agents, or volunteers of certain agencies who are in possession of the controlled substance, including fentanyl, carfentanal, or an analog thereof, for the purpose of safe disposal of the controlled substance.

The bill makes the unlawful distribution, manufacturing, dispensing, or sale of a material, compound, mixture, or preparation containing fentanyl, carfentanal, or an analog thereof:

- A level 1 drug felony if it weighs more than 50 grams;
- A level 2 drug felony if it weighs more than 4 grams, but not more than 50 grams; and
- A level 3 drug felony if it weighs not more than 4 grams.

The bill makes it a level 1 drug felony if the defendant unlawfully distributed, manufactured, dispensed, or sold a material, compound, mixture, or preparation containing fentanyl, carfentanal, or an analog thereof, and a person died as a proximate cause of using or consuming it.

The bill makes a defendant a special offender, making them subject to a level 1 drug felony, if:

- The defendant introduced or imported into Colorado any material, compound, mixture, or preparation that weighs more than 4 grams and contains fentanyl or carfentanal; or
- The defendant unlawfully distributed, manufactured, dispensed, or sold a material, compound, mixture, or preparation containing fentanyl or carfentanal, and the defendant possessed pill or tablet manufacturing equipment with the intent to use the equipment in the manufacture of a controlled substance.

For certain offenses, the bill requires a court to order placement in a residential treatment facility for treatment of an addiction that includes fentanyl, carfentanal, or an analog thereof as a condition of probation if recommended pursuant to a substance abuse assessment. Furthermore, for certain offenses, a court is required to order a fentanyl education class, which is developed by the office of behavioral health.

The bill expands the list of eligible entities that are eligible for standing orders to receive opiate antagonists.

The bill creates immunity from civil liability for certain persons who or entities that act in good faith to furnish a non-laboratory synthetic opiate detection test to another person.

The bill requires a jail, upon release, to provide opiate antagonists and prescribe medication for an opiate use disorder to certain persons.

The bill requires community corrections programs to assess individuals residing in the programs for substance use withdrawal symptoms and develop protocols for medical detoxification monitoring, medication-assisted treatment, and other appropriate withdrawal management care.

The bill permits the correctional treatment board to direct money in the correctional treatment cash fund for drug overdose prevention, opiate antagonists, and non-laboratory synthetic opiate detection tests.

The bill permits a school district board of education, the charter school institute, or governing board of a nonpublic school to adopt and implement a policy to permit a school to acquire and maintain non-laboratory synthetic opiate detection tests and furnish them on school grounds.

For the 2022-23 fiscal year, the bill requires the appropriation of \$20 million from the behavioral and mental health cash fund to the opiate antagonist bulk purchase fund.

For the 2022-23 fiscal year, the bill requires the appropriation of \$300,000 to the department of public health and environment for the purchase and distribution of non-laboratory synthetic opiate detection tests to eligible entities.

The bill requires the department of public health and environment to develop and implement a statewide fentanyl prevention and education campaign.

The bill expands the types of entities that are eligible for a harm reduction grant and the permissible uses of the grant funds. For the 2022-23 fiscal year, the bill requires the appropriation of \$6 million from the behavioral and mental health cash fund to the harm reduction grant program cash fund.

The bill requires a jail that receives funding through the jail-based behavioral health services program to develop protocols for medication-assisted treatment and withdrawal management care and develop and implement a policy that describes the provision of medication-assisted treatment to individuals upon release. For the 2022-23 fiscal year, the bill requires the appropriation of \$3 million from

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the behavioral and mental health cash fund for these purposes.

The bill requires each managed service organization to evaluate current supply and necessary demand within its region for certain harm reduction and treatment services and report their findings to the general assembly.

The bill requires the legislative services agencies of the general assembly to perform a post-enactment review of certain criminal provisions 3 years following the act becoming law.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:

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SECTION 1. Legislative declaration. (1) The general assembly 3 finds and declares that:

- (a) The illegal distribution of synthetic opiates, including fentanyl, carfentanal, and analogs thereof, presents a serious health risk in Colorado and across the country;
- (b) The increase in the number of overdose deaths in Colorado demands a comprehensive response by communities and elected officials, designed to reduce the risks of harm to all people and recalibrate the criminal justice system's response to illegal distribution of these dangerous drugs;
- Colorado has not adequately funded behavioral health interventions, treatment, overdose prevention, and other supportive services that research demonstrates reduce the risk of harm and the recovery of people suffering from a behavioral health disorder;
 - (d) Funding for supervised-injection sites is prohibited;
- (e) The prosecution of drug dealers who manufacture, distribute, dispense, or sell fentanyl, carfentanal, and analogs thereof, not the prosecution of low-level drug possessors, is a priority for Colorado; and
- (f) Colorado's good samaritan law, which encourages people to seek medical assistance for people who are suffering from an overdose

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1 crisis, is an important public policy that can assist in saving lives. 2 (2) Therefore, it is the intent of the general assembly to: 3 (a) Direct additional resources to communities and agencies to 4 allow more effective and healthy interventions and treatment for people 5 who use fentanyl, carfentanal, or analogs thereof, and develop an 6 effective public education campaign about the dangers of these drugs and 7 their presence in other drugs; and 8 (b) Enact a properly calibrated sentencing scheme, prescribing 9 specific penalties for the unlawful manufacturing, distribution, 10 dispensing, or selling of fentanyl, carfentanal, and analogs thereof, 11 including specifically designed penalties for people whose manufacturing, 12 distribution, dispensing, or selling leads to the death of another person. 13 (3) The general assembly finds that for the purpose of performing a post-enactment review of the implementation of House Bill 22-, it 14 is necessary to review the following statewide data for three years 15 subsequent to the passage of House Bill 22- in order to assess its 16 17 impact on sentencing and filing of counts based on the good samaritan 18 law pursuant to section 18-1-711, Colorado Revised Statutes, and the 19 criminal provisions designed to address the distribution of fentanyl, 20 carfentanal, and analogs thereof, resulting in death: 21 (a) From the judicial department, the number of cases filed that 22 include a violation of section 18-18-405 (2)(a)(I)(D), (2)(b)(I)(D), and 23 (2)(c)(V), Colorado Revised Statutes; the judicial district where each case 24 was filed; and the sentence imposed upon conviction for each case; 25 (b) From the judicial department, the number of cases filed that 26 include a violation of section 18-18-405 (2)(a)(III)(A), Colorado Revised

Statutes; the judicial district where the case was filed; information on

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1	other charges filed in the same case; the sentence imposed upon
2	conviction for each case; and a summary of the facts and circumstances
3	of the case as evidenced by the arrest warrant; and
4	(c) From each district attorney, the information pursuant to section
5	18-1-711 (6), Colorado Revised Statutes.
6	SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 18-18-403.5, amend
7	(2)(a); and add (6) as follows:
8	18-18-403.5. Unlawful possession of a controlled substance.
9	(2) On or after March 1, 2020, a person who violates subsection (1) of
10	this section by possessing:
11	(a) Any material, compound, mixture, or preparation that contains
12	any quantity of flunitrazepam; ketamine; gamma hydroxybutyrate,
13	including its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers; cathinones; ANY
14	MATERIAL, COMPOUND, MIXTURE, OR PREPARATION THAT WEIGHS MORE
15	THAN FOUR GRAMS AND CONTAINS ANY QUANTITY OF FENTANYL,
16	CARFENTANAL, OR AN ANALOG THEREOF AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION
17	18-18-204 (2)(g); or any material, compound, mixture, or
18	PREPARATION THAT CONTAINS more than four grams of a controlled
19	substance listed in schedule I or II of part 2 of this article 18 commits a
20	level 4 drug felony.
21	(6) NOTWITHSTANDING SUBSECTION (2) OF THIS SECTION TO THE
22	CONTRARY, A PEACE OFFICER SHALL NOT ARREST AND A DISTRICT
23	ATTORNEY SHALL NOT CHARGE OR PROSECUTE AN EMPLOYEE, AGENT, OR
24	VOLUNTEER OF AN ENTITY DESCRIBED IN SECTION 12-30-110 (1)(a) WHO,
25	IN THE PERFORMANCE OF THE PERSON'S DUTIES, IS IN POSSESSION OF A
26	CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE, INCLUDING FENTANYL, CARFENTANAL, OR AN
27	ANALOG THEREOF AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 18-18-204 (2)(g), FOR THE

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1	PURPOSE OF SAFE DISPOSAL OF THE CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE, INCLUDING
2	FENTANYL, CARFENTANAL, OR AN ANALOG THEREOF AS DESCRIBED IN
3	SECTION 18-18-204 (2)(g), IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPLICABLE LAW. AS
4	USED IN THIS SUBSECTION (6), "SAFE DISPOSAL" MEANS THE PROCEDURE
5	AND PROCESS FOR DEPOSITING THE CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE, INCLUDING
6	FENTANYL, CARFENTANAL, OR AN ANALOG THEREOF AS DESCRIBED IN
7	SECTION 18-18-204 (2)(g), IN A SECURE CONTAINER FOR LAW
8	ENFORCEMENT TO SUBSEQUENTLY ACCESS AND DISPOSE OF.
9	SECTION 3. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 18-18-405, amend
10	$(2)(b)(I)(B), (2)(b)(I)(C), (2)(c)(III), and (2)(c)(IV); and {\it add} (2)(a)(I)(D),\\$
11	(2)(a)(III), (2)(b)(I)(D), and (2)(c)(V) as follows:
12	18-18-405. Unlawful distribution, manufacturing, dispensing,
13	or sale. (2) Except as otherwise provided for an offense concerning
14	marijuana and marijuana concentrate in section 18-18-406 and for special
15	offenders as provided in section 18-18-407, any person who violates any
16	of the provisions of subsection (1) of this section:
17	(a) Commits a level 1 drug felony and is subject to the mandatory
18	sentencing provisions in section 18-1.3-401.5 (7) if:
19	(I) The violation involves any material, compound, mixture, or
20	preparation that weighs:
21	(D) MORE THAN FIFTY GRAMS AND CONTAINS FENTANYL,
22	CARFENTANAL, OR AN ANALOG THEREOF AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION
23	18-18-204 (2)(g); OR
24	(III) (A) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SECTION 18-1-711 (3)(i), THE
25	DEFENDANT COMMITTED A VIOLATION OF SUBSECTION (2)(a)(I)(D),
26	(2)(b)(I)(D), or $(2)(c)(V)$ of this section, and the actions in
27	VIOLATION OF SUBSECTION $(2)(a)(I)(D)$, $(2)(b)(I)(D)$, or $(2)(c)(V)$ of this

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1	SECTION ARE THE PROXIMATE CAUSE OF THE DEATH OF ANOTHER PERSON
2	WHO USED OR CONSUMED THE MATERIAL, COMPOUND, MIXTURE, OR
3	PREPARATION THAT CONTAINED FENTANYL, CARFENTANAL, OR AN
4	ANALOG THEREOF AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 18-18-204 (2)(g).
5	(B) NOTWITHSTANDING SUBSECTION (2)(a)(III)(A) OF THIS
6	SECTION, A DEFENDANT WHO COMMITTED A VIOLATION OF SUBSECTION
7	(2)(c)(V) of this section, and the actions in violation of
8	Subsection $(2)(c)(V)$ of this section are the proximate cause of
9	THE DEATH OF ANOTHER PERSON WHO USED OR CONSUMED THE MATERIAL,
10	COMPOUND, MIXTURE, OR PREPARATION THAT CONTAINED FENTANYL,
11	CARFENTANAL, OR AN ANALOG THEREOF AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION
12	18-18-204 (2)(g), IS NOT SUBJECT TO THE MANDATORY SENTENCING
13	REQUIREMENT AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 18-1.3-401.5 (7).
14	(b) Commits a level 2 drug felony if:
15	(I) The violation involves any material, compound, mixture, or
16	preparation that weighs:
17	(B) More than seven grams, but not more than one hundred twelve
18	grams, and contains methamphetamine, heroin, ketamine, or cathinones;
19	or
20	(C) More than ten milligrams, but not more than fifty milligrams,
21	and contains flunitrazepam; OR
22	(D) More than four grams, but not more than fifty grams,
23	AND CONTAINS FENTANYL, CARFENTANAL, OR AN ANALOG THEREOF AS
24	DESCRIBED IN SECTION 18-18-204 (2)(g);
25	(c) Commits a level 3 drug felony if the violation involves any
26	material, compound, mixture, or preparation that weighs:
27	(III) Not more than ten milligrams and contains flunitrazepam; or

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1	(IV) More than four grams and contains a schedule III or schedule
2	IV controlled substance; OR
3	(V) NOT MORE THAN FOUR GRAMS AND CONTAINS FENTANYL,
4	CARFENTANAL, OR AN ANALOG THEREOF AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION
5	18-18-204 (2)(g).
6	SECTION 4. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 18-18-407, amend
7	(1)(c); and add (1)(h) as follows:
8	18-18-407. Special offender - definitions. (1) A person who
9	commits a felony offense pursuant to this part 4 under any one or more of
10	the following aggravating circumstances commits a level 1 drug felony
11	and is a special offender:
12	(c) The defendant committed the violation and in the course of
13	that violation, introduced or imported into the state of Colorado more than
14	fourteen grams of any schedule I or II controlled substance listed in part
15	2 of this article or ARTICLE 18; more than seven grams of
16	methamphetamine, heroin, ketamine, or cathinones; or ten milligrams of
17	flunitrazepam; OR ANY MATERIAL, COMPOUND, MIXTURE, OR PREPARATION
18	THAT WEIGHS MORE THAN FOUR GRAMS AND CONTAINS FENTANYL,
19	CARFENTANAL, OR AN ANALOG THEREOF AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION
20	18-18-204 (2)(g);
21	(h) THE DEFENDANT COMMITTED A VIOLATION OF SECTION
22	18-18-405(2)(a)(I)(D), (2)(b)(I)(D), or (2)(c)(V), and the defendant
23	POSSESSED PILL OR TABLET MANUFACTURING EQUIPMENT WITH THE
24	INTENT TO USE THE EQUIPMENT IN THE MANUFACTURE OF A CONTROLLED
25	SUBSTANCE.
26	SECTION 5. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 18-1-711, amend
27	(3)(g) and (3)(h); and add (3)(i) and (6) as follows:

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1	18-1-711. Immunity for persons who suffer or report an
2	emergency drug or alcohol overdose event - definitions - repeal.
3	(3) The immunity described in subsection (1) of this section applies to
4	the following criminal offenses:
5	(g) Possession of drug paraphernalia, as described in section
6	18-18-428; and
7	(h) Illegal possession or consumption of ethyl alcohol or
8	marijuana by an underage person or illegal possession of marijuana
9	paraphernalia by an underage person, as described in section 18-13-122;
10	AND
11	(i) A VIOLATION OF SECTION 18-18-405 (2)(a)(III)(A), IF THE
12	UNLAWFUL DISTRIBUTION, MANUFACTURING, DISPENSING, OR SALE OF THE
13	MATERIAL, COMPOUND, MIXTURE, OR PREPARATION WEIGHS NOT MORE
14	THAN FOUR GRAMS AND CONTAINS ANY AMOUNT OF FENTANYL,
15	CARFENTANAL, OR AN ANALOG THEREOF AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION
16	18-18-204 (2)(g).
17	(6) (a) Starting on July 1, 2022, and for three years
18	THEREAFTER, A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY THAT RESPONDS TO AN
19	EMERGENCY DRUG OR ALCOHOL OVERDOSE EVENT SHALL REPORT TO THE
20	DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE IN THE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY'S
21	JURISDICTION WHETHER AN ARREST WAS MADE AS A RESULT OF THE
22	INVESTIGATION OF AN EMERGENCY DRUG OR ALCOHOL OVERDOSE EVENT
23	OR WHEN AN ARREST WAS NOT MADE PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF
24	THIS SECTION.
25	(b) STARTING ON JULY 1, 2022, AND FOR THREE YEARS
26	THEREAFTER, EACH DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE THAT RECEIVES A
27	REPORT REGARDING AN ARREST FROM LAW ENFORCEMENT PURSUANT TO

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1	SUBSECTION (0)(a) OF THIS SECTION SHALL PREPARE A REPORT INDICATING
2	EACH INSTANCE WHEN A PERSON WAS NOT PROSECUTED FOR AN OFFENSE
3	PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION IF THE EVENT INVOLVED FENTANYL,
4	CARFENTANAL, OR AN ANALOG THEREOF AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION
5	18-18-204 (2)(g). If the district attorney prosecutes a person who
6	SOUGHT EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE FOR AN EMERGENCY DRUG OR ALCOHOL
7	OVERDOSE EVENT IF THE EVENT INVOLVED FENTANYL, CARFENTANAL, OR
8	AN ANALOG THEREOF AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 18-18-204 (2)(g), THE
9	DISTRICT ATTORNEY SHALL PREPARE A REPORT DETAILING THE FACTS AND
10	CIRCUMSTANCES FOR THE DECISION THAT THE IMMUNITY PROVISIONS OF
11	SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION DID NOT APPLY.
12	(c) EACH DISTRICT ATTORNEY SHALL PROVIDE THE REPORTS
13	COLLECTED PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION (6) TO THE LEGISLATIVE
14	SERVICE AGENCIES OF THE COLORADO GENERAL ASSEMBLY FOR THE
15	PURPOSE OF A POST-ENACTMENT REVIEW.
16	(d) This subsection (6) is repealed, effective July 1, 2026.
17	SECTION 6. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 18-1.3-401.5, amend
18	(7); and add (2.5) as follows:
19	18-1.3-401.5. Drug felonies classified - presumptive and
20	aggravated penalties. (2.5) It is the intent of the general assembly
21	THAT SENTENCING FOR CRIMES THAT INVOLVE FENTANYL, CARFENTANAL,
22	OR ANY ANALOG THEREOF, AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 18-18-204 (2)(G),
23	EVEN IN SMALL QUANTITIES, REFLECT THE HIGH RISK OF ADDICTION AND
24	DEATH ASSOCIATED WITH FENTANYL, CARFENTANAL, OR ANY ANALOG
25	THEREOF. THEREFORE, THE EDUCATION AND TREATMENT PROCEDURES
26	PROVIDED IN SECTION 18-1.3-410 MUST BE IMPLEMENTED TO ADDRESS
27	THIS SUBSTANTIAL HEALTH RISK.

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(7) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SECTION $18-18-405$ (2)(a)(III)(B),
notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary, if the
defendant is convicted of a level 1 drug felony, the court shall sentence
the defendant to a term of incarceration in the department of corrections
of at least eight years but not more than thirty-two years. The presence of
one or more of the aggravating circumstances provided in paragraph (a)
of subsection (10) SUBSECTION (10)(a) of this section or in section
18-18-407 (1) requires the court to sentence a defendant convicted of a
level 1 drug felony to a term of incarceration in the department of
corrections of at least twelve years but no more than thirty-two years. The
court may impose a fine in addition to imprisonment.
SECTION 7. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 18-1.3-410 as
follows:
18-1.3-410. Fentanyl education and treatment program.
(1) UPON CONVICTION OF ANY OFFENSE PURSUANT TO PART 4 OF ARTICLE
18 of this title 18 for a material, compound, mixture, or
PREPARATION THAT CONTAINS ANY AMOUNT OF FENTANYL,
CARFENTANAL, OR AN ANALOG THEREOF AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION
18-18-204 (2)(g), THE COURT SHALL REQUIRE A SUBSTANCE ABUSE
ASSESSMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 18-1.3-209. THE SUBSTANCE ABUSE
ASSESSMENT MUST INCLUDE INFORMATION REGARDING THE PERSON'S
HISTORY OF SUBSTANCE USE, SPECIFICALLY THE USE OF FENTANYL,
CARFENTANAL, OR AN ANALOG THEREOF; THE PERSON'S AMENABILITY TO
TREATMENT; AND THE LEVEL OF TREATMENT, IF ANY, NECESSARY TO
TREATMENT; AND THE LEVEL OF TREATMENT, IF ANY, NECESSARY TO ADDRESS THE PERSON'S SUBSTANCE ABUSE DISORDER TO BE PROVIDED

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1 SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION RECOMMENDS COMMUNITY-BASED 2 TREATMENT, THE PERSON SHALL COMPLETE THE ASSESSED LEVEL OF 3 TREATMENT CONSISTENT WITH THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 18-1.3-209. 4 (3) (a) If the substance abuse assessment described in 5 SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION RECOMMENDS AS A CONDITION OF 6 PROBATION PLACEMENT IN A RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT FACILITY FOR 7 TREATMENT OF AN ADDICTION THAT INCLUDES FENTANYL, CARFENTANAL, 8 OR AN ANALOG THEREOF, THE COURT SHALL ORDER RESIDENTIAL 9 TREATMENT AS A CONDITION OF PROBATION. THE RESIDENTIAL 10 TREATMENT FACILITY MUST BE APPROVED BY THE OFFICE OF BEHAVIORAL 11 HEALTH IN THE DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES AND DESIGNED FOR 12 TREATMENT OF AN ADDICTION THAT INCLUDES FENTANYL, CARFENTANAL, 13 OR AN ANALOG THEREOF. PLACEMENT IN A RESIDENTIAL PROGRAM AS A 14 CONDITION OF PROBATION IS LIMITED TO THE PERIOD OF TIME THAT THE 15 PLACEMENT IS CLINICALLY NECESSARY. A PERSON WHO WAS REPRESENTED 16 BY COURT-APPOINTED COUNSEL IS NOT REQUIRED TO PAY THE COST OF 17 PLACEMENT ORDERED AS A CONDITION OF PROBATION. 18 (b) NOTWITHSTANDING SUBSECTION (3)(a) OF THIS SECTION TO 19 THE CONTRARY, THE COURT MAY ORDER NON-RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT 20 AS A CONDITION OF PROBATION IF THE COURT MAKES FINDINGS ON THE 21 RECORD THAT A RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT FACILITY DOES NOT EXIST, IS 22 NOT ACCESSIBLE FOR THE PERSON WITHIN A REASONABLE PERIOD OF TIME, 23 OR NON-RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT IS AVAILABLE TO ADDRESS THE 24 PERSON'S TREATMENT NEEDS. 25 (4) A PERSON, REGARDLESS OF WHETHER THE PERSON IS RECEIVING 26 TREATMENT IN A COMMUNITY-BASED OR RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT

FACILITY PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (2) OR (3) OF THIS SECTION, MUST

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1	COMPLETE THE FENTANYL EDUCATION PROGRAM DEVELOPED BY THE
2	OFFICE OF BEHAVIORAL HEALTH PURSUANT TO SECTION 27-80-127. THE
3	FENTANYL EDUCATION PROGRAM MUST INCLUDE INFORMATION
4	REGARDING THE NATURE AND ADDICTIVE ELEMENTS OF SYNTHETIC
5	OPIATES, THEIR DANGERS TO A PERSON'S LIFE AND HEALTH, ACCESS TO
6	AND ADMINISTRATION OF OPIATE ANTAGONISTS AND NON-LABORATORY
7	SYNTHETIC OPIATE DETECTION TESTS, AND LAWS REGARDING SYNTHETIC
8	OPIATES, INCLUDING CRIMINAL PENALTIES AND IMMUNITY FOR REPORTING
9	AN OVERDOSE EVENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 18-1-711. A PERSON WHO
10	WAS REPRESENTED BY COURT-APPOINTED COUNSEL IS NOT REQUIRED TO
11	PAY ANY COSTS IN ORDER TO SATISFY THE EDUCATION REQUIREMENT.
12	SECTION 8. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 18-1.3-410 as
13	follows:
14	18-1.3-410. Fentanyl education and treatment program.
15	(1) UPON CONVICTION OF ANY OFFENSE PURSUANT TO PART 4 OF ARTICLE
15 16	(1) Upon conviction of any offense pursuant to part 4 of article 18 of this title 18 for a material, compound, mixture, or
16	18 of this title 18 for a material, compound, mixture, or
16 17	18 OF THIS TITLE 18 FOR A MATERIAL, COMPOUND, MIXTURE, OR PREPARATION THAT CONTAINS ANY AMOUNT OF FENTANYL,
16 17 18	18 OF THIS TITLE 18 FOR A MATERIAL, COMPOUND, MIXTURE, OR PREPARATION THAT CONTAINS ANY AMOUNT OF FENTANYL, CARFENTANAL, OR AN ANALOG THEREOF AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION
16 17 18 19	18 OF THIS TITLE 18 FOR A MATERIAL, COMPOUND, MIXTURE, OR PREPARATION THAT CONTAINS ANY AMOUNT OF FENTANYL, CARFENTANAL, OR AN ANALOG THEREOF AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 18-18-204 (2)(g), THE COURT SHALL REQUIRE A SUBSTANCE ABUSE
16 17 18 19 20	18 OF THIS TITLE 18 FOR A MATERIAL, COMPOUND, MIXTURE, OR PREPARATION THAT CONTAINS ANY AMOUNT OF FENTANYL, CARFENTANAL, OR AN ANALOG THEREOF AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 18-18-204 (2)(g), THE COURT SHALL REQUIRE A SUBSTANCE ABUSE ASSESSMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 18-1.3-209. THE SUBSTANCE ABUSE
16 17 18 19 20 21	18 OF THIS TITLE 18 FOR A MATERIAL, COMPOUND, MIXTURE, OR PREPARATION THAT CONTAINS ANY AMOUNT OF FENTANYL, CARFENTANAL, OR AN ANALOG THEREOF AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 18-18-204 (2)(g), THE COURT SHALL REQUIRE A SUBSTANCE ABUSE ASSESSMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 18-1.3-209. THE SUBSTANCE ABUSE ASSESSMENT MUST INCLUDE INFORMATION REGARDING THE PERSON'S
16 17 18 19 20 21 22	18 OF THIS TITLE 18 FOR A MATERIAL, COMPOUND, MIXTURE, OR PREPARATION THAT CONTAINS ANY AMOUNT OF FENTANYL, CARFENTANAL, OR AN ANALOG THEREOF AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 18-18-204 (2)(g), THE COURT SHALL REQUIRE A SUBSTANCE ABUSE ASSESSMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 18-1.3-209. THE SUBSTANCE ABUSE ASSESSMENT MUST INCLUDE INFORMATION REGARDING THE PERSON'S HISTORY OF SUBSTANCE USE, SPECIFICALLY THE USE OF FENTANYL,
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	18 OF THIS TITLE 18 FOR A MATERIAL, COMPOUND, MIXTURE, OR PREPARATION THAT CONTAINS ANY AMOUNT OF FENTANYL, CARFENTANAL, OR AN ANALOG THEREOF AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 18-18-204 (2)(g), THE COURT SHALL REQUIRE A SUBSTANCE ABUSE ASSESSMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 18-1.3-209. THE SUBSTANCE ABUSE ASSESSMENT MUST INCLUDE INFORMATION REGARDING THE PERSON'S HISTORY OF SUBSTANCE USE, SPECIFICALLY THE USE OF FENTANYL, CARFENTANAL, OR AN ANALOG THEREOF; THE PERSON'S AMENABILITY TO
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	18 OF THIS TITLE 18 FOR A MATERIAL, COMPOUND, MIXTURE, OR PREPARATION THAT CONTAINS ANY AMOUNT OF FENTANYL, CARFENTANAL, OR AN ANALOG THEREOF AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 18-18-204 (2)(g), THE COURT SHALL REQUIRE A SUBSTANCE ABUSE ASSESSMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 18-1.3-209. THE SUBSTANCE ABUSE ASSESSMENT MUST INCLUDE INFORMATION REGARDING THE PERSON'S HISTORY OF SUBSTANCE USE, SPECIFICALLY THE USE OF FENTANYL, CARFENTANAL, OR AN ANALOG THEREOF; THE PERSON'S AMENABILITY TO TREATMENT; AND THE LEVEL OF TREATMENT, IF ANY, NECESSARY TO

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2 TREATMENT, THE PERSON SHALL COMPLETE THE ASSESSED LEVEL OF 3 TREATMENT CONSISTENT WITH THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 18-1.3-209. 4 (3) (a) If the substance abuse assessment described in 5 SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION RECOMMENDS AS A CONDITION OF 6 PROBATION PLACEMENT IN A RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT FACILITY FOR 7 TREATMENT OF AN ADDICTION THAT INCLUDES FENTANYL, CARFENTANAL, 8 OR AN ANALOG THEREOF, THE COURT SHALL ORDER RESIDENTIAL 9 TREATMENT AS A CONDITION OF PROBATION. THE RESIDENTIAL 10 TREATMENT FACILITY MUST BE APPROVED BY THE BEHAVIORAL HEALTH 11 ADMINISTRATION IN THE DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES AND 12 DESIGNED FOR TREATMENT OF AN ADDICTION THAT INCLUDES FENTANYL, 13 CARFENTANAL, OR AN ANALOG THEREOF. PLACEMENT IN A RESIDENTIAL 14 PROGRAM AS A CONDITION OF PROBATION IS LIMITED TO THE PERIOD OF 15 TIME THAT THE PLACEMENT IS CLINICALLY NECESSARY. A PERSON WHO 16 WAS REPRESENTED BY COURT-APPOINTED COUNSEL IS NOT REQUIRED TO 17 PAY THE COST OF PLACEMENT ORDERED AS A CONDITION OF PROBATION. 18 (b) NOTWITHSTANDING SUBSECTION (3)(a) OF THIS SECTION TO 19 THE CONTRARY, THE COURT MAY ORDER NON-RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT 20 AS A CONDITION OF PROBATION IF THE COURT MAKES FINDINGS ON THE 21 RECORD THAT A RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT FACILITY DOES NOT EXIST, IS 22 NOT ACCESSIBLE FOR THE PERSON WITHIN A REASONABLE PERIOD OF TIME, 23 OR NON-RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT IS AVAILABLE TO ADDRESS THE 24 PERSON'S TREATMENT NEEDS. 25 (4) A PERSON, REGARDLESS OF WHETHER THE PERSON IS RECEIVING 26 TREATMENT IN A COMMUNITY-BASED OR RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT 27 FACILITY PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (2) OR (3) OF THIS SECTION, MUST

SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION RECOMMENDS COMMUNITY-BASED

1

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1	COMPLETE THE FENTANYL EDUCATION PROGRAM DEVELOPED BY THE
2	$\label{eq:behavioral} BEHAVIORAL HEALTH ADMINISTRATION PURSUANT TO SECTION 27-80-127.$
3	THE FENTANYL EDUCATION PROGRAM MUST INCLUDE INFORMATION
4	REGARDING THE NATURE AND ADDICTIVE ELEMENTS OF SYNTHETIC
5	OPIATES, THEIR DANGERS TO A PERSON'S LIFE AND HEALTH, ACCESS TO
6	AND ADMINISTRATION OF OPIATE ANTAGONISTS AND NON-LABORATORY
7	SYNTHETIC OPIATE DETECTION TESTS, AND LAWS REGARDING SYNTHETIC
8	OPIATES, INCLUDING CRIMINAL PENALTIES AND IMMUNITY FOR REPORTING
9	AN OVERDOSE EVENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 18-1-711. A PERSON WHO
10	WAS REPRESENTED BY COURT-APPOINTED COUNSEL IS NOT REQUIRED TO
11	PAY ANY COSTS IN ORDER TO SATISFY THE EDUCATION REQUIREMENT.
12	SECTION 9. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 18-1.3-501, amend
13	(1)(d.5)(I) as follows:
14	18-1.3-501. Misdemeanors classified - drug misdemeanors and
1415	18-1.3-501. Misdemeanors classified - drug misdemeanors and drug petty offenses classified - penalties - legislative intent -
15	drug petty offenses classified - penalties - legislative intent -
15 16	drug petty offenses classified - penalties - legislative intent - definitions. (1) (d.5) (I) (A) It is the intention of the general assembly to
15 16 17	drug petty offenses classified - penalties - legislative intent - definitions. (1) (d.5) (I) (A) It is the intention of the general assembly to classify most drug possession on and after March 1, 2020, as a
15 16 17 18	drug petty offenses classified - penalties - legislative intent - definitions. (1) (d.5) (I) (A) It is the intention of the general assembly to classify most drug possession on and after March 1, 2020, as a misdemeanor offense with different sentencing options and limited
15 16 17 18 19	drug petty offenses classified - penalties - legislative intent - definitions. (1) (d.5) (I) (A) It is the intention of the general assembly to classify most drug possession on and after March 1, 2020, as a misdemeanor offense with different sentencing options and limited incarceration penalties. The purpose of this sentencing scheme is to
15 16 17 18 19 20	drug petty offenses classified - penalties - legislative intent - definitions. (1) (d.5) (I) (A) It is the intention of the general assembly to classify most drug possession on and after March 1, 2020, as a misdemeanor offense with different sentencing options and limited incarceration penalties. The purpose of this sentencing scheme is to provide offenders who are assessed to be in need of treatment or other
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	drug petty offenses classified - penalties - legislative intent - definitions. (1) (d.5) (I) (A) It is the intention of the general assembly to classify most drug possession on and after March 1, 2020, as a misdemeanor offense with different sentencing options and limited incarceration penalties. The purpose of this sentencing scheme is to provide offenders who are assessed to be in need of treatment or other intervention with probation supervision in conjunction with effective medical and behavioral intervention and treatment. For those drug
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	drug petty offenses classified - penalties - legislative intent - definitions. (1) (d.5) (I) (A) It is the intention of the general assembly to classify most drug possession on and after March 1, 2020, as a misdemeanor offense with different sentencing options and limited incarceration penalties. The purpose of this sentencing scheme is to provide offenders who are assessed to be in need of treatment or other intervention with probation supervision in conjunction with effective medical and behavioral intervention and treatment. For those drug possessors who are not in need of treatment, sentencing by the courts
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	drug petty offenses classified - penalties - legislative intent - definitions. (1) (d.5) (I) (A) It is the intention of the general assembly to classify most drug possession on and after March 1, 2020, as a misdemeanor offense with different sentencing options and limited incarceration penalties. The purpose of this sentencing scheme is to provide offenders who are assessed to be in need of treatment or other intervention with probation supervision in conjunction with effective
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	drug petty offenses classified - penalties - legislative intent - definitions. (1) (d.5) (I) (A) It is the intention of the general assembly to classify most drug possession on and after March 1, 2020, as a misdemeanor offense with different sentencing options and limited incarceration penalties. The purpose of this sentencing scheme is to provide offenders who are assessed to be in need of treatment or other intervention with probation supervision in conjunction with effective medical and behavioral intervention and treatment. For those drug possessors who are not in need of treatment, sentencing by the courts system should be limited. This sentencing scheme recognizes that drug

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1	THAT SENTENCING FOR CRIMES THAT INVOLVE FENTANYL, CARFENTANAL,
2	OR AN ANALOG THEREOF AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 18-18-204 (2)(g),
3	EVEN IN SMALL QUANTITIES, REFLECT THE HIGH RISK OF ADDICTION AND
4	DEATH ASSOCIATED WITH FENTANYL, CARFENTANAL, OR ANY ANALOG
5	THEREOF. THEREFORE, THE EDUCATION AND TREATMENT PROCEDURES
6	PROVIDED IN SECTION 18-1.3-509 MUST BE IMPLEMENTED TO ADDRESS
7	THIS SUBSTANTIAL HEALTH RISK.
8	SECTION 10. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 18-1.3-509 as
9	follows:
10	18-1.3-509. Fentanyl education and treatment program.
11	(1) UPON CONVICTION OF ANY OFFENSE PURSUANT TO PART 4 OF ARTICLE
12	18 of this title 18 for a material, compound, mixture, or
13	PREPARATION THAT CONTAINS ANY AMOUNT OF FENTANYL,
14	CARFENTANAL, OR AN ANALOG THEREOF AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION
15	18-18-204 (2)(g), THE COURT SHALL REQUIRE A SUBSTANCE ABUSE
16	ASSESSMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 18-1.3-209. THE SUBSTANCE ABUSE
17	ASSESSMENT MUST INCLUDE INFORMATION REGARDING THE PERSON'S
18	HISTORY OF SUBSTANCE USE, SPECIFICALLY THE USE OF FENTANYL,
19	CARFENTANAL, OR ANY ANALOG THEREOF; THE PERSON'S AMENABILITY TO
20	TREATMENT; AND THE LEVEL OF TREATMENT, IF ANY, NECESSARY TO
21	ADDRESS THE PERSON'S SUBSTANCE ABUSE DISORDER TO BE PROVIDED
22	DURING THE PERSON'S PROBATION OR DEFERRED JUDGMENT SUPERVISION.
23	(2) If the substance abuse assessment described in
24	SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION RECOMMENDS COMMUNITY-BASED
25	TREATMENT, THE PERSON SHALL COMPLETE THE ASSESSED LEVEL OF
26	TREATMENT CONSISTENT WITH THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 18-1.3-209.
2.7	(3) (a) If the substance abuse assessment described in

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1 SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION RECOMMENDS AS A CONDITION OF 2 PROBATION PLACEMENT IN A RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT FACILITY FOR 3 TREATMENT OF AN ADDICTION THAT INCLUDES FENTANYL, CARFENTANAL, 4 OR AN ANALOG THEREOF, THE COURT SHALL ORDER RESIDENTIAL 5 TREATMENT AS A CONDITION OF PROBATION. THE RESIDENTIAL 6 TREATMENT FACILITY MUST BE APPROVED BY THE OFFICE OF BEHAVIORAL 7 HEALTH IN THE DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES AND DESIGNED FOR 8 TREATMENT OF AN ADDICTION THAT INCLUDES FENTANYL, CARFENTANAL, 9 OR AN ANALOG THEREOF. PLACEMENT IN A RESIDENTIAL PROGRAM AS A 10 CONDITION OF PROBATION IS LIMITED TO THE PERIOD OF TIME THAT THE 11 PLACEMENT IS CLINICALLY NECESSARY. A PERSON WHO WAS REPRESENTED 12 BY COURT-APPOINTED COUNSEL IS NOT REQUIRED TO PAY THE COST OF 13 PLACEMENT ORDERED AS A CONDITION OF PROBATION. 14 (b) NOTWITHSTANDING SUBSECTION (3)(a) OF THIS SECTION TO 15 THE CONTRARY, THE COURT MAY ORDER NON-RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT 16 AS A CONDITION OF PROBATION IF THE COURT MAKES FINDINGS ON THE 17 RECORD THAT A RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT FACILITY DOES NOT EXIST, IS 18 NOT ACCESSIBLE FOR THE PERSON WITHIN A REASONABLE PERIOD OF TIME, 19 OR NON-RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT IS AVAILABLE TO ADDRESS THE 20 PERSON'S TREATMENT NEEDS. 21 (4) A PERSON, REGARDLESS OF WHETHER THE PERSON IS RECEIVING 22 TREATMENT IN A COMMUNITY-BASED OR RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT 23 FACILITY PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (2) OR (3) OF THIS SECTION, MUST 24 COMPLETE THE FENTANYL EDUCATION PROGRAM DEVELOPED BY THE 25 OFFICE OF BEHAVIORAL HEALTH PURSUANT TO SECTION 27-80-127. THE 26 FENTANYL EDUCATION PROGRAM MUST INCLUDE INFORMATION

REGARDING THE NATURE AND ADDICTIVE ELEMENTS OF SYNTHETIC

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1	OPIATES, THEIR DANGERS TO A PERSON'S LIFE AND HEALTH, ACCESS TO
2	AND ADMINISTRATION OF OPIATE ANTAGONISTS AND NON-LABORATORY
3	SYNTHETIC OPIATE DETECTION TESTS, AND LAWS REGARDING SYNTHETIC
4	OPIATES, INCLUDING CRIMINAL PENALTIES AND IMMUNITY FOR REPORTING
5	AN OVERDOSE EVENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 18-1-711. A PERSON WHO
6	WAS REPRESENTED BY COURT-APPOINTED COUNSEL IS NOT REQUIRED TO
7	PAY ANY COSTS IN ORDER TO SATISFY THE EDUCATION REQUIREMENT.
8	SECTION 11. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 18-1.3-509 as
9	follows:
10	18-1.3-509. Fentanyl education and treatment program.
11	(1) UPON CONVICTION OF ANY OFFENSE PURSUANT TO PART 4 OF ARTICLE
12	18 of this title 18 for a material, compound, mixture, or
13	PREPARATION THAT CONTAINS ANY AMOUNT OF FENTANYL,
14	CARFENTANAL, OR AN ANALOG THEREOF AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION
15	18-18-204 (2)(g), THE COURT SHALL REQUIRE A SUBSTANCE ABUSE
16	ASSESSMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 18-1.3-209. THE SUBSTANCE ABUSE
17	ASSESSMENT MUST INCLUDE INFORMATION REGARDING THE PERSON'S
18	HISTORY OF SUBSTANCE USE, SPECIFICALLY THE USE OF FENTANYL,
19	CARFENTANAL, OR ANY ANALOG THEREOF; THE PERSON'S AMENABILITY TO
20	TREATMENT; AND THE LEVEL OF TREATMENT, IF ANY, NECESSARY TO
21	ADDRESS THE PERSON'S SUBSTANCE ABUSE DISORDER TO BE PROVIDED
22	DURING THE PERSON'S PROBATION OR DEFERRED JUDGMENT SUPERVISION.
23	(2) If the substance abuse assessment described in
24	SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION RECOMMENDS COMMUNITY-BASED
25	TREATMENT, THE PERSON SHALL COMPLETE THE ASSESSED LEVEL OF
26	TREATMENT CONSISTENT WITH THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 18-1.3-209.
27	(3) (a) If the substance abuse assessment described in

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1 SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION RECOMMENDS AS A CONDITION OF 2 PROBATION PLACEMENT IN A RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT FACILITY FOR 3 TREATMENT OF AN ADDICTION THAT INCLUDES FENTANYL, CARFENTANAL, 4 OR AN ANALOG THEREOF, THE COURT SHALL ORDER RESIDENTIAL 5 TREATMENT AS A CONDITION OF PROBATION. THE RESIDENTIAL 6 TREATMENT FACILITY MUST BE APPROVED BY THE BEHAVIORAL HEALTH 7 ADMINISTRATION IN THE DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES AND 8 DESIGNED FOR TREATMENT OF AN ADDICTION THAT INCLUDES FENTANYL, 9 CARFENTANAL, OR AN ANALOG THEREOF. PLACEMENT IN A RESIDENTIAL 10 PROGRAM AS A CONDITION OF PROBATION IS LIMITED TO THE PERIOD OF 11 TIME THAT THE PLACEMENT IS CLINICALLY NECESSARY. A PERSON WHO 12 WAS REPRESENTED BY COURT-APPOINTED COUNSEL IS NOT REQUIRED TO 13 PAY THE COST OF PLACEMENT ORDERED AS A CONDITION OF PROBATION. 14 (b) NOTWITHSTANDING SUBSECTION (3)(a) OF THIS SECTION TO 15 THE CONTRARY, THE COURT MAY ORDER NON-RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT 16 AS A CONDITION OF PROBATION IF THE COURT MAKES FINDINGS ON THE 17 RECORD THAT A RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT FACILITY DOES NOT EXIST, IS 18 NOT ACCESSIBLE FOR THE PERSON WITHIN A REASONABLE PERIOD OF TIME, 19 OR NON-RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT IS AVAILABLE TO ADDRESS THE 20 PERSON'S TREATMENT NEEDS. 21 (4) A PERSON, REGARDLESS OF WHETHER THE PERSON IS RECEIVING 22 TREATMENT IN A COMMUNITY-BASED OR RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT 23 FACILITY PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (2) OR (3) OF THIS SECTION, MUST 24 COMPLETE THE FENTANYL EDUCATION PROGRAM DEVELOPED BY THE 25 BEHAVIORAL HEALTH ADMINISTRATION PURSUANT TO SECTION 27-80-127. 26 THE FENTANYL EDUCATION PROGRAM MUST INCLUDE INFORMATION 27 REGARDING THE NATURE AND ADDICTIVE ELEMENTS OF SYNTHETIC

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1	OPIATES, THEIR DANGERS TO A PERSON'S LIFE AND HEALTH, ACCESS TO
2	AND ADMINISTRATION OF OPIATE ANTAGONISTS AND NON-LABORATORY
3	SYNTHETIC OPIATE DETECTION TESTS, AND LAWS REGARDING SYNTHETIC
4	OPIATES, INCLUDING CRIMINAL PENALTIES AND IMMUNITY FOR REPORTING
5	AN OVERDOSE EVENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 18-1-711. A PERSON WHO
6	WAS REPRESENTED BY COURT-APPOINTED COUNSEL IS NOT REQUIRED TO
7	PAY ANY COSTS IN ORDER TO SATISFY THE EDUCATION REQUIREMENT.
8	SECTION 12. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 12-30-110, amend
9	(1)(a)(VI), (1)(b) introductory portion, (2)(b), (3)(c), (4)(b), and (7)(a);
10	and add (1)(a)(VIII), (1)(a)(IX), (1)(a)(X), (1)(a)(XI), (1)(a)(XII),
11	(1)(a)(XIII), (1)(a)(XIV), (1)(a)(XV), (1)(a)(XVI), (1)(a)(XVII),
12	(1)(a)(XVIII), (1)(a)(XIX), (1)(a)(XX), (1)(a)(XXI), (7)(a.3), (7)(a.5),
13	(7)(a.7), (7)(b.2), (7)(b.3), (7)(b.4), (7)(b.7), (7)(b.8), (7)(h.3), and
14	(7)(h.7) as follows:
15	12-30-110. Prescribing or dispensing opiate antagonists -
16	authorized recipients - definitions. (1) (a) A prescriber may prescribe
17	or dispense, directly or in accordance with standing orders and protocols,
18	an opiate antagonist to:
19	(VI) A person described in section 25-20.5-1001; or
20	(VIII) AN INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION, OR AN EMPLOYEE
21	OR AGENT OF THE INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION;
22	(IX) A LIBRARY, OR AN EMPLOYEE OR AGENT OF THE LIBRARY;
23	(X) A COMMUNITY SERVICE ORGANIZATION, OR AN EMPLOYEE OR
24	AGENT OF THE COMMUNITY SERVICE ORGANIZATION;
25	(XI) A RELIGIOUS ORGANIZATION, OR AN EMPLOYEE OR AGENT OF
26	THE RELIGIOUS ORGANIZATION;
27	(XII) A LOCAL JAIL, OR AN EMPLOYEE OR AGENT OF THE LOCAL

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1	JAIL;
2	(XIII) A MULTIJURISDICTIONAL JAIL, OR AN EMPLOYEE OR AGENT
3	OF THE MULTIJURISDICTIONAL JAIL;
4	(XIV) A MUNICIPAL JAIL, OR AN EMPLOYEE OR AGENT OF THE
5	MUNICIPAL JAIL;
6	(XV) A CORRECTIONAL FACILITY, OR AN EMPLOYEE OR AGENT OF
7	THE CORRECTIONAL FACILITY;
8	(XVI) A PRIVATE CONTRACT PRISON, OR AN EMPLOYEE OR AGENT
9	OF THE PRIVATE CONTRACT PRISON;
10	(XVII) A COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PROGRAM, OR AN EMPLOYEE
11	OR AGENT OF THE COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PROGRAM;
12	(XVIII) A PRETRIAL SERVICES PROGRAM, OR AN EMPLOYEE OR
13	AGENT OF THE PRETRIAL SERVICES PROGRAM;
14	(XIX) A PROBATION DEPARTMENT, OR AN EMPLOYEE OR AGENT OF
15	THE PROBATION DEPARTMENT;
16	(XX) A LOCAL PUBLIC HEALTH AGENCY, OR AN EMPLOYEE OR
17	AGENT OF THE LOCAL PUBLIC HEALTH AGENCY; OR
18	(XXI) A MENTAL HEALTH PROFESSIONAL.
19	(b) A law enforcement agency or first responder; an employee or
20	volunteer of a harm reduction organization; a school district, school, or
21	employee or agent of a school; a person described in section
22	25-20.5-1001; a mental health professional; or a unit of local government;
23	A PERSON OR ENTITY DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (1)(a) OF THIS SECTION
24	may, pursuant to an order or standing orders and protocols:
25	(2) (b) A law enforcement agency, first responder, harm reduction
26	organization, person described in section 25-20.5-1001, mental health
27	professional, or unit of local government AN ENTITY DESCRIBED IN

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subsection (1)(a) of this section is strongly encouraged to educate employees, AGENTS, and volunteers, as well as persons receiving an opiate antagonist from the law enforcement agency, first responder, harm reduction organization, person described in section 25-20.5-1001, mental health professional, or unit of local government, THE ENTITY DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (1)(a) OF THIS SECTION on the use of an opiate antagonist for overdose, including instruction concerning risk factors for overdose, recognizing an overdose, calling emergency medical services, rescue breathing, and administering an opiate antagonist.

- (3) A prescriber described in subsection (7)(h) of this section does not engage in unprofessional conduct or is not subject to discipline pursuant to section 12-240-121, 12-255-120, or 12-280-126, as applicable, if the prescriber issues standing orders and protocols regarding opiate antagonists or prescribes or dispenses, pursuant to an order or standing orders and protocols, an opiate antagonist in a good-faith effort to assist:
- (c) The following persons A PERSON OR ENTITY DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (1)(a) OF THIS SECTION in responding to, treating, or otherwise assisting an individual who is experiencing or is at risk of experiencing an opiate-related drug overdose event or a friend, family member, or other person in a position to assist an at-risk individual.
- 22 (I) A law enforcement agency or first responder;
- 23 (II) An employee or volunteer of a harm reduction organization;
- 24 (III) A school district, school, or employee or agent of a school;
- 25 (IV) A person described in section 25-20.5-1001;
- 26 (V) A mental health professional; or
- 27 (VI) A unit of local government.

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1	(4) (b) A law enforcement agency or first responder; an employee
2	or volunteer of a harm reduction organization; a school district, school,
3	or employee or agent of a school; a person described in section
4	25-20.5-1001; or a unit of local government A PERSON OR ENTITY
5	DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (1)(a) OF THIS SECTION acting in accordance
6	with this section is not subject to civil liability or criminal prosecution, as
7	specified in sections 13-21-108.7 (3) and 18-1-712 (2), respectively.
8	(7) As used in this section:
9	(a) "First responder" means: "COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS
10	PROGRAM" HAS THE SAME MEANING AS SET FORTH IN SECTION 17-27-102
11	(3).
12	(I) A peace officer, as defined in section 16-2.5-101;
13	(II) A firefighter, as defined in section 29-5-203 (10); or
14	(HI) A volunteer firefighter, as defined in section 31-30-1102 (9).
15	(a.3) "COMMUNITY SERVICE ORGANIZATION" MEANS A NONPROFIT
16	ORGANIZATION THAT IS IN GOOD STANDING AND REGISTERED WITH THE
17	FEDERAL INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE AND THE COLORADO SECRETARY
18	OF STATE'S OFFICE THAT PROVIDES SERVICES TO INDIVIDUALS AT RISK OF
19	EXPERIENCING AN OPIATE-RELATED DRUG OVERDOSE EVENT, OR TO THE
20	INDIVIDUALS' FAMILY MEMBERS, FRIENDS, OR OTHER PERSONS IN A
21	POSITION TO ASSIST THE INDIVIDUAL.
22	(a.5) "CORRECTIONAL FACILITY" HAS THE SAME MEANING AS SET
23	FORTH IN SECTION 17-1-102 (1.7).
24	(a.7) "First responder" means:
25	(I) A PEACE OFFICER, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 16-2.5-101;
26	(II) A FIREFIGHTER, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 29-5-203 (10);
27	(III) A VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTER, AS DEFINED IN SECTION

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1	31-30-1102 (9); OR
2	(IV) AN EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICE PROVIDER, AS DEFINED IN
3	SECTION 25-3.5-103 (8).
4	(b.2) "Institution of higher education" means a public or
5	NONPUBLIC INSTITUTION THAT AWARDS ANY TYPE OF POSTSECONDARY
6	CERTIFICATE, DEGREE, OR OTHER CREDENTIAL, AND IS LOCATED IN
7	COLORADO.
8	(b.3) "Local Jail" has the same meaning as set forth in
9	SECTION 17-1-102 (7).
10	(b.4) "LOCAL PUBLIC HEALTH AGENCY" MEANS AN AGENCY
11	ESTABLISHED PURSUANT TO SECTION 25-1-506.
12	(b.7) "MULTIJURISDICTIONAL JAIL" HAS THE SAME MEANING AS
13	DESCRIBED IN SECTION 17-26.5-101.
14	(b.8) "MUNICIPAL JAIL" HAS THE SAME MEANING AS DESCRIBED IN
15	SECTION 31-15-401 $(1)(j)$.
16	(h.3) "Pretrial services program" has the same meaning as
17	DESCRIBED IN SECTION 16-4-106.
18	(h.7) "PRIVATE CONTRACT PRISON" HAS THE SAME MEANING AS
19	SET FORTH IN SECTION 17-1-102 (7.3).
20	SECTION 13. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 13-21-108.7,
21	amend (3)(a) and (3)(b)(I) as follows:
22	13-21-108.7. Persons rendering emergency assistance through
23	the administration of an opiate antagonist - limited immunity -
24	legislative declaration - definitions. (3) General immunity. (a) A
25	person, other than a health-care provider or a health-care facility, who
26	acts in good faith to furnish or administer an opiate antagonist, including
2.7	an expired opiate antagonist, to an individual the person believes to be

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- 1 suffering an opiate-related drug overdose event or to an individual who 2 is in a position to assist the individual at risk of experiencing an 3 opiate-related overdose event is not liable for any civil damages for acts 4 or omissions made as a result of the act or for any act or omission made 5 if the opiate antagonist is stolen, DEFECTIVE, OR PRODUCES AN 6 UNINTENDED RESULT. 7 (b) This subsection (3) also applies to: 8 (I) A law enforcement agency or first responder; an employee or 9 volunteer of a harm reduction organization; a school district, school, or 10 employee or agent of a school acting in accordance with section 11 12-30-110 (1)(b), (2)(b), and (4)(b) and, as applicable, section 12 22-1-119.1; a mental health professional, as defined in section 12-30-110 13 (7)(b.5); or a unit of local government, as defined in section 29-3.5-101
- 14 (4) A PERSON OR ENTITY DESCRIBED IN SECTION 12-30-110 (1)(a); EXCEPT
- 15 THAT AN EMPLOYEE OR AGENT OF A SCHOOL MUST BE ACTING IN
- 16 ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 12-30-110 (1)(b), (2)(b), AND (4)(b), AND, AS
- 17 APPLICABLE, SECTION 22-1-119.1; and

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- SECTION 14. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 13-21-108.8 as follows:
 - 13-21-108.8. Persons furnishing a non-laboratory synthetic opiate detection test limited immunity definition. (1) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (2) OF THIS SECTION, A PERSON WHO OR ENTITY THAT ACTS IN GOOD FAITH TO FURNISH A NON-LABORATORY SYNTHETIC OPIATE DETECTION TEST, INCLUDING AN EXPIRED NON-LABORATORY SYNTHETIC OPIATE DETECTION TEST, TO ANOTHER PERSON IS NOT LIABLE FOR ANY CIVIL DAMAGES FOR ACTS, OMISSIONS MADE AS A RESULT OF THE ACT, OR FOR ANY ACT OR OMISSION MADE IF THE NON-LABORATORY

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1	SYNTHETIC OPIATE DETECTION TEST IS STOLEN, DEFECTIVE, OR PRODUCES
2	AN INACCURATE RESULT.
3	(2) A manufacturer, as defined in section 13-21-401 (1) , of
4	NON-LABORATORY SYNTHETIC OPIATE DETECTION TESTS IS NOT IMMUNE
5	FROM LIABILITY AS DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION.
6	(3) FOR PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION, "NON-LABORATORY
7	SYNTHETIC OPIATE DETECTION TEST" MEANS A PRODUCT THAT IS
8	APPROVED BY THE FEDERAL FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION INTENDED
9	OR DESIGNED TO DETECT THE PRESENCE OF A SYNTHETIC OPIATE.
10	SECTION 15. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 17-26-140, amend
11	(1) as follows:
12	17-26-140. Continuity of care for persons released from jail.
13	(1) If a person is treated for a substance use disorder throughout the
14	person's incarceration, the county jail shall, at a minimum, conduct the
15	following before releasing the person from the county jail's custody:
16	(a) Provide post-release resources developed pursuant to section
17	17-1-103 (1)(r) to the person; and
18	(b) Provide a list of available substance use providers, to the
19	extent the office of behavioral health in the state department has such a
20	list available;
21	(c) IF THE PERSON RECEIVED MEDICATION-ASSISTED TREATMENT
22	WHILE IN JAIL, HAS A HISTORY OF SUBSTANCE USE, OR REQUESTS OPIATE
23	ANTAGONISTS UPON RELEASE, PROVIDE THE PERSON, UPON RELEASE FROM
24	THE JAIL, AT LEAST THREE DOSES OF AN OPIATE ANTAGONIST AND PROVIDE
25	EDUCATION TO THE PERSON ABOUT THE APPROPRIATE USE OF THE
26	MEDICATION; AND
2.7	(d) IF THE PERSON RECEIVED MEDICATION-ASSISTED TREATMENT

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1	WHILE IN JAIL, HAS A HISTORY OF SUBSTANCE USE, OR REQUESTS OPIATE
2	USE-DISORDER MEDICATION, PRESCRIBE TO THE PERSON, UPON RELEASE
3	FROM THE JAIL, MEDICATION FOR AN OPIATE USE DISORDER AND PROVIDE
4	EDUCATION TO THE PERSON ABOUT THE APPROPRIATE USE OF THE
5	MEDICATION, AND PROVIDE THE PERSON WITH A REFERRAL TO AT LEAST
6	ONE MEDICATION-ASSISTED TREATMENT PROVIDER LOCATED IN THE AREA
7	WHERE THE PERSON WILL RESIDE AFTER RELEASE FROM THE JAIL.
8	SECTION 16. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 17-26-140, amend
9	(1) as follows:
10	17-26-140. Continuity of care for persons released from jail.
11	(1) If a person is treated for a substance use disorder throughout the
12	person's incarceration, the county jail shall, at a minimum, conduct the
13	following before releasing the person from the county jail's custody:
14	(a) Provide post-release resources developed pursuant to section
15	17-1-103 (1)(r) to the person; and
16	(b) Provide a list of available substance use providers, to the
17	extent the office of behavioral health ADMINISTRATION in the state
18	department OF HUMAN SERVICES has such a list available;
19	(c) IF THE PERSON RECEIVED MEDICATION-ASSISTED TREATMENT
20	WHILE IN JAIL, HAS A HISTORY OF SUBSTANCE USE, OR REQUESTS OPIATE
21	ANTAGONISTS UPON RELEASE, PROVIDE THE PERSON, UPON RELEASE FROM
22	THE JAIL, AT LEAST THREE DOSES OF AN OPIATE ANTAGONIST AND PROVIDE
23	EDUCATION TO THE PERSON ABOUT THE APPROPRIATE USE OF THE
24	MEDICATION; AND
25	(d) IF THE PERSON RECEIVED MEDICATION-ASSISTED TREATMENT
26	WHILE IN JAIL, HAS A HISTORY OF SUBSTANCE USE, OR REQUESTS OPIATE
27	USE-DISORDER MEDICATION, PRESCRIBE TO THE PERSON, UPON RELEASE

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1	FROM THE JAIL, MEDICATION FOR AN OPIATE USE DISORDER AND PROVIDE
2	EDUCATION TO THE PERSON ABOUT THE APPROPRIATE USE OF THE
3	MEDICATION, AND PROVIDE THE PERSON WITH A REFERRAL TO AT LEAST
4	ONE MEDICATION-ASSISTED TREATMENT PROVIDER LOCATED IN THE AREA
5	WHERE THE PERSON WILL RESIDE AFTER RELEASE FROM THE JAIL.
6	SECTION 17. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 17-27-104, amend
7	(12) as follows:
8	17-27-104. Community corrections programs operated by
9	units of local government, state agencies, or nongovernmental
10	agencies. (12) (a) The administrators of a community corrections
11	program established pursuant to this section may implement a behavioral
12	or mental health disorder screening program to screen the persons
13	accepted and placed in the community corrections program. If the
14	administrators choose to implement a behavioral or mental health disorder
15	screening program, the administrators shall use the standardized
16	screening instrument developed pursuant to section 16-11.9-102 and
17	conduct the screening in accordance with procedures established pursuant
18	to said section.
19	(b) Starting on or before January 1, 2023, a community
20	CORRECTIONS PROGRAM ESTABLISHED PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION SHALL
21	ASSESS INDIVIDUALS RESIDING IN THE COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS
22	PROGRAM FOR SUBSTANCE USE WITHDRAWAL SYMPTOMS AND SHALL
23	DEVELOP PROTOCOLS FOR MEDICAL DETOXIFICATION MONITORING
24	PROCEDURES, MEDICATION-ASSISTED TREATMENT, AND OTHER
25	APPROPRIATE WITHDRAWAL MANAGEMENT CARE.
26	SECTION 18. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 18-1-712, amend
27	(2)(b)(I) as follows:

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1	18-1-712. Immunity for a person who administers an opiate
2	antagonist during an opiate-related drug overdose event - definitions.
3	(2) General immunity. (b) This subsection (2) also applies to:
4	(I) A law enforcement agency or first responder; an employee or
5	volunteer of a harm reduction organization; a school district, school, or
6	employee or agent of a school acting in accordance with section
7	12-30-110 (1)(b), (2)(b), and (4)(b) and, as applicable, section
8	22-1-119.1; a mental health professional, as defined in section 12-30-110
9	(7)(b.5); or a unit of local government, as defined in section 29-3.5-101
10	(4) A PERSON OR ENTITY DESCRIBED IN SECTION 12-30-110 (1)(a); EXCEPT
11	THAT AN EMPLOYEE OR AGENT OF A SCHOOL MUST BE ACTING IN
12	ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 12-30-110 $(1)(b)$, $(2)(b)$, AND $(4)(b)$, AND, AS
13	APPLICABLE, SECTION 22-1-119.1; and
14	SECTION 19. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 18-19-103, amend
15	(5)(c)(VI) and (5)(c)(VII); and add (5)(c)(VIII) as follows:
16	18-19-103. Source of revenues - allocation of money.
17	(5) (c) The board may direct that money in the correctional treatment
18	cash fund may be used for the following purposes:
19	(VI) Recovery support services, including offender reentry; and
20	(VII) Administrative support to the correctional treatment board
21	including, but not limited to, facilitating and coordinating data collection,
22	conducting data analysis, developing contracts, preparing reports,
23	scheduling and staffing board and subcommittee meetings, and engaging
24	in budget planning and analysis; AND
25	(VIII) DRUG OVERDOSE PREVENTION, INCLUDING
26	MEDICATION-ASSISTED TREATMENT FOR OPIATE DEPENDENCE, OPIATE
2.7	ANTAGONISTS, AND NON-LABORATORY SYNTHETIC OPIATE DETECTION

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1	TESTS.
2	SECTION 20. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 22-1-119.2 as
3	follows:
4	22-1-119.2. Policy for employee and agent furnishing
5	non-laboratory synthetic opiate detection tests - definition. (1) A
6	SCHOOL DISTRICT BOARD OF EDUCATION OF A PUBLIC SCHOOL, THE STATE
7	CHARTER SCHOOL INSTITUTE FOR AN INSTITUTE CHARTER SCHOOL, OR THE
8	GOVERNING BOARD OF A NONPUBLIC SCHOOL MAY ADOPT AND IMPLEMENT
9	A POLICY WHEREBY A SCHOOL UNDER ITS JURISDICTION MAY ACQUIRE AND
10	MAINTAIN A SUPPLY OF NON-LABORATORY SYNTHETIC OPIATE DETECTION
11	TESTS, AND AN EMPLOYEE OR AGENT OF THE SCHOOL MAY FURNISH
12	NON-LABORATORY SYNTHETIC OPIATE DETECTION TESTS ON SCHOOL
13	GROUNDS TO ANY INDIVIDUAL.
14	(2) As used in this section, "non-laboratory synthetic
15	OPIATE DETECTION TEST" MEANS A PRODUCT APPROVED BY THE FEDERAL
16	FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION INTENDED OR DESIGNED TO DETECT THE
17	PRESENCE OF A SYNTHETIC OPIATE.
18	SECTION 21. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 25-1.5-115, amend
19	(5); and add (6) as follows:
20	25-1.5-115. Opiate antagonist bulk purchase fund - creation
21	- rules - report - definition - repeal. (5) As used in this section,
22	"eligible entity" means A PERSON OR ENTITY DESCRIBED IN SECTION
23	12-30-110 (1)(a); EXCEPT THAT AN EMPLOYEE OR AGENT OF A SCHOOL
24	MUST BE ACTING IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION $12-30-110(1)(b)$, $(2)(b)$,
25	AND (4)(b), AND, AS APPLICABLE, SECTION 22-1-119.1.
26	(a) A unit of local government, as defined in section 29-3.5-101
27	(4);

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1	(b) A person making an opiate antagonist available pursuant to
2	section 25-20.5-1001;
3	(c) The following entities, if the entity has adopted a policy
4	allowing the acquisition, maintenance, and administration of opiate
5	antagonists pursuant to section 22-1-119.1:
6	(I) A school district board of education of a public school;
7	(II) The state charter school institute for an institute charter
8	school; or
9	(III) A governing board of a nonpublic school.
10	(d) A harm reduction organization, as defined in section
11	12-30-110 (7)(b);
12	(e) A law enforcement agency; or
13	(f) A first responder, as defined in section 12-30-110 (7)(a).
14	(6) (a) For the 2022-23 state fiscal year, the general
15	ASSEMBLY SHALL APPROPRIATE TWENTY MILLION DOLLARS FROM THE
16	BEHAVIORAL AND MENTAL HEALTH CASH FUND, CREATED IN SECTION
17	24-75-230, TO THE FUND.
18	(b) This subsection (6) is repealed, effective July 1, 2024.
19	SECTION 22. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 25-1.5-115.3
20	as follows:
21	25-1.5-115.3. Non-laboratory synthetic opiate detection tests
22	- appropriation - definitions - repeal. (1) FOR THE 2022-23 STATE
23	FISCAL YEAR, THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY SHALL APPROPRIATE THREE
24	HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS TO THE DEPARTMENT FOR THE PURPOSE OF
25	PURCHASING NON-LABORATORY SYNTHETIC OPIATE DETECTION TESTS.
26	(2) THE DEPARTMENT SHALL DISTRIBUTE THE NON-LABORATORY
27	SYNTHETIC OPIATE DETECTION TESTS TO ELIGIBLE ENTITIES. THE

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1	DEPARTMENT MAY PRIORITIZE THE DISTRIBUTION OF NON-LABORATORY
2	SYNTHETIC OPIATE DETECTION TESTS TO ELIGIBLE ENTITIES BASED ON THE
3	NEED OF EACH ENTITY AND THE AVAILABILITY OF THE NON-LABORATORY
4	SYNTHETIC OPIATE DETECTION TESTS AS DETERMINED BY THE
5	DEPARTMENT.
6	(3) AS USED IN THIS SECTION, UNLESS THE CONTEXT OTHERWISE
7	REQUIRES:
8	(a) "ELIGIBLE ENTITY" MEANS A PERSON OR ENTITY DESCRIBED IN
9	SECTION 12-30-110 (1)(a); EXCEPT THAT AN EMPLOYEE OR AGENT OF A
10	SCHOOL MUST BE ACTING IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 12-30-110
11	(1)(b), (2)(b), OR (4)(b), AND, AS APPLICABLE, SECTION 22-1-119.2.
12	(b) "Non-laboratory synthetic opiate detection test"
13	MEANS A PRODUCT THAT IS APPROVED BY THE FEDERAL FOOD AND DRUG
14	ADMINISTRATION INTENDED OR DESIGNED TO DETECT THE PRESENCE OF A
15	SYNTHETIC OPIATE.
16	(4) This section is repealed, effective July 1, 2024.
17	SECTION 23. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 25-1.5-115.5
18	as follows:
19	25-1.5-115.5. Fentanyl prevention and education campaign -
20	website. (1) Subject to available appropriations, beginning in the
21	2022-23 STATE FISCAL YEAR, THE DEPARTMENT SHALL DEVELOP,
22	IMPLEMENT, AND MAINTAIN AN ONGOING STATEWIDE PREVENTION AND
23	EDUCATION CAMPAIGN TO ADDRESS THE FENTANYL EDUCATION NEEDS IN
24	THE STATE. IN THE PREVENTION AND EDUCATION CAMPAIGN, THE DIVISION
25	SHALL PROVIDE INFORMATION TO THE GENERAL PUBLIC ABOUT FENTANYL,
26	ITS DANGERS, PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES TO AVOID RISKS AND PREVENT
27	HARM CAUSED BY FENTANYL, RESOURCES FOR ADDICTION TREATMENT

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27	application - permissible uses - department duties. (1) Subject to
26	25-20.5-1101. Harm reduction grant program - creation -
25	amend (1), (2), (3)(a), and (4) as follows:
24	SECTION 24. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 25-20.5-1101,
23	PURSUANT TO SECTION 18-1-711.
22	CRIMINAL PENALTIES AND IMMUNITY FOR REPORTING AN OVERDOSE EVENT
21	TREATMENT AND SERVICES, AND LAWS REGARDING FENTANYL, INCLUDING
20	AND PREVENT HARM CAUSED BY FENTANYL, RESOURCES FOR ADDICTION
19	FENTANYL, ITS DANGERS, PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES TO AVOID RISKS
18	A MINIMUM, THE WEBSITE MUST INCLUDE INFORMATION CONCERNING
17	MOST ACCURATE AND TIMELY INFORMATION REGARDING FENTANYL. AT
16	AND MAINTAIN A WEBSITE TO SERVE AS THE STATE RESOURCE FOR THE
15	AND EDUCATION CAMPAIGN, THE DIVISION SHALL DEVELOP, IMPLEMENT,
14	(4) IN FURTHERANCE OF THE GOALS OF THE FENTANYL PREVENTION
13	STRATEGIES.
12	COMMUNITY PARTNERS TO IMPLEMENT YOUTH HEALTH DEVELOPMENT
11	REGIONAL TRAINING SESSIONS DURING THE 2022-23 FISCAL YEAR FOR
10	AND EDUCATION CAMPAIGN, THE DIVISION SHALL PROVIDE AT LEAST FIVE
9	(3) IN FURTHERANCE OF THE GOALS OF THE FENTANYL PREVENTION
8	DIVISION TO REACH THE TARGET AUDIENCES OF THE CAMPAIGN.
7	ANY OTHER MEDIA DEEMED NECESSARY AND APPROPRIATE BY THE
6	ADVERTISING, RADIO BROADCASTS, PRINT MEDIA, DIGITAL STRATEGIES, OR
5	AND EDUCATION CAMPAIGN, THE DIVISION MAY USE TELEVISION
4	(2) IN FURTHERANCE OF THE GOALS OF THE FENTANYL PREVENTION
3	PURSUANT TO SECTION 18-1-711.
2	PENALTIES AND IMMUNITY FOR REPORTING AN OVERDOSE EVENT
1	AND SERVICES, AND LAWS REGARDING FENTANYL, INCLUDING CRIMINAL

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1	available appropriations, the department shall develop and implement a
2	harm reduction grant program, referred to in this section as the "grant
3	program", to PREVENT OVERDOSE DEATHS AND reduce health risks
4	associated with drug use. and improve coordination between law
5	enforcement agencies, public health agencies, and community-based
6	organizations. The department may contract with an independent entity
7	for the administration of the grant program.
8	(2) (a) To be eligible to receive grant funding pursuant to this part
9	11, an entity must be: a nonprofit organization in good standing and
10	registered with the federal internal revenue service and the Colorado
11	secretary of state's office, a local public health agency established
12	pursuant to section 25-1-506, or a law enforcement agency.
13	(I) A NONPROFIT ORGANIZATION THAT IS IN GOOD STANDING AND
14	REGISTERED WITH THE FEDERAL INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE AND THE
15	COLORADO SECRETARY OF STATE'S OFFICE;
16	(II) A LOCAL PUBLIC HEALTH AGENCY ESTABLISHED PURSUANT TO
17	SECTION 25-1-506;
18	(III) A TRIBAL AGENCY OR PROGRAM;
19	(IV) A FEDERALLY QUALIFIED HEALTH CENTER, AS DEFINED IN THE
20	FEDERAL "SOCIAL SECURITY ACT", 42 U.S.C. SEC. 1395x (aa)(4);
21	(V) A RURAL HEALTH CLINIC, AS DEFINED IN THE FEDERAL "SOCIAL
22	SECURITY ACT", 42 U.S.C. SEC. 1395x (aa)(2);
23	(VI) A COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH CENTER, AS DEFINED IN
24	SECTION 27-66-101 (2); OR
25	(VII) A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY.
26	(b) AN ELIGIBLE ENTITY MAY SUBMIT A PROPOSAL ON BEHALF OF
27	A GROUP OF ELIGIBLE ENTITIES, AND APPORTION GRANT FUNDS

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1	ACCORDINGLY, TO FOSTER COMMUNITY COLLABORATION AND COLLECTIVE
2	IMPACT.
3	(c) Grantees must be willing to provide services to individuals
4	who may not be ready to seek addiction treatment services or who are in
5	recovery.
6	(3) On or before November 1, 2019, the department shall develop:
7	(a) Eligibility criteria for nonprofit organizations, local public
8	health agencies, and law enforcement agencies THE ENTITIES DESCRIBED
9	IN SUBSECTION (2) OF THIS SECTION;
10	(4) (a) Permissible uses of funding provided pursuant to this grant
11	program include GENERAL OPERATING EXPENSES, AND DIRECT AND
12	INDIRECT PROJECT COSTS INCLUDING, but are not limited to:
13	(I) (a) Trainings relevant to the field of harm reduction which
14	THAT may include how to administer naloxone OVERDOSE PREVENTION,
15	SAFER SUBSTANCE USE PRACTICES, SAFE DISPOSAL, AND ACCESS TO AND
16	ADMINISTRATION OF OPIATE ANTAGONISTS AND NON-LABORATORY
17	SYNTHETIC OPIATE DETECTION TESTS;
18	(II) (b) Purchasing and providing sterile equipment,
19	NON-LABORATORY SYNTHETIC OPIATE DETECTION TESTS, and syringe
20	disposal equipment;
21	(III) (c) Providing direct services to persons who have come into
22	contact with or who are at risk of coming into contact with the criminal
23	justice system, which may include accessing treatment and health-care
24	services, overdose prevention activities, and recovery support services;
25	(IV) (d) Outreach and engagement to people who come into
26	contact with or who are at risk of coming into contact with the criminal
27	justice system and who are in need of mental health or substance use

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1	disorder services TREATMENT, OVERDOSE PREVENTION, HARM REDUCTION,
2	OR RECOVERY SUPPORT SERVICES;
3	(V) (e) Facilitating communication, training, and technical
4	assistance among law enforcement agencies, public health agencies, and
5	community-based harm reduction agencies IN ORDER TO DIVERT PEOPLE
6	FROM THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM;
7	(VI) Coordinating local efforts regarding co-responder and
8	diversion programs; and
9	(VII) (f) Auricular acudetox training and services;
10	(g) Public education and outreach about synthetic
11	OPIATES, OVERDOSE RISKS, RECOGNIZING AN OVERDOSE EVENT,
12	RESOURCES FOR ADDICTION TREATMENT AND SERVICES, ACCESS TO AND
13	ADMINISTRATION OF OPIATE ANTAGONISTS AND NON-LABORATORY
14	SYNTHETIC OPIATE DETECTION TESTS, AND LAWS REGARDING SYNTHETIC
15	OPIATES, INCLUDING CRIMINAL PENALTIES AND IMMUNITY FOR REPORTING
16	AN OVERDOSE EVENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 18-1-711;
17	(h) Local conventions for the purpose of developing
18	COMMUNITY-BASED APPROACHES FOR OVERDOSE PREVENTION, EARLY
19	INTERVENTION, AND HARM REDUCTION SERVICES;
20	(i) DEVELOPING, OR EXPANDING EXISTING, COMMUNITY-BASED
21	ORGANIZATIONS THAT PROVIDE OVERDOSE PREVENTION, EARLY
22	INTERVENTION, AND HARM REDUCTION SERVICES;
23	(j) EVIDENCE-BASED RESEARCH CONCERNING BEST OR PROMISING
24	PRACTICES IN OVERDOSE PREVENTION, EARLY INTERVENTION, HARM
25	REDUCTION, AND MEDICATION-ASSISTED TREATMENT PROTOCOLS;
26	(k) DEVELOPING STRATEGIES FOR SERVING POPULATIONS WHO ARE
27	AT A HIGHER RISK OF OVERDOSE AND LIVE IN UNDERSERVED AREAS; AND

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1	(I) SUPPORT FOR A LIAISON WITH EXPERIENCE COLLABORATING
2	WITH COMMUNITY-BASED ORGANIZATIONS AND LOCAL PUBLIC HEALTH
3	AGENCIES.
4	(b) In order to ensure grantees are coordinating efforts across
5	public health and criminal justice systems at the local level, funding may
6	be used to support a harm reduction and law enforcement liaison who has
7	experience working with community-based organizations, local public
8	health agencies, and law enforcement agencies.
9	SECTION 25. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 25-20.5-1102, add
10	(5) as follows:
11	25-20.5-1102. Harm reduction grant program cash fund -
12	creation - repeal. (5) (a) FOR THE 2022-23 STATE FISCAL YEAR, THE
13	GENERAL ASSEMBLY SHALL APPROPRIATE SIX MILLION DOLLARS FROM THE
14	BEHAVIORAL AND MENTAL HEALTH CASH FUND, CREATED IN SECTION
15	24-75-230, TO THE FUND.
16	(b) This subsection (5) is repealed, effective July 1, 2024.
17	SECTION 26. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 27-60-106, amend
18	(4) introductory portion, (4)(b), and (5)(a); and add (7) as follows:
19	27-60-106. Jail-based behavioral health services program -
20	purpose - created - funding - repeal. (4) Subject to available
21	appropriations, the office may SHALL require a county jail that receives
22	funding through the program to:
23	(b) Assess all individuals booked into the jail facility for
24	substance use withdrawal symptoms and develop protocols for medical
25	detoxification monitoring procedures, MEDICATION-ASSISTED
26	TREATMENT, OR OTHER APPROPRIATE WITHDRAWAL MANAGEMENT CARE;
2.7	(5) (a) The office shall require a county iail that receives funding

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1	through the program to have a policy in place on or before January 1,
2	2020, that describes how medication-assisted treatment, as it is defined
3	in section 23-21-803, will be provided, when necessary, to individuals
4	confined in the county jail. THE OFFICE SHALL REQUIRE A COUNTY JAIL
5	THAT RECEIVES FUNDING THROUGH THE PROGRAM TO DEVELOP AND
6	IMPLEMENT A POLICY ON OR BEFORE JANUARY 1, 2023, THAT DESCRIBES
7	THE PROVISION OF MEDICATION-ASSISTED TREATMENT AND OTHER
8	APPROPRIATE WITHDRAWAL MANAGEMENT CARE UPON RELEASE FROM
9	JAIL.
10	(7) (a) For the 2022-23 state fiscal year, the general
11	ASSEMBLY SHALL APPROPRIATE THREE MILLION DOLLARS FROM THE
12	BEHAVIORAL AND MENTAL HEALTH CASH FUND, CREATED IN SECTION
13	24-75-230, TO THE OFFICE FOR THE PURPOSE OF ASSISTING COUNTY JAILS
14	THAT RECEIVE FUNDING THROUGH THE PROGRAM TO IMPLEMENT THE
15	REQUIREMENT PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (4)(b) OF THIS SECTION.
16	(b) This subsection (7) is repealed, effective July 1, 2024.
17	SECTION 27. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 27-60-106, amend
18	(4) introductory portion, (4)(b), and (5)(a); and add (7) as follows:
19	27-60-106. Jail-based behavioral health services program -
20	purpose - created - funding - repeal. (4) Subject to available
21	appropriations, the office may BHA SHALL require a county jail that
22	receives funding through the program to:
23	(b) Assess all individuals booked into the jail facility for
24	substance use withdrawal symptoms and develop protocols for medical
25	detoxification monitoring procedures, MEDICATION-ASSISTED
26	TREATMENT, OR OTHER APPROPRIATE WITHDRAWAL MANAGEMENT CARE;
27	(5) (a) The office BHA shall require a county jail that receives

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- 1 funding through the program to have a policy in place on or before 2 January 1, 2020, that describes how medication-assisted treatment, as it 3 is defined in section 23-21-803, will be provided, when necessary, to 4 individuals confined in the county jail. THE BHA SHALL REQUIRE A 5 COUNTY JAIL THAT RECEIVES FUNDING THROUGH THE PROGRAM TO 6 DEVELOP AND IMPLEMENT A POLICY ON OR BEFORE JANUARY 1, 2023, 7 THAT DESCRIBES THE PROVISION OF MEDICATION-ASSISTED TREATMENT 8 AND OTHER APPROPRIATE WITHDRAWAL MANAGEMENT CARE UPON 9 RELEASE FROM JAIL. 10 (7) (a) FOR THE 2022-23 STATE FISCAL YEAR, THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY SHALL APPROPRIATE THREE MILLION DOLLARS FROM THE
- ASSEMBLY SHALL APPROPRIATE THREE MILLION DOLLARS FROM THE
 BEHAVIORAL AND MENTAL HEALTH CASH FUND, CREATED IN SECTION
 24-75-230, TO THE BHA FOR THE PURPOSE OF ASSISTING COUNTY JAILS
 THAT RECEIVE FUNDING THROUGH THE PROGRAM TO IMPLEMENT THE
 REQUIREMENT PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (4)(b) OF THIS SECTION.
- (b) THIS SUBSECTION (7) IS REPEALED, EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2024.
 SECTION 28. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 27-80-107.7 as
 follows:
- 27-80-107.7. Increase synthetic opiate treatment report.

 (1) On or before January 1, 2023, each managed service organization designated pursuant to section 27-80-107 shall evaluate the current supply and necessary demand within its region for:

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26

27

(a) THE NUMBER OF MEDICATION-ASSISTED TREATMENT PROVIDERS EMPLOYED BY THE MANAGED SERVICE ORGANIZATION WHO ARE TRAINED TO PROVIDE MEDICATION-ASSISTED TREATMENT TO A PERSON WHO HAS CONSUMED SYNTHETIC OPIATES;

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I	(b) AMBULATORY WITHDRAWAL MANAGEMENT AND MEDICAL
2	WITHDRAWAL MANAGEMENT SPECIFIC TO SYNTHETIC OPIATES;
3	(c) The provision of recovery services at public high
4	SCHOOLS; AND
5	(d) The provision of recovery residences, as defined in
6	SECTION 25-1.5-108.5.
7	(2) In its hearing for the 2024 legislative session, the
8	DEPARTMENT SHALL INCLUDE AS PART OF ITS "STATE MEASUREMENT FOR
9	ACCOUNTABLE, RESPONSIVE, AND TRANSPARENT (SMART)
10	GOVERNMENT ACT" HEARING REQUIRED BY SECTION 2-7-203, THE
11	MANAGED SERVICE ORGANIZATIONS' FINDINGS PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION
12	(1) OF THIS SECTION.
13	SECTION 29. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 27-80-127 as
14	follows:
15	27-80-127. Fentanyl education and treatment program. THE
16	OFFICE OF BEHAVIORAL HEALTH SHALL DEVELOP A FENTANYL EDUCATION
17	PROGRAM FOR THE PURPOSE OF SECTIONS 18-1.3-410 AND 18-1.3-509. THE
18	FENTANYL EDUCATION PROGRAM MUST INCLUDE INFORMATION
19	REGARDING THE NATURE AND ADDICTIVE ELEMENTS OF SYNTHETIC
20	OPIATES, THEIR DANGERS TO A PERSON'S LIFE AND HEALTH, ACCESS TO
21	AND ADMINISTRATION OF OPIATE ANTAGONISTS AND NON-LABORATORY
22	SYNTHETIC OPIATE DETECTION TESTS, AND LAWS REGARDING SYNTHETIC
23	OPIATES, INCLUDING CRIMINAL PENALTIES AND IMMUNITY FOR REPORTING
24	AN OVERDOSE EVENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 18-1-711. THE OFFICE OF
25	BEHAVIORAL HEALTH MAY UPDATE THE FENTANYL EDUCATION PROGRAM
26	CURRICULUM AS NECESSARY.
27	SECTION 30 In Colorado Revised Statutes add 27-80-127 as

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follows:

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2	27-80-127. Fentanyl education and treatment program. THE
3	BEHAVIORAL HEALTH ADMINISTRATION SHALL DEVELOP A FENTANYL
4	EDUCATION PROGRAM FOR THE PURPOSE OF SECTIONS 18-1.3-410 AND
5	18-1.3-509. The fentanyl education program must include
6	INFORMATION REGARDING THE NATURE AND ADDICTIVE ELEMENTS OF
7	SYNTHETIC OPIATES, THEIR DANGERS TO A PERSON'S LIFE AND HEALTH,
8	ACCESS TO AND ADMINISTRATION OF OPIATE ANTAGONISTS AND
9	NON-LABORATORY SYNTHETIC OPIATE DETECTION TESTS, AND LAWS
10	REGARDING SYNTHETIC OPIATES, INCLUDING CRIMINAL PENALTIES AND
11	IMMUNITY FOR REPORTING AN OVERDOSE EVENT PURSUANT TO SECTION
12	18-1-711. THE BHA MAY UPDATE THE FENTANYL EDUCATION PROGRAM
13	CURRICULUM AS NECESSARY.
14	SECTION 31. Accountability. Notwithstanding the requirement
15	to conduct a review of the implementation of this act either two or five
16	years after the enactment of this act, three years after this act becomes law
17	and in accordance with section 2-2-1201, Colorado Revised Statutes, the
18	legislative service agencies of the Colorado general assembly shall
19	conduct a post-enactment review of the implementation of this act
20	utilizing the information contained in the legislative declaration set forth
21	in section 1 of this act.
22	SECTION 32. Potential appropriation. Pursuant to section
23	2-2-703, C.R.S., any bill that results in a net increase in periods of
24	imprisonment in state correctional facilities must include an appropriation
25	of money that is sufficient to cover any increased capital construction, any
26	operational costs, and increased parole costs that are the result of the bill
27	for the department of corrections in each of the first five years following

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1 the effective date of the bill. Because this act may increase periods of 2 imprisonment, this act may require a five-year appropriation. 3 **SECTION 33.** Effective date - applicability. This act takes 4 effect on January 1, 2023; except that: (1) Sections 1, 12, 13, 14, 18, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 33, and 34 5 6 take effect on July 1, 2022; 7 (2) Sections 2, 3, 4, and 5 take effect on July 1, 2022, and applies 8 to offenses committed on or after said date; 9 (3) Sections 7, 10, 15, 26, and 29 take effect only if House Bill 10 22-1278 does not become law; and 11 (4) Sections 8, 11, 16, 27, and 30 take effect only if House Bill 12 22-1278 becomes law. SECTION 34. Safety clause. The general assembly hereby finds, 13 14 determines, and declares that this act is necessary for the immediate 15 preservation of the public peace, health, or safety.

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