# Second Regular Session Seventy-third General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

## **ENGROSSED**

This Version Includes All Amendments Adopted on Second Reading in the House of Introduction

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 <a href="http://leg.colorado.gov">http://leg.colorado.gov</a>.)

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	<b>SECTION 2.</b> In Colorado Revised Statutes, 18-18-403.5, add
7	(2.5), (2.7), and (6) and (7) 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	KNEW OR HAD REASONABLE CAUSE TO BELIEVE THAT THE MATERIAL,
18	COMPOUND, MIXTURE, OR PREPARATION CONTAINED ANY QUANTITY OF
19	FENTANYL, CARFENTANAL, OR AN ANALOG THEREOF AS DESCRIBED IN
20	SECTION $18-18-204$ (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, effective 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	(7) Notwithstanding subsection $(2.5)$ of this section, on or
25	AFTER JULY 1, 2022, THE POSSESSION OF AN OPIATE ANTAGONIST OR A
26	NON-LABORATORY SYNTHETIC OPIATE DETECTION TEST MUST NOT BE USED
27	AS EVIDENCE TO PROVE THE PERSON KNEW OR HAD REASONABLE CAUSE TO

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1	BELIEVE THAT THE MATERIAL, COMPOUND, MIXTURE, OR PREPARATION
2	CONTAINED ANY QUANTITY OF FENTANYL, CARFENTANAL, OR AN ANALOG
3	THEREOF AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION $18-18-204$ (2)(g).
4	SECTION 3. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 18-18-405, amend
5	$(2)(b)(I)(B), (2)(b)(I)(C), (2)(c)(III), and (2)(c)(IV); and {\it add} (2)(a)(I)(D),\\$
6	(2)(a)(III), (2)(b)(I)(D), and (2)(c)(V) as follows:
7	18-18-405. Unlawful distribution, manufacturing, dispensing,
8	or sale. (2) Except as otherwise provided for an offense concerning
9	marijuana and marijuana concentrate in section 18-18-406 and for special
10	offenders as provided in section 18-18-407, any person who violates any
11	of the provisions of subsection (1) of this section:
12	(a) Commits a level 1 drug felony and is subject to the mandatory
13	sentencing provisions in section 18-1.3-401.5 (7) if:
14	(I) The violation involves any material, compound, mixture, or
15	preparation that weighs:
16	(D) MORE THAN FIFTY GRAMS AND CONTAINS FENTANYL,
17	CARFENTANAL, OR AN ANALOG THEREOF AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION
18	18-18-204 (2)(g); OR
19	(III) (A) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SECTION 18-1-711 (3)(i), THE
20	DEFENDANT COMMITTED A VIOLATION OF SUBSECTION (2)(a)(I)(D),
21	(2)(b)(I)(D), or $(2)(c)(V)$ of this section, and the actions in
22	$ \hbox{VIOLATIONOFSUBSECTION(2)(a)(I)(D),(2)(b)(I)(D),or(2)(c)(V)ofthis }$
23	SECTION ARE THE PROXIMATE CAUSE OF THE DEATH OF ANOTHER PERSON
24	WHO USED OR CONSUMED THE MATERIAL, COMPOUND, MIXTURE, OR
25	PREPARATION THAT CONTAINED FENTANYL, CARFENTANAL, OR AN
26	ANALOG THEREOF AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 18-18-204 (2)(g).
27	(B) NOTWITHSTANDING SUBSECTION (2)(a)(III)(A) OF THIS

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

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1	<b>SECTION 4.</b> In Colorado Revised Statutes, 18-18-40/, amend
2	(1)(c); and <b>add</b> (1)(h) as follows:
3	18-18-407. Special offender - definitions. (1) A person who
4	commits a felony offense pursuant to this part 4 under any one or more of
5	the following aggravating circumstances commits a level 1 drug felony
6	and is a special offender:
7	(c) The defendant committed the violation and in the course of
8	that violation, introduced or imported into the state of Colorado more than
9	fourteen grams of any schedule I or II controlled substance listed in part
10	2 of this article or ARTICLE 18; more than seven grams of
11	methamphetamine, heroin, ketamine, or cathinones; or ten milligrams of
12	flunitrazepam; OR ANY MATERIAL, COMPOUND, MIXTURE, OR PREPARATION
13	THAT WEIGHS MORE THAN FOUR GRAMS AND CONTAINS FENTANYL,
14	CARFENTANAL, OR AN ANALOG THEREOF AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION
15	18-18-204 (2)(g);
16	(h) THE DEFENDANT COMMITTED A VIOLATION OF SECTION
17	18-18-405 (2)(a)(I)(D), (2)(b)(I)(D), OR (2)(c)(V), AND THE DEFENDANT
18	POSSESSED PILL OR TABLET MANUFACTURING EQUIPMENT WITH THE
19	INTENT TO USE THE EQUIPMENT IN THE MANUFACTURE OF A CONTROLLED
20	SUBSTANCE.
21	SECTION 5. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 18-1-711, amend
22	(3)(g) and (3)(h); and <b>add</b> (3)(i) and (6) as follows:
23	18-1-711. Immunity for persons who suffer or report an
24	emergency drug or alcohol overdose event - definitions - repeal.
25	(3) The immunity described in subsection (1) of this section applies to
26	the following criminal offenses:
27	(g) Possession of drug paraphernalia, as described in section

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18-18-428; <del>an</del>
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AND

- 2 (h) Illegal possession or consumption of ethyl alcohol or 3 marijuana by an underage person or illegal possession of marijuana 4 paraphernalia by an underage person, as described in section 18-13-122;
- (i) A VIOLATION OF SECTION 18-18-405 (2)(a)(III)(A), IF THE

  UNLAWFUL DISTRIBUTION, MANUFACTURING, DISPENSING, OR SALE OF THE

  MATERIAL, COMPOUND, MIXTURE, OR PREPARATION WEIGHS NOT MORE

  THAN FOUR GRAMS AND CONTAINS ANY AMOUNT OF FENTANYL,

  CARFENTANAL, OR AN ANALOG THEREOF AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION

  18-18-204 (2)(g).
  - (6) (a) STARTING ON JULY 1, 2022, AND FOR THREE YEARS THEREAFTER, A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY THAT RESPONDS TO AN EMERGENCY DRUG OR ALCOHOL OVERDOSE EVENT SHALL REPORT TO THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE IN THE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY'S JURISDICTION WHETHER AN ARREST WAS MADE AS A RESULT OF THE INVESTIGATION OF AN EMERGENCY DRUG OR ALCOHOL OVERDOSE EVENT OR WHEN AN ARREST WAS NOT MADE PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THIS SECTION.
  - (b) STARTING ON JULY 1, 2022, AND FOR THREE YEARS THEREAFTER, EACH DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE THAT RECEIVES A REPORT REGARDING AN ARREST FROM LAW ENFORCEMENT PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (6)(a) OF THIS SECTION SHALL PREPARE A REPORT INDICATING EACH INSTANCE WHEN A PERSON WAS NOT PROSECUTED FOR AN OFFENSE PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION IF THE EVENT INVOLVED FENTANYL, CARFENTANAL, OR AN ANALOG THEREOF AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 18-18-204 (2)(g). IF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY PROSECUTES A PERSON WHO

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1	SOUGHT EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE FOR AN EMERGENCY DRUG OR ALCOHOL
2	OVERDOSE EVENT IF THE EVENT INVOLVED FENTANYL, CARFENTANAL, OR
3	AN ANALOG THEREOF AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 18-18-204 (2)(g), THE
4	DISTRICT ATTORNEY SHALL PREPARE A REPORT DETAILING THE FACTS AND
5	CIRCUMSTANCES FOR THE DECISION THAT THE IMMUNITY PROVISIONS OF
6	SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION DID NOT APPLY.
7	(c) EACH DISTRICT ATTORNEY SHALL PROVIDE THE REPORTS
8	COLLECTED PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION (6) TO THE LEGISLATIVE
9	SERVICE AGENCIES OF THE COLORADO GENERAL ASSEMBLY FOR THE
10	PURPOSE OF A POST-ENACTMENT REVIEW.
11	(d) This subsection (6) is repealed, effective July $1,2026$ .
12	SECTION 6. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 18-1.3-401.5, amend
13	(7), (10)(a)(III), and (10)(a)(IV); and <b>add</b> (2.5) and (14) and (10)(a)(V)
14	as follows:
15	18-1.3-401.5. Drug felonies classified - presumptive and
16	aggravated penalties. (2.5) It is the intent of the general assembly
17	
1 /	THAT SENTENCING FOR CRIMES THAT INVOLVE FENTANYL, CARFENTANAL,
18	THAT SENTENCING FOR CRIMES THAT INVOLVE FENTANYL, CARFENTANAL, OR ANY ANALOG THEREOF, AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 18-18-204 (2)(G),
18	OR ANY ANALOG THEREOF, AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 18-18-204 (2)(G),
18 19	OR ANY ANALOG THEREOF, AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 18-18-204 (2)(G), EVEN IN SMALL QUANTITIES, REFLECT THE HIGH RISK OF ADDICTION AND
18 19 20	OR ANY ANALOG THEREOF, AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 18-18-204 (2)(G), EVEN IN SMALL QUANTITIES, REFLECT THE HIGH RISK OF ADDICTION AND DEATH ASSOCIATED WITH FENTANYL, CARFENTANAL, OR ANY ANALOG
18 19 20 21	OR ANY ANALOG THEREOF, AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 18-18-204 (2)(G), EVEN IN SMALL QUANTITIES, REFLECT THE HIGH RISK OF ADDICTION AND DEATH ASSOCIATED WITH FENTANYL, CARFENTANAL, OR ANY ANALOG THEREOF. THEREFORE, THE EDUCATION AND TREATMENT PROCEDURES
18 19 20 21 22	OR ANY ANALOG THEREOF, AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 18-18-204 (2)(G), EVEN IN SMALL QUANTITIES, REFLECT THE HIGH RISK OF ADDICTION AND DEATH ASSOCIATED WITH FENTANYL, CARFENTANAL, OR ANY ANALOG THEREOF. THEREFORE, THE EDUCATION AND TREATMENT PROCEDURES PROVIDED IN SECTION 18-1.3-410 MUST BE IMPLEMENTED TO ADDRESS
18 19 20 21 22 23	OR ANY ANALOG THEREOF, AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 18-18-204 (2)(G), EVEN IN SMALL QUANTITIES, REFLECT THE HIGH RISK OF ADDICTION AND DEATH ASSOCIATED WITH FENTANYL, CARFENTANAL, OR ANY ANALOG THEREOF. THEREFORE, THE EDUCATION AND TREATMENT PROCEDURES PROVIDED IN SECTION 18-1.3-410 MUST BE IMPLEMENTED TO ADDRESS THIS SUBSTANTIAL HEALTH RISK.
18 19 20 21 22 23 24	OR ANY ANALOG THEREOF, AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 18-18-204 (2)(G), EVEN IN SMALL QUANTITIES, REFLECT THE HIGH RISK OF ADDICTION AND DEATH ASSOCIATED WITH FENTANYL, CARFENTANAL, OR ANY ANALOG THEREOF. THEREFORE, THE EDUCATION AND TREATMENT PROCEDURES PROVIDED IN SECTION 18-1.3-410 MUST BE IMPLEMENTED TO ADDRESS THIS SUBSTANTIAL HEALTH RISK.  (7) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SECTION 18-18-405 (2)(a)(III)(B),

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of at least eight years but not more than thirty-two years. The presence of
one or more of the aggravating circumstances provided in paragraph (a)
of subsection (10) SUBSECTION (10)(a) of this section or in section
18-18-407 (1) requires the court to sentence a defendant convicted of a
level 1 drug felony to a term of incarceration in the department of
corrections of at least twelve years but no more than thirty-two years. The
court may impose a fine in addition to imprisonment.
(10) (a) Except for a level 1 drug felony, the presence of one or
more of the following aggravating circumstances at the time of the
commission of a drug felony offense requires the court, if it sentences the
defendant to incarceration, to sentence the defendant to a term of at least
the midpoint in the presumptive range but not more than the maximum
term of the aggravated range:
(III) The defendant was under confinement, in prison, or in any
correctional institution as a convicted felon, or an escapee from any
correctional institution for another felony; or
(IV) The defendant was on probation for or on bond while
awaiting sentencing following revocation of probation for a delinquent
act that would have constituted a felony if committed by an adult; OR
(V) THE DEFENDANT COMMITTED A VIOLATION OF SECTION
18-18-405 (2)(a)(III)(A), AND THE UNLAWFUL DISTRIBUTION,
MANUFACTURING, DISPENSING, OR SALE OF THE MATERIAL, COMPOUND,
MIXTURE, OR PREPARATION WEIGHED MORE THAN FIFTY GRAMS AND
CONTAINED FENTANYL, CARFENTANAL, OR AN ANALOG THEREOF AS
DESCRIBED IN SECTION $18-18-204$ (2)(g).
(14) (a) NOTWITHSTANDING SUBSECTION (2)(a) OF THIS SECTION,
FOR THE PURPOSE OF SENTENCING A PERSON CONVICTED OF A LEVEL 4

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1	DRUG FELONY COMMITTED ON OR AFTER JULY $1, 2022$ , IN VIOLATION OF
2	SECTION 18-18-403.5 (2.5), A COURT SHALL EITHER SENTENCE AN
3	OFFENDER TO PROBATION FOR UP TO TWO YEARS, WITH THE POSSIBILITY OF
4	A TOTAL OF ONE HUNDRED EIGHTY DAYS IN COUNTY JAIL, OR FOR A THIRD
5	OR SUBSEQUENT OFFENSE, A TOTAL OF UP TO THREE HUNDRED SIXTY-FOUR
6	DAYS IN COUNTY JAIL, WHICH MAY BE IMPOSED IN WHOLE OR IN PART
7	DURING THE TIME PERIOD OF PROBATION AS A CONDITION OF PROBATION
8	OR AS A SANCTION FOR A VIOLATION OF PROBATION; OR SENTENCE AN
9	OFFENDER TO UP TO ONE HUNDRED EIGHTY DAYS IN THE COUNTY JAIL;
10	EXCEPT THAT FOR A THIRD OR SUBSEQUENT OFFENSE, THE COURT MAY
11	SENTENCE AN OFFENDER TO UP TO THREE HUNDRED SIXTY-FOUR DAYS IN
12	THE COUNTY JAIL IF THE COURT SENTENCES THE OFFENDER TO JAIL. IN
13	ADDITION TO THE SENTENCE TO PROBATION OR TO THE COUNTY JAIL, THE
14	COURT MAY IMPOSE A FINE OF NOT MORE THAN ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS.
15	(b) A COURT MAY SENTENCE A PERSON CONVICTED OF A LEVEL 4
16	DRUG FELONY COMMITTED ON OR AFTER JULY 1, 2022, IN VIOLATION OF
17	SECTION $18-18-403.5$ (2.5), TO A COUNTY JAIL SENTENCING ALTERNATIVE
18	PROVIDED PURSUANT TO SECTION 18-1.3-106 OR PLACEMENT IN A
19	COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PROGRAM AS A CONDITION OF PROBATION
20	PROVIDED PURSUANT TO SECTION 18-1.3-301 (4) AS A SENTENCING
21	ALTERNATIVE.
22	(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the
23	CONTRARY, AN OFFENDER CONVICTED OF A LEVEL 4 DRUG FELONY
24	COMMITTED ON OR AFTER JULY 1, 2022, IN VIOLATION OF SECTION
25	18-18-403.5 (2.5), IS NOT SUBJECT TO THE JURISDICTION OF THE
26	DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS OR A MANDATORY PERIOD OF PAROLE.
27	SECTION 7. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 18-1.3-410 as

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follows:

1

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

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1	OR AN ANALOG THEREOF. PLACEMENT IN A RESIDENTIAL PROGRAM AS A
2	CONDITION OF PROBATION IS LIMITED TO THE PERIOD OF TIME THAT THE
3	PLACEMENT IS CLINICALLY NECESSARY. THE RESIDENTIAL PLACEMENT
4	COSTS MUST BE PAID FROM THE CORRECTIONAL TREATMENT CASH FUND,
5	EXISTING PURSUANT TO SECTION 18-19-103 (4), FOR A PERSON ON
6	PROBATION AND IS DETERMINED BY THE COURT TO BE INDIGENT, IS
7	REPRESENTED BY COURT-APPOINTED COUNSEL, OR IS OTHERWISE UNABLE
8	TO AFFORD THE COST OF THE PLACEMENT.
9	(b) Notwithstanding subsection (3)(a) of this section to
10	THE CONTRARY, THE COURT MAY ORDER NON-RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT
11	AS A CONDITION OF PROBATION IF THE COURT MAKES FINDINGS ON THE
12	RECORD THAT A RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT FACILITY DOES NOT EXIST, IS
13	NOT ACCESSIBLE FOR THE PERSON WITHIN A REASONABLE PERIOD OF TIME,
14	OR NON-RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT IS AVAILABLE TO ADDRESS THE
15	PERSON'S TREATMENT NEEDS.
16	(4) A PERSON, REGARDLESS OF WHETHER THE PERSON IS RECEIVING
17	TREATMENT IN A COMMUNITY-BASED OR RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT
18	FACILITY PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (2) OR (3) OF THIS SECTION, MUST
19	COMPLETE THE FENTANYL EDUCATION PROGRAM DEVELOPED BY THE
20	OFFICE OF BEHAVIORAL HEALTH PURSUANT TO SECTION 27-80-127. THE
21	FENTANYL EDUCATION PROGRAM MUST INCLUDE INFORMATION
22	REGARDING THE NATURE AND ADDICTIVE ELEMENTS OF SYNTHETIC
23	OPIATES, THEIR DANGERS TO A PERSON'S LIFE AND HEALTH, ACCESS TO
24	AND ADMINISTRATION OF OPIATE ANTAGONISTS AND NON-LABORATORY
25	SYNTHETIC OPIATE DETECTION TESTS, AND LAWS REGARDING SYNTHETIC
26	OPIATES, INCLUDING CRIMINAL PENALTIES AND IMMUNITY FOR REPORTING
27	AN OVERDOSE EVENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 18-1-711. THE FENTANYL

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

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

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I	REGARDING THE NATURE AND ADDICTIVE ELEMENTS OF SYNTHETIC
2	OPIATES, THEIR DANGERS TO A PERSON'S LIFE AND HEALTH, ACCESS TO
3	AND ADMINISTRATION OF OPIATE ANTAGONISTS AND NON-LABORATORY
4	SYNTHETIC OPIATE DETECTION TESTS, AND LAWS REGARDING SYNTHETIC
5	OPIATES, INCLUDING CRIMINAL PENALTIES AND IMMUNITY FOR REPORTING
6	AN OVERDOSE EVENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 18-1-711. THE FENTANYL
7	EDUCATION PROGRAM COSTS MUST BE PAID FROM THE CORRECTIONAL
8	TREATMENT CASH FUND, EXISTING PURSUANT TO SECTION 18-19-103 (4),
9	FOR A PERSON ON PROBATION AND IS DETERMINED BY THE COURT TO BE
10	INDIGENT, IS REPRESENTED BY COURT-APPOINTED COUNSEL, OR IS
11	OTHERWISE UNABLE TO AFFORD THE COST OF PLACEMENT.
12	SECTION 9. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 18-1.3-501, amend
13	(1)(d.5)(I) as follows:
14	18-1.3-501. Misdemeanors classified - drug misdemeanors and
15	drug petty offenses classified - penalties - legislative intent -
15	drug petty offenses classified - penalties - legislative intent -
15 16	<b>drug petty offenses classified - penalties - legislative intent - definitions.</b> (1) (d.5) (I) (A) It is the intention of the general assembly to
15 16 17	<b>drug petty offenses classified - penalties - legislative intent - definitions.</b> (1) (d.5) (I) (A) It is the intention of the general assembly to classify most drug possession on and after March 1, 2020, as a
15 16 17 18	<b>drug petty offenses classified - penalties - legislative intent - definitions.</b> (1) (d.5) (I) (A) It is the intention of the general assembly to classify most drug possession on and after March 1, 2020, as a misdemeanor offense with different sentencing options and limited
15 16 17 18 19	<b>drug petty offenses classified - penalties - legislative intent - definitions.</b> (1) (d.5) (I) (A) It is the intention of the general assembly to classify most drug possession on and after March 1, 2020, as a misdemeanor offense with different sentencing options and limited incarceration penalties. The purpose of this sentencing scheme is to
15 16 17 18 19 20	<b>drug petty offenses classified - penalties - legislative intent - definitions.</b> (1) (d.5) (I) (A) It is the intention of the general assembly to classify most drug possession on and after March 1, 2020, as a misdemeanor offense with different sentencing options and limited incarceration penalties. The purpose of this sentencing scheme is to provide offenders who are assessed to be in need of treatment or other
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	drug petty offenses classified - penalties - legislative intent - definitions. (1) (d.5) (I) (A) It is the intention of the general assembly to classify most drug possession on and after March 1, 2020, as a misdemeanor offense with different sentencing options and limited incarceration penalties. The purpose of this sentencing scheme is to provide offenders who are assessed to be in need of treatment or other intervention with probation supervision in conjunction with effective
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	drug petty offenses classified - penalties - legislative intent - definitions. (1) (d.5) (I) (A) It is the intention of the general assembly to classify most drug possession on and after March 1, 2020, as a misdemeanor offense with different sentencing options and limited incarceration penalties. The purpose of this sentencing scheme is to provide offenders who are assessed to be in need of treatment or other intervention with probation supervision in conjunction with effective medical and behavioral intervention and treatment. For those drug
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	drug petty offenses classified - penalties - legislative intent - definitions. (1) (d.5) (I) (A) It is the intention of the general assembly to classify most drug possession on and after March 1, 2020, as a misdemeanor offense with different sentencing options and limited incarceration penalties. The purpose of this sentencing scheme is to provide offenders who are assessed to be in need of treatment or other intervention with probation supervision in conjunction with effective medical and behavioral intervention and treatment. For those drug possessors who are not in need of treatment, sentencing by the courts
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	drug petty offenses classified - penalties - legislative intent - definitions. (1) (d.5) (I) (A) It is the intention of the general assembly to classify most drug possession on and after March 1, 2020, as a misdemeanor offense with different sentencing options and limited incarceration penalties. The purpose of this sentencing scheme is to provide offenders who are assessed to be in need of treatment or other intervention with probation supervision in conjunction with effective medical and behavioral intervention and treatment. For those drug possessors who are not in need of treatment, sentencing by the courts system should be limited. This sentencing scheme recognizes that drug

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

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

SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION RECOMMENDS AS A CONDITION OF

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1	OFFICE OF BEHAVIORAL HEALTH PURSUANT TO SECTION 27-80-127. THE
2	FENTANYL EDUCATION PROGRAM MUST INCLUDE INFORMATION
3	REGARDING THE NATURE AND ADDICTIVE ELEMENTS OF SYNTHETIC
4	OPIATES, THEIR DANGERS TO A PERSON'S LIFE AND HEALTH, ACCESS TO
5	AND ADMINISTRATION OF OPIATE ANTAGONISTS AND NON-LABORATORY
6	SYNTHETIC OPIATE DETECTION TESTS, AND LAWS REGARDING SYNTHETIC
7	OPIATES, INCLUDING CRIMINAL PENALTIES AND IMMUNITY FOR REPORTING
8	AN OVERDOSE EVENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 18-1-711. THE FENTANYL
9	EDUCATION PROGRAM COSTS MUST BE PAID FROM THE CORRECTIONAL
10	TREATMENT CASH FUND, EXISTING PURSUANT TO SECTION 18-19-103 (4)
11	FOR A PERSON ON PROBATION AND IS DETERMINED BY THE COURT TO BE
12	INDIGENT, IS REPRESENTED BY COURT-APPOINTED COUNSEL, OR IS
13	OTHERWISE UNABLE TO AFFORD THE COST OF PLACEMENT.
14	SECTION 11. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 18-1.3-509 as
15	follows:
16	18-1.3-509. Fentanyl education and treatment program.
17	(1) Upon connection of any offence burgue and to part 4 of a rect f
	(1) UPON CONVICTION OF ANY OFFENSE PURSUANT TO PART 4 OF ARTICLE
18	18 OF THIS TITLE 18 FOR A MATERIAL, COMPOUND, MIXTURE, OR
18 19	
	18 OF THIS TITLE 18 FOR A MATERIAL, COMPOUND, MIXTURE, OR
19	18 OF THIS TITLE 18 FOR A MATERIAL, COMPOUND, MIXTURE, OR PREPARATION THAT CONTAINS ANY AMOUNT OF FENTANYL,
19 20	18 OF THIS TITLE 18 FOR A MATERIAL, COMPOUND, MIXTURE, OR PREPARATION THAT CONTAINS ANY AMOUNT OF FENTANYL, CARFENTANAL, OR AN ANALOG THEREOF AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION
19 20 21	18 OF THIS TITLE 18 FOR A MATERIAL, COMPOUND, MIXTURE, OR PREPARATION THAT CONTAINS ANY AMOUNT OF FENTANYL, CARFENTANAL, OR AN ANALOG THEREOF AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 18-18-204 (2)(g), THE COURT SHALL REQUIRE A SUBSTANCE ABUSE
19 20 21 22	18 OF THIS TITLE 18 FOR A MATERIAL, COMPOUND, MIXTURE, OR PREPARATION THAT CONTAINS ANY AMOUNT OF FENTANYL, CARFENTANAL, OR AN ANALOG THEREOF AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 18-18-204 (2)(g), THE COURT SHALL REQUIRE A SUBSTANCE ABUSE ASSESSMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 18-1.3-209. THE SUBSTANCE ABUSE
19 20 21 22 23	18 OF THIS TITLE 18 FOR A MATERIAL, COMPOUND, MIXTURE, OR PREPARATION THAT CONTAINS ANY AMOUNT OF FENTANYL, CARFENTANAL, OR AN ANALOG THEREOF AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 18-18-204 (2)(g), THE COURT SHALL REQUIRE A SUBSTANCE ABUSE ASSESSMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 18-1.3-209. THE SUBSTANCE ABUSE ASSESSMENT MUST INCLUDE INFORMATION REGARDING THE PERSON'S
19 20 21 22 23 24	18 OF THIS TITLE 18 FOR A MATERIAL, COMPOUND, MIXTURE, OR PREPARATION THAT CONTAINS ANY AMOUNT OF FENTANYL, CARFENTANAL, OR AN ANALOG THEREOF AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 18-18-204 (2)(g), THE COURT SHALL REQUIRE A SUBSTANCE ABUSE ASSESSMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 18-1.3-209. THE SUBSTANCE ABUSE ASSESSMENT MUST INCLUDE INFORMATION REGARDING THE PERSON'S HISTORY OF SUBSTANCE USE, SPECIFICALLY THE USE OF FENTANYL,

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1	DURING THE PERSON'S PROBATION OR DEFERRED JUDGMENT SUPERVISION.
2	(2) If the substance abuse assessment described in
3	SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION RECOMMENDS COMMUNITY-BASED
4	TREATMENT, THE PERSON SHALL COMPLETE THE ASSESSED LEVEL OF
5	TREATMENT CONSISTENT WITH THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 18-1.3-209.
6	(3) (a) If the substance abuse assessment described in
7	SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION RECOMMENDS AS A CONDITION OF
8	PROBATION PLACEMENT IN A RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT FACILITY FOR
9	TREATMENT OF AN ADDICTION THAT INCLUDES FENTANYL, CARFENTANAL,
10	OR AN ANALOG THEREOF, THE COURT SHALL ORDER RESIDENTIAL
11	TREATMENT AS A CONDITION OF PROBATION. THE RESIDENTIAL
12	TREATMENT FACILITY MUST BE APPROVED BY THE BEHAVIORAL HEALTH
13	ADMINISTRATION IN THE DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES AND
14	DESIGNED FOR TREATMENT OF AN ADDICTION THAT INCLUDES FENTANYL,
15	CARFENTANAL, OR AN ANALOG THEREOF. PLACEMENT IN A RESIDENTIAL
16	PROGRAM AS A CONDITION OF PROBATION IS LIMITED TO THE PERIOD OF
17	TIME THAT THE PLACEMENT IS CLINICALLY NECESSARY. THE
18	RESIDENTIAL PLACEMENT COSTS MUST BE PAID FROM THE CORRECTIONAL
19	TREATMENT CASH FUND, EXISTING PURSUANT TO SECTION 18-19-103 (4),
20	FOR A PERSON ON PROBATION AND IS DETERMINED BY THE COURT TO BE
21	INDIGENT, IS REPRESENTED BY COURT-APPOINTED COUNSEL, OR IS
22	OTHERWISE UNABLE TO AFFORD THE COST OF THE PLACEMENT.
23	(b) Notwithstanding subsection (3)(a) of this section to
24	THE CONTRARY, THE COURT MAY ORDER NON-RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT
25	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,

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1	OR NON-RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT IS AVAILABLE TO ADDRESS THE
2	PERSON'S TREATMENT NEEDS.
3	(4) A PERSON, REGARDLESS OF WHETHER THE PERSON IS RECEIVING
4	TREATMENT IN A COMMUNITY-BASED OR RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT
5	FACILITY PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (2) OR (3) OF THIS SECTION, MUST
6	COMPLETE THE FENTANYL EDUCATION PROGRAM DEVELOPED BY THE
7	$\label{eq:behavioral} BEHAVIORALHEALTHADMINISTRATIONPURSUANTTOSECTION27-80-127.$
8	THE FENTANYL EDUCATION PROGRAM MUST INCLUDE INFORMATION
9	REGARDING THE NATURE AND ADDICTIVE ELEMENTS OF SYNTHETIC
10	OPIATES, THEIR DANGERS TO A PERSON'S LIFE AND HEALTH, ACCESS TO
11	AND ADMINISTRATION OF OPIATE ANTAGONISTS AND NON-LABORATORY
12	SYNTHETIC OPIATE DETECTION TESTS, AND LAWS REGARDING SYNTHETIC
13	OPIATES, INCLUDING CRIMINAL PENALTIES AND IMMUNITY FOR REPORTING
14	AN OVERDOSE EVENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 18-1-711. THE FENTANYL
15	EDUCATION PROGRAM COSTS MUST BE PAID FROM THE CORRECTIONAL
16	TREATMENT CASH FUND, EXISTING PURSUANT TO SECTION 18-19-103 (4),
17	FOR A PERSON ON PROBATION AND IS DETERMINED BY THE COURT TO BE
18	INDIGENT, IS REPRESENTED BY COURT-APPOINTED COUNSEL, OR IS
19	OTHERWISE UNABLE TO AFFORD THE COST OF PLACEMENT.
20	SECTION 12. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 12-30-110, amend
21	(1)(a)(VI), (1)(b) introductory portion, (2)(b), (3)(c), (4)(b), and (7)(a);
22	and <b>add</b> (1)(a)(VIII), (1)(a)(IX), (1)(a)(X), (1)(a)(XI), (1)(a)(XII),
23	(1)(a)(XIII),  (1)(a)(XIV),  (1)(a)(XV),  (1)(a)(XVI),  (1)(a)(XVII),
24	(1)(a)(XVIII), (1)(a)(XIX), (1)(a)(XX), (1)(a)(XXI), (7)(a.3), (7)(a.5),
25	(7)(a.7), (7)(b.2), (7)(b.3), (7)(b.4), (7)(b.7), (7)(b.8), (7)(h.3), and
26	(7)(h.7) as follows:
27	12-30-110. Prescribing or dispensing opiate antagonists -

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

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

order or standing orders and protocols, an opiate antagonist in a

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1	good-faith effort to assist:
2	(c) The following persons A PERSON OR ENTITY DESCRIBED IN
3	SUBSECTION (1)(a) OF THIS SECTION in responding to, treating, or
4	otherwise assisting an individual who is experiencing or is at risk of
5	experiencing an opiate-related drug overdose event or a friend, family
6	member, or other person in a position to assist an at-risk individual.
7	(I) A law enforcement agency or first responder;
8	(II) An employee or volunteer of a harm reduction organization;
9	(III) A school district, school, or employee or agent of a school;
10	(IV) A person described in section 25-20.5-1001;
11	(V) A mental health professional; or
12	(VI) A unit of local government.
13	(4) (b) A law enforcement agency or first responder; an employee
14	or volunteer of a harm reduction organization; a school district, school,
15	or employee or agent of a school; a person described in section
16	25-20.5-1001; or a unit of local government A PERSON OR ENTITY
17	DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (1)(a) OF THIS SECTION acting in accordance
18	with this section is not subject to civil liability or criminal prosecution, as
19	specified in sections 13-21-108.7 (3) and 18-1-712 (2), respectively.
20	(7) As used in this section:
21	(a) "First responder" means: "COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS
22	PROGRAM" HAS THE SAME MEANING AS SET FORTH IN SECTION 17-27-102
23	(3).
24	(I) A peace officer, as defined in section 16-2.5-101;
25	(II) A firefighter, as defined in section 29-5-203 (10); or
26	(III) A volunteer firefighter, as defined in section 31-30-1102 (9).
27	(a.3) "COMMUNITY SERVICE ORGANIZATION" MEANS A NONPROFIT

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1	ORGANIZATION THAT IS IN GOOD STANDING AND REGISTERED WITH THE
2	FEDERAL INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE AND THE COLORADO SECRETARY
3	OF STATE'S OFFICE THAT PROVIDES SERVICES TO INDIVIDUALS AT RISK OF
4	EXPERIENCING AN OPIATE-RELATED DRUG OVERDOSE EVENT, OR TO THE
5	INDIVIDUALS' FAMILY MEMBERS, FRIENDS, OR OTHER PERSONS IN A
6	POSITION TO ASSIST THE INDIVIDUAL.
7	(a.5) "CORRECTIONAL FACILITY" HAS THE SAME MEANING AS SET
8	FORTH IN SECTION 17-1-102 (1.7).
9	(a.7) "FIRST RESPONDER" MEANS:
10	(I) A PEACE OFFICER, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 16-2.5-101;
11	(II) A FIREFIGHTER, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 29-5-203 (10);
12	(III) A VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTER, AS DEFINED IN SECTION
13	31-30-1102 (9); OR
14	(IV) AN EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICE PROVIDER, AS DEFINED IN
15	SECTION 25-3.5-103 (8).
16	(b.2) "Institution of higher education" means a public or
17	NONPUBLIC INSTITUTION THAT AWARDS ANY TYPE OF POSTSECONDARY
18	CERTIFICATE, DEGREE, OR OTHER CREDENTIAL, AND IS LOCATED IN
19	COLORADO.
20	(b.3) "LOCAL JAIL" HAS THE SAME MEANING AS SET FORTH IN
21	SECTION 17-1-102 (7).
22	(b.4) "LOCAL PUBLIC HEALTH AGENCY" MEANS AN AGENCY
23	ESTABLISHED PURSUANT TO SECTION 25-1-506.
24	(b.7) "Multijurisdictional jail" has the same meaning as
25	DESCRIBED IN SECTION 17-26.5-101.
26	(b.8) "MUNICIPAL JAIL" HAS THE SAME MEANING AS DESCRIBED IN
27	SECTION 31-15-401 (1)(i).

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

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

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1	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 OR HAS BEEN ASSESSED TO RECEIVE
8	MEDICATION-ASSISTED TREATMENT WHILE IN JAIL, HAS A HISTORY OF
9	SUBSTANCE USE IN THE COMMUNITY OR WHILE IN JAIL, OR REQUESTS
10	OPIATE ANTAGONISTS UPON RELEASE, PROVIDE THE PERSON, UPON
11	RELEASE FROM THE JAIL, AT LEAST THREE DOSES OF AN OPIATE
12	ANTAGONIST AND PROVIDE EDUCATION TO THE PERSON ABOUT THE
13	APPROPRIATE USE OF THE MEDICATION; AND
14	(d) IF THE PERSON RECEIVED MEDICATION-ASSISTED TREATMENT
15	WHILE IN JAIL, HAS A HISTORY OF SUBSTANCE USE, OR REQUESTS OPIATE
16	USE-DISORDER MEDICATION, PRESCRIBE TO THE PERSON, UPON RELEASE
17	FROM THE JAIL, MEDICATION FOR AN OPIATE USE DISORDER AND PROVIDE
18	EDUCATION TO THE PERSON ABOUT THE APPROPRIATE USE OF THE
19	MEDICATION, AND PROVIDE THE PERSON WITH A REFERRAL TO AT LEAST
20	ONE MEDICATION-ASSISTED TREATMENT PROVIDER LOCATED IN THE AREA
21	WHERE THE PERSON WILL RESIDE AFTER RELEASE FROM THE JAIL.
22	SECTION 16. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 17-26-140, amend
23	(1) as follows:
24	17-26-140. Continuity of care for persons released from jail.
25	(1) If a person is treated for a substance use disorder throughout AT ANY
26	TIME DURING the person's incarceration, the county jail shall, at a
27	minimum, conduct the following before releasing the person from the

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

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or mental health disorder screening program to screen the persons accepted and placed in the community corrections program. If the administrators choose to implement a behavioral or mental health disorder screening program, the administrators shall use the standardized screening instrument developed pursuant to section 16-11.9-102 and conduct the screening in accordance with procedures established pursuant to said section.

- (b) STARTING ON OR BEFORE JANUARY 1, 2023, A COMMUNITY

  CORRECTIONS PROGRAM ESTABLISHED PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION SHALL

  ASSESS INDIVIDUALS RESIDING IN THE COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS

  PROGRAM FOR SUBSTANCE USE WITHDRAWAL SYMPTOMS AND SHALL

  DEVELOP PROTOCOLS FOR MEDICAL DETOXIFICATION MONITORING

  PROCEDURES, MEDICATION-ASSISTED TREATMENT, AND OTHER

  APPROPRIATE WITHDRAWAL MANAGEMENT CARE.
- SECTION 18. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 18-1-712, amend
  (2)(b)(I) as follows:
  - 18-1-712. Immunity for a person who administers an opiate antagonist during an opiate-related drug overdose event definitions.

    (2) General immunity. (b) This subsection (2) also applies to:
  - (I) A law enforcement agency or first responder; an employee or volunteer of a harm reduction organization; a school district, school, or employee or agent of a school acting in accordance with section 12-30-110 (1)(b), (2)(b), and (4)(b) and, as applicable, section 22-1-119.1; a mental health professional, as defined in section 12-30-110 (7)(b.5); or a unit of local government, as defined in section 29-3.5-101 (4) A PERSON OR ENTITY DESCRIBED IN SECTION 12-30-110 (1)(a); EXCEPT THAT AN EMPLOYEE OR AGENT OF A SCHOOL MUST BE ACTING IN

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1	ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION $12-30-110(1)(b)$ , $(2)(b)$ , AND $(4)(b)$ , AND, AS
2	APPLICABLE, SECTION 22-1-119.1; and
3	SECTION 19. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 18-19-103, amend
4	(5)(c)(VI) and (5)(c)(VII); and add (5)(c)(VIII) as follows:
5	18-19-103. Source of revenues - allocation of money.
6	(5) (c) The board may direct that money in the correctional treatment
7	cash fund may be used for the following purposes:
8	(VI) Recovery support services, including offender reentry; and
9	(VII) Administrative support to the correctional treatment board
10	including, but not limited to, facilitating and coordinating data collection,
11	conducting data analysis, developing contracts, preparing reports,
12	scheduling and staffing board and subcommittee meetings, and engaging
13	in budget planning and analysis; AND
14	(VIII) Drug overdose prevention, including
15	MEDICATION-ASSISTED TREATMENT FOR OPIATE DEPENDENCE, OPIATE
16	ANTAGONISTS, AND NON-LABORATORY SYNTHETIC OPIATE DETECTION
17	TESTS.
18	SECTION 20. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 22-1-119.2 as
19	follows:
20	22-1-119.2. Policy for employee and agent furnishing
21	non-laboratory synthetic opiate detection tests - definition. (1) A
22	SCHOOL DISTRICT BOARD OF EDUCATION OF A PUBLIC SCHOOL, THE STATE
23	CHARTER SCHOOL INSTITUTE FOR AN INSTITUTE CHARTER SCHOOL, OR THE
24	GOVERNING BOARD OF A NONPUBLIC SCHOOL MAY ADOPT AND IMPLEMENT
25	A POLICY WHEREBY A SCHOOL UNDER ITS JURISDICTION MAY ACQUIRE AND
26	MAINTAIN A SUPPLY OF NON-LABORATORY SYNTHETIC OPIATE DETECTION
27	TESTS AND AN EMDLOVEE OF ACENT OF THE SCHOOL MAY FURNISH

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

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1	(e) A law enforcement agency; or
2	(f) A first responder, as defined in section 12-30-110 (7)(a).
3	(6) (a) For the 2022-23 state fiscal year, the general
4	ASSEMBLY SHALL APPROPRIATE TWENTY MILLION DOLLARS FROM THE
5	BEHAVIORAL AND MENTAL HEALTH CASH FUND, CREATED IN SECTION
6	24-75-230, TO THE FUND.
7	(b) This subsection (6) is repealed, effective July 1, 2024.
8	SECTION 22. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 25-1.5-115.3
9	as follows:
10	25-1.5-115.3. Non-laboratory synthetic opiate detection tests
11	- appropriation - definitions - repeal. (1) FOR THE 2022-23 STATE
12	FISCAL YEAR, THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY SHALL APPROPRIATE THREE
13	HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS TO THE DEPARTMENT FOR THE PURPOSE OF
14	PURCHASING NON-LABORATORY SYNTHETIC OPIATE DETECTION TESTS.
15	(2) THE DEPARTMENT SHALL DISTRIBUTE THE NON-LABORATORY
16	SYNTHETIC OPIATE DETECTION TESTS TO ELIGIBLE ENTITIES. THE
17	DEPARTMENT MAY PRIORITIZE THE DISTRIBUTION OF NON-LABORATORY
18	SYNTHETIC OPIATE DETECTION TESTS TO ELIGIBLE ENTITIES BASED ON THE
19	NEED OF EACH ENTITY AND THE AVAILABILITY OF THE NON-LABORATORY
20	SYNTHETIC OPIATE DETECTION TESTS AS DETERMINED BY THE
21	DEPARTMENT.
22	(3) As used in this section, unless the context otherwise
23	REQUIRES:
24	(a) "ELIGIBLE ENTITY" MEANS A PERSON OR ENTITY DESCRIBED IN
25	SECTION 12-30-110 (1)(a); EXCEPT THAT AN EMPLOYEE OR AGENT OF A
26	SCHOOL MUST BE ACTING IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 12-30-110
27	(1)(b), (2)(b), OR (4)(b), AND, AS APPLICABLE, SECTION 22-1-119.2.

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

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

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

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1	INDIRECT PROJECT COSTS INCLUDING, but are not limited to:
2	(I) (a) Trainings relevant to the field of harm reduction which
3	THAT may include how to administer naloxone OVERDOSE PREVENTION,
4	SAFER SUBSTANCE USE PRACTICES, SAFE DISPOSAL, AND ACCESS TO AND
5	ADMINISTRATION OF OPIATE ANTAGONISTS AND NON-LABORATORY
6	SYNTHETIC OPIATE DETECTION TESTS;
7	(II) (b) Purchasing and providing sterile equipment,
8	NON-LABORATORY SYNTHETIC OPIATE DETECTION TESTS, and syringe
9	disposal equipment;
10	(HI) (c) Providing direct services to persons who have come into
11	contact with or who are at risk of coming into contact with the criminal
12	justice system, which may include accessing treatment and health-care
13	services, overdose prevention activities, and recovery support services;
14	(IV) (d) Outreach and engagement to people who come into
15	contact with or who are at risk of coming into contact with the criminal
16	justice system and who are in need of mental health or substance use
17	disorder services TREATMENT, OVERDOSE PREVENTION, HARM REDUCTION,
18	OR RECOVERY SUPPORT SERVICES;
19	(V) (e) Facilitating communication, training, and technical
20	assistance among law enforcement agencies, public health agencies, and
21	community-based harm reduction agencies IN ORDER TO DIVERT PEOPLE
22	FROM THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM;
23	(VI) Coordinating local efforts regarding co-responder and
24	diversion programs; and
25	(VII) (f) Auricular acudetox training and services;
26	(g) Public education and outreach about synthetic
27	OPIATES, OVERDOSE RISKS, RECOGNIZING AN OVERDOSE EVENT,

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

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

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

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1	TREATMENT AND OTHER APPROPRIATE WITHDRAWAL MANAGEMENT CARE
2	UPON RELEASE FROM JAIL.
3	(7) (a) For the 2022-23 state fiscal year, the general
4	ASSEMBLY SHALL APPROPRIATE THREE MILLION DOLLARS FROM THE
5	BEHAVIORAL AND MENTAL HEALTH CASH FUND, CREATED IN SECTION
6	24-75-230, TO THE BHA FOR THE PURPOSE OF ASSISTING COUNTY JAILS
7	THAT RECEIVE FUNDING THROUGH THE PROGRAM TO IMPLEMENT THE
8	REQUIREMENT PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (4)(b) OF THIS SECTION.
9	(b) This subsection (7) is repealed, effective July 1, 2024.
10	SECTION 28. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 27-80-107.7 as
11	follows:
12	27-80-107.7. Increase synthetic opiate treatment - report.
13	(1) On or before January 1, 2023, each managed service
14	ORGANIZATION DESIGNATED PURSUANT TO SECTION 27-80-107 SHALL
15	EVALUATE THE CURRENT SUPPLY AND NECESSARY DEMAND WITHIN ITS
16	REGION FOR:
17	(a) THE NUMBER OF MEDICATION-ASSISTED TREATMENT
18	PROVIDERS EMPLOYED BY THE MANAGED SERVICE ORGANIZATION WHO
19	ARE TRAINED TO PROVIDE MEDICATION-ASSISTED TREATMENT TO A
20	PERSON WHO HAS CONSUMED SYNTHETIC OPIATES;
21	(b) Ambulatory withdrawal management and medical
22	WITHDRAWAL MANAGEMENT SPECIFIC TO SYNTHETIC OPIATES;
23	(c) The provision of recovery services at public high
24	SCHOOLS; AND
25	(d) The provision of recovery residences, as defined in
26	SECTION 25-1.5-108.5.
27	(2) In its hearing for the 2024 legislative session, the

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1	DEPARTMENT SHALL INCLUDE AS PART OF ITS "STATE MEASUREMENT FOR
2	ACCOUNTABLE, RESPONSIVE, AND TRANSPARENT (SMART)
3	GOVERNMENT ACT" HEARING REQUIRED BY SECTION 2-7-203, THE
4	MANAGED SERVICE ORGANIZATIONS' FINDINGS PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION
5	(1) OF THIS SECTION.
6	SECTION 29. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 27-80-127 as
7	follows:
8	27-80-127. Fentanyl education and treatment program. THE
9	OFFICE OF BEHAVIORAL HEALTH SHALL DEVELOP A FENTANYL EDUCATION
10	PROGRAM FOR THE PURPOSE OF SECTIONS 18-1.3-410 AND 18-1.3-509. THE
11	FENTANYL EDUCATION PROGRAM MUST INCLUDE INFORMATION
12	REGARDING THE NATURE AND ADDICTIVE ELEMENTS OF SYNTHETIC
13	OPIATES, THEIR DANGERS TO A PERSON'S LIFE AND HEALTH, ACCESS TO
14	AND ADMINISTRATION OF OPIATE ANTAGONISTS AND NON-LABORATORY
15	SYNTHETIC OPIATE DETECTION TESTS, AND LAWS REGARDING SYNTHETIC
16	OPIATES, INCLUDING CRIMINAL PENALTIES AND IMMUNITY FOR REPORTING
17	AN OVERDOSE EVENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 18-1-711. THE OFFICE OF
18	BEHAVIORAL HEALTH MAY UPDATE THE FENTANYL EDUCATION PROGRAM
19	CURRICULUM AS NECESSARY.
20	SECTION 30. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 27-80-127 as
21	follows:
22	27-80-127. Fentanyl education and treatment program. THE
23	BEHAVIORAL HEALTH ADMINISTRATION SHALL DEVELOP A FENTANYL
24	EDUCATION PROGRAM FOR THE PURPOSE OF SECTIONS 18-1.3-410 AND
25	18-1.3-509. The Fentanyl Education Program must include
26	INFORMATION REGARDING THE NATURE AND ADDICTIVE ELEMENTS OF
27	SYNTHETIC OPIATES, THEIR DANGERS TO A PERSON'S LIFE AND HEALTH,

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1	ACCESS TO AND ADMINISTRATION OF OPIATE ANTAGONISTS AND
2	NON-LABORATORY SYNTHETIC OPIATE DETECTION TESTS, AND LAWS
3	REGARDING SYNTHETIC OPIATES, INCLUDING CRIMINAL PENALTIES AND
4	IMMUNITY FOR REPORTING AN OVERDOSE EVENT PURSUANT TO SECTION
5	18-1-711. THE BHA MAY UPDATE THE FENTANYL EDUCATION PROGRAM
6	CURRICULUM AS NECESSARY.
7	SECTION 31. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 18-1.3-103.5,
8	<b>amend</b> (3)(c) and (3)(d); and <b>add</b> (3)(e) as follows:
9	18-1.3-103.5. Felony convictions - vacate and enter conviction
10	on misdemeanor after successful completion. (3) This section applies
11	to convictions for the following offenses:
12	(c) Possession of more than twelve ounces of marijuana or more
13	than three ounces of marijuana concentrate; or
14	(d) A violation of section 18-18-415; OR
15	(e) A VIOLATION OF SECTION 18-18-403.5 (2.5)(a).
16	SECTION 32. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 24-72-706, amend
17	(1)(b)(II) and $(1)(b)(III)$ as follows:
18	24-72-706. Sealing of criminal conviction records. (1) Sealing
19	of conviction records. (b) (II) If the offense is a class 2 or class 3
20	misdemeanor, or any drug misdemeanor, OR A LEVEL 4 DRUG FELONY FOR
21	A CONVICTION PURSUANT TO SECTION $18-18-403.5$ (2.5), the motion may
22	be filed two years after the later of the date of the final disposition of all
23	criminal proceedings against the defendant or the release of the defendant
24	from supervision concerning a criminal conviction.
25	(III) If the offense is a class 4, class 5, or class 6 felony, a level 3
26	or level 4 drug felony EXCEPT A LEVEL 4 DRUG FELONY FOR A CONVICTION
2.7	PURSUANT TO SECTION 18-18-403.5 (2.5), or a class 1 misdemeanor, the

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1	motion may be filed three years after the later of the date of the final
2	disposition of all criminal proceedings against the defendant or the
3	release of the defendant from supervision concerning a criminal
4	conviction.
5	SECTION 33. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 18-1.3-801, amend
6	(2)(a)(I); and <b>add</b> (2)(c) as follows:
7	18-1.3-801. Punishment for habitual criminals.
8	(2) (a) (I) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (b) of this
9	subsection (2) SUBSECTIONS (2)(b), (2)(c), and in subsection (5) of this
10	section, every person convicted in this state of any felony, who has been
11	three times previously convicted, upon charges separately brought and
12	tried, and arising out of separate and distinct criminal episodes, either in
13	this state or elsewhere, of a felony or, under the laws of any other state,
14	the United States, or any territory subject to the jurisdiction of the United
15	States, of a crime which, if committed within this state, would be a
16	felony, shall be adjudged an habitual criminal and shall be punished:
17	(2)(c) The provisions of subsection $(2)(a)$ of this section do
18	NOT APPLY TO A CONVICTION FOR A LEVEL 4 DRUG FELONY COMMITTED ON
19	OR AFTER JULY 1, 2022, PURSUANT TO SECTION 18-18-403.5 (2.5), OR A
20	CONVICTION FOR A LEVEL 4 DRUG FELONY COMMITTED ON OR AFTER $\overline{J}ULY$
21	1,2022, for attempt or conspiracy to commit unlawful possession
22	OF FENTANYL, CARFENTANAL, OR AN ANALOG THEREOF, AS DESCRIBED IN
23	SECTION 18-18-403.5 (2.5), EVEN IF THE PERSON HAS BEEN PREVIOUSLY
24	CONVICTED OF THREE OR MORE QUALIFYING FELONY CONVICTIONS.
25	SECTION 34. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add part 14 to
26	article 20.5 of title 25 as follows:
27	PART 14

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1	HOUSE BILL 22-1326 INDEPENDENT STUDY
2	<b>25-20.5-1401.</b> Independent study - report - repeal. (1) (a) BY
3	JANUARY 1, 2023, THE DEPARTMENT SHALL CONTRACT WITH AN
4	INDEPENDENT ENTITY TO CONDUCT A STUDY AND PUBLISH A REPORT
5	CONCERNING THE IMPACT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF HOUSE BILL 22-1326.
6	(b) THE DEPARTMENT SHALL CONSULT WITH THE JUDICIAL
7	DEPARTMENT, THE OFFICE OF BEHAVIORAL HEALTH, AND OTHER
8	STAKEHOLDERS IDENTIFIED BY THE DEPARTMENT IN DEVELOPING AND
9	ISSUING A REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS TO ENSURE CANDIDATES HAVE
10	EXPERTISE IN DATA COLLECTION AND PROGRAM ANALYSIS, AND RELEVANT
11	CRIMINAL LAW AND HARM REDUCTION ISSUES.
12	(2) AT A MINIMUM, THE INDEPENDENT ENTITY SHALL IDENTIFY
13	AND REPORT FINDINGS REGARDING AVAILABLE DATA AND INFORMATION
14	FROM JULY 1, 2019, THROUGH JUNE 30, 2024. DATA AND INFORMATION
15	FROM CASES FILED AND PRACTICES IMPLEMENTED PRIOR TO JULY $1,2022$
16	MUST BE INCLUDED IN THE STUDY IN AN EFFORT TO ESTABLISH BASELINE
17	INFORMATION, AS NECESSARY. THE DATA AND INFORMATION MUST BE
18	REPORTED BOTH ON A STATEWIDE BASIS AND DISAGGREGATED BY
19	JUDICIAL DISTRICT. THE DATA AND INFORMATION MUST INCLUDE, BUT IS
20	NOT LIMITED TO:
21	(a) EVERY CASE WITH A CHARGE FILED PURSUANT TO SECTION
22	18-18-403.5 FOR THE UNLAWFUL POSSESSION OF FENTANYL
23	CARFENTANAL, OR AN ANALOG THEREOF, INCLUDING:
24	(I) WHETHER A MISDEMEANOR OR FELONY CHARGE WAS FILED;
25	(II) WHETHER AN ARREST WAS MADE OR A SUMMONS WAS ISSUED
26	FOR THE CHARGE;
27	(III) WHETHER ANOTHER CRIMINAL CHARGE WAS FILED IN THE

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1	CASE, AND IF SO, WHAT CHARGE;
2	(IV) THE DISPOSITION OF THE CASE, INCLUDING THE SENTENCE
3	IMPOSED;
4	(V) WHETHER THE DEFENDANT IS CURRENTLY SERVING THE
5	SENTENCE AND IF THE SENTENCE INCLUDES PROBATION SUPERVISION;
6	(VI) WHETHER THE DEFENDANT SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED THE
7	SENTENCE, INCLUDING IF THE DEFENDANT SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED AN
8	INITIAL PROBATIONARY SENTENCE OR WHETHER PROBATION WAS REVOKED
9	AND RESULTED IN INCARCERATION IN JAIL OR PRISON;
10	(VII) IF PROBATION WAS REVOKED, WHETHER THE REVOCATION
11	WAS FOR A NEW CRIMINAL CASE OR A TECHNICAL VIOLATION;
12	(VIII) WHETHER SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT WAS ORDERED
13	AND, IF SO, WHAT TYPE, INCLUDING WHETHER THE COURT ORDERED
14	PLACEMENT IN A RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT FACILITY PURSUANT TO
15	SECTION 18-1.3-410 OR 18-1.3-509; AND
16	(IX) THE RACE, GENDER, AND AGE OF THE DEFENDANT, AND
17	WHETHER THE DEFENDANT WAS REPRESENTED BY COURT-APPOINTED
18	COUNSEL OR OTHERWISE DETERMINED TO BE INDIGENT;
19	(b) THE PREVENTION AND EDUCATION CAMPAIGN DEVELOPED BY
20	THE DEPARTMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 25-1.5-115.5 AND THE
21	FENTANYL EDUCATION PROGRAM DEVELOPED BY THE OFFICE OF
22	BEHAVIORAL HEALTH PURSUANT TO SECTION 27-80-127, INCLUDING THE
23	METHOD AND REACH OF THE CAMPAIGN AND PROGRAM;
24	(c) THE IMPLEMENTATION OF MEDICATION-ASSISTED TREATMENT
25	AND OTHER APPROPRIATE WITHDRAWAL MANAGEMENT CARE BY EVERY
26	JAIL THAT RECEIVED FUNDING PURSUANT TO SECTION 27-60-106,
2.7	INCLUDING WHETHER THE TAILS COMPLIED WITH IMPLEMENTATION AND

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1	IF NOT, WHETHER THE JAIL FORFEITED OR RETURNED FUNDING;
2	(d) THE ELIGIBLE ENTITIES THAT PURCHASED OPIATE ANTAGONISTS
3	THROUGH THE OPIATE ANTAGONIST BULK PURCHASE FUND PURSUANT TO
4	SECTION 25-1.5-115, INCLUDING THE AMOUNT OF OPIATE ANTAGONISTS
5	PURCHASED BY EACH ELIGIBLE ENTITY AND THE REVENUE RECEIVED BY
6	THE BULK PURCHASE FUND;
7	(e) THE ELIGIBLE ENTITIES THAT RECEIVED NON-LABORATORY
8	SYNTHETIC OPIATE DETECTION TESTS PURSUANT TO SECTION 25-1.5-115.3
9	AND THE AMOUNT OF NON-LABORATORY SYNTHETIC OPIATE DETECTION
10	TESTS RECEIVED BY EACH ELIGIBLE ENTITY;
11	(f) THE HARM REDUCTION GRANT PROGRAM, CREATED IN SECTION
12	25-20.5-1101, INCLUDING:
13	(I) THE GRANTEES, THE USES OF EACH GRANT, THE AMOUNT OF THE
14	GRANT AWARD, THE NUMBER OF PEOPLE SERVED BY THE GRANT, AND ANY
15	AVAILABLE OUTCOME MEASURES AS A RESULT OF THE GRANT USES;
16	(II) STRATEGIES DEVELOPED AND IMPLEMENTED THROUGH THE
17	PROGRAM, IF ANY, FOR SERVING POPULATIONS WHO ARE AT A HIGHER RISK
18	OF OVERDOSE AND LIVE IN UNDERSERVED AREAS; AND
19	(III) EVIDENCE-BASED RESEARCH DEVELOPED THROUGH THE
20	PROGRAM CONCERNING BEST OR PROMISING PRACTICES IN OVERDOSE
21	PREVENTION, EARLY INTERVENTION, HARM REDUCTION, AND
22	MEDICATION-ASSISTED TREATMENT; AND
23	(g) Every overdose death caused by fentanyl,
24	CARFENTANAL, OR AN ANALOG THEREOF, OCCURRING IN A JAIL, PRISON, OR
25	RESIDENTIAL COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS FACILITY OR WHILE UNDER
26	PROBATION, PAROLE, OR PRETRIAL RELEASE.
27	(3) By December 31, 2024, the independent entity shall

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1	SUBMIT A COMPLETED COMPREHENSIVE REPORT OF ITS FINDINGS
2	PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION $(2)$ OF THIS SECTION TO THE DEPARTMENT.
3	(4) By January 31, 2025, the department shall publish the
4	REPORT ON ITS WEBSITE AND SHALL SUBMIT THE REPORT TO THE
5	JUDICIARY COMMITTEES OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AND THE
6	SENATE, OR ANY SUCCESSOR COMMITTEES.
7	(5) This part 14 is repealed, effective July 1, 2025.
8	SECTION 35. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add part 14 to
9	article 20.5 of title 25 as follows:
10	PART 14
11	HOUSE BILL 22-1326 INDEPENDENT STUDY
12	<b>25-20.5-1401.</b> Independent study - report - repeal. (1) (a) BY
13	January 1, 2023, the department shall contract with an
14	INDEPENDENT ENTITY TO CONDUCT A STUDY AND PUBLISH A REPORT
15	CONCERNING THE IMPACT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF $\overline{\text{House}}$ BILL 22-1326.
16	(b) The department shall consult with the judicial
17	DEPARTMENT, THE BEHAVIORAL HEALTH ADMINISTRATION, AND OTHER
18	STAKEHOLDERS IDENTIFIED BY THE DEPARTMENT IN DEVELOPING AND
19	ISSUING A REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS TO ENSURE CANDIDATES HAVE
20	EXPERTISE IN DATA COLLECTION AND PROGRAM ANALYSIS, AND RELEVANT
21	CRIMINAL LAW AND HARM REDUCTION ISSUES.
22	(2) AT A MINIMUM, THE INDEPENDENT ENTITY SHALL IDENTIFY
23	AND REPORT FINDINGS REGARDING AVAILABLE DATA AND INFORMATION
24	FROM JULY 1, 2019, THROUGH JUNE 30, 2024. DATA AND INFORMATION
25	FROM CASES FILED AND PRACTICES IMPLEMENTED PRIOR TO JULY 1, 2022,
26	MUST BE INCLUDED IN THE STUDY IN AN EFFORT TO ESTABLISH BASELINE
27	INFORMATION, AS NECESSARY. THE DATA AND INFORMATION MUST BE

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1	REPORTED BOTH ON A STATEWIDE BASIS AND DISAGGREGATED BY
2	JUDICIAL DISTRICT. THE DATA AND INFORMATION MUST INCLUDE, BUT IS
3	NOT LIMITED TO:
4	(a) EVERY CASE WITH A CHARGE FILED PURSUANT TO SECTION
5	18-18-403.5 FOR THE UNLAWFUL POSSESSION OF FENTANYL,
6	CARFENTANAL, OR AN ANALOG THEREOF, INCLUDING:
7	(I) WHETHER A MISDEMEANOR OR FELONY CHARGE WAS FILED;
8	(II) WHETHER AN ARREST WAS MADE OR A SUMMONS WAS ISSUED
9	FOR THE CHARGE;
10	(III) WHETHER ANOTHER CRIMINAL CHARGE WAS FILED IN THE
11	CASE, AND IF SO, WHAT CHARGE;
12	(IV) THE DISPOSITION OF THE CASE, INCLUDING THE SENTENCE
13	IMPOSED;
14	(V) WHETHER THE DEFENDANT IS CURRENTLY SERVING THE
15	SENTENCE AND IF THE SENTENCE INCLUDES PROBATION SUPERVISION;
16	(VI) WHETHER THE DEFENDANT SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED THE
17	SENTENCE, INCLUDING IF THE DEFENDANT SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED AN
18	INITIAL PROBATIONARY SENTENCE OR WHETHER PROBATION WAS REVOKED
19	AND RESULTED IN INCARCERATION IN JAIL OR PRISON;
20	(VII) IF PROBATION WAS REVOKED, WHETHER THE REVOCATION
21	WAS FOR A NEW CRIMINAL CASE OR A TECHNICAL VIOLATION;
22	(VIII) WHETHER SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT WAS ORDERED
23	AND, IF SO, WHAT TYPE, INCLUDING WHETHER THE COURT ORDERED
24	PLACEMENT IN A RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT FACILITY PURSUANT TO
25	SECTION 18-1.3-410 OR 18-1.3-509; AND
26	(IX) THE RACE, GENDER, AND AGE OF THE DEFENDANT, AND
2.7	WHETHER THE DEFENDANT WAS REPRESENTED BY COURT-APPOINTED

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1	COUNSEL OR OTHERWISE DETERMINED TO BE INDIGENT;
2	(b) THE PREVENTION AND EDUCATION CAMPAIGN DEVELOPED BY
3	THE DEPARTMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 25-1.5-115.5 AND THE
4	FENTANYL EDUCATION PROGRAM DEVELOPED BY THE BEHAVIORAL
5	HEALTH ADMINISTRATION PURSUANT TO SECTION 27-80-127, INCLUDING
6	THE METHOD AND REACH OF THE CAMPAIGN AND PROGRAM;
7	(c) THE IMPLEMENTATION OF MEDICATION-ASSISTED TREATMENT
8	AND OTHER APPROPRIATE WITHDRAWAL MANAGEMENT CARE BY EVERY
9	JAIL THAT RECEIVED FUNDING PURSUANT TO SECTION 27-60-106,
10	INCLUDING WHETHER THE JAILS COMPLIED WITH IMPLEMENTATION AND,
11	IF NOT, WHETHER THE JAIL FORFEITED OR RETURNED FUNDING;
12	(d) THE ELIGIBLE ENTITIES THAT PURCHASED OPIATE ANTAGONISTS
13	THROUGH THE OPIATE ANTAGONIST BULK PURCHASE FUND PURSUANT TO
14	SECTION 25-1.5-115, INCLUDING THE AMOUNT OF OPIATE ANTAGONISTS
15	PURCHASED BY EACH ELIGIBLE ENTITY AND THE REVENUE RECEIVED BY
16	THE BULK PURCHASE FUND;
17	(e) THE ELIGIBLE ENTITIES THAT RECEIVED NON-LABORATORY
18	SYNTHETIC OPIATE DETECTION TESTS PURSUANT TO SECTION 25-1.5-115.3
19	AND THE AMOUNT OF NON-LABORATORY SYNTHETIC OPIATE DETECTION
20	TESTS RECEIVED BY EACH ELIGIBLE ENTITY;
21	(f) THE HARM REDUCTION GRANT PROGRAM, CREATED IN SECTION
22	25-20.5-1101, INCLUDING:
23	(I) THE GRANTEES, THE USES OF EACH GRANT, THE AMOUNT OF THE
24	GRANT AWARD, THE NUMBER OF PEOPLE SERVED BY THE GRANT, AND ANY
25	AVAILABLE OUTCOME MEASURES AS A RESULT OF THE GRANT USES;
26	(II) STRATEGIES DEVELOPED AND IMPLEMENTED THROUGH THE
2.7	PROGRAM, IF ANY, FOR SERVING POPULATIONS WHO ARE AT A HIGHER RISK

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1	OF OVERDOSE AND LIVE IN UNDERSERVED AREAS; AND
2	(III) EVIDENCE-BASED RESEARCH DEVELOPED THROUGH THE
3	PROGRAM CONCERNING BEST OR PROMISING PRACTICES IN OVERDOSE
4	PREVENTION, EARLY INTERVENTION, HARM REDUCTION, AND
5	MEDICATION-ASSISTED TREATMENT; AND
6	(g) Every overdose death caused by fentanyl,
7	CARFENTANAL, OR AN ANALOG THEREOF, OCCURRING IN A JAIL, PRISON, OR
8	RESIDENTIAL COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS FACILITY OR WHILE UNDER
9	PROBATION, PAROLE, OR PRETRIAL RELEASE.
10	(3) By December 31, 2024, the independent entity shall
11	SUBMIT A COMPLETED COMPREHENSIVE REPORT OF ITS FINDINGS
12	PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION $(2)$ OF THIS SECTION TO THE DEPARTMENT.
13	(4) By January $31, 2025$ , the department shall publish the
14	REPORT ON ITS WEBSITE AND SHALL SUBMIT THE REPORT TO THE
15	JUDICIARY COMMITTEES OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AND THE
16	SENATE, OR ANY SUCCESSOR COMMITTEES.
17	(5) This part 14 is repealed, effective July 1, 2025.
18	SECTION 36. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 27-80-107.8 as
19	follows:
20	27-80-107.8. Withdrawal management and crisis service
21	expansion - appropriation. (1) On or before January 1, 2023, Each
22	MANAGED SERVICE ORGANIZATION SHALL:
23	(a) CONTRACT TO PROVIDE SHORT-TERM RESIDENTIAL PLACEMENT
24	FOR WITHDRAWAL MANAGEMENT, CRISIS STABILIZATION, OR
25	MEDICATION-ASSISTED TREATMENT FOR PERSONS IN IMMEDIATE NEED OF
26	DETOXIFICATION AND STABILIZATION SERVICES, WITH A PROVIDER WHO IS
27	LICENSED BY THE STATE OF COLORADO TO PROVIDE THOSE SERVICES.

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1	(b) DEVELOP A PAYMENT SCHEDULE THAT INCLUDES ADMISSION
2	AND SERVICE RATES FROM THE MANAGED SERVICE ORGANIZATION TO THE
3	PROVIDER, AND ORGANIZATIONAL FUNDING FOR TRAINING AND
4	COORDINATION WITH FIRST RESPONDERS OR REFERRING ENTITIES; AND
5	(c) PROVIDE TRAINING TO, AND ONGOING COORDINATION WITH,
6	FIRST RESPONDERS OR REFERRING ENTITIES CONCERNING THE AVAILABLE
7	SERVICES TO BE UTILIZED IN LIEU OF ARREST AND TRANSPORT TO JAIL, TO
8	THE GREATEST EXTENT POSSIBLE.
9	(2) FOR THE 2022-23 STATE FISCAL YEAR, THE GENERAL
10	ASSEMBLY SHALL APPROPRIATE TEN MILLION DOLLARS TO THE OFFICE OF
11	BEHAVIORAL HEALTH TO BE DISTRIBUTED TO MANAGED SERVICE
12	ORGANIZATIONS FOR THE PURPOSE OF IMPLEMENTING THIS SECTION. ANY
13	UNEXPENDED MONEY REMAINING AT THE END OF THE 2022-23 STATE
14	FISCAL YEAR FROM THIS APPROPRIATION:
15	(a) Does not revert to the general fund or any other
16	FUND;
17	(b) MAY BE USED BY THE OFFICE OF BEHAVIORAL HEALTH IN THE
18	2023-24 OR 2024-25 STATE FISCAL YEARS WITHOUT FURTHER
19	APPROPRIATION; AND
20	(c) Must not be used for any other purpose other than the
21	PURPOSES SET FORTH IN THIS SECTION.
22	SECTION 37. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 27-80-107.8 as
23	follows:
24	27-80-107.8. Withdrawal management and crisis service
25	expansion - appropriation. (1) On or before January 1, 2023, each
26	MANAGED SERVICE ORGANIZATION SHALL:
27	(a) CONTRACT TO PROVIDE SHORT-TERM RESIDENTIAL PLACEMENT

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1	FOR WITHDRAWAL MANAGEMENT, CRISIS STABILIZATION, OR
2	MEDICATION-ASSISTED TREATMENT FOR PERSONS IN IMMEDIATE NEED OF
3	DETOXIFICATION AND STABILIZATION SERVICES, WITH A PROVIDER WHO IS
4	LICENSED BY THE STATE OF COLORADO TO PROVIDE THOSE SERVICES.
5	(b) DEVELOP A PAYMENT SCHEDULE THAT INCLUDES ADMISSION
6	AND SERVICE RATES FROM THE MANAGED SERVICE ORGANIZATION TO THE
7	PROVIDER, AND ORGANIZATIONAL FUNDING FOR TRAINING AND
8	COORDINATION WITH FIRST RESPONDERS OR REFERRING ENTITIES; AND
9	(c) PROVIDE TRAINING TO, AND ONGOING COORDINATION WITH,
10	FIRST RESPONDERS OR REFERRING ENTITIES CONCERNING THE AVAILABLE
11	SERVICES TO BE UTILIZED IN LIEU OF ARREST AND TRANSPORT TO JAIL, TO
12	THE GREATEST EXTENT POSSIBLE.
13	(2) For the 2022-23 state fiscal year, the general
14	ASSEMBLY SHALL APPROPRIATE TEN MILLION DOLLARS TO THE
15	BEHAVIORAL HEALTH ADMINISTRATION TO BE DISTRIBUTED TO MANAGED
16	SERVICE ORGANIZATIONS FOR THE PURPOSE OF IMPLEMENTING THIS
17	SECTION. ANY UNEXPENDED MONEY REMAINING AT THE END OF THE
18	2022-23 STATE FISCAL YEAR FROM THIS APPROPRIATION:
19	(a) Does not revert to the general fund or any other
20	FUND;
21	(b) MAY BE USED BY THE BEHAVIORAL HEALTH ADMINISTRATION
22	IN THE 2023-24 OR 2024-25 STATE FISCAL YEARS WITHOUT FURTHER
23	APPROPRIATION; AND
24	(c) Must not be used for any other purpose other than the
25	PURPOSES SET FORTH IN THIS SECTION.
26	SECTION 38. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 24-33.5-525 as
27	follows:

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1	24-33.5-525. Synthetic opiate poisoning investigation and
2	distribution interdiction grant program - creation - duties - rules -
3	reports - appropriation - definition - repeal. (1) THERE IS CREATED IN
4	THE DIVISION THE SYNTHETIC OPIATE POISONING INVESTIGATION AND
5	DISTRIBUTION INTERDICTION GRANT PROGRAM, REFERRED TO IN THIS
6	SECTION AS "GRANT PROGRAM", TO PROVIDE GRANTS TO LAW
7	ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES FOR THE PURPOSE OF INVESTIGATING DEATHS
8	CAUSED BY SYNTHETIC OPIATE POISONING AND DISRUPTING SYNTHETIC
9	OPIATE DISTRIBUTION.
10	(2) A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY MAY APPLY FOR A GRANT FOR
11	THE FOLLOWING PURPOSES:
12	(a) INVESTIGATING DEATHS AND SERIOUS INJURIES CAUSED BY
13	SYNTHETIC OPIATE POISONING;
14	(b) INVESTIGATING, ENFORCING, AND PROSECUTING SYNTHETIC
15	OPIATE DISTRIBUTION NETWORKS, INCLUDING PERFORMING
16	MULTIJURISDICTIONAL INVESTIGATIONS AND ENFORCEMENT OPERATIONS;
17	AND
18	(c) ENHANCING SYNTHETIC OPIATE DISTRIBUTION INTELLIGENCE,
19	INFORMATION-SHARING CAPABILITIES, AND INTERAGENCY
20	COLLABORATION AMONG FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT
21	PARTNERS.
22	(3) (a) SUBJECT TO AVAILABLE APPROPRIATIONS, GIFTS, GRANTS,
23	OR DONATIONS, THE DIVISION SHALL ADMINISTER THE GRANT PROGRAM
24	AND SHALL AWARD GRANTS AS PROVIDED IN THIS SECTION.
25	(b) THE DIVISION MAY SEEK, ACCEPT, AND EXPEND GIFTS, GRANTS,
26	OR DONATIONS FROM PRIVATE OR PUBLIC SOURCES FOR THE PURPOSES OF
27	THIS SECTION.

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1	(4) THE DIVISION MAY PROMULGATE SUCH RULES AS MAY BE
2	NECESSARY TO IMPLEMENT THE GRANT PROGRAM.
3	(5) (a) On or before August 1, 2023, and on or before
4	AUGUST 1 EACH YEAR THEREAFTER, EACH GRANT RECIPIENT THAT
5	RECEIVED A GRANT THROUGH THE GRANT PROGRAM IN THE PRECEDING
6	STATE FISCAL YEAR SHALL SUBMIT A REPORT TO THE DIVISION IN A
7	FORMAT REQUIRED BY THE DIVISION. AT A MINIMUM, THE REPORT MUST
8	INCLUDE A DESCRIPTION OF THE USES OF THE GRANT MONEY DURING THE
9	APPLICABLE GRANT TERM. THE DIVISION MAY PROMULGATE RULES
10	REGARDING REPORTING REQUIREMENTS, INCLUDING ADDITIONAL
11	INFORMATION TO BE INCLUDED IN THE REPORT.
12	(b) On or before December 1, 2023, and on or before
13	DECEMBER 1 EACH YEAR THEREAFTER FOR THE DURATION OF THE GRANT
14	PROGRAM, THE DIVISION SHALL SUBMIT A SUMMARIZED REPORT TO THE
15	JUDICIARY COMMITTEES OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AND THE
16	SENATE, OR ANY SUCCESSOR COMMITTEES. AT A MINIMUM, THE REPORT
17	MUST INCLUDE THE INFORMATION PROVIDED BY GRANT RECIPIENTS TO THE
18	DIVISION PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION $(5)$ .
19	(6) THE DIVISION SHALL CONSULT THE OPIOID CRISIS RECOVERY
20	FUNDS ADVISORY COMMITTEE, CREATED IN SECTION 27-81-118,
21	CONCERNING THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THIS SECTION, INCLUDING
22	RECOMMENDATIONS FOR POTENTIAL GRANT RECIPIENTS AND
23	EXPENDITURES, AND ASSISTANCE SEEKING GIFTS, GRANTS, AND
24	DONATIONS PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (3)(b) OF THIS SECTION.
25	(7) As used in this section, unless the context otherwise
26	REQUIRES, "LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY" HAS THE SAME MEANING SET
27	FORTH IN SECTION 24-32-124 (1)(e), AND INCLUDES A DISTRICT

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1	ATTORNEY'S OFFICE, A MULTIJURISDICTIONAL LAW ENFORCEMENT TASK
2	FORCE THAT INCLUDES A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY AS DEFINED BY
3	SECTION 24-32-124 (1)(e), OR A POLICE DEPARTMENT FOR A PRIVATE OR
4	STATE INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION.
5	(8) This section is repealed, effective July 1, 2026.
6	SECTION 39. Accountability. Notwithstanding the requirement
7	to conduct a review of the implementation of this act either two or five
8	years after the enactment of this act, three years after this act becomes law
9	and in accordance with section 2-2-1201, Colorado Revised Statutes, the
10	legislative service agencies of the Colorado general assembly shall
11	conduct a post-enactment review of the implementation of this act
12	utilizing the information contained in the legislative declaration set forth
13	in section 1 of this act.
14	<b>SECTION 40.</b> Appropriation. (1) For the 2022-23 state
15	fiscal year, \$4,033,875 is appropriated to the department of human
16	services for use by the behavioral health administration. This
17	appropriation consists of \$883,875 from the general fund, \$150,000 from
18	the correctional treatment cash fund created in section 18-19-103 (4)(a),
19	C.R.S., and \$3,000,000 from the behavioral and mental health cash fund
20	created in section 24-75-230 (2)(a), C.R.S., which is of money the state
21	received from the federal coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund. To
22	implement this act, the administration may use this appropriation as
23	follows:
24	(a) \$183,875 from the general fund for program administration
25	related to community behavioral health administration, which amount is
26	based on an assumption that the administration will require an additional
27	1.8 FTE;

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1	(b) \$700,000 from the general fund for managed service
2	organization regional evaluations related to substance use treatment and
3	prevention services;
4	(c) \$150,000 from the correctional treatment cash fund created in
5	section 18-19-103 (4)(a), C.R.S., for a fentanyl education program related
6	to substance use treatment and prevention services; and
7	(d) \$3,000,000 from the behavioral and mental health cash fund
8	created in section 24-75-230 (2)(a), C.R.S., for jail-based behavioral
9	health services related to integrated behavioral health services. Any
10	money appropriated in this subsection (1)(d) not expended prior to July
11	1, 2023, is further appropriated to the administration from July 1, 2023,
12	through December 30, 2024, for the same purpose.
13	(2) For the 2022-23 state fiscal year, \$869,288 is appropriated to
14	the judicial department for use by probation and related services. This
15	appropriation consists of \$138,362 from the general fund and \$730,926
16	from the correctional treatment cash fund created in section 18-19-103
17	(4)(a), C.R.S. To implement this act, the department may use this
18	appropriation as follows:
19	(a) \$138,362 for probation programs, which amount is based on an
20	assumption that the department will require an additional 1.6 FTE; and
21	(b) \$730,926 from the correctional treatment cash fund created in
22	section 18-19-103 (4)(a), C.R.S., for offender treatment and services.
23	(3) For the 2022-23 state fiscal year, \$1,350,365 is appropriated
24	to the department of public health and environment for use by the
25	prevention services division. This appropriation is from the general fund
26	and is based on an assumption that the division will require an additional
27	0.6 FTE. To implement this act, the division may use this appropriation

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1	for administration.
2	(4) For the 2022-23 state fiscal year, \$20,000,000 is appropriated
3	to the opiate antagonist bulk purchase fund created in section 25-1.5-115
4	(1)(a), C.R.S. This appropriation is from the behavioral and mental health
5	cash fund created in section 24-75-230 (2)(a), C.R.S., and is of money the
6	state received from the federal coronavirus state fiscal recovery fund. The
7	department of public health and environment is responsible for the
8	accounting related to this appropriation.
9	(5) For the 2022-23 state fiscal year, \$6,000,000 is appropriated
10	to the harm reduction grant program cash fund created in section
11	25-20.5-1102 (1), C.R.S. This appropriation is from the behavioral and
12	mental health cash fund created in section 24-75-230 (2)(a), C.R.S., and
13	is of money the state received from the federal coronavirus state fiscal
14	recovery fund. The department of public health and environment is
15	responsible for the accounting related to this appropriation.
16	SECTION 41. Effective date - applicability. This act takes
17	effect on January 1, 2023; except that:
18	(1) Sections 1, 12, 13, 14, 18, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 34, 35, and
19	36 take effect on July 1, 2022;
20	(2) Sections 2, 3, 4, and 5 take effect on July 1, 2022, and applies
21	to offenses committed on or after said date;
22	(3) Sections 7, 10, 15, 26, and 29 take effect only if House Bill
23	22-1278 does not become law; and
24	(4) Sections 8, 11, 16, 27, and 30 take effect only if House Bill
25	22-1278 becomes law.
26	SECTION 42. Safety clause. The general assembly hereby finds,

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- determines, and declares that this act is necessary for the immediate
- 2 preservation of the public peace, health, or safety.

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