First Regular Session Seventy-fifth General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

ENGROSSED

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

LLS NO. 25-0371.01 Jacob Baus x2173

HOUSE BILL 25-1183

HOUSE SPONSORSHIP

Gilchrist and Bacon, Carter, Espenoza, Mabrey, Zokaie

SENATE SPONSORSHIP

Ball and Daugherty,

House Committees

Senate Committees

Judiciary Appropriations

A BILL FOR AN ACT

101	CONCERNING THE CREATION OF A WORKING GROUP TO STUDY THE USE
102	OF COLORIMETRIC FIELD DRUG TESTS, AND, IN CONNECTION
103	THEREWITH, MAKING AN APPROPRIATION.

Bill Summary

(Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced and does not reflect any amendments that may be subsequently adopted. If this bill passes third reading in the house of introduction, a bill summary that applies to the reengrossed version of this bill will be available at http://leg.colorado.gov.)

The bill creates a working group to make findings and recommendations concerning the use of colorimetric field drug tests in the various stages of criminal proceedings and carceral settings. The bill specifies the working group's membership and appointing authority, as applicable. The working group is required to:

- Make findings concerning the prevalence of the administration of colorimetric field drug tests in Colorado and the potential harms that result from such administration;
- Make findings and recommendations for legislation or policy solutions for alternatives to administering colorimetric field drug tests, administering the tests for presumptive purposes only, and how to prevent future harms resulting from administering such tests; and
- On or before December 1, 2025, submit a report of its findings and recommendations to the judiciary committees of the house of representatives and the senate.

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

1

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

2 **SECTION 1. Legislative declaration.** (1) The general assembly finds that:

- (a) Each year, over 750,000 people in the United States are arrested for drug possession based upon colorimetric field drug test results;
- (b) A colorimetric field drug test is a small plastic pouch that contains a chemical reagent that reacts with aspects of certain compounds that are often found in drugs. The test is administered by placing a suspected controlled substance in the chemicals in the pouch to see if the chemical reagent changes to a specific color.
- (c) Colorimetric field drug test results are presumptive tests that should be confirmed by further laboratory testing as these presumptive tests identify only aspects of a chemical compound, many of which are shared by both controlled substances and common household items including sugar, sugar substitutes, items containing sugar or sugar substitutes, soap, coffee, nutritional supplements, and over-the-counter medications.
 - (d) A recent study published by the Quattrone Center for the Fair

-2-

1	Administration of Justice at the University of Pennsylvania Carey Law
2	School states:
3	(I) Presumptive field drug tests, like the colorimetric field drug
4	test, "[are] one of the largest, if not the largest, known contributing factor
5	to wrongful arrests and convictions in the United States";
6	(II) Approximately "[thirty thousand] arrests each year involve
7	people who do not possess illegal substances but who are nonetheless
8	falsely implicated by color-based presumptive tests"; and
9	(III) "On a per capita basis, Black Americans experience these
10	erroneous drug arrests at a rate [three times] higher than White
11	Americans";
12	(e) Vendors of colorimetric field drug tests caution that the tests
13	are recommended only for presumptive purposes absent confirmation
14	from a crime lab that uses more advanced testing methods;
15	(f) People regularly plead guilty to drug possession offenses
16	absent confirmation from a crime lab that uses more advanced testing
17	methods. A plea may be made to avoid prolonged detention while
18	awaiting advanced testing results from a crime lab. Consequently, the
19	plea and its collateral consequences burden the person indefinitely, based
20	on the error-prone colorimetric field drug test.
21	(g) Colorimetric field drug tests are also used in a variety of other
22	settings in Colorado, including correctional systems, possibly resulting in
23	unfair disciplinary sanctions. The extent of use in these settings is
24	unknown.
25	(2) Therefore, the general assembly declares that convening a
26	working group to make findings and recommendations concerning the use

of colorimetric field drug tests is necessary to improve judicial system

27

-3-

1	outcomes, including preventing wrongful convictions, coercive plea
2	agreements, and negative correctional outcomes.
3	SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add part 24 to article
4	2 of title 2 as follows:
5	PART 24
6	COLORIMETRIC FIELD DRUG TEST
7	WORKING GROUP
8	2-2-2401. Colorimetric field drug test working group -
9	creation - members - duties - report - repeal.
10	(1) (a) NOTWITHSTANDING SECTION 2-3-303.3, THERE IS CREATED THE
11	WORKING GROUP TO MAKE FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS
12	CONCERNING THE USE OF COLORIMETRIC FIELD DRUG TESTS IN THE
13	VARIOUS STAGES OF CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS AND IN CARCERAL SETTINGS.
14	(b) (I) (A) On or before September 1, 2025, the director of
15	THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL SHALL USE A REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL PROCESS
16	TO CONTRACT WITH AND DESIGNATE A NONPROFIT ORGANIZATION TO
17	PROVIDE STAFFING AND FACILITATE THE PERFORMANCE OF THE WORKING
18	GROUP'S DUTIES PURSUANT TO THIS PART 24, SUBJECT TO THE APPROVAL
19	OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.
20	(B) THE DUTIES REQUIRED IN THIS PART 24 ARE CONTINGENT ON
21	AWARDING A CONTRACT AND DESIGNATING A NONPROFIT ORGANIZATION
22	PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION (1)(b). IF A CONTRACT IS NOT AWARDED
23	AND A NONPROFIT ORGANIZATION IS NOT DESIGNATED TO PROVIDE
24	STAFFING AND FACILITATE THE PERFORMANCE OF THE WORKING GROUP'S
25	DUTIES REQUIRED PURSUANT TO THIS PART 24, THEN NONE OF THE
26	PROVISIONS OF THIS PART 24 ARE REQUIRED TO OCCUR.
27	(II) IT IS THE INTENT OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY THAT NO

-4- 1183

1	GENERAL FUND MONEY BE APPROPRIATED FOR A CONTRACT WITH THE
2	NONPROFIT ORGANIZATION FOR THE NONPROFIT ORGANIZATION TO
3	PROVIDE STAFFING AND FACILITATE THE PERFORMANCE OF THE WORKING
4	GROUP'S DUTIES PURSUANT TO THIS PART 24. THE NONPROFIT
5	ORGANIZATION IS SOLELY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE COSTS OF PROVIDING THE
6	CONTRACTED SERVICES, PROVIDING STAFFING, AND FACILITATING THE
7	PERFORMANCE OF THE WORKING GROUP'S DUTIES PURSUANT TO THIS PART
8	24. THE NONPROFIT ORGANIZATION MAY ACCEPT MONETARY OR IN-KIND
9	GIFTS, GRANTS, AND DONATIONS TO DEFRAY THE COSTS OF PROVIDING THE
10	CONTRACTED SERVICES, PROVIDING STAFFING, AND FACILITATING THE
11	PERFORMANCE OF THE WORKING GROUP'S DUTIES PURSUANT TO THIS PART
12	24.
13	(2) (a) THE WORKING GROUP CONSISTS OF:
14	(I) One member of the majority party of the house of
15	REPRESENTATIVES, APPOINTED BY THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF
16	REPRESENTATIVES, WHO SHALL SERVE AS CHAIR;
17	(II) ONE MEMBER OF THE MINORITY PARTY OF THE SENATE,
18	APPOINTED BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE, WHO SHALL SERVE AS
19	VICE-CHAIR;
20	(III) ONE MEMBER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
21	APPOINTED BY THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES;
22	(IV) THE ATTORNEY GENERAL OR THEIR DESIGNEE;
23	(V) THE DIRECTOR OF THE COLORADO BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
24	OR THEIR DESIGNEE;
25	(VI) ONE MEMBER WHO REPRESENTS AN ORGANIZATION THAT
26	WORKS TO EXONERATE PEOPLE WHO WERE WRONGFULLY CONVICTED,
27	APPOINTED BY THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES;

-5- 1183

1	(VII) THE STATE PUBLIC DEFENDER OR THEIR DESIGNEE;
2	(VIII) ONE MEMBER WHO REPRESENTS THE COLORADO CRIMINAL
3	DEFENSE BAR, APPOINTED BY THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF
4	REPRESENTATIVES;
5	(IX) ONE MEMBER WHO REPRESENTS THE ALTERNATE DEFENSE
6	COUNSEL, APPOINTED BY THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF
7	REPRESENTATIVES;
8	(X) The executive director of the Colorado district
9	ATTORNEYS' COUNCIL OR THEIR DESIGNEE;
10	(XI) THE PRESIDENT OF THE COUNTY SHERIFFS OF COLORADO OR
11	THEIR DESIGNEE;
12	(XII) THE PRESIDENT OF THE COLORADO ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS
13	OF POLICE OR THEIR DESIGNEE;
14	(XIII) THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF
15	CORRECTIONS OR THEIR DESIGNEE;
16	
17	(XIV) ONE MEMBER WHO IS AN INSTRUCTOR AT AN INSTITUTION
18	OF HIGHER EDUCATION IN COLORADO AND HAS EXPERT KNOWLEDGE OF,
19	AND RESEARCH EXPERIENCE WITH, FORENSIC SCIENCE, APPOINTED BY THE
20	PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE;
21	(XV) ONE MEMBER WHO IS A PERSON WHO WAS IMPACTED BY A
22	FALSE POSITIVE TEST RESULT FROM THE USE OF A COLORIMETRIC FIELD
23	DRUG TEST, OR THEIR DESIGNEE, APPOINTED BY THE SPEAKER OF THE
24	HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES; AND
25	(XVI) ONE MEMBER WHO IS A NATIONAL EXPERT ON WRONGFUL
26	CONVICTIONS CAUSED BY THE USE OF COLORIMETRIC FIELD DRUG TESTS,
2.7	APPOINTED BY THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

-6- 1183

1	(b) THE APPOINTING AUTHORITY SHALL MAKE APPOINTMENTS TO
2	THE WORKING GROUP NO LATER THAN JULY 1, 2025.
3	(c) Beginning in July of 2025, the working group shall meet
4	THREE TIMES USING AUDIO-VISUAL COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY AND
5	SHALL COMPLETE ITS DUTIES NO LATER THAN DECEMBER 1, 2025.
6	(d) Members serve at the pleasure of their respective
7	APPOINTING AUTHORITIES. IF A VACANCY OCCURS, THE APPROPRIATE
8	APPOINTING AUTHORITY SHALL PROMPTLY APPOINT A NEW MEMBER WHO
9	SATISFIES THE MEMBERSHIP REQUIREMENT OF THE VACATED SEAT.
10	(e) Members serve without compensation but may be
11	REIMBURSED FOR EXPENSES DIRECTLY RELATING TO THEIR SERVICE TO THE
12	WORKING GROUP.
13	
14	(3) THE WORKING GROUP SHALL MAKE:
15	(a) FINDINGS CONCERNING THE PREVALENCE AND CIRCUMSTANCES
16	WHEN COLORIMETRIC FIELD DRUG TESTS ARE USED IN THE VARIOUS
17	STAGES OF CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS AND IN CARCERAL SETTINGS;
18	(b) FINDINGS CONCERNING THE POTENTIAL HARMS THAT RESULT
19	FROM USING COLORIMETRIC FIELD DRUG TESTS IN THE VARIOUS STAGES OF
20	CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS AND IN CARCERAL SETTINGS, INCLUDING THE
21	POTENTIAL FOR UNJUST PRETRIAL DETENTION, COERCIVE GUILTY PLEAS,
22	AND WRONGFUL CONVICTIONS;
23	(c) FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR LEGISLATION OR
24	POLICY SOLUTIONS TO ELIMINATE HARMS FROM THE USE OF COLORIMETRIC
25	FIELD DRUG TESTS IN THE VARIOUS STAGES OF CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS
26	AND IN CARCERAL SETTINGS; AND
27	(d) FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR LEGISLATION OR

-7- 1183

1	ALTERNATIVE POLICY SOLUTIONS CONCERNING USING COLORIMETRIC
2	FIELD DRUG TESTS FOR PRESUMPTIVE PURPOSES ONLY IN THE VARIOUS
3	STAGES OF CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS AND IN CARCERAL SETTINGS,
4	INCLUDING COLLATERAL CONSEQUENCES, IN ORDER TO PREVENT FUTURE
5	HARMS.
6	(4) THE WORKING GROUP SHALL NOT RECOMMEND BILL DRAFTS AS
7	PART OF ITS RECOMMENDATIONS.
8	(5) THE WORKING GROUP MAY COLLABORATE WITH ANY PERSON
9	OR ENTITY THAT THE WORKING GROUP DEEMS APPROPRIATE TO ASSIST THE
10	WORKING GROUP IN PERFORMING ITS DUTIES PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION.
11	A STATE ENTITY THAT IS REQUESTED TO PROVIDE ASSISTANCE TO THE
12	WORKING GROUP IN PERFORMING ITS DUTIES SHALL ASSIST THE WORKING
13	GROUP, TO THE EXTENT THE ASSISTANCE PROVIDED BY THE STATE ENTITY
14	IS CONSISTENT WITH THE STATE ENTITY'S DUTIES AND LAW. AT A
15	MINIMUM, THE STATE ENTITY MUST PROVIDE TO THE WORKING GROUP,
16	UPON REQUEST, ANY EXISTING INFORMATION REGARDING THE
17	PREVALENCE AND CIRCUMSTANCES WHEN COLORIMETRIC FIELD DRUG
18	TESTS ARE USED AND ANY EXISTING POLICIES CONCERNING THE USE OF
19	COLORIMETRIC FIELD DRUG TESTS.
20	(6) On or before December 1, 2025, the working group
21	SHALL REPORT ITS FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE JUDICIARY
22	COMMITTEES OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AND SENATE, OR ANY
23	SUCCESSOR COMMITTEES. AT A MINIMUM, THE REPORT MUST INCLUDE THE
24	WORKING GROUP'S FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS REQUIRED
25	PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (3) OF THIS SECTION.
26	(7) This section is repealed, effective July 1, 2026.
27	SECTION 3. Appropriation. (1) For the 2025-26 state fiscal

-8- 1183

1	year, \$1,008 is appropriated to the legislative department. This
2	appropriation is from the general fund. To implement this act, the
3	department may use this appropriation for the general assembly.
4	SECTION 4. Safety clause. The general assembly finds,
5	determines, and declares that this act is necessary for the immediate
6	preservation of the public peace, health, or safety or for appropriations for
7	the support and maintenance of the departments of the state and state
8	institutions.

-9- 1183