Second Regular Session Seventy-third General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

PREAMENDED

This Unofficial Version Includes Committee Amendments Not Yet Adopted on Second Reading

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 Appropriations

	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; 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

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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 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;
- (c) 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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crisis, is an important public policy that can assist in saving lives.

- (2) Therefore, it is the intent of the general assembly to:
- (a) Direct additional resources to communities and agencies to allow more effective and healthy interventions and treatment for people who use fentanyl, carfentanal, or analogs thereof, and develop an effective public education campaign about the dangers of these drugs and their presence in other drugs; and
- (b) Enact a properly calibrated sentencing scheme, prescribing specific penalties for the unlawful manufacturing, distribution, dispensing, or selling of fentanyl, carfentanal, and analogs thereof, including specifically designed penalties for people whose manufacturing, distribution, dispensing, or selling leads to the death of another person.
- (3) The general assembly finds that for the purpose of performing a post-enactment review of the implementation of House Bill 22-____, it is necessary to review the following statewide data for three years subsequent to the passage of House Bill 22-____ in order to assess its impact on sentencing and filing of counts based on the good samaritan law pursuant to section 18-1-711, Colorado Revised Statutes, and the criminal provisions designed to address the distribution of fentanyl, carfentanal, and analogs thereof, resulting in death:
- (a) From the judicial department, the number of cases filed that include a violation of section 18-18-405 (2)(a)(I)(D), (2)(b)(I)(D), and (2)(c)(V), Colorado Revised Statutes; the judicial district where each case was filed; and the sentence imposed upon conviction for each case;
- (b) From the judicial department, the number of cases filed that 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, add
7	(2.5), (2.7), and (6) as follows:
8	18-18-403.5. Unlawful possession of a controlled substance -
9	notice to revisor of statutes - repeal. (2.5) (a) NOTWITHSTANDING
10	SUBSECTION $(2)(c)$ OF THIS SECTION, ON OR AFTER JULY $1,2022$, A PERSON
11	WHO VIOLATES SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION BY KNOWINGLY
12	POSSESSING:
13	(I) ANY MATERIAL, COMPOUND, MIXTURE, OR PREPARATION THAT
14	WEIGHS MORE THAN ONE GRAM AND NOT MORE THAN FOUR GRAMS AND
15	CONTAINS ANY QUANTITY OF FENTANYL, CARFENTANAL, OR AN ANALOG
16	THEREOF AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 18-18-204 (2)(g), AND THE PERSON
17	HAD REASONABLE CAUSE TO BELIEVE THAT THE MATERIAL, COMPOUND,
18	MIXTURE, OR PREPARATION CONTAINED ANY QUANTITY OF FENTANYL,
19	CARFENTANAL, OR AN ANALOG THEREOF AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION
20	18-18-204 (2)(g), COMMITS A LEVEL 4 DRUG FELONY.
21	(II) ANY MATERIAL, COMPOUND, MIXTURE, OR PREPARATION THAT
22	WEIGHS NOT MORE THAN ONE GRAM AND CONTAINS ANY QUANTITY OF
23	FENTANYL, CARFENTANAL, OR AN ANALOG THEREOF AS DESCRIBED IN
24	SECTION 18-18-204 (2)(g), COMMITS A LEVEL 1 DRUG MISDEMEANOR;
25	EXCEPT THAT A FOURTH OR SUBSEQUENT OFFENSE FOR A VIOLATION OF
26	THIS SUBSECTION $(2.5)(a)(II)$ IS A LEVEL 4 DRUG FELONY.
27	(b) THIS SUBSECTION (2.5) IS REPEALED FEEE CTIVE JUNE 30, 2025

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1	(2.7) (a) A PERSON WHO VIOLATES SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS
2	SECTION BY POSSESSING ANY MATERIAL, COMPOUND, MIXTURE, OR
3	PREPARATION THAT CONTAINS A QUANTITY OF FENTANYL, CARFENTANAL,
4	OR AN ANALOG THEREOF AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 18-18-204 (2)(g),
5	THAT IS MORE THAN SIXTY PERCENT OF THE TOTAL COMPOSITION OF THE
6	MATERIAL, COMPOUND, MIXTURE, OR PREPARATION, COMMITS A LEVEL 2
7	DRUG FELONY.
8	(b) (I) This subsection (2.7) takes effect at $12:01$ a.m. thirty
9	DAYS AFTER THE DATE IDENTIFIED IN THE NOTICE PROVIDED TO THE
10	REVISOR OF STATUTES BY THE DIRECTOR OF THE COLORADO BUREAU OF
11	INVESTIGATION THAT THE COLORADO BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION HAS THE
12	RESOURCES TO DETERMINE THE QUANTITY OF FENTANYL, CARFENTANAL,
13	OR AN ANALOG THEREOF AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 18-18-204 (2)(g),
14	COMPARED TO THE TOTAL COMPOSITION OF THE MATERIAL, COMPOUND,
15	MIXTURE, OR PREPARATION, OR ON THE DATE OF THE NOTICE TO THE
16	REVISOR OF STATUTES IF THE NOTICE DOES NOT SPECIFY A DIFFERENT
17	DATE.
18	(II) THE DIRECTOR OF THE COLORADO BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
19	SHALL NOTIFY THE REVISOR OF STATUTES IN WRITING WHEN THE
20	CONDITION SPECIFIED IN SUBSECTION (2.7)(b)(I) OF THIS SECTION HAS
21	OCCURRED BY E-MAILING THE NOTICE TO
22	REVISOROFSTATUTES.GA@STATE.CO.US.
23	(III) CONCURRENT WITH THE NOTICE REQUIRED IN SUBSECTION
24	(2.7)(b)(II), the director of the Colorado Bureau of Investigation
25	SHALL NOTIFY THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, THE
26	PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE, THE CHIEF JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT,
27	THE GOVERNOR, THE ATTORNEY GENERAL, THE STATE PUBLIC DEFENDER,

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1	AND EACH DISTRICT ATTORNEY IN THE STATE, THAT THE COLORADO
2	BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION HAS THE RESOURCES TO DETERMINE THE
3	QUANTITY OF FENTANYL, CARFENTANAL, OR AN ANALOG THEREOF AS
4	DESCRIBED IN SECTION 18-18-204 (2)(g), COMPARED TO THE TOTAL
5	COMPOSITION OF THE MATERIAL, COMPOUND, MIXTURE, OR PREPARATION.
6	(IV) This subsection (2.7)(b) is repealed, effective one year
7	AFTER NOTICE TO THE REVISOR OF STATUTES PURSUANT TO THIS
8	SUBSECTION $(2.7)(b)(II)$.
9	(6) NOTWITHSTANDING SUBSECTION (2) OF THIS SECTION TO THE
10	CONTRARY, A PEACE OFFICER SHALL NOT ARREST AND A DISTRICT
11	ATTORNEY SHALL NOT CHARGE OR PROSECUTE AN EMPLOYEE, AGENT, OR
12	VOLUNTEER OF AN ENTITY DESCRIBED IN SECTION 12-30-110 (1)(a) WHO,
13	IN THE PERFORMANCE OF THE PERSON'S DUTIES, IS IN POSSESSION OF A
14	CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE, INCLUDING FENTANYL, CARFENTANAL, OR AN
15	ANALOG THEREOF AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 18-18-204 (2)(g), FOR THE
16	PURPOSE OF SAFE DISPOSAL OF THE CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE, INCLUDING
17	FENTANYL, CARFENTANAL, OR AN ANALOG THEREOF AS DESCRIBED IN
18	SECTION 18-18-204 (2)(g), IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPLICABLE LAW. AS
19	USED IN THIS SUBSECTION (6), "SAFE DISPOSAL" MEANS THE PROCEDURE
20	AND PROCESS FOR DEPOSITING THE CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE, INCLUDING
21	FENTANYL, CARFENTANAL, OR AN ANALOG THEREOF AS DESCRIBED IN
22	SECTION 18-18-204 (2)(g), IN A SECURE CONTAINER FOR LAW
23	ENFORCEMENT TO SUBSEQUENTLY ACCESS AND DISPOSE OF.
24	SECTION 3. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 18-18-405, amend
25	$(2)(b)(I)(B), (2)(b)(I)(C), (2)(c)(III), and (2)(c)(IV); and {\it add} (2)(a)(I)(D),\\$
26	(2)(a)(III), (2)(b)(I)(D), and (2)(c)(V) as follows:
27	18-18-405. Unlawful distribution, manufacturing, dispensing,

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or sale. (2) Except as otherwise provided for an offense concerning marijuana and marijuana concentrate in section 18-18-406 and for special offenders as provided in section 18-18-407, any person who violates any of the provisions of subsection (1) of this section:

- (a) Commits a level 1 drug felony and is subject to the mandatory sentencing provisions in section 18-1.3-401.5 (7) if:
- (I) The violation involves any material, compound, mixture, or preparation that weighs:
- (D) MORE THAN FIFTY GRAMS AND CONTAINS FENTANYL, CARFENTANAL, OR AN ANALOG THEREOF AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 18-18-204 (2)(g); OR
- (III) (A) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SECTION 18-1-711 (3)(i), THE DEFENDANT COMMITTED A VIOLATION OF SUBSECTION (2)(a)(I)(D), (2)(b)(I)(D), or (2)(c)(V) of this section, and the actions in VIOLATION OF SUBSECTION (2)(a)(I)(D), (2)(b)(I)(D), or (2)(c)(V) OF THIS SECTION ARE THE PROXIMATE CAUSE OF THE DEATH OF ANOTHER PERSON WHO USED OR CONSUMED THE MATERIAL, COMPOUND, MIXTURE, OR PREPARATION THAT CONTAINED FENTANYL, CARFENTANAL, OR AN ANALOG THEREOF AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 18-18-204 (2)(g).
 - (B) NOTWITHSTANDING SUBSECTION (2)(a)(III)(A) OF THIS SECTION, A DEFENDANT WHO COMMITTED A VIOLATION OF SUBSECTION (2)(c)(V) OF THIS SECTION, AND THE ACTIONS IN VIOLATION OF SUBSECTION (2)(c)(V) OF THIS SECTION ARE THE PROXIMATE CAUSE OF THE DEATH OF ANOTHER PERSON WHO USED OR CONSUMED THE MATERIAL, COMPOUND, MIXTURE, OR PREPARATION THAT CONTAINED FENTANYL, CARFENTANAL, OR AN ANALOG THEREOF AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 18-18-204 (2)(g), IS NOT SUBJECT TO THE MANDATORY SENTENCING

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1	REQUIREMENT AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 18-1.3-401.5 (7).
2	(b) Commits a level 2 drug felony if:
3	(I) The violation involves any material, compound, mixture, or
4	preparation that weighs:
5	(B) More than seven grams, but not more than one hundred twelve
6	grams, and contains methamphetamine, heroin, ketamine, or cathinones;
7	or
8	(C) More than ten milligrams, but not more than fifty milligrams,
9	and contains flunitrazepam; OR
10	(D) More than four grams, but not more than fifty grams,
11	AND CONTAINS FENTANYL, CARFENTANAL, OR AN ANALOG THEREOF AS
12	DESCRIBED IN SECTION $18-18-204$ (2)(g);
13	(c) Commits a level 3 drug felony if the violation involves any
14	material, compound, mixture, or preparation that weighs:
15	(III) Not more than ten milligrams and contains flunitrazepam; or
16	(IV) More than four grams and contains a schedule III or schedule
17	IV controlled substance; OR
18	(V) NOT MORE THAN FOUR GRAMS AND CONTAINS FENTANYL,
19	CARFENTANAL, OR AN ANALOG THEREOF AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION
20	18-18-204 (2)(g).
21	SECTION 4. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 18-18-407, amend
22	(1)(c); and add (1)(h) as follows:
23	18-18-407. Special offender - definitions. (1) A person who
24	commits a felony offense pursuant to this part 4 under any one or more of
25	the following aggravating circumstances commits a level 1 drug felony
26	and is a special offender:
27	(c) The defendant committed the violation and in the course of

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1	that violation, introduced or imported into the state of Colorado more than
2	fourteen grams of any schedule I or II controlled substance listed in part
3	2 of this article or ARTICLE 18; more than seven grams of
4	methamphetamine, heroin, ketamine, or cathinones; or ten milligrams of
5	flunitrazepam; OR ANY MATERIAL, COMPOUND, MIXTURE, OR PREPARATION
6	THAT WEIGHS MORE THAN FOUR GRAMS AND CONTAINS FENTANYL,
7	CARFENTANAL, OR AN ANALOG THEREOF AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION
8	18-18-204 (2)(g);
9	(h) The defendant committed a violation of section
10	18-18-405 (2)(a)(I)(D), (2)(b)(I)(D), OR (2)(c)(V), AND THE DEFENDANT
11	POSSESSED PILL OR TABLET MANUFACTURING EQUIPMENT WITH THE
12	INTENT TO USE THE EQUIPMENT IN THE MANUFACTURE OF A CONTROLLED
13	SUBSTANCE.
14	SECTION 5. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 18-1-711, amend
15	(3)(g) and (3)(h); and add (3)(i) and (6) as follows:
15	(3)(g) and (3)(h); and add (3)(i) and (6) as follows:
15 16	(3)(g) and (3)(h); and add (3)(i) and (6) as follows: 18-1-711. Immunity for persons who suffer or report an
15 16 17	(3)(g) and (3)(h); and add (3)(i) and (6) as follows: 18-1-711. Immunity for persons who suffer or report an emergency drug or alcohol overdose event - definitions - repeal.
15 16 17 18	 (3)(g) and (3)(h); and add (3)(i) and (6) as follows: 18-1-711. Immunity for persons who suffer or report an emergency drug or alcohol overdose event - definitions - repeal. (3) The immunity described in subsection (1) of this section applies to
15 16 17 18 19	 (3)(g) and (3)(h); and add (3)(i) and (6) as follows: 18-1-711. Immunity for persons who suffer or report an emergency drug or alcohol overdose event - definitions - repeal. (3) The immunity described in subsection (1) of this section applies to the following criminal offenses:
15 16 17 18 19 20	 (3)(g) and (3)(h); and add (3)(i) and (6) as follows: 18-1-711. Immunity for persons who suffer or report an emergency drug or alcohol overdose event - definitions - repeal. (3) The immunity described in subsection (1) of this section applies to the following criminal offenses: (g) Possession of drug paraphernalia, as described in section
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	 (3)(g) and (3)(h); and add (3)(i) and (6) as follows: 18-1-711. Immunity for persons who suffer or report an emergency drug or alcohol overdose event - definitions - repeal. (3) The immunity described in subsection (1) of this section applies to the following criminal offenses: (g) Possession of drug paraphernalia, as described in section 18-18-428; and
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	 (3)(g) and (3)(h); and add (3)(i) and (6) as follows: 18-1-711. Immunity for persons who suffer or report an emergency drug or alcohol overdose event - definitions - repeal. (3) The immunity described in subsection (1) of this section applies to the following criminal offenses: (g) Possession of drug paraphernalia, as described in section 18-18-428; and (h) Illegal possession or consumption of ethyl alcohol or
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	(3)(g) and (3)(h); and add (3)(i) and (6) as follows: 18-1-711. Immunity for persons who suffer or report an emergency drug or alcohol overdose event - definitions - repeal. (3) The immunity described in subsection (1) of this section applies to the following criminal offenses: (g) Possession of drug paraphernalia, as described in section 18-18-428; and (h) Illegal possession or consumption of ethyl alcohol or marijuana by an underage person or illegal possession of marijuana
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	(3)(g) and (3)(h); and add (3)(i) and (6) as follows: 18-1-711. Immunity for persons who suffer or report an emergency drug or alcohol overdose event - definitions - repeal. (3) The immunity described in subsection (1) of this section applies to the following criminal offenses: (g) Possession of drug paraphernalia, as described in section 18-18-428; and (h) Illegal possession or consumption of ethyl alcohol or marijuana by an underage person or illegal possession of marijuana paraphernalia by an underage person, as described in section 18-13-122;

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- 1 MATERIAL, COMPOUND, MIXTURE, OR PREPARATION WEIGHS NOT MORE
- 2 THAN FOUR GRAMS AND CONTAINS ANY AMOUNT OF FENTANYL,
- 3 CARFENTANAL, OR AN ANALOG THEREOF AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION
- 4 18-18-204 (2)(g).
- 5 (6) (a) STARTING ON JULY 1, 2022, AND FOR THREE YEARS
- 6 THEREAFTER, A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY THAT RESPONDS TO AN
- 7 EMERGENCY DRUG OR ALCOHOL OVERDOSE EVENT SHALL REPORT TO THE
- 8 DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE IN THE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY'S
- 9 JURISDICTION WHETHER AN ARREST WAS MADE AS A RESULT OF THE
- 10 INVESTIGATION OF AN EMERGENCY DRUG OR ALCOHOL OVERDOSE EVENT
- OR WHEN AN ARREST WAS NOT MADE PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF
- 12 THIS SECTION.
- 13 (b) STARTING ON JULY 1, 2022, AND FOR THREE YEARS
- 14 THEREAFTER, EACH DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE THAT RECEIVES A
- 15 REPORT REGARDING AN ARREST FROM LAW ENFORCEMENT PURSUANT TO
- 16 SUBSECTION (6)(a) OF THIS SECTION SHALL PREPARE A REPORT INDICATING
- 17 EACH INSTANCE WHEN A PERSON WAS NOT PROSECUTED FOR AN OFFENSE
- 18 PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION IF THE EVENT INVOLVED FENTANYL,
- 19 CARFENTANAL, OR AN ANALOG THEREOF AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION
- 20 18-18-204 (2)(g). If the district attorney prosecutes a person who
- 21 SOUGHT EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE FOR AN EMERGENCY DRUG OR ALCOHOL
- OVERDOSE EVENT IF THE EVENT INVOLVED FENTANYL, CARFENTANAL, OR
- 23 AN ANALOG THEREOF AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 18-18-204 (2)(g), THE
- 24 DISTRICT ATTORNEY SHALL PREPARE A REPORT DETAILING THE FACTS AND
- 25 CIRCUMSTANCES FOR THE DECISION THAT THE IMMUNITY PROVISIONS OF
- SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION DID NOT APPLY.
- 27 (c) EACH DISTRICT ATTORNEY SHALL PROVIDE THE REPORTS

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1	COLLECTED PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION (6) TO THE LEGISLATIVE
2	SERVICE AGENCIES OF THE COLORADO GENERAL ASSEMBLY FOR THE
3	PURPOSE OF A POST-ENACTMENT REVIEW.
4	(d) This subsection (6) is repealed, effective July 1, 2026.
5	SECTION 6. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 18-1.3-401.5, amend
6	(7); and add (2.5) and (14) as follows:
7	18-1.3-401.5. Drug felonies classified - presumptive and
8	aggravated penalties. (2.5) It is the intent of the general assembly
9	THAT SENTENCING FOR CRIMES THAT INVOLVE FENTANYL, CARFENTANAL,
10	OR ANY ANALOG THEREOF, AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 18-18-204 (2)(G),
11	EVEN IN SMALL QUANTITIES, REFLECT THE HIGH RISK OF ADDICTION AND
12	DEATH ASSOCIATED WITH FENTANYL, CARFENTANAL, OR ANY ANALOG
13	THEREOF. THEREFORE, THE EDUCATION AND TREATMENT PROCEDURES
14	PROVIDED IN SECTION 18-1.3-410 MUST BE IMPLEMENTED TO ADDRESS
15	THIS SUBSTANTIAL HEALTH RISK.
16	(7) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SECTION 18-18-405 (2)(a)(III)(B),
17	notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary, if the
18	defendant is convicted of a level 1 drug felony, the court shall sentence
19	the defendant to a term of incarceration in the department of corrections
20	of at least eight years but not more than thirty-two years. The presence of
21	one or more of the aggravating circumstances provided in paragraph (a)
22	of subsection (10) SUBSECTION (10)(a) of this section or in section
23	18-18-407 (1) requires the court to sentence a defendant convicted of a
24	level 1 drug felony to a term of incarceration in the department of
25	corrections of at least twelve years but no more than thirty-two years. The
26	court may impose a fine in addition to imprisonment.
27	(14) (3) Notwithstanding subsection (2) (3) of this section

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1	FOR THE PURPOSE OF SENTENCING A PERSON CONVICTED OF A LEVEL 4
2	DRUG FELONY COMMITTED ON OR AFTER JULY 1, 2022, IN VIOLATION OF
3	SECTION 18-18-403.5 (2.5), A COURT SHALL EITHER SENTENCE AN
4	OFFENDER TO PROBATION FOR UP TO TWO YEARS, WITH THE POSSIBILITY OF
5	A TOTAL OF ONE HUNDRED EIGHTY DAYS IN COUNTY JAIL, OR FOR A THIRD
6	OR SUBSEQUENT OFFENSE, A TOTAL OF UP TO THREE HUNDRED SIXTY-FOUR
7	DAYS IN COUNTY JAIL, WHICH MAY BE IMPOSED IN WHOLE OR IN PART
8	DURING THE TIME PERIOD OF PROBATION AS A CONDITION OF PROBATION
9	OR AS A SANCTION FOR A VIOLATION OF PROBATION; OR SENTENCE AN
10	OFFENDER TO UP TO ONE HUNDRED EIGHTY DAYS IN THE COUNTY JAIL;
11	EXCEPT THAT FOR A THIRD OR SUBSEQUENT OFFENSE, THE COURT MAY
12	SENTENCE AN OFFENDER TO UP TO THREE HUNDRED SIXTY-FOUR DAYS IN
13	THE COUNTY JAIL IF THE COURT SENTENCES THE OFFENDER TO JAIL. IN
14	ADDITION TO THE SENTENCE TO PROBATION OR TO THE COUNTY JAIL, THE
15	COURT MAY IMPOSE A FINE OF NOT MORE THAN ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS.
16	(b) A COURT MAY SENTENCE A PERSON CONVICTED OF A LEVEL 4
17	DRUG FELONY COMMITTED ON OR AFTER JULY 1, 2022, IN VIOLATION OF
18	SECTION 18-18-403.5 (2.5), TO A COUNTY JAIL SENTENCING ALTERNATIVE
19	PROVIDED PURSUANT TO SECTION 18-1.3-106 OR PLACEMENT IN A
20	COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PROGRAM AS A CONDITION OF PROBATION
21	PROVIDED PURSUANT TO SECTION 18-1.3-301 (4) AS A SENTENCING
22	ALTERNATIVE.
23	(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of Law to the
24	CONTRARY, AN OFFENDER CONVICTED OF A LEVEL 4 DRUG FELONY
25	COMMITTED ON OR AFTER JULY 1, 2022, IN VIOLATION OF SECTION
26	18-18-403.5 (2.5), IS NOT SUBJECT TO THE JURISDICTION OF THE
27	DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS OR A MANDATORY PERIOD OF PAROLE.

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1	SECTION 7. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 18-1.3-410 as
2	follows:
3	18-1.3-410. Fentanyl education and treatment program.
4	(1) UPON CONVICTION OF ANY OFFENSE PURSUANT TO PART 4 OF ARTICLE
5	18 of this title 18 for a material, compound, mixture, or
6	PREPARATION THAT CONTAINS ANY AMOUNT OF FENTANYL,
7	CARFENTANAL, OR AN ANALOG THEREOF AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION
8	18-18-204 (2)(g), THE COURT SHALL REQUIRE A SUBSTANCE ABUSE
9	ASSESSMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 18-1.3-209. THE SUBSTANCE ABUSE
10	ASSESSMENT MUST INCLUDE INFORMATION REGARDING THE PERSON'S
11	HISTORY OF SUBSTANCE USE, SPECIFICALLY THE USE OF FENTANYL,
12	CARFENTANAL, OR AN ANALOG THEREOF; THE PERSON'S AMENABILITY TO
13	TREATMENT; AND THE LEVEL OF TREATMENT, IF ANY, NECESSARY TO
14	ADDRESS THE PERSON'S SUBSTANCE ABUSE DISORDER TO BE PROVIDED
15	DURING THE PERSON'S PROBATION OR DEFERRED JUDGMENT SUPERVISION.
16	(2) If the substance abuse assessment described in
17	SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION RECOMMENDS COMMUNITY-BASED
18	TREATMENT, THE PERSON SHALL COMPLETE THE ASSESSED LEVEL OF
19	TREATMENT CONSISTENT WITH THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 18-1.3-209.
20	(3) (a) If the substance abuse assessment described in
21	SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION RECOMMENDS AS A CONDITION OF
22	PROBATION PLACEMENT IN A RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT FACILITY FOR
23	TREATMENT OF AN ADDICTION THAT INCLUDES FENTANYL, CARFENTANAL,
24	OR AN ANALOG THEREOF, THE COURT SHALL ORDER RESIDENTIAL
25	TREATMENT AS A CONDITION OF PROBATION. THE RESIDENTIAL
26	TREATMENT FACILITY MUST BE APPROVED BY THE OFFICE OF BEHAVIORAL
27	HEALTH IN THE DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES AND DESIGNED FOR

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1	TREATMENT OF AN ADDICTION THAT INCLUDES FENTANYL, CARFENTANAL,
2	OR AN ANALOG THEREOF. PLACEMENT IN A RESIDENTIAL PROGRAM AS A
3	CONDITION OF PROBATION IS LIMITED TO THE PERIOD OF TIME THAT THE
4	PLACEMENT IS CLINICALLY NECESSARY. THE RESIDENTIAL PLACEMENT
5	COSTS MUST BE PAID FROM THE CORRECTIONAL TREATMENT CASH FUND,
6	EXISTING PURSUANT TO SECTION 18-19-103 (4), FOR A PERSON ON
7	PROBATION AND IS DETERMINED BY THE COURT TO BE INDIGENT, IS
8	REPRESENTED BY COURT-APPOINTED COUNSEL, OR IS OTHERWISE UNABLE
9	TO AFFORD THE COST OF THE PLACEMENT.
10	(b) Notwithstanding subsection (3)(a) of this section to
11	THE CONTRARY, THE COURT MAY ORDER NON-RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT
12	AS A CONDITION OF PROBATION IF THE COURT MAKES FINDINGS ON THE
13	RECORD THAT A RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT FACILITY DOES NOT EXIST, IS
14	NOT ACCESSIBLE FOR THE PERSON WITHIN A REASONABLE PERIOD OF TIME,
15	OR NON-RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT IS AVAILABLE TO ADDRESS THE
16	PERSON'S TREATMENT NEEDS.
17	(4) A PERSON, REGARDLESS OF WHETHER THE PERSON IS RECEIVING
18	TREATMENT IN A COMMUNITY-BASED OR RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT
19	FACILITY PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (2) OR (3) OF THIS SECTION, MUST
20	COMPLETE THE FENTANYL EDUCATION PROGRAM DEVELOPED BY THE
21	OFFICE OF BEHAVIORAL HEALTH PURSUANT TO SECTION 27-80-127. THE
22	FENTANYL EDUCATION PROGRAM MUST INCLUDE INFORMATION
23	REGARDING THE NATURE AND ADDICTIVE ELEMENTS OF SYNTHETIC
24	OPIATES, THEIR DANGERS TO A PERSON'S LIFE AND HEALTH, ACCESS TO
25	AND ADMINISTRATION OF OPIATE ANTAGONISTS AND NON-LABORATORY
26	SYNTHETIC OPIATE DETECTION TESTS, AND LAWS REGARDING SYNTHETIC

OPIATES, INCLUDING CRIMINAL PENALTIES AND IMMUNITY FOR REPORTING

27

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1	AN OVERDOSE EVENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 18-1-711. THE FENTANYL
2	EDUCATION PROGRAM COSTS MUST BE PAID FROM THE CORRECTIONAL
3	TREATMENT CASH FUND, EXISTING PURSUANT TO SECTION 18-19-103 (4),
4	FOR A PERSON ON PROBATION AND IS DETERMINED BY THE COURT TO BE
5	INDIGENT, IS REPRESENTED BY COURT-APPOINTED COUNSEL, OR IS
6	OTHERWISE UNABLE TO AFFORD THE COST OF PLACEMENT.
7	SECTION 8. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 18-1.3-410 as
8	follows:
9	18-1.3-410. Fentanyl education and treatment program.
10	(1) UPON CONVICTION OF ANY OFFENSE PURSUANT TO PART 4 OF ARTICLE
11	18 of this title 18 for a material, compound, mixture, or
12	PREPARATION THAT CONTAINS ANY AMOUNT OF FENTANYL,
13	CARFENTANAL, OR AN ANALOG THEREOF AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION
14	18-18-204 (2)(g), THE COURT SHALL REQUIRE A SUBSTANCE ABUSE
15	ASSESSMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 18-1.3-209. THE SUBSTANCE ABUSE
16	ASSESSMENT MUST INCLUDE INFORMATION REGARDING THE PERSON'S
17	HISTORY OF SUBSTANCE USE, SPECIFICALLY THE USE OF FENTANYL,
18	CARFENTANAL, OR AN ANALOG THEREOF; THE PERSON'S AMENABILITY TO
19	TREATMENT; AND THE LEVEL OF TREATMENT, IF ANY, NECESSARY TO
20	ADDRESS THE PERSON'S SUBSTANCE ABUSE DISORDER TO BE PROVIDED
21	DURING THE PERSON'S PROBATION OR DEFERRED JUDGMENT SUPERVISION.
22	(2) If the substance abuse assessment described in
23	SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION RECOMMENDS COMMUNITY-BASED
24	TREATMENT, THE PERSON SHALL COMPLETE THE ASSESSED LEVEL OF
25	TREATMENT CONSISTENT WITH THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 18-1.3-209.
26	(3) (a) If the substance abuse assessment described in
27	SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION RECOMMENDS AS A CONDITION OF

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2	TREATMENT OF AN ADDICTION THAT INCLUDES FENTANYL, CARFENTANAL,
3	OR AN ANALOG THEREOF, THE COURT SHALL ORDER RESIDENTIAL
4	TREATMENT AS A CONDITION OF PROBATION. THE RESIDENTIAL
5	TREATMENT FACILITY MUST BE APPROVED BY THE BEHAVIORAL HEALTH
6	ADMINISTRATION IN THE DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES AND
7	DESIGNED FOR TREATMENT OF AN ADDICTION THAT INCLUDES FENTANYL,
8	CARFENTANAL, OR AN ANALOG THEREOF. PLACEMENT IN A RESIDENTIAL
9	PROGRAM AS A CONDITION OF PROBATION IS LIMITED TO THE PERIOD OF
10	TIME THAT THE PLACEMENT IS CLINICALLY NECESSARY.
11	RESIDENTIAL PLACEMENT COSTS MUST BE PAID FROM THE CORRECTIONAL
12	TREATMENT CASH FUND, EXISTING PURSUANT TO SECTION 18-19-103 (4),
13	FOR A PERSON ON PROBATION AND IS DETERMINED BY THE COURT TO BE
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14	INDIGENT, IS REPRESENTED BY COURT-APPOINTED COUNSEL, OR IS
14 15	OTHERWISE UNABLE TO AFFORD THE COST OF THE PLACEMENT.
15	OTHERWISE UNABLE TO AFFORD THE COST OF THE PLACEMENT.
15 16	OTHERWISE UNABLE TO AFFORD THE COST OF THE PLACEMENT. (b) NOTWITHSTANDING SUBSECTION (3)(a) OF THIS SECTION TO
15 16 17	OTHERWISE UNABLE TO AFFORD THE COST OF THE PLACEMENT. (b) NOTWITHSTANDING SUBSECTION (3)(a) OF THIS SECTION TO THE CONTRARY, THE COURT MAY ORDER NON-RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT
15 16 17 18	OTHERWISE UNABLE TO AFFORD THE COST OF THE PLACEMENT. (b) NOTWITHSTANDING SUBSECTION (3)(a) OF THIS SECTION TO THE CONTRARY, THE COURT MAY ORDER NON-RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT AS A CONDITION OF PROBATION IF THE COURT MAKES FINDINGS ON THE
15 16 17 18	OTHERWISE UNABLE TO AFFORD THE COST OF THE PLACEMENT. (b) NOTWITHSTANDING SUBSECTION (3)(a) OF THIS SECTION TO THE CONTRARY, THE COURT MAY ORDER NON-RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT AS A CONDITION OF PROBATION IF THE COURT MAKES FINDINGS ON THE RECORD THAT A RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT FACILITY DOES NOT EXIST, IS
15 16 17 18 19 20	OTHERWISE UNABLE TO AFFORD THE COST OF THE PLACEMENT. (b) NOTWITHSTANDING SUBSECTION (3)(a) OF THIS SECTION TO THE CONTRARY, THE COURT MAY ORDER NON-RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT AS A CONDITION OF PROBATION IF THE COURT MAKES FINDINGS ON THE RECORD THAT A RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT FACILITY DOES NOT EXIST, IS NOT ACCESSIBLE FOR THE PERSON WITHIN A REASONABLE PERIOD OF TIME,
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	OTHERWISE UNABLE TO AFFORD THE COST OF THE PLACEMENT. (b) NOTWITHSTANDING SUBSECTION (3)(a) OF THIS SECTION TO THE CONTRARY, THE COURT MAY ORDER NON-RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT AS A CONDITION OF PROBATION IF THE COURT MAKES FINDINGS ON THE RECORD THAT A RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT FACILITY DOES NOT EXIST, IS NOT ACCESSIBLE FOR THE PERSON WITHIN A REASONABLE PERIOD OF TIME, OR NON-RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT IS AVAILABLE TO ADDRESS THE
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	OTHERWISE UNABLE TO AFFORD THE COST OF THE PLACEMENT. (b) NOTWITHSTANDING SUBSECTION (3)(a) OF THIS SECTION TO THE CONTRARY, THE COURT MAY ORDER NON-RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT AS A CONDITION OF PROBATION IF THE COURT MAKES FINDINGS ON THE RECORD THAT A RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT FACILITY DOES NOT EXIST, IS NOT ACCESSIBLE FOR THE PERSON WITHIN A REASONABLE PERIOD OF TIME, OR NON-RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT IS AVAILABLE TO ADDRESS THE PERSON'S TREATMENT NEEDS.
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	OTHERWISE UNABLE TO AFFORD THE COST OF THE PLACEMENT. (b) NOTWITHSTANDING SUBSECTION (3)(a) OF THIS SECTION TO THE CONTRARY, THE COURT MAY ORDER NON-RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT AS A CONDITION OF PROBATION IF THE COURT MAKES FINDINGS ON THE RECORD THAT A RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT FACILITY DOES NOT EXIST, IS NOT ACCESSIBLE FOR THE PERSON WITHIN A REASONABLE PERIOD OF TIME, OR NON-RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT IS AVAILABLE TO ADDRESS THE PERSON'S TREATMENT NEEDS. (4) A PERSON, REGARDLESS OF WHETHER THE PERSON IS RECEIVING.
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	OTHERWISE UNABLE TO AFFORD THE COST OF THE PLACEMENT. (b) NOTWITHSTANDING SUBSECTION (3)(a) OF THIS SECTION TO THE CONTRARY, THE COURT MAY ORDER NON-RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT AS A CONDITION OF PROBATION IF THE COURT MAKES FINDINGS ON THE RECORD THAT A RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT FACILITY DOES NOT EXIST, IS NOT ACCESSIBLE FOR THE PERSON WITHIN A REASONABLE PERIOD OF TIME, OR NON-RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT IS AVAILABLE TO ADDRESS THE PERSON'S TREATMENT NEEDS. (4) A PERSON, REGARDLESS OF WHETHER THE PERSON IS RECEIVING TREATMENT IN A COMMUNITY-BASED OR RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT

PROBATION PLACEMENT IN A RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT FACILITY FOR

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1	THE FENTANYL EDUCATION PROGRAM MUST INCLUDE INFORMATION
2	REGARDING THE NATURE AND ADDICTIVE ELEMENTS OF SYNTHETIC
3	OPIATES, THEIR DANGERS TO A PERSON'S LIFE AND HEALTH, ACCESS TO
4	AND ADMINISTRATION OF OPIATE ANTAGONISTS AND NON-LABORATORY
5	SYNTHETIC OPIATE DETECTION TESTS, AND LAWS REGARDING SYNTHETIC
6	OPIATES, INCLUDING CRIMINAL PENALTIES AND IMMUNITY FOR REPORTING
7	AN OVERDOSE EVENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 18-1-711. THE FENTANYL
8	EDUCATION PROGRAM COSTS MUST BE PAID FROM THE CORRECTIONAL
9	TREATMENT CASH FUND, EXISTING PURSUANT TO SECTION 18-19-103 (4),
10	FOR A PERSON ON PROBATION AND IS DETERMINED BY THE COURT TO BE
11	INDIGENT, IS REPRESENTED BY COURT-APPOINTED COUNSEL, OR IS
12	OTHERWISE UNABLE TO AFFORD THE COST OF PLACEMENT.
13	SECTION 9. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 18-1.3-501, amend
14	(1)(d.5)(I) as follows:
15	18-1.3-501. Misdemeanors classified - drug misdemeanors and
15 16	18-1.3-501. Misdemeanors classified - drug misdemeanors and drug petty offenses classified - penalties - legislative intent -
16	drug petty offenses classified - penalties - legislative intent -
16 17	drug petty offenses classified - penalties - legislative intent - definitions. (1) (d.5) (I) (A) It is the intention of the general assembly to
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
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
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
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
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
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 medical and behavioral intervention and treatment. For those drug
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

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

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1	(3) (a) If the substance abuse assessment described in
2	SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION RECOMMENDS AS A CONDITION OF
3	PROBATION PLACEMENT IN A RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT FACILITY FOR
4	TREATMENT OF AN ADDICTION THAT INCLUDES FENTANYL, CARFENTANAL,
5	OR AN ANALOG THEREOF, THE COURT SHALL ORDER RESIDENTIAL
6	TREATMENT AS A CONDITION OF PROBATION. THE RESIDENTIAL
7	TREATMENT FACILITY MUST BE APPROVED BY THE OFFICE OF BEHAVIORAL
8	HEALTH IN THE DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES AND DESIGNED FOR
9	TREATMENT OF AN ADDICTION THAT INCLUDES FENTANYL, CARFENTANAL,
10	OR AN ANALOG THEREOF. PLACEMENT IN A RESIDENTIAL PROGRAM AS A
11	CONDITION OF PROBATION IS LIMITED TO THE PERIOD OF TIME THAT THE
12	PLACEMENT IS CLINICALLY NECESSARY. THE RESIDENTIAL PLACEMENT
13	COSTS MUST BE PAID FROM THE CORRECTIONAL TREATMENT CASH FUND,
14	EXISTING PURSUANT TO SECTION 18-19-103 (4), FOR A PERSON ON
15	PROBATION AND IS DETERMINED BY THE COURT TO BE INDIGENT, IS
16	REPRESENTED BY COURT-APPOINTED COUNSEL, OR IS OTHERWISE UNABLE
17	TO AFFORD THE COST OF THE PLACEMENT.
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

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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. THE FENTANYL
10	EDUCATION PROGRAM COSTS MUST BE PAID FROM THE CORRECTIONAL
11	TREATMENT CASH FUND, EXISTING PURSUANT TO SECTION 18-19-103 (4)
12	FOR A PERSON ON PROBATION AND IS DETERMINED BY THE COURT TO BE
13	INDIGENT, IS REPRESENTED BY COURT-APPOINTED COUNSEL, OR IS
14	OTHERWISE UNABLE TO AFFORD THE COST OF PLACEMENT.
15	SECTION 11. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 18-1.3-509 as
16	follows:
17	18-1.3-509. Fentanyl education and treatment program.
18	(1) UPON CONVICTION OF ANY OFFENSE PURSUANT TO PART 4 OF ARTICLE
19	18 of this title 18 for a material, compound, mixture, or
20	PREPARATION THAT CONTAINS ANY AMOUNT OF FENTANYL,
21	CARFENTANAL, OR AN ANALOG THEREOF AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION
22	18-18-204 (2)(g), THE COURT SHALL REQUIRE A SUBSTANCE ABUSE
23	ASSESSMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 18-1.3-209. THE SUBSTANCE ABUSE
24	AUSSESSIVE TO THE SECOND TO THE SECOND THE S
	ASSESSMENT MUST INCLUDE INFORMATION REGARDING THE PERSON'S
25	
2526	ASSESSMENT MUST INCLUDE INFORMATION REGARDING THE PERSON'S

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1	ADDRESS THE PERSON'S SUBSTANCE ABUSE DISORDER TO BE PROVIDED
2	DURING THE PERSON'S PROBATION OR DEFERRED JUDGMENT SUPERVISION
3	(2) If the substance abuse assessment described in
4	SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION RECOMMENDS COMMUNITY-BASED
5	TREATMENT, THE PERSON SHALL COMPLETE THE ASSESSED LEVEL OF
6	TREATMENT CONSISTENT WITH THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 18-1.3-209.
7	(3) (a) If the substance abuse assessment described in
8	SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION RECOMMENDS AS A CONDITION OF
9	PROBATION PLACEMENT IN A RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT FACILITY FOR
10	TREATMENT OF AN ADDICTION THAT INCLUDES FENTANYL, CARFENTANAL
11	OR AN ANALOG THEREOF, THE COURT SHALL ORDER RESIDENTIAL
12	TREATMENT AS A CONDITION OF PROBATION. THE RESIDENTIAL
13	TREATMENT FACILITY MUST BE APPROVED BY THE BEHAVIORAL HEALTH
14	ADMINISTRATION IN THE DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES AND
15	DESIGNED FOR TREATMENT OF AN ADDICTION THAT INCLUDES FENTANYL
16	CARFENTANAL, OR AN ANALOG THEREOF. PLACEMENT IN A RESIDENTIAL
17	PROGRAM AS A CONDITION OF PROBATION IS LIMITED TO THE PERIOD OF
18	TIME THAT THE PLACEMENT IS CLINICALLY NECESSARY.
19	RESIDENTIAL PLACEMENT COSTS MUST BE PAID FROM THE CORRECTIONAL
20	TREATMENT CASH FUND, EXISTING PURSUANT TO SECTION 18-19-103 (4)
21	FOR A PERSON ON PROBATION AND IS DETERMINED BY THE COURT TO BE
22	INDIGENT, IS REPRESENTED BY COURT-APPOINTED COUNSEL, OR IS
23	OTHERWISE UNABLE TO AFFORD THE COST OF THE PLACEMENT.
24	(b) NOTWITHSTANDING SUBSECTION (3)(a) OF THIS SECTION TO
25	THE CONTRARY, THE COURT MAY ORDER NON-RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT
26	AS A CONDITION OF PROBATION IF THE COURT MAKES FINDINGS ON THE
2.7	RECORD THAT A RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT FACILITY DOES NOT EXIST. IS

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1 NOT ACCESSIBLE FOR THE PERSON WITHIN A REASONABLE PERIOD OF TIME, 2 OR NON-RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT IS AVAILABLE TO ADDRESS THE 3 PERSON'S TREATMENT NEEDS. 4 (4) A PERSON, REGARDLESS OF WHETHER THE PERSON IS RECEIVING 5 TREATMENT IN A COMMUNITY-BASED OR RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT 6 FACILITY PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (2) OR (3) OF THIS SECTION, MUST 7 COMPLETE THE FENTANYL EDUCATION PROGRAM DEVELOPED BY THE 8 BEHAVIORAL HEALTH ADMINISTRATION PURSUANT TO SECTION 27-80-127. 9 THE FENTANYL EDUCATION PROGRAM MUST INCLUDE INFORMATION 10 REGARDING THE NATURE AND ADDICTIVE ELEMENTS OF SYNTHETIC 11 OPIATES, THEIR DANGERS TO A PERSON'S LIFE AND HEALTH, ACCESS TO 12 AND ADMINISTRATION OF OPIATE ANTAGONISTS AND NON-LABORATORY 13 SYNTHETIC OPIATE DETECTION TESTS, AND LAWS REGARDING SYNTHETIC 14 OPIATES, INCLUDING CRIMINAL PENALTIES AND IMMUNITY FOR REPORTING AN OVERDOSE EVENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 18-1-711. THE FENTANYL 15 16 EDUCATION PROGRAM COSTS MUST BE PAID FROM THE CORRECTIONAL 17 TREATMENT CASH FUND, EXISTING PURSUANT TO SECTION 18-19-103 (4), 18 FOR A PERSON ON PROBATION AND IS DETERMINED BY THE COURT TO BE 19 INDIGENT, IS REPRESENTED BY COURT-APPOINTED COUNSEL, OR IS 20 OTHERWISE UNABLE TO AFFORD THE COST OF PLACEMENT. 21 **SECTION 12.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 12-30-110, amend 22 (1)(a)(VI), (1)(b) introductory portion, (2)(b), (3)(c), (4)(b), and (7)(a); 23 and **add** (1)(a)(VIII), (1)(a)(IX), (1)(a)(X), (1)(a)(XI), (1)(a)(XII), 24 (1)(a)(XIII), (1)(a)(XIV), (1)(a)(XV), (1)(a)(XVI), (1)(a)(XVII),25 (1)(a)(XVIII), (1)(a)(XIX), (1)(a)(XX), (1)(a)(XXI), (7)(a.3), (7)(a.5),(7)(a.7), (7)(b.2), (7)(b.3), (7)(b.4), (7)(b.7), (7)(b.8), (7)(h.3), and 26 27 (7)(h.7) as follows:

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1	12-30-110. Prescribing or dispensing opiate antagonists -
2	authorized recipients - definitions. (1) (a) A prescriber may prescribe
3	or dispense, directly or in accordance with standing orders and protocols,
4	an opiate antagonist to:
5	(VI) A person described in section 25-20.5-1001; or
6	(VIII) AN INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION, OR AN EMPLOYEE
7	OR AGENT OF THE INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION;
8	(IX) A LIBRARY, OR AN EMPLOYEE OR AGENT OF THE LIBRARY;
9	(X) A COMMUNITY SERVICE ORGANIZATION, OR AN EMPLOYEE OR
10	AGENT OF THE COMMUNITY SERVICE ORGANIZATION;
11	(XI) A RELIGIOUS ORGANIZATION, OR AN EMPLOYEE OR AGENT OF
12	THE RELIGIOUS ORGANIZATION;
13	(XII) A LOCAL JAIL, OR AN EMPLOYEE OR AGENT OF THE LOCAL
14	JAIL;
15	(XIII) A MULTIJURISDICTIONAL JAIL, OR AN EMPLOYEE OR AGENT
16	OF THE MULTIJURISDICTIONAL JAIL;
17	(XIV) A MUNICIPAL JAIL, OR AN EMPLOYEE OR AGENT OF THE
18	MUNICIPAL JAIL;
19	(XV) A CORRECTIONAL FACILITY, OR AN EMPLOYEE OR AGENT OF
20	THE CORRECTIONAL FACILITY;
21	(XVI) A PRIVATE CONTRACT PRISON, OR AN EMPLOYEE OR AGENT
22	OF THE PRIVATE CONTRACT PRISON;
23	(XVII) A COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PROGRAM, OR AN EMPLOYEE
24	OR AGENT OF THE COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PROGRAM;
25	(XVIII) A PRETRIAL SERVICES PROGRAM, OR AN EMPLOYEE OR
26	AGENT OF THE PRETRIAL SERVICES PROGRAM;
27	(XIX) A PROBATION DEPARTMENT, OR AN EMPLOYEE OR AGENT OF

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1	THE PROBATION DEPARTMENT;
2	(XX) A LOCAL PUBLIC HEALTH AGENCY, OR AN EMPLOYEE OR
3	AGENT OF THE LOCAL PUBLIC HEALTH AGENCY; OR
4	(XXI) A MENTAL HEALTH PROFESSIONAL.
5	(b) A law enforcement agency or first responder; an employee or
6	volunteer of a harm reduction organization; a school district, school, or
7	employee or agent of a school; a person described in section
8	25-20.5-1001; a mental health professional; or a unit of local government;
9	A PERSON OR ENTITY DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (1)(a) OF THIS SECTION
10	may, pursuant to an order or standing orders and protocols:
11	(2) (b) A law enforcement agency, first responder, harm reduction
12	organization, person described in section 25-20.5-1001, mental health
13	professional, or unit of local government AN ENTITY DESCRIBED IN
14	SUBSECTION (1)(a) OF THIS SECTION is strongly encouraged to educate
15	employees, AGENTS, and volunteers, as well as persons receiving an
16	opiate antagonist from the law enforcement agency, first responder, harm
17	reduction organization, person described in section 25-20.5-1001, mental
18	health professional, or unit of local government, THE ENTITY DESCRIBED
19	IN SUBSECTION (1)(a) OF THIS SECTION on the use of an opiate antagonist
20	for overdose, including instruction concerning risk factors for overdose,
21	recognizing an overdose, calling emergency medical services, rescue
22	breathing, and administering an opiate antagonist.
23	(3) A prescriber described in subsection (7)(h) of this section does
24	not engage in unprofessional conduct or is not subject to discipline
25	pursuant to section 12-240-121, 12-255-120, or 12-280-126, as
26	applicable, if the prescriber issues standing orders and protocols
27	regarding opiate antagonists or prescribes or dispenses, pursuant to an

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1	order or standing orders and protocols, an opiate antagonist in a
2	good-faith effort to assist:
3	(c) The following persons A PERSON OR ENTITY DESCRIBED IN
4	SUBSECTION (1)(a) OF THIS SECTION in responding to, treating, or
5	otherwise assisting an individual who is experiencing or is at risk of
6	experiencing an opiate-related drug overdose event or a friend, family
7	member, or other person in a position to assist an at-risk individual.
8	(I) A law enforcement agency or first responder;
9	(II) An employee or volunteer of a harm reduction organization;
10	(III) A school district, school, or employee or agent of a school;
11	(IV) A person described in section 25-20.5-1001;
12	(V) A mental health professional; or
13	(VI) A unit of local government.
14	(4) (b) A law enforcement agency or first responder; an employee
15	or volunteer of a harm reduction organization; a school district, school,
16	or employee or agent of a school; a person described in section
17	25-20.5-1001; or a unit of local government A PERSON OR ENTITY
18	DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (1)(a) OF THIS SECTION acting in accordance
19	with this section is not subject to civil liability or criminal prosecution, as
20	specified in sections 13-21-108.7 (3) and 18-1-712 (2), respectively.
21	(7) As used in this section:
22	(a) "First responder" means: "COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS
23	PROGRAM" HAS THE SAME MEANING AS SET FORTH IN SECTION 17-27-102
24	(3).
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); or
27	(III) A volunteer firefighter, as defined in section 31-30-1102 (9).

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1	(a.3) COMMUNITY SERVICE ORGANIZATION MEANS A NONPROFIT
2	ORGANIZATION THAT IS IN GOOD STANDING AND REGISTERED WITH THE
3	FEDERAL INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE AND THE COLORADO SECRETARY
4	OF STATE'S OFFICE THAT PROVIDES SERVICES TO INDIVIDUALS AT RISK OF
5	EXPERIENCING AN OPIATE-RELATED DRUG OVERDOSE EVENT, OR TO THE
6	INDIVIDUALS' FAMILY MEMBERS, FRIENDS, OR OTHER PERSONS IN A
7	POSITION TO ASSIST THE INDIVIDUAL.
8	(a.5) "CORRECTIONAL FACILITY" HAS THE SAME MEANING AS SET
9	FORTH IN SECTION 17-1-102 (1.7).
10	(a.7) "FIRST RESPONDER" MEANS:
11	(I) A PEACE OFFICER, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 16-2.5-101;
12	(II) A FIREFIGHTER, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 29-5-203 (10);
13	(III) A VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTER, AS DEFINED IN SECTION
14	31-30-1102 (9); OR
15	(IV) AN EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICE PROVIDER, AS DEFINED IN
16	SECTION 25-3.5-103 (8).
17	(b.2) "Institution of higher education" means a public or
18	NONPUBLIC INSTITUTION THAT AWARDS ANY TYPE OF POSTSECONDARY
19	CERTIFICATE, DEGREE, OR OTHER CREDENTIAL, AND IS LOCATED IN
20	COLORADO.
21	(b.3) "LOCAL JAIL" HAS THE SAME MEANING AS SET FORTH IN
22	SECTION 17-1-102 (7).
23	(b.4) "LOCAL PUBLIC HEALTH AGENCY" MEANS AN AGENCY
24	ESTABLISHED PURSUANT TO SECTION 25-1-506.
25	(b.7) "MULTIJURISDICTIONAL JAIL" HAS THE SAME MEANING AS
26	DESCRIBED IN SECTION 17-26.5-101.
27	(b.8) "MUNICIPAL JAIL" HAS THE SAME MEANING AS DESCRIBED IN

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1	SECTION 31-15-401 (1)(j).
2	(h.3) "PRETRIAL SERVICES PROGRAM" HAS THE SAME MEANING AS
3	DESCRIBED IN SECTION 16-4-106.
4	(h.7) "PRIVATE CONTRACT PRISON" HAS THE SAME MEANING AS
5	SET FORTH IN SECTION 17-1-102 (7.3).
6	SECTION 13. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 13-21-108.7,
7	amend (3)(a) and (3)(b)(I) as follows:
8	13-21-108.7. Persons rendering emergency assistance through
9	the administration of an opiate antagonist - limited immunity -
10	legislative declaration - definitions. (3) General immunity. (a) A
11	person, other than a health-care provider or a health-care facility, who
12	acts in good faith to furnish or administer an opiate antagonist, including
13	an expired opiate antagonist, to an individual the person believes to be
14	suffering an opiate-related drug overdose event or to an individual who
15	is in a position to assist the individual at risk of experiencing an
16	opiate-related overdose event is not liable for any civil damages for acts
17	or omissions made as a result of the act or for any act or omission made
18	if the opiate antagonist is stolen, DEFECTIVE, OR PRODUCES AN
19	UNINTENDED RESULT.
20	(b) This subsection (3) also applies to:
21	(I) A law enforcement agency or first responder; an employee or
22	volunteer of a harm reduction organization; a school district, school, or
23	employee or agent of a school acting in accordance with section
24	12-30-110 (1)(b), (2)(b), and (4)(b) and, as applicable, section
25	22-1-119.1; a mental health professional, as defined in section 12-30-110
26	(7)(b.5); or a unit of local government, as defined in section 29-3.5-101
27	(4) A Person or entity described in section 12-30-110 (1)(a); except

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1	THAT AN EMPLOYEE OR AGENT OF A SCHOOL MUST BE ACTING IN
2	ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION $12-30-110(1)(b)$, $(2)(b)$, and $(4)(b)$, and, as
3	APPLICABLE, SECTION 22-1-119.1; and
4	SECTION 14. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 13-21-108.8 as
5	follows:
6	13-21-108.8. Persons furnishing a non-laboratory synthetic
7	opiate detection test - limited immunity - definition. (1) EXCEPT AS
8	PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (2) OF THIS SECTION, A PERSON WHO OR ENTITY
9	THAT ACTS IN GOOD FAITH TO FURNISH A NON-LABORATORY SYNTHETIC
10	OPIATE DETECTION TEST, INCLUDING AN EXPIRED NON-LABORATORY
11	SYNTHETIC OPIATE DETECTION TEST, TO ANOTHER PERSON IS NOT LIABLE
12	FOR ANY CIVIL DAMAGES FOR ACTS, OMISSIONS MADE AS A RESULT OF THE
13	ACT, OR FOR ANY ACT OR OMISSION MADE IF THE NON-LABORATORY
14	SYNTHETIC OPIATE DETECTION TEST IS STOLEN, DEFECTIVE, OR PRODUCES
15	AN INACCURATE RESULT.
16	(2) A MANUFACTURER, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 13-21-401 (1), OF
17	NON-LABORATORY SYNTHETIC OPIATE DETECTION TESTS IS NOT IMMUNE
18	FROM LIABILITY AS DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION.
19	(3) FOR PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION, "NON-LABORATORY
20	SYNTHETIC OPIATE DETECTION TEST" MEANS A PRODUCT THAT IS
21	APPROVED BY THE FEDERAL FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION INTENDED
22	OR DESIGNED TO DETECT THE PRESENCE OF A SYNTHETIC OPIATE.
23	SECTION 15. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 17-26-140, amend
24	(1) as follows:
25	17-26-140. Continuity of care for persons released from jail.
26	(1) If a person is treated for a substance use disorder throughout the
27	person's incarceration, the county jail shall, at a minimum, conduct the

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

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1	17-1-103 (1)(r) to the person; and
2	(b) Provide a list of available substance use providers, to the
3	extent the office of behavioral health ADMINISTRATION in the state
4	department OF HUMAN SERVICES has such a list available;
5	(c) IF THE PERSON RECEIVED MEDICATION-ASSISTED TREATMENT
6	WHILE IN JAIL, HAS A HISTORY OF SUBSTANCE USE, OR REQUESTS OPIATE
7	ANTAGONISTS UPON RELEASE, PROVIDE THE PERSON, UPON RELEASE FROM
8	THE JAIL, AT LEAST THREE DOSES OF AN OPIATE ANTAGONIST AND PROVIDE
9	EDUCATION TO THE PERSON ABOUT THE APPROPRIATE USE OF THE
10	MEDICATION; AND
11	(d) If the Person Received Medication-Assisted Treatment
12	WHILE IN JAIL, HAS A HISTORY OF SUBSTANCE USE, OR REQUESTS OPIATE
13	USE-DISORDER MEDICATION, PRESCRIBE TO THE PERSON, UPON RELEASE
14	FROM THE JAIL, MEDICATION FOR AN OPIATE USE DISORDER AND PROVIDE
15	EDUCATION TO THE PERSON ABOUT THE APPROPRIATE USE OF THE
16	MEDICATION, AND PROVIDE THE PERSON WITH A REFERRAL TO AT LEAST
17	ONE MEDICATION-ASSISTED TREATMENT PROVIDER LOCATED IN THE AREA
18	WHERE THE PERSON WILL RESIDE AFTER RELEASE FROM THE JAIL.
19	SECTION 17. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 17-27-104, amend
20	(12) as follows:
21	17-27-104. Community corrections programs operated by
22	units of local government, state agencies, or nongovernmental
23	agencies. (12) (a) The administrators of a community corrections
24	program established pursuant to this section may implement a behavioral
25	or mental health disorder screening program to screen the persons
26	accepted and placed in the community corrections program. If the
27	administrators choose to implement a behavioral or mental health disorder

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1	screening program, the administrators shall use the standardized
2	screening instrument developed pursuant to section 16-11.9-102 and
3	conduct the screening in accordance with procedures established pursuant
4	to said section.
5	(b) Starting on or before January 1, 2023, a community
6	CORRECTIONS PROGRAM ESTABLISHED PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION SHALL
7	ASSESS INDIVIDUALS RESIDING IN THE COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS
8	PROGRAM FOR SUBSTANCE USE WITHDRAWAL SYMPTOMS AND SHALL
9	DEVELOP PROTOCOLS FOR MEDICAL DETOXIFICATION MONITORING
10	PROCEDURES, MEDICATION-ASSISTED TREATMENT, AND OTHER
11	APPROPRIATE WITHDRAWAL MANAGEMENT CARE.
12	SECTION 18. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 18-1-712, amend
13	(2)(b)(I) as follows:
14	18-1-712. Immunity for a person who administers an opiate
15	antagonist during an opiate-related drug overdose event - definitions.
16	(2) General immunity. (b) This subsection (2) also applies to:
17	(I) A law enforcement agency or first responder; an employee or
18	volunteer of a harm reduction organization; a school district, school, or
19	employee or agent of a school acting in accordance with section
20	12-30-110 (1)(b), (2)(b), and (4)(b) and, as applicable, section
21	22-1-119.1; a mental health professional, as defined in section 12-30-110
22	(7)(b.5); or a unit of local government, as defined in section 29-3.5-101
23	(4) A person or entity described in section 12-30-110 (1)(a); except
24	THAT AN EMPLOYEE OR AGENT OF A SCHOOL MUST BE ACTING IN
25	ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION $12-30-110(1)(b)$, $(2)(b)$, and $(4)(b)$, and, as
26	ADDITION DE CECTION 22 1 110 1. and
	APPLICABLE, SECTION 22-1-119.1; and

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1	(5)(c)(VI) and $(5)(c)(VII)$; and add $(5)(c)(VIII)$ as follows:
2	18-19-103. Source of revenues - allocation of money.
3	(5) (c) The board may direct that money in the correctional treatment
4	cash fund may be used for the following purposes:
5	(VI) Recovery support services, including offender reentry; and
6	(VII) Administrative support to the correctional treatment board
7	including, but not limited to, facilitating and coordinating data collection
8	conducting data analysis, developing contracts, preparing reports
9	scheduling and staffing board and subcommittee meetings, and engaging
10	in budget planning and analysis; AND
11	(VIII) DRUG OVERDOSE PREVENTION, INCLUDING
12	MEDICATION-ASSISTED TREATMENT FOR OPIATE DEPENDENCE, OPIATE
13	ANTAGONISTS, AND NON-LABORATORY SYNTHETIC OPIATE DETECTION
14	TESTS.
15	SECTION 20. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 22-1-119.2 as
16	follows:
17	22-1-119.2. Policy for employee and agent furnishing
18	non-laboratory synthetic opiate detection tests - definition. (1) A
19	SCHOOL DISTRICT BOARD OF EDUCATION OF A PUBLIC SCHOOL, THE STATE
20	CHARTER SCHOOL INSTITUTE FOR AN INSTITUTE CHARTER SCHOOL, OR THE
21	GOVERNING BOARD OF A NONPUBLIC SCHOOL MAY ADOPT AND IMPLEMENT
22	A POLICY WHEREBY A SCHOOL UNDER ITS JURISDICTION MAY ACQUIRE AND
23	MAINTAIN A SUPPLY OF NON-LABORATORY SYNTHETIC OPIATE DETECTION
24	TESTS, AND AN EMPLOYEE OR AGENT OF THE SCHOOL MAY FURNISH
25	NON-LABORATORY SYNTHETIC OPIATE DETECTION TESTS ON SCHOOL
26	GROUNDS TO ANY INDIVIDUAL.
27	(2) As used in this section, "non-laboratory synthetic

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1	OPIATE DETECTION TEST MEANS A PRODUCT APPROVED BY THE FEDERAL
2	FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION INTENDED OR DESIGNED TO DETECT THE
3	PRESENCE OF A SYNTHETIC OPIATE.
4	SECTION 21. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 25-1.5-115, amend
5	(5); and add (6) as follows:
6	25-1.5-115. Opiate antagonist bulk purchase fund - creation
7	- rules - report - definition - repeal. (5) As used in this section,
8	"eligible entity" means A PERSON OR ENTITY DESCRIBED IN SECTION
9	12-30-110 (1)(a); EXCEPT THAT AN EMPLOYEE OR AGENT OF A SCHOOL
10	MUST BE ACTING IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION $12-30-110(1)(b)$, $(2)(b)$,
11	AND (4)(b), AND, AS APPLICABLE, SECTION 22-1-119.1.
12	(a) A unit of local government, as defined in section 29-3.5-101
13	(4);
14	(b) A person making an opiate antagonist available pursuant to
15	section 25-20.5-1001;
16	(c) The following entities, if the entity has adopted a policy
17	allowing the acquisition, maintenance, and administration of opiate
18	antagonists pursuant to section 22-1-119.1:
19	(I) A school district board of education of a public school;
20	(II) The state charter school institute for an institute charter
21	school; or
22	(III) A governing board of a nonpublic school.
23	(d) A harm reduction organization, as defined in section
24	12-30-110 (7)(b);
25	(e) A law enforcement agency; or
26	(f) A first responder, as defined in section 12-30-110 (7)(a).
2.7	(6) (a) FOR THE 2022-23 STATE FISCAL YEAR, THE GENERAL

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1	ASSEMBLY SHALL APPROPRIATE TWENTY MILLION DOLLARS FROM THE
2	BEHAVIORAL AND MENTAL HEALTH CASH FUND, CREATED IN SECTION
3	24-75-230, TO THE FUND.
4	(b) This subsection (6) is repealed, effective July 1, 2024.
5	SECTION 22. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 25-1.5-115.3
6	as follows:
7	25-1.5-115.3. Non-laboratory synthetic opiate detection tests
8	- appropriation - definitions - repeal. (1) For the 2022-23 state
9	FISCAL YEAR, THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY SHALL APPROPRIATE THREE
10	HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS TO THE DEPARTMENT FOR THE PURPOSE OF
11	PURCHASING NON-LABORATORY SYNTHETIC OPIATE DETECTION TESTS.
12	(2) THE DEPARTMENT SHALL DISTRIBUTE THE NON-LABORATORY
13	SYNTHETIC OPIATE DETECTION TESTS TO ELIGIBLE ENTITIES. THE
14	DEPARTMENT MAY PRIORITIZE THE DISTRIBUTION OF NON-LABORATORY
15	SYNTHETIC OPIATE DETECTION TESTS TO ELIGIBLE ENTITIES BASED ON THE
16	NEED OF EACH ENTITY AND THE AVAILABILITY OF THE NON-LABORATORY
17	SYNTHETIC OPIATE DETECTION TESTS AS DETERMINED BY THE
18	DEPARTMENT.
19	(3) AS USED IN THIS SECTION, UNLESS THE CONTEXT OTHERWISE
20	REQUIRES:
21	(a) "ELIGIBLE ENTITY" MEANS A PERSON OR ENTITY DESCRIBED IN
22	SECTION 12-30-110 (1)(a); EXCEPT THAT AN EMPLOYEE OR AGENT OF A
23	SCHOOL MUST BE ACTING IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 12-30-110
24	(1)(b), (2)(b), OR (4)(b), AND, AS APPLICABLE, SECTION 22-1-119.2.
25	(b) "Non-laboratory synthetic opiate detection test"
26	MEANS A PRODUCT THAT IS APPROVED BY THE FEDERAL FOOD AND DRUG
27	ADMINISTRATION INTENDED OR DESIGNED TO DETECT THE PRESENCE OF A

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1	SYNTHETIC OPIATE.
2	(4) This section is repealed, effective July 1, 2024.
3	SECTION 23. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 25-1.5-115.5
4	as follows:
5	25-1.5-115.5. Fentanyl prevention and education campaign -
6	website. (1) Subject to available appropriations, beginning in the
7	2022-23 STATE FISCAL YEAR, THE DEPARTMENT SHALL DEVELOP
8	IMPLEMENT, AND MAINTAIN AN ONGOING STATEWIDE PREVENTION AND
9	EDUCATION CAMPAIGN TO ADDRESS THE FENTANYL EDUCATION NEEDS IN
10	THE STATE. IN THE PREVENTION AND EDUCATION CAMPAIGN, THE DIVISION
11	SHALL PROVIDE INFORMATION TO THE GENERAL PUBLIC ABOUT FENTANYL
12	ITS DANGERS, PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES TO AVOID RISKS AND PREVENT
13	HARM CAUSED BY FENTANYL, RESOURCES FOR ADDICTION TREATMENT
14	AND SERVICES, AND LAWS REGARDING FENTANYL, INCLUDING CRIMINAL
15	PENALTIES AND IMMUNITY FOR REPORTING AN OVERDOSE EVENT
16	PURSUANT TO SECTION 18-1-711.
17	(2) IN FURTHERANCE OF THE GOALS OF THE FENTANYL PREVENTION
18	AND EDUCATION CAMPAIGN, THE DIVISION MAY USE TELEVISION
19	ADVERTISING, RADIO BROADCASTS, PRINT MEDIA, DIGITAL STRATEGIES, OR
20	ANY OTHER MEDIA DEEMED NECESSARY AND APPROPRIATE BY THE
21	DIVISION TO REACH THE TARGET AUDIENCES OF THE CAMPAIGN.
22	(3) IN FURTHERANCE OF THE GOALS OF THE FENTANYL PREVENTION
23	AND EDUCATION CAMPAIGN, THE DIVISION SHALL PROVIDE AT LEAST FIVE
24	REGIONAL TRAINING SESSIONS DURING THE 2022-23 FISCAL YEAR FOR
25	COMMUNITY PARTNERS TO IMPLEMENT YOUTH HEALTH DEVELOPMENT
26	STRATEGIES.
27	(4) IN FURTHERANCE OF THE GOALS OF THE FENTANYL PREVENTION

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1	AND EDUCATION CAMPAIGN, THE DIVISION SHALL DEVELOP, IMPLEMENT,
2	AND MAINTAIN A WEBSITE TO SERVE AS THE STATE RESOURCE FOR THE
3	MOST ACCURATE AND TIMELY INFORMATION REGARDING FENTANYL. AT
4	A MINIMUM, THE WEBSITE MUST INCLUDE INFORMATION CONCERNING
5	FENTANYL, ITS DANGERS, PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES TO AVOID RISKS
6	AND PREVENT HARM CAUSED BY FENTANYL, RESOURCES FOR ADDICTION
7	TREATMENT AND SERVICES, AND LAWS REGARDING FENTANYL, INCLUDING
8	CRIMINAL PENALTIES AND IMMUNITY FOR REPORTING AN OVERDOSE EVENT
9	PURSUANT TO SECTION 18-1-711.
10	SECTION 24. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 25-20.5-1101,
11	amend (1), (2), (3)(a), and (4) as follows:
12	25-20.5-1101. Harm reduction grant program - creation -
13	application - permissible uses - department duties. (1) Subject to
14	available appropriations, the department shall develop and implement a
15	harm reduction grant program, referred to in this section as the "grant
16	program", to PREVENT OVERDOSE DEATHS AND reduce health risks
17	associated with drug use. and improve coordination between law
18	enforcement agencies, public health agencies, and community-based
19	organizations. The department may contract with an independent entity
20	for the administration of the grant program.
21	(2) (a) To be eligible to receive grant funding pursuant to this part
22	11, an entity must be: a nonprofit organization in good standing and
23	registered with the federal internal revenue service and the Colorado
24	secretary of state's office, a local public health agency established
25	pursuant to section 25-1-506, or a law enforcement agency.
26	(I) A NONPROFIT ORGANIZATION THAT IS IN GOOD STANDING AND
27	REGISTERED WITH THE FEDERAL INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE AND THE

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1	COLORADO SECRETARY OF STATE'S OFFICE;
2	(II) A LOCAL PUBLIC HEALTH AGENCY ESTABLISHED PURSUANT TO
3	SECTION 25-1-506;
4	(III) A TRIBAL AGENCY OR PROGRAM;
5	(IV) A FEDERALLY QUALIFIED HEALTH CENTER, AS DEFINED IN THE
6	FEDERAL "SOCIAL SECURITY ACT", 42 U.S.C. SEC. 1395x (aa)(4);
7	(V) A RURAL HEALTH CLINIC, AS DEFINED IN THE FEDERAL "SOCIAL
8	SECURITY ACT", 42 U.S.C. SEC. 1395x (aa)(2);
9	(VI) A COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH CENTER, AS DEFINED IN
10	SECTION 27-66-101 (2); OR
11	(VII) A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY.
12	(b) AN ELIGIBLE ENTITY MAY SUBMIT A PROPOSAL ON BEHALF OF
13	A GROUP OF ELIGIBLE ENTITIES, AND APPORTION GRANT FUNDS
14	ACCORDINGLY, TO FOSTER COMMUNITY COLLABORATION AND COLLECTIVE
15	IMPACT.
16	(c) Grantees must be willing to provide services to individuals
17	who may not be ready to seek addiction treatment services or who are in
18	recovery.
19	(3) On or before November 1, 2019, the department shall develop:
20	(a) Eligibility criteria for nonprofit organizations, local public
21	health agencies, and law enforcement agencies THE ENTITIES DESCRIBED
22	IN SUBSECTION (2) OF THIS SECTION;
23	(4) (a) Permissible uses of funding provided pursuant to this grant
24	program include GENERAL OPERATING EXPENSES, AND DIRECT AND
25	INDIRECT PROJECT COSTS INCLUDING, but are not limited to:
26	(I) (a) Trainings relevant to the field of harm reduction which
27	THAT may include how to administer naloxone OVERDOSE PREVENTION,

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1	SAFER SUBSTANCE USE PRACTICES, SAFE DISPOSAL, AND ACCESS TO AND
2	ADMINISTRATION OF OPIATE ANTAGONISTS AND NON-LABORATORY
3	SYNTHETIC OPIATE DETECTION TESTS;
4	(II) (b) Purchasing and providing sterile equipment,
5	NON-LABORATORY SYNTHETIC OPIATE DETECTION TESTS, and syringe
6	disposal equipment;
7	(HH) (c) Providing direct services to persons who have come into
8	contact with or who are at risk of coming into contact with the criminal
9	justice system, which may include accessing treatment and health-care
10	services, overdose prevention activities, and recovery support services;
11	(IV) (d) Outreach and engagement to people who come into
12	contact with or who are at risk of coming into contact with the criminal
13	justice system and who are in need of mental health or substance use
14	disorder services TREATMENT, OVERDOSE PREVENTION, HARM REDUCTION,
15	OR RECOVERY SUPPORT SERVICES;
16	(V) (e) Facilitating communication, training, and technical
17	assistance among law enforcement agencies, public health agencies, and
18	community-based harm reduction agencies IN ORDER TO DIVERT PEOPLE
19	FROM THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM;
20	(VI) Coordinating local efforts regarding co-responder and
21	diversion programs; and
22	(VII) (f) Auricular acudetox training and services;
23	(g) Public education and outreach about synthetic
24	OPIATES, OVERDOSE RISKS, RECOGNIZING AN OVERDOSE EVENT,
25	RESOURCES FOR ADDICTION TREATMENT AND SERVICES, ACCESS TO AND
26	ADMINISTRATION OF OPIATE ANTAGONISTS AND NON-LABORATORY
27	SYNTHETIC OPIATE DETECTION TESTS, AND LAWS REGARDING SYNTHETIC

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1	OPIATES, INCLUDING CRIMINAL PENALTIES AND IMMUNITY FOR REPORTING
2	AN OVERDOSE EVENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 18-1-711;
3	(h) Local conventions for the purpose of developing
4	COMMUNITY-BASED APPROACHES FOR OVERDOSE PREVENTION, EARLY
5	INTERVENTION, AND HARM REDUCTION SERVICES;
6	(i) DEVELOPING, OR EXPANDING EXISTING, COMMUNITY-BASED
7	ORGANIZATIONS THAT PROVIDE OVERDOSE PREVENTION, EARLY
8	INTERVENTION, AND HARM REDUCTION SERVICES;
9	(j) EVIDENCE-BASED RESEARCH CONCERNING BEST OR PROMISING
10	PRACTICES IN OVERDOSE PREVENTION, EARLY INTERVENTION, HARM
11	REDUCTION, AND MEDICATION-ASSISTED TREATMENT PROTOCOLS;
12	(k) DEVELOPING STRATEGIES FOR SERVING POPULATIONS WHO ARE
13	AT A HIGHER RISK OF OVERDOSE AND LIVE IN UNDERSERVED AREAS; AND
14	(1) SUPPORT FOR A LIAISON WITH EXPERIENCE COLLABORATING
15	WITH COMMUNITY-BASED ORGANIZATIONS AND LOCAL PUBLIC HEALTH
16	AGENCIES.
17	(b) In order to ensure grantees are coordinating efforts across
18	public health and criminal justice systems at the local level, funding may
19	be used to support a harm reduction and law enforcement liaison who has
20	experience working with community-based organizations, local public
21	health agencies, and law enforcement agencies.
22	SECTION 25. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 25-20.5-1102, add
23	(5) as follows:
24	25-20.5-1102. Harm reduction grant program cash fund -
25	creation - repeal. (5) (a) FOR THE 2022-23 STATE FISCAL YEAR, THE
26	GENERAL ASSEMBLY SHALL APPROPRIATE SIX MILLION DOLLARS FROM THE
27	BEHAVIORAL AND MENTAL HEALTH CASH FUND, CREATED IN SECTION

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1	24-73-230, TO THE FUND.
2	(b) This subsection (5) is repealed, effective July 1, 2024.
3	SECTION 26. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 27-60-106, amend
4	(4) introductory portion, (4)(b), and (5)(a); and add (7) as follows:
5	27-60-106. Jail-based behavioral health services program -
6	purpose - created - funding - repeal. (4) Subject to available
7	appropriations, the office may SHALL require a county jail that receives
8	funding through the program to:
9	(b) Assess all individuals booked into the jail facility for
10	substance use withdrawal symptoms and develop protocols for medical
11	detoxification monitoring procedures, MEDICATION-ASSISTED
12	TREATMENT, OR OTHER APPROPRIATE WITHDRAWAL MANAGEMENT CARE;
13	(5) (a) The office shall require a county jail that receives funding
14	through the program to have a policy in place on or before January 1,
15	2020, that describes how medication-assisted treatment, as it is defined
16	in section 23-21-803, will be provided, when necessary, to individuals
17	confined in the county jail. THE OFFICE SHALL REQUIRE A COUNTY JAIL
18	THAT RECEIVES FUNDING THROUGH THE PROGRAM TO DEVELOP AND
19	IMPLEMENT A POLICY ON OR BEFORE JANUARY 1, 2023, THAT DESCRIBES
20	THE PROVISION OF MEDICATION-ASSISTED TREATMENT AND OTHER
21	APPROPRIATE WITHDRAWAL MANAGEMENT CARE UPON RELEASE FROM
22	JAIL.
23	(7) (a) For the 2022-23 state fiscal year, the general
24	ASSEMBLY SHALL APPROPRIATE THREE MILLION DOLLARS FROM THE
25	BEHAVIORAL AND MENTAL HEALTH CASH FUND, CREATED IN SECTION
26	24-75-230, TO THE OFFICE FOR THE PURPOSE OF ASSISTING COUNTY JAILS
27	THAT RECEIVE FUNDING THROUGH THE PROGRAM TO IMPLEMENT THE

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

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1	REQUIREMENT PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (4)(b) OF THIS SECTION.
2	(b) This subsection (7) is repealed, effective July 1, 2024.
3	SECTION 28. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 27-80-107.7 as
4	follows:
5	27-80-107.7. Increase synthetic opiate treatment - report.
6	(1) On or before January 1, 2023, each managed service
7	ORGANIZATION DESIGNATED PURSUANT TO SECTION 27-80-107 SHALL
8	EVALUATE THE CURRENT SUPPLY AND NECESSARY DEMAND WITHIN ITS
9	REGION FOR:
10	(a) THE NUMBER OF MEDICATION-ASSISTED TREATMENT
11	PROVIDERS EMPLOYED BY THE MANAGED SERVICE ORGANIZATION WHO
12	ARE TRAINED TO PROVIDE MEDICATION-ASSISTED TREATMENT TO A
13	PERSON WHO HAS CONSUMED SYNTHETIC OPIATES;
14	(b) Ambulatory withdrawal management and medical
15	WITHDRAWAL MANAGEMENT SPECIFIC TO SYNTHETIC OPIATES;
16	(c) THE PROVISION OF RECOVERY SERVICES AT PUBLIC HIGH
17	SCHOOLS; AND
18	(d) THE PROVISION OF RECOVERY RESIDENCES, AS DEFINED IN
19	SECTION 25-1.5-108.5.
20	(2) In its hearing for the 2024 legislative session, the
21	DEPARTMENT SHALL INCLUDE AS PART OF ITS "STATE MEASUREMENT FOR
22	ACCOUNTABLE, RESPONSIVE, AND TRANSPARENT (SMART)
23	GOVERNMENT ACT" HEARING REQUIRED BY SECTION 2-7-203, THE
24	MANAGED SERVICE ORGANIZATIONS' FINDINGS PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION
25	(1) OF THIS SECTION.
26	SECTION 29. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 27-80-127 as
27	follows:

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1	27-80-127. Fentanyl education and treatment program. THE
2	OFFICE OF BEHAVIORAL HEALTH SHALL DEVELOP A FENTANYL EDUCATION
3	PROGRAM FOR THE PURPOSE OF SECTIONS 18-1.3-410 AND 18-1.3-509. THE
4	FENTANYL EDUCATION PROGRAM MUST INCLUDE INFORMATION
5	REGARDING THE NATURE AND ADDICTIVE ELEMENTS OF SYNTHETIC
6	OPIATES, THEIR DANGERS TO A PERSON'S LIFE AND HEALTH, ACCESS TO
7	AND ADMINISTRATION OF OPIATE ANTAGONISTS AND NON-LABORATORY
8	SYNTHETIC OPIATE DETECTION TESTS, AND LAWS REGARDING SYNTHETIC
9	OPIATES, INCLUDING CRIMINAL PENALTIES AND IMMUNITY FOR REPORTING
10	AN OVERDOSE EVENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 18-1-711. THE OFFICE OF
11	BEHAVIORAL HEALTH MAY UPDATE THE FENTANYL EDUCATION PROGRAM
12	CURRICULUM AS NECESSARY.
13	SECTION 30. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 27-80-127 as
14	follows:
15	27-80-127. Fentanyl education and treatment program. THE
16	BEHAVIORAL HEALTH ADMINISTRATION SHALL DEVELOP A FENTANYL
16 17	BEHAVIORAL HEALTH ADMINISTRATION SHALL DEVELOP A FENTANYL EDUCATION PROGRAM FOR THE PURPOSE OF SECTIONS 18-1.3-410 AND
17	EDUCATION PROGRAM FOR THE PURPOSE OF SECTIONS 18-1.3-410 AND
17 18	EDUCATION PROGRAM FOR THE PURPOSE OF SECTIONS 18-1.3-410 AND 18-1.3-509. THE FENTANYL EDUCATION PROGRAM MUST INCLUDE
17 18 19	EDUCATION PROGRAM FOR THE PURPOSE OF SECTIONS 18-1.3-410 AND 18-1.3-509. THE FENTANYL EDUCATION PROGRAM MUST INCLUDE INFORMATION REGARDING THE NATURE AND ADDICTIVE ELEMENTS OF
17 18 19 20	EDUCATION PROGRAM FOR THE PURPOSE OF SECTIONS 18-1.3-410 AND 18-1.3-509. THE FENTANYL EDUCATION PROGRAM MUST INCLUDE INFORMATION REGARDING THE NATURE AND ADDICTIVE ELEMENTS OF SYNTHETIC OPIATES, THEIR DANGERS TO A PERSON'S LIFE AND HEALTH,
17 18 19 20 21	EDUCATION PROGRAM FOR THE PURPOSE OF SECTIONS 18-1.3-410 AND 18-1.3-509. THE FENTANYL EDUCATION PROGRAM MUST INCLUDE INFORMATION REGARDING THE NATURE AND ADDICTIVE ELEMENTS OF SYNTHETIC OPIATES, THEIR DANGERS TO A PERSON'S LIFE AND HEALTH, ACCESS TO AND ADMINISTRATION OF OPIATE ANTAGONISTS AND
17 18 19 20 21 22	EDUCATION PROGRAM FOR THE PURPOSE OF SECTIONS 18-1.3-410 AND 18-1.3-509. THE FENTANYL EDUCATION PROGRAM MUST INCLUDE INFORMATION REGARDING THE NATURE AND ADDICTIVE ELEMENTS OF SYNTHETIC OPIATES, THEIR DANGERS TO A PERSON'S LIFE AND HEALTH, ACCESS TO AND ADMINISTRATION OF OPIATE ANTAGONISTS AND NON-LABORATORY SYNTHETIC OPIATE DETECTION TESTS, AND LAWS
17 18 19 20 21 22 23	EDUCATION PROGRAM FOR THE PURPOSE OF SECTIONS 18-1.3-410 AND 18-1.3-509. THE FENTANYL EDUCATION PROGRAM MUST INCLUDE INFORMATION REGARDING THE NATURE AND ADDICTIVE ELEMENTS OF SYNTHETIC OPIATES, THEIR DANGERS TO A PERSON'S LIFE AND HEALTH, ACCESS TO AND ADMINISTRATION OF OPIATE ANTAGONISTS AND NON-LABORATORY SYNTHETIC OPIATE DETECTION TESTS, AND LAWS REGARDING SYNTHETIC OPIATES, INCLUDING CRIMINAL PENALTIES AND
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	EDUCATION PROGRAM FOR THE PURPOSE OF SECTIONS 18-1.3-410 AND 18-1.3-509. THE FENTANYL EDUCATION PROGRAM MUST INCLUDE INFORMATION REGARDING THE NATURE AND ADDICTIVE ELEMENTS OF SYNTHETIC OPIATES, THEIR DANGERS TO A PERSON'S LIFE AND HEALTH, ACCESS TO AND ADMINISTRATION OF OPIATE ANTAGONISTS AND NON-LABORATORY SYNTHETIC OPIATE DETECTION TESTS, AND LAWS REGARDING SYNTHETIC OPIATES, INCLUDING CRIMINAL PENALTIES AND IMMUNITY FOR REPORTING AN OVERDOSE EVENT PURSUANT TO SECTION

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1	amend $(3)(c)$ and $(3)(d)$; and add $(3)(e)$ as follows:
2	18-1.3-103.5. Felony convictions - vacate and enter conviction
3	on misdemeanor after successful completion. (3) This section applies
4	to convictions for the following offenses:
5	(c) Possession of more than twelve ounces of marijuana or more
6	than three ounces of marijuana concentrate; or
7	(d) A violation of section 18-18-415; OR
8	(e) A VIOLATION OF SECTION 18-18-403.5 (2.5)(a).
9	SECTION 32. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 24-72-706, amend
10	(1)(b)(II) and (1)(b)(III) as follows:
11	24-72-706. Sealing of criminal conviction records. (1) Sealing
12	of conviction records. (b) (II) If the offense is a class 2 or class 3
13	misdemeanor, or any drug misdemeanor, OR A LEVEL 4 DRUG FELONY FOR
14	A CONVICTION PURSUANT TO SECTION 18-18-403.5 (2.5), the motion may
15	be filed two years after the later of the date of the final disposition of all
16	criminal proceedings against the defendant or the release of the defendant
17	from supervision concerning a criminal conviction.
18	(III) If the offense is a class 4, class 5, or class 6 felony, a level 3
19	or level 4 drug felony EXCEPT A LEVEL 4 DRUG FELONY FOR A CONVICTION
20	PURSUANT TO SECTION 18-18-403.5 (2.5), or a class 1 misdemeanor, the
21	motion may be filed three years after the later of the date of the final
22	disposition of all criminal proceedings against the defendant or the
23	release of the defendant from supervision concerning a criminal
24	conviction.
25	SECTION 33. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 1-2-103, amend (4)
26	as follows:
27	1-2-103 Military service - students - inmates - nersons with

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1	behavioral or mental health disorders - confinement. (4) No person
2	while serving a sentence of detention or confinement in a correctional
3	facility, jail, or other location for a felony conviction, EXCEPT A LEVEL 4
4	DRUG FELONY FOR A CONVICTION PURSUANT TO SECTION 18-18-403.5
5	(2.5), is eligible to register to vote or to vote in any election. A confined
6	prisoner who is awaiting trial but has not been tried or who is not serving
7	a sentence for a felony conviction shall be certified by the institutional
8	administrator, may register to vote pursuant to this article 2, and may list
9	his or her confinement location as his or her ballot address in accordance
10	with section 1-2-204 (2)(f.3). An individual serving a sentence of parole
11	is eligible to register to vote and to vote in any election.
12	SECTION 34. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 18-1.3-801, amend
13	(2)(a)(I); and add $(2)(c)$ as follows:
14	18-1.3-801. Punishment for habitual criminals.
15	(2) (a) (I) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (b) of this
15 16	(2) (a) (I) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (b) of this subsection (2) SUBSECTIONS (2)(b), (2)(c), and in subsection (5) of this
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
16	subsection (2) SUBSECTIONS (2)(b), (2)(c), and in subsection (5) of this
16 17	subsection (2) SUBSECTIONS (2)(b), (2)(c), and in subsection (5) of this section, every person convicted in this state of any felony, who has been
16 17 18	subsection (2) SUBSECTIONS (2)(b), (2)(c), and in subsection (5) of this section, every person convicted in this state of any felony, who has been three times previously convicted, upon charges separately brought and
16 17 18 19	subsection (2) SUBSECTIONS (2)(b), (2)(c), and in subsection (5) of this section, every person convicted in this state of any felony, who has been three times previously convicted, upon charges separately brought and tried, and arising out of separate and distinct criminal episodes, either in
16 17 18 19 20	subsection (2) SUBSECTIONS (2)(b), (2)(c), and in subsection (5) of this section, every person convicted in this state of any felony, who has been three times previously convicted, upon charges separately brought and tried, and arising out of separate and distinct criminal episodes, either in this state or elsewhere, of a felony or, under the laws of any other state,
16 17 18 19 20 21	subsection (2) SUBSECTIONS (2)(b), (2)(c), and in subsection (5) of this section, every person convicted in this state of any felony, who has been three times previously convicted, upon charges separately brought and tried, and arising out of separate and distinct criminal episodes, either in this state or elsewhere, of a felony or, under the laws of any other state, the United States, or any territory subject to the jurisdiction of the United
16 17 18 19 20 21 22	subsection (2) SUBSECTIONS (2)(b), (2)(c), and in subsection (5) of this section, every person convicted in this state of any felony, who has been three times previously convicted, upon charges separately brought and tried, and arising out of separate and distinct criminal episodes, either in this state or elsewhere, of a felony or, under the laws of any other state, the United States, or any territory subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, of a crime which, if committed within this state, would be a
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	subsection (2) SUBSECTIONS (2)(b), (2)(c), and in subsection (5) of this section, every person convicted in this state of any felony, who has been three times previously convicted, upon charges separately brought and tried, and arising out of separate and distinct criminal episodes, either in this state or elsewhere, of a felony or, under the laws of any other state, the United States, or any territory subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, of a crime which, if committed within this state, would be a felony, shall be adjudged an habitual criminal and shall be punished:
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	subsection (2) SUBSECTIONS (2)(b), (2)(c), and in subsection (5) of this section, every person convicted in this state of any felony, who has been three times previously convicted, upon charges separately brought and tried, and arising out of separate and distinct criminal episodes, either in this state or elsewhere, of a felony or, under the laws of any other state, the United States, or any territory subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, of a crime which, if committed within this state, would be a felony, shall be adjudged an habitual criminal and shall be punished: (2) (c) The Provisions of Subsection (2)(a) of this section do

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1	1, 2022, FOR ATTEMPT OR CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT UNLAWFUL POSSESSION
2	OF FENTANYL, CARFENTANAL, OR AN ANALOG THEREOF, AS DESCRIBED IN
3	SECTION $18-18-403.5$ (2.5), EVEN IF THE PERSON HAS BEEN PREVIOUSLY
4	CONVICTED OF THREE OR MORE QUALIFYING FELONY CONVICTIONS.
5	SECTION 35. Accountability. Notwithstanding the requirement
6	to conduct a review of the implementation of this act either two or five
7	years after the enactment of this act, three years after this act becomes law
8	and in accordance with section 2-2-1201, Colorado Revised Statutes, the
9	legislative service agencies of the Colorado general assembly shall
10	conduct a post-enactment review of the implementation of this act
11	utilizing the information contained in the legislative declaration set forth
12	in section 1 of this act.
13	SECTION 36. Appropriation. (1) For the 2022-23 state
14	fiscal year, \$4,033,875 is appropriated to the department of human
15	services for use by the behavioral health administration. This
16	appropriation consists of \$883,875 from the general fund, \$150,000 from
17	the correctional treatment cash fund created in section 18-19-103 (4)(a),
18	C.R.S., and \$3,000,000 from the behavioral and mental health cash fund
19	created in section 24-75-230 (2)(a), C.R.S., which is of money the state
20	received from the federal coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund. To
21	implement this act, the administration may use this appropriation as
22	follows:
23	(a) \$183,875 from the general fund for program administration
24	related to community behavioral health administration, which amount is
25	based on an assumption that the administration will require an additional
26	1.8 FTE;
27	(b) \$700,000 from the general fund for managed service

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1	organization regional evaluations related to substance use treatment and
2	prevention services;
3	(c) \$150,000 from the correctional treatment cash fund created in
4	section 18-19-103 (4)(a), C.R.S., for a fentanyl education program related
5	to substance use treatment and prevention services; and
6	(d) \$3,000,000 from the behavioral and mental health cash fund
7	created in section 24-75-230 (2)(a), C.R.S., for jail-based behavioral
8	health services related to integrated behavioral health services. Any
9	money appropriated in this subsection (1)(d) not expended prior to July
10	1, 2023, is further appropriated to the administration from July 1, 2023,
11	through December 30, 2024, for the same purpose.
12	(2) For the 2022-23 state fiscal year, \$869,288 is appropriated to
13	the judicial department for use by probation and related services. This
14	appropriation consists of \$138,362 from the general fund and \$730,926
15	from the correctional treatment cash fund created in section 18-19-103
16	(4)(a), C.R.S. To implement this act, the department may use this
17	appropriation as follows:
18	(a) \$138,362 for probation programs, which amount is based on an
19	assumption that the department will require an additional 1.6 FTE; and
20	(b) \$730,926 from the correctional treatment cash fund created in
21	section 18-19-103 (4)(a), C.R.S., for offender treatment and services.
22	(3) For the 2022-23 state fiscal year, \$1,350,365 is appropriated
23	to the department of public health and environment for use by the
24	prevention services division. This appropriation is from the general fund
25	and is based on an assumption that the division will require an additional
26	0.6 FTE. To implement this act, the division may use this appropriation
27	for administration.

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1	(4) For the 2022-23 state fiscal year, \$20,000,000 is appropriated
2	to the opiate antagonist bulk purchase fund created in section 25-1.5-115
3	(1)(a), C.R.S. This appropriation is from the behavioral and mental health
4	cash fund created in section 24-75-230 (2)(a), C.R.S., and is of money the
5	state received from the federal coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund. The
6	department of public health and environment is responsible for the
7	accounting related to this appropriation.
8	(5) For the 2022-23 state fiscal year, \$6,000,000 is appropriated
9	to the harm reduction grant program cash fund created in section
10	25-20.5-1102 (1), C.R.S. This appropriation is from the behavioral and
11	mental health cash fund created in section 24-75-230 (2)(a), C.R.S., and
12	is of money the state received from the federal coronavirus state fiscal
13	recovery fund. The department of public health and environment is
14	responsible for the accounting related to this appropriation.
15	SECTION 37. Effective date - applicability. This act takes
16	effect on January 1, 2023; except that:
17	(1) Sections 1, 12, 13, 14, 18, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 34, 35, and
18	36 take effect on July 1, 2022;
19	(2) Sections 2, 3, 4, and 5 take effect on July 1, 2022, and applies
20	to offenses committed on or after said date;
21	(3) Sections 7, 10, 15, 26, and 29 take effect only if House Bill
22	22-1278 does not become law; and
23	(4) Sections 8, 11, 16, 27, and 30 take effect only if House Bill
24	22-1278 becomes law.
25	SECTION 38. Safety clause. The general assembly hereby finds,
26	determines, and declares that this act is necessary for the immediate
27	preservation of the public peace, health, or safety.

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