First Regular Session Seventy-second General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

REVISED

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

LLS NO. 19-0438.02 Yelana Love x2295

SENATE BILL 19-227

SENATE SPONSORSHIP

Pettersen and Gonzales, Bridges, Fenberg, Garcia, Ginal, Lee, Moreno, Priola, Rodriguez, Story, Todd

HOUSE SPONSORSHIP

Kennedy and Herod,

Senate Committees

Health & Human Services Finance Appropriations

House Committees

Finance Appropriations

A BILL FOR AN ACT

101	CONCERNING THE REDUCTION OF HARM CAUSED BY SUBSTANCE USE
102	DISORDERS, AND, IN CONNECTION THEREWITH, AUTHORIZING
103	SCHOOLS TO OBTAIN A SUPPLY OF OPIATE ANTAGONISTS;
104	SPECIFYING THAT A LICENSED OR CERTIFIED HOSPITAL MAY BE
105	USED AS A CLEAN SYRINGE EXCHANGE SITE; CREATING THE
106	OPIATE ANTAGONIST PURCHASE FUND; EXPANDING THE
107	HOUSEHOLD MEDICATION TAKE-BACK PROGRAM IN THE
108	DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT;
109	AUTHORIZING A PERSON THAT MAKES AN AUTOMATED
110	EXTERNAL DEFIBRILLATOR AVAILABLE TO THE PUBLIC TO ALSO
111	MAKE AN OPIATE ANTAGONIST AVAILABLE; REQUIRING THE
112	DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES TO CREATE A POLICY
113	CONCERNING THE IDENTIFICATION OF CERTAIN INDIVIDUALS
115	CONCERNING THE IDENTIFICATION OF CERTAIN INDIVIDUALS

HOUSE nd Reading Unamended April 29, 2019

SENATE d Reading Unamended April 24, 2019

> SENATE Amended 2nd Reading April 23, 2019

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:

- ! Allows school districts and nonpublic schools to develop policies by which schools are authorized to obtain a supply of opiate antagonists and school employees are trained to administer opiate antagonists to individuals at risk of experiencing a drug overdose (sections 1 through 7 of the bill):
- ! Specifies that a licensed or certified hospital may be used as a clean syringe exchange site (**section 8**);
- ! Creates the opiate antagonist bulk purchase fund to facilitate bulk purchasing of opiate antagonists at a discounted price (section 9);
- ! Expands the household medication take-back program in the department of public health and environment for the purpose of allowing the safe collection and disposal of needles, syringes, and other devices used to inject medication (section 10);
- ! Requires a person or entity that makes an automated external defibrilator available to the public to also make an opiate antagonist available to the public (sections 2 through 7 and 11);
- ! Requires the department of human services to make mobile response units available for the purpose of providing medication-assisted treatment in jails and department of corrections facilities and community-based opiate antagonist training (section 12);
- Prohibits the office of behavior health in the department of human services from penalizing a facility that initiates an individual into medication-assisted treatment who does not have documentation verifying identification. To continue treatment, the individual has 6 weeks to provide the required documentation (section 13); and
- ! Makes conforming amendments necessary to harmonize the

-2- 227

1	Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:
2	SECTION 1. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 22-1-119.1 as
3	follows:
4	22-1-119.1. Policy for employee and agent possession and
5	administration of opiate antagonists - definitions. (1) A SCHOOL
6	DISTRICT BOARD OF EDUCATION OF A PUBLIC SCHOOL, THE STATE CHARTER
7	SCHOOL INSTITUTE FOR AN INSTITUTE CHARTER SCHOOL, OR THE
8	GOVERNING BOARD OF A NONPUBLIC SCHOOL MAY ADOPT AND IMPLEMENT
9	A POLICY WHEREBY:
10	(a) A SCHOOL UNDER ITS JURISDICTION MAY ACQUIRE AND
11	MAINTAIN A STOCK SUPPLY OF OPIATE ANTAGONISTS; AND
12	(b) AN EMPLOYEE OR AGENT OF THE SCHOOL MAY, AFTER
13	RECEIVING APPROPRIATE TRAINING, ADMINISTER AN OPIATE ANTAGONIST
14	ON SCHOOL GROUNDS TO ASSIST AN INDIVIDUAL WHO IS AT RISK OF
15	EXPERIENCING AN OPIATE-RELATED DRUG OVERDOSE EVENT. THE
16	TRAINING PROVIDED PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION (1)(b) MUST INCLUDE
17	RISK FACTORS FOR OVERDOSE, RECOGNIZING AN OVERDOSE, CALLING
18	EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES, RESCUE BREATHING, AND ADMINISTERING
19	AN OPIATE ANTAGONIST.
20	(2) AN EMPLOYEE OR AGENT OF A SCHOOL ACTING IN ACCORDANCE
21	WITH A POLICY ADOPTED PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION IS NOT SUBJECT TO
22	CIVIL LIABILITY OR CRIMINAL PROSECUTION, AS SPECIFIED IN SECTIONS
23	13-21-108.7 (3) AND 18-1-712 (2), RESPECTIVELY.
24	(3) AS USED IN THIS SECTION:
25	(a) "Opiate antagonist" means naloxone hydrochloride or

-3-

2	AND THAT IS APPROVED BY THE FEDERAL FOOD AND DRUG
3	ADMINISTRATION FOR THE TREATMENT OF A DRUG OVERDOSE.
4	(b) "OPIATE-RELATED DRUG OVERDOSE EVENT" MEANS AN ACUTE
5	CONDITION, INCLUDING A DECREASED LEVEL OF CONSCIOUSNESS OR
6	RESPIRATORY DEPRESSION, THAT:
7	(I) RESULTS FROM THE CONSUMPTION OR USE OF A CONTROLLED
8	SUBSTANCE OR ANOTHER SUBSTANCE WITH WHICH A CONTROLLED
9	SUBSTANCE WAS COMBINED;
10	(II) A LAYPERSON WOULD REASONABLY BELIEVE TO BE CAUSED BY
11	AN OPIATE-RELATED DRUG OVERDOSE EVENT; AND
12	(III) REQUIRES MEDICAL ASSISTANCE.
13	SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 12-36-117.7, amend
14	(1) introductory portion, (1)(c), (1)(d), and (3)(c); and add (1)(e), (1)(f),
15	and (6)(f.5) as follows:
16	$\textbf{12-36-117.7. Prescribing opiate antagonists-definitions.} \ (1) \ A$
17	physician or physician assistant licensed pursuant to this article ARTICLE
18	36 may prescribe or dispense, directly or in accordance with standing
19	orders and protocols, an opiate antagonist to:
20	(c) An employee or volunteer of a harm reduction organization;
21	or
22	(d) A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY OR first responder;
23	(e) A SCHOOL DISTRICT, SCHOOL, OR EMPLOYEE OR AGENT OF A
24	SCHOOL; OR
25	(f) A PERSON DESCRIBED IN SECTION 25-20.5-901.
26	(3) A licensed physician or physician assistant does not engage in
27	unprofessional conduct pursuant to section 12-36-117 if the physician or

ANY SIMILARLY ACTING DRUG THAT IS NOT A CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE

-4- 227

1	physician assistant issues standing orders and protocols regarding opiate
2	antagonists or prescribes or dispenses an opiate antagonist in a good-faith
3	effort to assist:
4	(c) A first responder or an employee or volunteer of a harm
5	reduction organization The following persons in responding to,
6	treating, or otherwise assisting an individual who is experiencing or is at
7	risk of experiencing an opiate-related drug overdose event or a friend,
8	family member, or other person in a position to assist an at-risk
9	individual:
10	(I) A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY OR FIRST RESPONDER;
11	(II) AN EMPLOYEE OR VOLUNTEER OF A HARM REDUCTION
12	ORGANIZATION;
13	(III) A SCHOOL DISTRICT, SCHOOL, OR EMPLOYEE OR AGENT OF A
14	SCHOOL; OR
15	(IV) A PERSON DESCRIBED IN SECTION 25-20.5-901.
16	(6) As used in this section:
17	(f.5) "SCHOOL" MEANS AN ELEMENTARY OR SECONDARY PUBLIC
18	OR NONPUBLIC SCHOOL WHOSE GOVERNING AUTHORITY HAS ADOPTED AND
19	IMPLEMENTED A POLICY PURSUANT TO SECTION 22-1-119.1.
20	SECTION 3. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 12-38-125.5, amend
21	(1)(c), (1)(d), and (3)(c); and add (1)(e), (1)(f), and (6)(f.5) as follows:
22	12-38-125.5. Prescribing opiate antagonists - definitions.
23	(1) An advanced practice nurse with prescriptive authority pursuant to
24	section 12-38-111.6 may prescribe or dispense, directly or in accordance
25	with standing orders and protocols, an opiate antagonist to:
26	(c) An employee or volunteer of a harm reduction organization;
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-5- 227

1	(d) A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY OR first responder;
2	(e) A SCHOOL DISTRICT, SCHOOL, OR EMPLOYEE OR AGENT OF A
3	SCHOOL; OR
4	(f) A PERSON DESCRIBED IN SECTION 25-20.5-901.
5	(3) An advanced practice nurse with prescriptive authority does
6	not engage in conduct that is grounds for discipline pursuant to section
7	12-38-117 if the advanced practice nurse issues standing orders and
8	protocols regarding opiate antagonists or prescribes or dispenses an opiate
9	antagonist in a good-faith effort to assist:
10	(c) A first responder or an employee or volunteer of a harm
11	reduction organization THE FOLLOWING PERSONS in responding to,
12	treating, or otherwise assisting an individual who is experiencing or is at
13	risk of experiencing an opiate-related drug overdose event or a friend,
14	family member, or other person in a position to assist an at-risk
15	individual:
16	(I) A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY OR FIRST RESPONDER;
17	(II) AN EMPLOYEE OR VOLUNTEER OF A HARM REDUCTION
18	ORGANIZATION;
19	(III) A SCHOOL DISTRICT, SCHOOL, OR EMPLOYEE OR AGENT OF A
20	SCHOOL; OR
21	(IV) A PERSON DESCRIBED IN SECTION 25-20.5-901.
22	(6) As used in this section:
23	(f.5) "SCHOOL" MEANS AN ELEMENTARY OR SECONDARY PUBLIC
24	OR NONPUBLIC SCHOOL WHOSE GOVERNING AUTHORITY HAS ADOPTED AND
25	IMPLEMENTED A POLICY PURSUANT TO SECTION 22-1-119.1.
26	SECTION 4. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 12-42.5-105, amend
27	(2) as follows:

-6- 227

1	12-42.5-105. Rules. (2) On or before January 1, 2016 2020, the
2	board shall adopt or amend rules as necessary to permit the dispensing of
3	an opiate antagonist in accordance with section 12-42.5-120 (3).
4	SECTION 5. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 12-42.5-120, amend
5	(3)(a)(III), (3)(a)(IV), (3)(c)(I)(C), (3)(d)(I) introductory portion, and
6	(3)(d)(III); and add (3)(a)(V), (3)(a)(VI), and (3)(e)(VI.5) as follows:
7	12-42.5-120. Prescription required - exception - dispensing
8	opiate antagonists - definitions. (3) (a) A pharmacist may dispense,
9	pursuant to an order or standing orders and protocols, an opiate antagonist
10	to:
11	(III) An employee or volunteer of a harm reduction organization;
12	or
13	(IV) A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY OR first responder;
14	(V) A SCHOOL DISTRICT, SCHOOL, OR EMPLOYEE OR AGENT OF A
15	SCHOOL; OR
16	(VI) A PERSON DESCRIBED IN SECTION 25-20.5-901.
17	(c) (I) A pharmacist does not engage in unprofessional conduct
18	pursuant to section 12-42.5-123 if the pharmacist dispenses, pursuant to
19	an order or standing orders and protocols, an opiate antagonist in a
20	good-faith effort to assist:
21	(C) A first responder or an employee or volunteer of a harm
22	reduction organization THE FOLLOWING PERSONS in responding to,
23	treating, or otherwise assisting an individual who is experiencing or is at
24	risk of experiencing an opiate-related drug overdose event or a friend,
25	family member, or other person in a position to assist an at-risk
26	individual: A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY OR FIRST RESPONDER; AN
2.7	EMPLOYEE OR VOLUNTEER OF A HARM REDUCTION ORGANIZATION: A

-7- 227

1	SCHOOL DISTRICT, SCHOOL, OR EMPLOYEE OR AGENT OF A SCHOOL; OR A
2	PERSON DESCRIBED IN SECTION 25-20.5-901.
3	(d) (I) A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY OR first responder; or an
4	employee or volunteer of a harm reduction organization; A SCHOOL
5	DISTRICT, SCHOOL, OR EMPLOYEE OR AGENT OF A SCHOOL; OR A PERSON
6	DESCRIBED IN SECTION 25-20.5-901 may, pursuant to an order or standing
7	orders and protocols:
8	(III) A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY OR first responder; or an
9	employee or volunteer of a harm reduction organization; A SCHOOL
10	DISTRICT, SCHOOL, OR EMPLOYEE OR AGENT OF A SCHOOL; OR A PERSON
11	DESCRIBED IN SECTION 25-20.5-901 acting in accordance with this
12	paragraph (d) SUBSECTION (3)(d) is not subject to civil liability or
13	criminal prosecution, as specified in sections 13-21-108.7 (3) and
14	18-1-712 (2), C.R.S., respectively.
15	(e) As used in this section:
16	(VI.5) "SCHOOL" MEANS AN ELEMENTARY OR SECONDARY PUBLIC
17	OR NONPUBLIC SCHOOL WHOSE GOVERNING AUTHORITY HAS ADOPTED AND
18	IMPLEMENTED A POLICY PURSUANT TO SECTION 22-1-119.1.
19	SECTION 6. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 13-21-108.7, amend
20	(3) as follows:
21	13-21-108.7. Persons rendering emergency assistance through
22	the administration of an opiate antagonist - limited immunity -
23	legislative declaration - definitions. (3) General immunity. (a) A
24	person, other than a health care provider or a health care facility, who acts
25	in good faith to furnish or administer an opiate antagonist to an individual
26	the person believes to be suffering an opiate-related drug overdose event
27	or to an individual who is in a position to assist the individual at risk of

-8- 227

2	damages for acts or omissions made as a result of the act OR FOR ANY ACT
3	OR OMISSION MADE IF THE OPIATE ANTAGONIST IS STOLEN.
4	(b) This subsection (3) also applies to:
5	(I) A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY OR first responder; or an
6	employee or volunteer of a harm reduction organization; OR A SCHOOL
7	DISTRICT, SCHOOL, OR EMPLOYEE OR AGENT OF A SCHOOL acting in
8	accordance with section 12-42.5-120 (3)(d) C.R.S. AND, AS APPLICABLE,
9	SECTION 22-1-119.1; AND
10	(II) A PERSON WHO ACTS IN GOOD FAITH TO FURNISH OR
11	ADMINISTER AN OPIATE ANTAGONIST IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION
12	25-20.5-901.
13	SECTION 7. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 18-1-712, amend (2)
14	as follows:
15	18-1-712. Immunity for a person who administers an opiate
15 16	18-1-712. Immunity for a person who administers an opiate antagonist during an opiate-related drug overdose event - definitions.
16	antagonist during an opiate-related drug overdose event - definitions.
16 17	antagonist during an opiate-related drug overdose event - definitions. (2) General immunity. (a) A person, other than a health care provider
16 17 18	antagonist during an opiate-related drug overdose event - definitions. (2) General immunity. (a) A person, other than a health care provider or a health care facility, who acts in good faith to furnish or administer an
16 17 18 19	antagonist during an opiate-related drug overdose event - definitions. (2) General immunity. (a) A person, other than a health care provider or a health care facility, who acts in good faith to furnish or administer an opiate antagonist to an individual the person believes to be suffering an
16 17 18 19 20	antagonist during an opiate-related drug overdose event - definitions. (2) General immunity. (a) A person, other than a health care provider or a health care facility, who acts in good faith to furnish or administer an opiate antagonist to an individual the person believes to be suffering an opiate-related drug overdose event or to an individual who is in a position
16 17 18 19 20 21	antagonist during an opiate-related drug overdose event - definitions. (2) General immunity. (a) A person, other than a health care provider or a health care facility, who acts in good faith to furnish or administer an opiate antagonist to an individual the person believes to be suffering an opiate-related drug overdose event or to an individual who is in a position to assist the individual at risk of experiencing an opiate-related overdose
16 17 18 19 20 21 22	antagonist during an opiate-related drug overdose event - definitions. (2) General immunity. (a) A person, other than a health care provider or a health care facility, who acts in good faith to furnish or administer an opiate antagonist to an individual the person believes to be suffering an opiate-related drug overdose event or to an individual who is in a position to assist the individual at risk of experiencing an opiate-related overdose event is immune from criminal prosecution for the act OR FOR ANY ACT OR
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	antagonist during an opiate-related drug overdose event - definitions. (2) General immunity. (a) A person, other than a health care provider or a health care facility, who acts in good faith to furnish or administer an opiate antagonist to an individual the person believes to be suffering an opiate-related drug overdose event or to an individual who is in a position to assist the individual at risk of experiencing an opiate-related overdose event is immune from criminal prosecution for the act OR FOR ANY ACT OR OMISSION MADE IF THE OPIATE ANTAGONIST IS STOLEN.
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	antagonist during an opiate-related drug overdose event - definitions. (2) General immunity. (a) A person, other than a health care provider or a health care facility, who acts in good faith to furnish or administer an opiate antagonist to an individual the person believes to be suffering an opiate-related drug overdose event or to an individual who is in a position to assist the individual at risk of experiencing an opiate-related overdose event is immune from criminal prosecution for the act OR FOR ANY ACT OR OMISSION MADE IF THE OPIATE ANTAGONIST IS STOLEN. (b) This subsection (2) also applies to:

experiencing an opiate-related overdose event is not liable for any civil

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-9- 227

I	accordance with section 12-42.5-120 (3)(d) C.R.S. AND, AS APPLICABLE,
2	SECTION 22-1-119.1; AND
3	(II) A PERSON WHO ACTS IN GOOD FAITH TO FURNISH OR
4	ADMINISTER AN OPIATE ANTAGONIST IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION
5	25-20.5-901.
6	SECTION 8. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 18-18-426, amend
7	(1) introductory portion and (2); and repeal (1)(a) as follows:
8	18-18-426. Drug paraphernalia - definitions. As used in
9	sections 18-18-425 to 18-18-430, unless the context otherwise requires:
10	(1) "Drug paraphernalia" means all equipment, products, and
11	materials of any kind which THAT are used, intended for use, or designed
12	for use in planting, propagating, cultivating, growing, harvesting,
13	manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing, processing,
14	preparing, testing, analyzing, packaging, repackaging, storing, containing,
15	concealing, injecting, ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise introducing into
16	the human body a controlled substance in violation of the laws of this
17	state. "Drug paraphernalia" includes, but is not limited to:
18	(a) Testing equipment used, intended for use, or designed for use
19	in identifying or in analyzing the strength, effectiveness, or purity of
20	controlled substances under circumstances in violation of the laws of this
21	state;
22	(2) "Drug paraphernalia" does not include:
23	(a) Any marijuana accessories as defined in section 16 (2)(g) of
24	article XVIII of the state constitution; OR
25	(b) Testing equipment used, intended for use, or designed
26	FOR USE IN IDENTIFYING OR IN ANALYZING THE STRENGTH,
27	EFFECTIVENESS OF DUDITY OF CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES

-10-

1	SECTION <u>9.</u> In Colorado Revised Statutes, 25-1-520, add (2.5)
2	as follows:
3	25-1-520. Clean syringe exchange programs - approval -
4	reporting requirements. (2.5) A PROGRAM DEVELOPED PURSUANT TO
5	THIS SECTION MAY BE OPERATED IN A HOSPITAL LICENSED OR CERTIFIED
6	BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 25-1.5-103 (1)(a).
7	SECTION <u>10.</u> In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 25-1.5-114 as
8	follows:
9	25-1.5-114. Opiate antagonist bulk purchase fund - creation
10	- definition - rules - report. (1) (a) The opiate antagonist bulk
11	PURCHASE FUND, REFERRED TO IN THIS SECTION AS THE "FUND", IS HEREBY
12	CREATED IN THE STATE TREASURY. THE FUND CONSISTS OF PAYMENTS
13	MADE TO THE DEPARTMENT BY PARTICIPATING ELIGIBLE ENTITIES FOR THE
14	PURCHASE OF OPIATE ANTAGONISTS; GIFTS, GRANTS, AND DONATIONS
15	CREDITED TO THE FUND PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (1)(b) OF THIS
16	SECTION; AND ANY MONEY THAT THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY MAY
17	APPROPRIATE OR TRANSFER TO THE FUND.
18	(b) THE DEPARTMENT MAY SEEK, ACCEPT, AND EXPEND GIFTS,
19	GRANTS, OR DONATIONS FROM PRIVATE OR PUBLIC SOURCES FOR THE
20	PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION. THE DEPARTMENT SHALL TRANSMIT ALL
21	MONEY RECEIVED THROUGH GIFTS, GRANTS, OR DONATIONS TO THE STATE
22	TREASURER, WHO SHALL CREDIT THE MONEY TO THE FUND.
23	(c) The state treasurer shall credit all interest and
24	INCOME DERIVED FROM THE DEPOSIT AND INVESTMENT OF MONEY IN THE
25	FUND TO THE FUND.
26	(2) MONEY IN THE FUND IS CONTINUOUSLY APPROPRIATED TO THE
27	DEPARTMENT FOR BULK PURCHASING OF OPIATE ANTAGONISTS. ELIGIBLE

-11- 227

1	ENTITIES MAY PURCHASE OPIATE ANTAGONISTS FROM THE DEPARTMENT.
2	THE DEPARTMENT MAY CONTRACT WITH A PRESCRIPTION DRUG OUTLET,
3	AS DEFINED IN SECTION $12-42.5-102(35)$, FOR THE BULK PURCHASING AND
4	DISTRIBUTION OF OPIATE ANTAGONISTS. THE DEPARTMENT SHALL PROVIDE
5	TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TO PARTICIPATING ELIGIBLE ENTITIES TO ENSURE
6	THAT ELIGIBLE ENTITIES COMPLETE ALL TRAINING AND REGISTRATION
7	REQUIREMENTS.
8	(3) THE DEPARTMENT SHALL PROMULGATE RULES SPECIFYING THE
9	AMOUNT AN ELIGIBLE ENTITY MUST PAY TO PURCHASE OPIATE
10	ANTAGONISTS FROM THE DEPARTMENT.
11	(4) (a) No later than October 1, 2020, and every October
12	1 THEREAFTER, THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OR THE
13	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S DESIGNEE SHALL REPORT TO THE HOUSE AND
14	SENATE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEES, OR THEIR SUCCESSOR
15	COMMITTEES, ON THE FUND'S ACTIVITY. THE REPORT MUST INCLUDE:
16	(I) REVENUE RECEIVED BY THE FUND;
17	(II) REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE PROJECTIONS FOR THE
18	FORTHCOMING FISCAL YEAR AND DETAILS OF ALL EXPENDITURES FROM
19	THE FUND;
20	(III) THE ELIGIBLE ENTITIES THAT PURCHASED OPIATE
21	ANTAGONISTS;
22	(IV) THE AMOUNT OF OPIATE ANTAGONISTS PURCHASED BY EACH
23	ELIGIBLE ENTITY; AND
24	(V) THE DISCOUNT PROCURED THROUGH BULK PURCHASING.
25	(b) Notwithstanding section 24-1-136 (11)(a)(I), the report
26	REQUIRED IN THIS SUBSECTION (4) CONTINUES INDEFINITELY.
27	(5) AS USED IN THIS SECTION, "ELIGIBLE ENTITY" MEANS:

-12- 227

1	(a) A UNIT OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, AS DEFINED IN SECTION
2	29-3.5-101 (4);
3	(b) A PERSON <u>MAKING</u> AN OPIATE ANTAGONIST AVAILABLE
4	PURSUANT TO SECTION 25-20.5-901; OR
5	(c) THE FOLLOWING ENTITIES, IF THE ENTITY HAS ADOPTED A
6	POLICY ALLOWING THE ACQUISITION, MAINTENANCE, AND
7	ADMINISTRATION OF OPIATE ANTAGONISTS PURSUANT TO SECTION
8	22-1-119.1:
9	(I) A SCHOOL DISTRICT BOARD OF EDUCATION OF A PUBLIC
10	SCHOOL;
11	(II) THE STATE CHARTER SCHOOL INSTITUTE FOR AN INSTITUTE
12	CHARTER SCHOOL; OR
13	(III) A GOVERNING BOARD OF A NONPUBLIC SCHOOL.
14	SECTION 11. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 25-15-328, amend
15	(3) and (5) as follows:
15 16	(3) and (5) as follows: 25-15-328. Household medication take-back program -
16	25-15-328. Household medication take-back program -
16 17	25-15-328. Household medication take-back program - collection and disposal of medication injection devices - creation -
16 17 18	25-15-328. Household medication take-back program - collection and disposal of medication injection devices - creation - liability - definitions - cash fund - rules. (3) (a) Subject to available
16 17 18 19	25-15-328. Household medication take-back program - collection and disposal of medication injection devices - creation - liability - definitions - cash fund - rules. (3) (a) Subject to available funds, the executive director of the department shall establish a household
16 17 18 19 20	25-15-328. Household medication take-back program - collection and disposal of medication injection devices - creation - liability - definitions - cash fund - rules. (3) (a) Subject to available funds, the executive director of the department shall establish a household medication take-back program to collect and dispose of unused household
16 17 18 19 20 21	25-15-328. Household medication take-back program - collection and disposal of medication injection devices - creation - liability - definitions - cash fund - rules. (3) (a) Subject to available funds, the executive director of the department shall establish a household medication take-back program to collect and dispose of unused household medications. The program must allow for individuals to dispose of
16 17 18 19 20 21 22	25-15-328. Household medication take-back program - collection and disposal of medication injection devices - creation - liability - definitions - cash fund - rules. (3) (a) Subject to available funds, the executive director of the department shall establish a household medication take-back program to collect and dispose of unused household medications. The program must allow for individuals to dispose of unused household medications at approved collection sites and for
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	25-15-328. Household medication take-back program - collection and disposal of medication injection devices - creation - liability - definitions - cash fund - rules. (3) (a) Subject to available funds, the executive director of the department shall establish a household medication take-back program to collect and dispose of unused household medications. The program must allow for individuals to dispose of unused household medications at approved collection sites and for carriers to transport unused household medications from approved
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	25-15-328. Household medication take-back program - collection and disposal of medication injection devices - creation - liability - definitions - cash fund - rules. (3) (a) Subject to available funds, the executive director of the department shall establish a household medication take-back program to collect and dispose of unused household medications. The program must allow for individuals to dispose of unused household medications at approved collection sites and for carriers to transport unused household medications from approved collection sites to disposal locations.

-13-

1	IMPLEMENT A PROCESS FOR THE SAFE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL OF
2	NEEDLES, SYRINGES, AND OTHER DEVICES USED TO INJECT MEDICATION.
3	THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT SHALL DETERMINE THE
4	PROCESSES AND LOCATIONS FOR THE SAFE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL OF
5	MEDICATION INJECTION DEVICES.
6	(5) (a) The household medication take-back cash fund is created
7	in the state treasury for the direct and indirect costs associated with the
8	implementation of this section. The fund consists of moneys MONEY
9	appropriated or transferred to the fund by the general assembly and any
10	gifts, grants, and donations from any public or private entity. The
11	department shall transmit gifts, grants, and donations collected by the
12	department to the state treasurer, who shall credit the moneys MONEY to
13	the fund. The moneys MONEY in the fund are IS subject to annual
14	appropriation by the general assembly.
15	(b) For the 2020-21 fiscal year and each year thereafter,
16	THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY SHALL APPROPRIATE MONEY FROM THE GENERAL
17	FUND TO THE DEPARTMENT FOR THE PURPOSE OF EXPANDING THE
18	HOUSEHOLD MEDICATION TAKE-BACK PROGRAM TO INCLUDE THE SAFE
19	COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL OF MEDICATION INJECTION DEVICES PURSUANT
20	TO SUBSECTION (3)(b) OF THIS SECTION.
21	SECTION <u>12.</u> In Colorado Revised Statutes, add part 9 to article
22	20.5 of title 25 as follows:
23	PART 9
24	REQUIREMENT TO MAKE OPIATE
25	ANTAGONISTS AVAILABLE
26	25-20.5-901. <u>Making</u> opiate antagonists available - bulk
27	purchasing - immunity. (1) A PERSON THAT IS NOT A PRIVATE ENTITY

-14- 227

2	13-21-108.1, AVAILABLE TO AID THE GENERAL PUBLIC $\underline{\text{MAY}}$ ALSO MAKE
3	AVAILABLE AN OPIATE ANTAGONIST TO AID AN INDIVIDUAL BELIEVED TO
4	BE SUFFERING AN OPIATE-RELATED DRUG OVERDOSE EVENT OR TO AN
5	INDIVIDUAL WHO IS IN A POSITION TO ASSIST THE INDIVIDUAL AT RISK OF
6	EXPERIENCING AN OPIATE-RELATED DRUG OVERDOSE EVENT.
7	(2) A PERSON <u>MAKING</u> AN OPIATE ANTAGONIST AVAILABLE IN
8	ACCORDANCE WITH SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION IS ELIGIBLE TO
9	PURCHASE OPIATE ANTAGONISTS FROM THE DEPARTMENT IN ACCORDANCE
10	WITH SECTION 25-1.5-114.
11	(3) A PERSON WHO ACTS IN GOOD FAITH TO FURNISH OR
12	ADMINISTER AN OPIATE ANTAGONIST TO AN INDIVIDUAL THE PERSON
13	BELIEVES TO BE SUFFERING AN OPIATE-RELATED DRUG OVERDOSE EVENT
14	OR TO AN INDIVIDUAL WHO IS IN A POSITION TO ASSIST THE INDIVIDUAL AT
15	RISK OF EXPERIENCING AN OPIATE-RELATED DRUG OVERDOSE EVENT IS
16	NOT SUBJECT TO CIVIL LIABILITY OR CRIMINAL PROSECUTION, AS SPECIFIED
17	IN SECTIONS 13-21-108.7 (3) AND 18-1-712 (2), RESPECTIVELY.
18	(4) This section does not apply to an elementary or
19	SECONDARY PUBLIC OR NONPUBLIC SCHOOL.
20	SECTION 13. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 27-80-215 as
21	<u>follows:</u>
22	27-80-215. Policy verifying identity. THE DEPARTMENT SHALL
23	ESTABLISH A POLICY ON HOW A SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER TREATMENT
24	PROGRAM MUST VERIFY THE IDENTITY OF INDIVIDUALS INITIATING INTO
25	DETOXIFICATION, WITHDRAWAL, OR MAINTENANCE TREATMENT FOR A
26	SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER. THE DEPARTMENT POLICY MUST INCLUDE
27	<u>VERIFICATION REQUIREMENTS FOR INDIVIDUALS WITHOUT IDENTIFICATION</u>

AND THAT MAKES A DEFIBRILATOR OR AED, AS DEFINED IN SECTION

-15- 227

1	AND INDIVIDUALS EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS.
2	SECTION 14. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 12-30-110, amend
3	as relocated by House Bill 19-1172 (1)(a)(III), (1)(a)(IV), (1)(b)
4	introductory portion, (2)(b), (3) introductory portion, (3)(c), and (4)(b);
5	and add (1)(a)(V), (1)(a)(VI), and (7)(i.5) as follows:
6	12-30-110. Prescribing or dispensing opiate antagonists -
7	authorized recipients - definitions. (1) (a) A prescriber may prescribe
8	or dispense, directly or in accordance with standing orders and protocols,
9	and a pharmacist may dispense, pursuant to an order or standing orders
10	and protocols, an opiate antagonist to:
11	(III) An employee or volunteer of a harm reduction organization;
12	or
13	(IV) A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY OR first responder;
14	(V) A SCHOOL DISTRICT, SCHOOL, OR EMPLOYEE OR AGENT OF A
15	SCHOOL; OR
16	(VI) A PERSON DESCRIBED IN SECTION 25-20.5-901.
17	(b) A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY OR first responder; or an
18	employee or volunteer of a harm reduction organization; A SCHOOL
19	DISTRICT, SCHOOL, OR EMPLOYEE OR AGENT OF A SCHOOL; OR A PERSON
20	DESCRIBED IN SECTION 25-20.5-901 may, pursuant to an order or standing
21	orders and protocols:
22	(2) (b) A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY, first responder, or harm
23	reduction organization, OR PERSON DESCRIBED IN SECTION 25-20.5-901 is
24	strongly encouraged to educate its employees and volunteers, as well as
25	persons receiving an opiate antagonist from the LAW ENFORCEMENT
26	AGENCY, first responder, or harm reduction organization, OR PERSON
27	DESCRIBED IN SECTION 25-20.5-901 on the use of an opiate antagonist for

-16- 227

overdose, including instruction concerning risk factors for overdose, recognizing an overdose, calling emergency medical services, rescue breathing, and administering an opiate antagonist.

- (3) NEITHER a prescriber described in subsection (7)(h)(I) of this section or NOR A pharmacist does not engage ENGAGES in unprofessional conduct pursuant to section 12-240-121 or 12-280-126, respectively, and a prescriber described in subsection (7)(h)(II) of this section does not engage in conduct that is grounds for discipline pursuant to section 12-255-120, if the prescriber issues standing orders and protocols regarding opiate antagonists or prescribes or dispenses, or the pharmacist dispenses, pursuant to an order or standing orders and protocols, an opiate antagonist in a good-faith effort to assist:
- (c) A first responder or an employee or volunteer of a harm reduction organization THE FOLLOWING PERSONS in responding to, treating, or otherwise assisting an individual who is experiencing or is at risk of experiencing an opiate-related drug overdose event or a friend, family member, or other person in a position to assist an at-risk individual:
 - (I) A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY OR FIRST RESPONDER;
- 20 (II) AN EMPLOYEE OR VOLUNTEER OF A HARM REDUCTION 21 ORGANIZATION;
- 22 (III) A SCHOOL DISTRICT, SCHOOL, OR EMPLOYEE OR AGENT OF A
 23 SCHOOL; OR
- 24 (IV) A PERSON DESCRIBED IN SECTION 25-20.5-901.
 - (4) (b) A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY OR first responder; or an employee or volunteer of a harm reduction organization; A SCHOOL DISTRICT, SCHOOL, OR EMPLOYEE OR AGENT OF A SCHOOL; OR A PERSON

-17-

1	DESCRIBED IN SECTION 25-20.5-901 acting in accordance with this section
2	is not subject to civil liability or criminal prosecution, as specified in
3	sections 13-21-108.7 (3) and 18-1-712 (2), respectively.
4	(7) As used in this section:
5	(i.5) "SCHOOL" MEANS AN ELEMENTARY OR SECONDARY PUBLIC OR
6	NONPUBLIC SCHOOL WHOSE GOVERNING AUTHORITY HAS ADOPTED AND
7	IMPLEMENTED A POLICY PURSUANT TO SECTION 22-1-119.1.
8	SECTION <u>15.</u> In Colorado Revised Statutes, 12-280-107, amend
9	as relocated by House Bill 19-1172 (2) as follows:
10	12-280-107. Rules. (2) On or before January 1, 2016 2020, the
11	board shall adopt or amend rules as necessary to permit the dispensing of
12	an opiate antagonist in accordance with sections 12-30-110 and
13	12-280-123 (3).
14	SECTION 16. Appropriation. For the 2019-20 state fiscal year,
15	\$659,472 is appropriated to the department of public health and
16	environment. This appropriation consists of \$434,472 from the general
17	fund and \$225,000 from the opiate antagonist bulk purchase fund created
18	in section 25-1.5-114(1)(a), C.R.S. To implement this act, the department
19	may use this appropriation as follows:
20	(a) \$621,070 which consists of \$396,070 from general fund and
21	\$225,000 from the opiate antagonist bulk purchase fund, for use by the
22	prevention services division for administration, which amount is based on
23	an assumption that the department will require an additional 1.8 FTE; and
24	(b) \$38,402 from general fund for the household take-back
25	medication program, which amount is based on an assumption that the
26	department will require an additional 0.4 FTE.
27	SECTION 17. Effective date - applicability. (1) This act takes

-18-

1	effect upon passage; except that sections 14 and 15 of this act take effect
2	only if House Bill 19-1172 becomes law, in which case sections 14 and
3	15 take effect October 1, 2019.
4	(2) This act applies to conduct occurring on or after the effective
5	date of this act.
5	SECTION <u>18.</u> Safety clause. The general assembly hereby finds,
7	determines, and declares that this act is necessary for the immediate
3	preservation of the public peace, health, and safety.

-19-