First Regular Session Seventy-second General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

PREAMENDED

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

LLS NO. 19-0438.02 Yelana Love x2295

SENATE BILL 19-227

SENATE SPONSORSHIP

Pettersen and Gonzales,

HOUSE SPONSORSHIP

Kennedy and Herod,

Senate Committees Health & Human Services

House Committees

Health & Human Services Finance

	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	REQUIRING A PERSON THAT MAKES AN AUTOMATED EXTERNAL
110	DEFIBRILLATOR AVAILABLE TO THE PUBLIC TO ALSO MAKE AN
111	OPIATE ANTAGONIST AVAILABLE; AND REQUIRING THE
112	DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES TO CREATE A POLICY
113	CONCERNING THE IDENTIFICATION OF CERTAIN INDIVIDUALS

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 bill with the title 12 recodification bill, House Bill 19-1172 (sections 14 and 15).

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
26	ANY SIMILARLY ACTING DRUG THAT IS NOT A CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE

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

1 AND THAT IS APPROVED BY THE FEDERAL FOOD AND DRUG

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

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2	SCHOOL; OR
3	(f) A PERSON DESCRIBED IN SECTION 25-20.5-901.
4	(3) An advanced practice nurse with prescriptive authority does
5	not engage in conduct that is grounds for discipline pursuant to section
6	12-38-117 if the advanced practice nurse issues standing orders and
7	protocols regarding opiate antagonists or prescribes or dispenses an opiate
8	antagonist in a good-faith effort to assist:
9	(c) A first responder or an employee or volunteer of a harm
10	reduction organization THE FOLLOWING PERSONS in responding to,
11	treating, or otherwise assisting an individual who is experiencing or is at
12	risk of experiencing an opiate-related drug overdose event or a friend,
13	family member, or other person in a position to assist an at-risk
14	individual:
15	(I) A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY OR FIRST RESPONDER;
16	(II) AN EMPLOYEE OR VOLUNTEER OF A HARM REDUCTION
17	ORGANIZATION;
18	(III) A SCHOOL DISTRICT, SCHOOL, OR EMPLOYEE OR AGENT OF A
19	SCHOOL; OR
20	(IV) A PERSON DESCRIBED IN SECTION 25-20.5-901.
21	(6) As used in this section:
22	(f.5) "SCHOOL" MEANS AN ELEMENTARY OR SECONDARY PUBLIC
23	OR NONPUBLIC SCHOOL WHOSE GOVERNING AUTHORITY HAS ADOPTED AND
24	IMPLEMENTED A POLICY PURSUANT TO SECTION 22-1-119.1.
25	SECTION 4. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 12-42.5-105, amend
26	(2) as follows:
27	12-42.5-105. Rules. (2) On or before January 1, 2016 2020, the

(e) A SCHOOL DISTRICT, SCHOOL, OR EMPLOYEE OR AGENT OF A

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

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1	PERSON DESCRIBED IN SECTION 23-20.3-901.
2	(d) (I) A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY OR first responder; or an
3	employee or volunteer of a harm reduction organization; A SCHOOL
4	DISTRICT, SCHOOL, OR EMPLOYEE OR AGENT OF A SCHOOL; OR A PERSON
5	DESCRIBED IN SECTION 25-20.5-901 may, pursuant to an order or standing
6	orders and protocols:
7	(III) A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY OR first responder; or an
8	employee or volunteer of a harm reduction organization; A SCHOOL
9	DISTRICT, SCHOOL, OR EMPLOYEE OR AGENT OF A SCHOOL; OR A PERSON
10	DESCRIBED IN SECTION 25-20.5-901 acting in accordance with this
11	paragraph (d) SUBSECTION (3)(d) is not subject to civil liability or
12	criminal prosecution, as specified in sections 13-21-108.7 (3) and
13	18-1-712 (2), C.R.S., respectively.
14	(e) As used in this section:
15	(VI.5) "SCHOOL" MEANS AN ELEMENTARY OR SECONDARY PUBLIC
16	OR NONPUBLIC SCHOOL WHOSE GOVERNING AUTHORITY HAS ADOPTED AND
17	IMPLEMENTED A POLICY PURSUANT TO SECTION 22-1-119.1.
18	SECTION 6. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 13-21-108.7, amend
19	(3) as follows:
20	13-21-108.7. Persons rendering emergency assistance through
21	the administration of an opiate antagonist - limited immunity -
22	legislative declaration - definitions. (3) General immunity. (a) A
23	person, other than a health care provider or a health care facility, who acts
24	in good faith to furnish or administer an opiate antagonist to an individual
25	the person believes to be suffering an opiate-related drug overdose event
26	or to an individual who is in a position to assist the individual at risk of
27	experiencing an opiate-related overdose event is not liable for any civil

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1	damages for acts or omissions made as a result of the act OR FOR ANY ACT
2	OR OMISSION MADE IF THE OPIATE ANTAGONIST IS STOLEN.
3	(b) This subsection (3) also applies to:
4	(I) A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY OR first responder; or an
5	employee or volunteer of a harm reduction organization; OR A SCHOOL
6	DISTRICT, SCHOOL, OR EMPLOYEE OR AGENT OF A SCHOOL acting in
7	accordance with section 12-42.5-120 (3)(d) C.R.S. AND, AS APPLICABLE,
8	SECTION 22-1-119.1; AND
9	(II) A PERSON WHO ACTS IN GOOD FAITH TO FURNISH OR
10	ADMINISTER AN OPIATE ANTAGONIST IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION
11	25-20.5-901.
12	SECTION 7. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 18-1-712, amend (2)
13	as follows:
14	18-1-712. Immunity for a person who administers an opiate
1415	18-1-712. Immunity for a person who administers an opiate antagonist during an opiate-related drug overdose event - definitions.
15	antagonist during an opiate-related drug overdose event - definitions.
15 16	antagonist during an opiate-related drug overdose event - definitions.(2) General immunity. (a) A person, other than a health care provider
15 16 17	 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
15 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 opiate antagonist to an individual the person believes to be suffering an
15 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 opiate-related drug overdose event or to an individual who is in a position
15 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 to assist the individual at risk of experiencing an opiate-related overdose
15 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 event is immune from criminal prosecution for the act OR FOR ANY ACT OR
15 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 OMISSION MADE IF THE OPIATE ANTAGONIST IS STOLEN.
15 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. (b) This subsection (2) also applies to:
15 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: (I) A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY OR first responder; or an

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1	SECTION 22-1-119.1; AND
2	(II) A PERSON WHO ACTS IN GOOD FAITH TO FURNISH OR
3	ADMINISTER AN OPIATE ANTAGONIST IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION
4	25-20.5-901.
5	SECTION 8. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 18-18-426, amend
6	(1) introductory portion and (2); and repeal (1)(a) as follows:
7	18-18-426. Drug paraphernalia - definitions. As used in
8	sections 18-18-425 to 18-18-430, unless the context otherwise requires:
9	(1) "Drug paraphernalia" means all equipment, products, and
10	materials of any kind which THAT are used, intended for use, or designed
11	for use in planting, propagating, cultivating, growing, harvesting
12	manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing, processing
13	preparing, testing, analyzing, packaging, repackaging, storing, containing.
14	concealing, injecting, ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise introducing into
15	the human body a controlled substance in violation of the laws of this
16	state. "Drug paraphernalia" includes, but is not limited to:
17	(a) Testing equipment used, intended for use, or designed for use
18	in identifying or in analyzing the strength, effectiveness, or purity of
19	controlled substances under circumstances in violation of the laws of this
20	<u>state;</u>
21	(2) "Drug paraphernalia" does not include:
22	(a) Any marijuana accessories as defined in section 16 (2)(g) of
23	article XVIII of the state constitution; OR
24	(b) TESTING EQUIPMENT USED, INTENDED FOR USE, OR DESIGNED
25	FOR USE IN IDENTIFYING OR IN ANALYZING THE STRENGTH
26	EFFECTIVENESS, OR PURITY OF CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES.
27	SECTION 9. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 25-1-520, add (2.5)

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

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

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1	29-3.5-101 (4);
2	(b) A PERSON REQUIRED TO MAKE AN OPIATE ANTAGONIST
3	AVAILABLE PURSUANT TO SECTION 25-20.5-901; OR
4	(c) The following entities, if the entity has adopted a
5	POLICY ALLOWING THE ACQUISITION, MAINTENANCE, AND
6	ADMINISTRATION OF OPIATE ANTAGONISTS PURSUANT TO SECTION
7	22-1-119.1:
8	(I) A SCHOOL DISTRICT BOARD OF EDUCATION OF A PUBLIC
9	SCHOOL;
10	(II) THE STATE CHARTER SCHOOL INSTITUTE FOR AN INSTITUTE
11	CHARTER SCHOOL; OR
12	(III) A GOVERNING BOARD OF A NONPUBLIC SCHOOL.
13	SECTION 11. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 25-15-328, amend
14	(3) and (5) as follows:
15	25-15-328. Household medication take-back program -
16	collection and disposal of medication injection devices - creation -
17	liability - definitions - cash fund - rules. (3) (a) Subject to available
18	funds, the executive director of the department shall establish a household
19	medication take-back program to collect and dispose of unused household
20	medications. The program must allow for individuals to dispose of
21	unused household medications at approved collection sites and for
22	carriers to transport unused household medications from approved
23	collection sites to disposal locations.
24	(b) Starting in the 2020-21 fiscal year, the executive
25	DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT SHALL USE THE MONEY APPROPRIATED TO
26	THE DEPARTMENT PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (5)(b) OF THIS SECTION TO
27	IMPLEMENT A PROCESS FOR THE SAFE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL OF

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

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

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

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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;
- (II) AN EMPLOYEE OR VOLUNTEER OF A HARM REDUCTION ORGANIZATION;
- 21 (III) A SCHOOL DISTRICT, SCHOOL, OR EMPLOYEE OR AGENT OF A
 22 SCHOOL; OR
- 23 (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 DESCRIBED IN SECTION 25-20.5-901 acting in accordance with this section

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1	is not subject to civil liability or criminal prosecution, as specified in
2	sections 13-21-108.7 (3) and 18-1-712 (2), respectively.
3	(7) As used in this section:
4	(i.5) "SCHOOL" MEANS AN ELEMENTARY OR SECONDARY PUBLIC OR
5	NONPUBLIC SCHOOL WHOSE GOVERNING AUTHORITY HAS ADOPTED AND
6	IMPLEMENTED A POLICY PURSUANT TO SECTION 22-1-119.1.
7	SECTION 15. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 12-280-107, amend
8	as relocated by House Bill 19-1172 (2) as follows:
9	12-280-107. Rules. (2) On or before January 1, 2016 2020, the
10	board shall adopt or amend rules as necessary to permit the dispensing of
11	an opiate antagonist in accordance with sections 12-30-110 and
12	12-280-123 (3).
13	SECTION <u>16.</u> Effective date - applicability. (1) This act takes
14	effect upon passage; except that sections 14 and 15 of this act take effect
15	only if House Bill 19-1172 becomes law, in which case sections 14 and
16	15 take effect October 1, 2019.
17	(2) This act applies to conduct occurring on or after the effective
18	date of this act.
19	SECTION <u>17.</u> Safety clause. The general assembly hereby finds,
20	determines, and declares that this act is necessary for the immediate
21	preservation of the public peace, health, and safety.

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