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

## **INTRODUCED**

LLS NO. 21-0081.01 Shelby Ross x4510

**HOUSE BILL 21-1251** 

#### **HOUSE SPONSORSHIP**

Caraveo and Herod,

SENATE SPONSORSHIP

(None),

# **House Committees**

#### **Senate Committees**

Judiciary

101

102

### A BILL FOR AN ACT

CONCERNING THE APPROPRIATE USE OF A CHEMICAL RESTRAINT UPON A PERSON IN A NONHOSPITAL SETTING.

### **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 requires an agency that uses a chemical restraint to ensure that a person administering ketamine, haloperidol, or any other medication that is severely dependent on the weight of an individual or may result in a severe or adverse reaction with improper dosage in a nonhospital setting does so when staff trained in the administration of such medication can monitor the vital signs of the individual and weigh the individual to ensure accurate dosage.

Absent a justifiable emergency, a person shall not administer a chemical restraint in a nonhospital setting to subdue, sedate, or chemically incapacitate an individual for alleged or suspected criminal, delinquent, or suspicious conduct.

The bill prohibits a peace officer from using, requesting, causing, directing, or influencing the use of a chemical restraint upon another person.

The bill prohibits a peace officer from compelling, requesting, causing, directing, or influencing an emergency medical service provider (EMS provider) to administer a chemical restraint. An EMS provider shall confidentially report a peace officer's violation to the P.O.S.T. board within 10 days of the occurrence, and a peace officer shall not retaliate in any way against an EMS provider for reporting the incident. A peace officer shall not influence an EMS provider's medical decision or diagnosis, and an EMS provider shall not base its medical decision exclusively on information provided by a peace officer.

When a peace officer directs a person to assist the peace officer, the person is prohibited from administering a chemical restraint.

The bill requires a peace officer who witnesses another peace officer use a chemical restraint in pursuance of the peace officer's duties to report such use to the P.O.S.T. board. The report must be in writing and made within 10 days of the occurrence of the use of a chemical restraint. Any peace officer who fails to report use of a chemical restraint commits a class 1 misdemeanor.

The bill requires a peace officer to intervene, without regard for chain of command, to prevent or stop another peace officer from using a chemical restraint in pursuance of the other peace officer's duties. A peace officer who intervenes shall report the intervention to the peace officer's immediate supervisor. A member of a law enforcement agency shall not discipline or retaliate in any way against a peace officer for intervening. Any peace officer who fails to intervene commits a class 1 misdemeanor, and the officer's certification is subject to revocation.

The bill changes the structure of the emergency medical practice advisory council (advisory council) by adding an EMS provider certified or licensed at an advanced life support level, an anesthesiologist, a registered nurse or physician's assistant certified or licensed at a basic life support level, a clinical pharmacist, and a clinical psychiatrist. Members of the advisory council shall not have any conflicts of interest, and no more than 5 members of the advisory council may be members of, or have a direct affiliation with, the National Association of EMS Physicians.

The bill requires the advisory council to submit a report to the general assembly any time the advisory council advises or recommends authorizing the administration of any chemical restraints.

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1	Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:
2	SECTION 1. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 26-20-104, amend
3	(1)(d); and <b>add</b> (1)(i) and (1)(j) as follows:
4	26-20-104. General duties relating to use of restraint on
5	individuals. (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 26-20-103, an
6	agency that uses restraint shall ensure that:
7	(d) A chemical restraint shall be IS given only on the order of a
8	physician or an advanced practice nurse with prescriptive authority who
9	has determined, either while present during the course of the emergency
10	justifying the use of the chemical restraint or after telephone consultation
11	with a registered nurse, licensed physician assistant, or other authorized
12	staff person who is present at the time and site of the emergency and who
13	has participated in the evaluation of the individual, that such form of
14	restraint is the least restrictive AND most appropriate alternative available
15	AND THAT ALL OTHER ALTERNATIVE DE-ESCALATION METHODS HAVE
16	FAILED. Nothing in this subsection (1) shall modify the requirements of
17	section 26-20-102 (2) or 26-20-103 (3).
18	(i) A PERSON SHALL ONLY ADMINISTER KETAMINE, HALOPERIDOL
19	OR ANY OTHER MEDICATION THAT IS SEVERELY DEPENDENT ON THE
20	WEIGHT OF THE INDIVIDUAL OR MAY RESULT IN A SEVERE OR ADVERSE
21	REACTION WITH IMPROPER DOSAGE IN A NONHOSPITAL SETTING WHEN
22	STAFF TRAINED IN THE ADMINISTRATION OF SUCH MEDICATION CAN
23	MONITOR THE VITAL SIGNS OF THE INDIVIDUAL AND WEIGH THE
24	INDIVIDUAL TO ENSURE ACCURATE DOSAGE.
25	(j) ABSENT A JUSTIFIABLE EMERGENCY, A PERSON SHALL NOT
26	ADMINISTER A CHEMICAL RESTRAINT IN A NONHOSPITAL SETTING TO

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1	SUBDUE, SEDATE, OR CHEMICALLY INCAPACITATE AN INDIVIDUAL TO
2	PUNISH OR FACILITATE THE PERSON'S ARREST, DETENTION, RESTRAINT, OR
3	TRANSPORT BY A LOCAL OR STATE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY OR A
4	PEACE OFFICER FOR ALLEGED OR SUSPECTED CRIMINAL, DELINQUENT, OR
5	SUSPICIOUS CONDUCT. FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS SUBSECTION (1)(j),
6	EXCITED DELIRIUM IS NOT A JUSTIFIABLE EMERGENCY.
7	SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 18-8-801 as
8	follows:
9	18-8-801. Definitions. As used in this part 8, unless the context
10	otherwise requires:
11	(1) "Materially false statement" has the meaning set out in section
12	18-8-501 (1). "CHEMICAL RESTRAINT" HAS THE SAME MEANING AS SET
13	FORTH IN SECTION 26-2-102 (2).
14	(2) "Peace officer" has the meaning set out in section 16-2.5-101,
15	C.R.S. "EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICE PROVIDER" HAS THE SAME
16	MEANING AS SET FORTH IN SECTION 25-3.5-103 (8).
17	(3) "MATERIALLY FALSE STATEMENT" HAS THE MEANING AS SET
18	FORTH IN SECTION 18-8-501 (1).
19	(4) "PEACE OFFICER" HAS THE MEANING AS SET FORTH IN SECTION
20	16-2.5-101.
21	SECTION 3. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 18-8-805 as
22	follows:
23	18-8-805. Prohibition on use of chemical restraint by peace
24	officer - duty to report - duty to intervene. (1) A PEACE OFFICER SHALL
25	NOT USE, REQUEST, CAUSE, DIRECT, OR INFLUENCE THE USE OF A
26	CHEMICAL RESTRAINT UPON ANOTHER PERSON.
27	(2) (a) (I) A PEACE OFFICER SHALL NOT COMPEL, REQUEST, CAUSE,

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1	DIRECT, OR INFLUENCE AN EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICE PROVIDER TO
2	ADMINISTER A CHEMICAL RESTRAINT.
3	(II) AN EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICE PROVIDER SHALL
4	CONFIDENTIALLY REPORT ANY VIOLATION OF THIS SUBSECTION (2)(a) TO
5	THE P.O.S.T. BOARD WITHIN TEN DAYS OF THE OCCURRENCE. AT A
6	MINIMUM, THE REPORT MUST INCLUDE THE DATE, TIME, AND PLACE OF THE
7	OCCURRENCE; THE IDENTITY, IF KNOWN, AND DESCRIPTION OF THE
8	PARTICIPANTS; AND A DESCRIPTION OF THE EVENTS AND THE CHEMICAL
9	RESTRAINT USED.
10	(III) A PEACE OFFICER SHALL NOT RETALIATE IN ANY WAY
11	AGAINST AN EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICE PROVIDER FOR REPORTING THE
12	INCIDENT PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION (2).
13	(b) A PEACE OFFICER SHALL NOT INFLUENCE AN EMERGENCY
14	MEDICAL SERVICE PROVIDER'S MEDICAL DECISION OR DIAGNOSIS, AND AN
15	EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICE PROVIDER SHALL NOT BASE ITS MEDICAL
16	DECISION OR DIAGNOSIS EXCLUSIVELY ON INFORMATION PROVIDED BY A
17	PEACE OFFICER.
18	(3) A PERSON WHO IS DIRECTED BY A PEACE OFFICER TO ASSIST THE
19	PEACE OFFICER TO EFFECT AN ARREST, DETENTION, RESTRAINT,
20	TRANSPORT, OR PUNISHMENT; TO PREVENT AN ESCAPE FROM CUSTODY; OR
21	TO FACILITATE EASE AND CONVENIENCE IN LAW ENFORCEMENT
22	ENCOUNTERS SHALL NOT USE A CHEMICAL RESTRAINT TO CARRY OUT THE
23	PEACE OFFICER'S DIRECTION OR INFLUENCE.
24	(4) (a) A PEACE OFFICER WHO, IN PURSUANCE OF THE PEACE
25	OFFICER'S LAW ENFORCEMENT DUTIES, WITNESSES ANOTHER PEACE
26	OFFICER, IN PURSUANCE OF THE OTHER PEACE OFFICER'S LAW
27	ENFORCEMENT DUTIES, USE A CHEMICAL RESTRAINT ON ANOTHER PERSON

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1	SHALL REPORT SUCH USE TO THE P.O.S.T. BOARD CREATED IN SECTION
2	24-31-302.
3	(b) AT A MINIMUM, THE REPORT REQUIRED BY THIS SUBSECTION (4)
4	MUST INCLUDE THE DATE, TIME, AND PLACE OF THE OCCURRENCE; THE
5	IDENTITY, IF KNOWN, AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTICIPANTS; AND A
6	DESCRIPTION OF THE EVENTS AND THE CHEMICAL RESTRAINT USED. A
7	COPY OF AN ARREST REPORT OR OTHER SIMILAR REPORT REQUIRED AS A
8	PART OF A PEACE OFFICER'S DUTIES CAN BE SUBSTITUTED FOR THE REPORT
9	REQUIRED BY THIS SUBSECTION (4), IF IT INCLUDES SUCH INFORMATION.
10	THE REPORT MUST BE IN WRITING AND MADE WITHIN TEN DAYS OF THE
11	OCCURRENCE OF THE USE OF A CHEMICAL RESTRAINT.
12	(c) ANY PEACE OFFICER WHO FAILS TO REPORT USE OF A CHEMICAL
13	RESTRAINT IN THE MANNER DESCRIBED IN THIS SUBSECTION (4) COMMITS
14	A CLASS 1 MISDEMEANOR.
15	(5) (a) A PEACE OFFICER SHALL INTERVENE, WITHOUT REGARD FOR
16	CHAIN OF COMMAND, TO PREVENT OR STOP ANOTHER PEACE OFFICER FROM
17	USING A CHEMICAL RESTRAINT IN PURSUANCE OF THE OTHER PEACE
18	OFFICER'S LAW ENFORCEMENT DUTIES TO EFFECT AN ARREST, DETENTION,
19	RESTRAINT, TRANSPORT, OR PUNISHMENT; TO PREVENT AN ESCAPE FROM
20	CUSTODY; OR TO FACILITATE EASE AND CONVENIENCE IN LAW
21	ENFORCEMENT ENCOUNTERS.
22	(b) (I) A PEACE OFFICER WHO INTERVENES AS REQUIRED BY
23	SUBSECTION $(5)(a)$ OF THIS SECTION SHALL REPORT THE INTERVENTION TO
24	THE PEACE OFFICER'S IMMEDIATE SUPERVISOR.
25	(II) AT A MINIMUM, THE REPORT REQUIRED BY THIS SUBSECTION
26	(5)(b) MUST INCLUDE THE DATE, TIME, AND PLACE OF THE OCCURRENCE;
27	THE IDENTITY, IF KNOWN, AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTICIPANTS; AND A

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1	DESCRIPTION OF THE INTERVENTION ACTIONS TAKEN. THE REPORT MUST
2	BE IN WRITING AND MADE WITHIN TEN DAYS OF THE OCCURRENCE OF THE
3	INTERVENTION AND MUST BE INCLUDED WITH ALL OTHER REPORTS OF THE
4	INCIDENT.

- (c) A MEMBER OF A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY SHALL NOT DISCIPLINE OR RETALIATE IN ANY WAY AGAINST A PEACE OFFICER FOR INTERVENING AS REQUIRED BY SUBSECTION (5)(a) OF THIS SECTION, FOR REPORTING ANY OTHER VIOLATION OF THIS SECTION, OR FOR FAILING TO FOLLOW WHAT THE PEACE OFFICER REASONABLY BELIEVES IS AN UNCONSTITUTIONAL DIRECTIVE.
- (d) ANY PEACE OFFICER WHO FAILS TO INTERVENE TO PREVENT THE USE OF A CHEMICAL RESTRAINT AS DESCRIBED IN THIS SUBSECTION (5) COMMITS A CLASS 1 MISDEMEANOR.
- (e) When an administrative law judge or internal investigation finds that a peace officer failed to intervene to prevent the use of a chemical restraint, the finding must be presented to the district attorney so that the district attorney can determine whether charges should be filed pursuant to subsection (5)(d) of this section. However, nothing in this subsection (5)(e) prohibits or is intended to discourage the district attorney from charging an officer with failure to intervene before the conclusion of any internal investigation.
- (f) In a case in which the prosecution charges a peace officer with offenses related to and based upon the use of a chemical restraint but does not file charges against any other peace officer or officers who were at the scene during the use of a chemical restraint, the district attorney shall prepare a

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1	WRITTEN REPORT EXPLAINING THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S BASIS FOR THE
2	DECISION NOT TO CHARGE ANY OTHER PEACE OFFICER WITH ANY CRIMINAL
3	CONDUCT AND SHALL PUBLICLY DISCLOSE THE REPORT; EXCEPT THAT IF
4	DISCLOSURE OF THE REPORT WOULD SUBSTANTIALLY INTERFERE WITH OR
5	JEOPARDIZE AN ONGOING CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION, THE DISTRICT
6	ATTORNEY MAY DELAY PUBLIC DISCLOSURE FOR UP TO FORTY-FIVE DAYS.
7	THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY SHALL POST THE WRITTEN REPORT ON ITS
8	WEBSITE OR, IF IT DOES NOT HAVE A WEBSITE, MAKE IT PUBLICLY
9	AVAILABLE.
10	(g) NOTHING IN THIS SUBSECTION (5) PROHIBITS OR DISCOURAGES
11	PROSECUTION OF ANY OTHER CRIMINAL OFFENSE RELATED TO UNLAWFUL
12	USE OF A CHEMICAL RESTRAINT, FAILURE TO INTERVENE, OR FAILURE TO
13	REPORT, INCLUDING A HIGHER CHARGE, IF SUPPORTED BY THE EVIDENCE.
14	(6) ANY PEACE OFFICER WHO KNOWINGLY MAKES A MATERIALLY
15	FALSE STATEMENT THAT THE OFFICER DOES NOT BELIEVE TO BE TRUE IN
16	ANY REPORT MADE PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (4) OF THIS SECTION
17	COMMITS FALSE REPORTING TO AUTHORITIES PURSUANT TO SECTION
18	18-8-111 (1)(a)(III).
19	SECTION 4. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 24-31-904 as
20	follows:
21	24-31-904. Peace officer certification discipline.
22	(1)(a) Notwithstanding any provision of law, THE P.O.S.T. BOARD SHALL
23	PERMANENTLY REVOKE A PEACE OFFICER'S CERTIFICATION if: any
24	(I) THE P.O.S.TCERTIFIED peace officer is convicted of or pleads
25	guilty or nolo contendere to a crime involving the unlawful use or
26	threatened use of physical force OR a crime involving the failure to
27	intervene in the use of unlawful force or is AND THE INCIDENT RESULTED

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1	IN SERIOUS BODILY INJURY OR DEATH TO ANOTHER PERSON;
2	(II) THE P.O.S.TCERTIFIED PEACE OFFICER IS found civilly liable
3	for the use of unlawful physical force, or is found civilly liable for failure
4	to intervene in the use of unlawful force the P.O.S.T. board shall
5	permanently revoke the peace officer's certification AND THE INCIDENT
6	RESULTED IN SERIOUS BODILY INJURY OR DEATH TO ANOTHER PERSON; OR
7	(III) AN ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE, HEARING OFFICER, OR
8	INTERNAL INVESTIGATION FINDS THAT A PEACE OFFICER FAILED TO
9	INTERVENE PURSUANT TO SECTION 18-8-805 (5) AND THE INCIDENT
10	RESULTED IN SERIOUS BODILY INJURY OR DEATH TO ANOTHER PERSON.
11	(b) The P.O.S.T. board shall not, under any circumstances,
12	reinstate the peace officer's certification or grant new certification to the
13	peace officer unless the peace officer is exonerated by a AN
14	ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE, HEARING OFFICER, OR court. The P.O.S.T.
15	board shall record each decertified peace officer WHOSE CERTIFICATION
16	IS REVOKED PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION in the database created pursuant
17	to section 24-31-303 (1)(r).
18	(2) (a) Notwithstanding any provision of Law, the P.O.S.T.
19	BOARD SHALL REVOKE A PEACE OFFICER'S CERTIFICATION FOR AT LEAST
20	ONE YEAR IF AN ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE, HEARING OFFICER, OR
21	INTERNAL INVESTIGATION FINDS THAT A PEACE OFFICER FAILED TO
22	INTERVENE PURSUANT TO SECTION 18-8-805 (5) AND THE INCIDENT DID
23	NOT RESULT IN SERIOUS BODILY INJURY OR DEATH TO ANOTHER PERSON.
24	(b) THE P.O.S.T. BOARD SHALL REINSTATE THE PEACE OFFICER'S
25	CERTIFICATION IF THE PEACE OFFICER IS EXONERATED BY AN
26	ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE, HEARING OFFICER, OR COURT.
27	SECTION 5. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 25-3.5-206, amend

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1	(2)(a) introductory portion, (2)(a)(1), and (3)(a); and $add$ (2)(a)(1.5) and
2	(2.5) as follows:
3	25-3.5-206. Emergency medical practice advisory council -
4	creation - powers and duties - emergency medical service provider
5	scope of practice - definitions - rules - report. (2) (a) The advisory
6	council consists of the following eleven TWELVE members:
7	(I) Eight voting members appointed by the governor as follows:
8	(A) Two physicians ONE PHYSICIAN licensed in good standing in
9	Colorado who are IS actively serving as AN emergency medical service
10	medical directors and are DIRECTOR AND IS practicing in rural or frontier
11	counties;
12	(B) Two physicians licensed in good standing in Colorado who
13	are actively serving as emergency medical service medical directors and
14	are practicing in urban counties;
15	(C) One physician ANESTHESIOLOGIST licensed in good standing
16	in Colorado who is actively serving as an emergency medical service
17	medical director in any area of the state AN ACTIVE MEMBER OF THE
18	COLORADO SOCIETY OF ANESTHESIOLOGISTS;
19	(D) One emergency medical service provider certified or licensed
20	at an advanced life support level who is actively involved in the provision
21	of emergency medical services AND IS PRACTICING IN RURAL OR FRONTIER
22	COUNTIES AS PART OF A SEARCH AND RESCUE TEAM;
23	(E) ONE EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICE PROVIDER CERTIFIED OR
24	LICENSED AT AN ADVANCED LIFE SUPPORT LEVEL WHO IS ACTIVELY
25	INVOLVED IN THE PROVISION OF EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES AND IS
26	PRACTICING IN URBAN COUNTIES;
2.7	(E) (F) One emergency medical service provider NURSE

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1	PRACTITIONER OR PHYSICIAN'S ASSISTANT certified or licensed at a basic
2	life support level who is TRAINED AND actively involved in the provision
3	of emergency medical services; and
4	(F) (G) One emergency medical service provider CLINICAL
5	PHARMACIST certified or licensed at any level who is TRAINED AND
6	actively involved in the provision of emergency medical services AND
7	EMERGENCY PSYCHIATRIC CARE;
8	(I.5) One voting member who is a clinical psychiatrist
9	APPOINTED BY THE OFFICE OF BEHAVIORAL HEALTH IN THE DEPARTMENT
10	OF HUMAN SERVICES;
11	(2.5) (a) Members of the advisory council shall not have
12	ANY CONFLICTS OF INTEREST IN THEIR EMPLOYMENT, MEMBERSHIPS, OR
13	AFFILIATIONS OR BE A CURRENT OR FORMER EMPLOYEE OF THE
14	DEPARTMENT.
15	(b) No more than five members of the advisory council
16	MAY BE MEMBERS OF, OR HAVE DIRECT AFFILIATION WITH, THE NATIONAL
17	ASSOCIATION OF EMS PHYSICIANS.
18	(3) The advisory council shall provide general technical expertise
19	on matters related to the provision of patient care by emergency medical
20	service providers and shall advise or make recommendations to the
21	department in the following areas:
22	(a) The acts and medications that emergency medical service
23	providers at each level of certification or licensure are authorized to
24	perform or administer under the direction of a physician medical director.
25	THE ADVISORY COUNCIL SHALL SUBMIT A REPORT TO THE HOUSE OF
26	REPRESENTATIVES HEALTH AND INSURANCE COMMITTEE AND THE SENATE
27	HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES COMMITTEE, OR ANY SUCCESSOR

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1	COMMITTEES, ANY TIME THE ADVISORY COUNCIL ADVISES OR
2	RECOMMENDS AUTHORIZING THE ADMINISTRATION OF ANY CHEMICAL
3	RESTRAINT, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 26-2-102 (2). THE REPORT MUST
4	INCLUDE THE ADVISORY COUNCIL'S REASONING FOR SUCH ADVISEMENT OR
5	RECOMMENDATION.
6	SECTION 6. Safety clause. The general assembly hereby finds,
7	determines, and declares that this act is necessary for the immediate
8	preservation of the public peace, health, or safety.

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