First Regular Session Seventieth General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

REENGROSSED

This Version Includes All Amendments Adopted in the House of Introduction

LLS NO. 15-0059.01 Christy Chase x2008

SENATE BILL 15-053

SENATE SPONSORSHIP

Aguilar,

HOUSE SPONSORSHIP

McCann and Lontine,

Senate Committees

Health & Human Services

House Committees

A BILL FOR AN ACT

101	CONCERNING THE ABILITY TO FURNISH A SUPPLY OF EMERGENCY
102	DRUGS FOR PURPOSES OF TREATING INDIVIDUALS WHO MAY
103	EXPERIENCE AN OPIATE-RELATED DRUG OVERDOSE EVENT.

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://www.leg.state.co.us/billsummaries.)

Under current law, physicians, physician assistants, and advanced practice nurses with prescriptive authority (collectively referred to as licensed prescribers), as well as pharmacists (licensed dispensers), are not subject to civil or criminal liability or professional discipline when they prescribe or dispense an opiate antagonist in a good-faith effort to assist

SENATE 3rd Reading Unamended January 27, 2015 an individual experiencing an opiate-related drug overdose event or to assist a friend, family member, or other person who is able to provide assistance to an individual who may experience an opiate-related drug overdose event.

The bill allows licensed prescribers to prescribe, and licensed dispensers to dispense, an opiate antagonist, either pursuant to a direct prescription order or in accordance with standing orders and protocols, to:

- ! An individual at risk of experiencing an opiate-related drug overdose event;
- ! A family member, friend, or other person in a position to assist an at-risk individual;
- ! An employee or volunteer of a harm reduction organization; or
- ! A first responder.

Licensed prescribers and dispensers acting in good faith in prescribing or dispensing opiate antagonists as permitted under the bill are immune from professional discipline and civil and criminal liability. Additionally, first responders and harm reduction employees and volunteers are not subject to criminal or civil liability when acting in good faith to furnish or administer an opiate antagonist to an at-risk individual or a family member, friend, or other person in a position to assist an at-risk individual.

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

2 **SECTION 1.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, **add** 12-36-117.7 as

3 follows:

1

- 4 **12-36-117.7.** Prescribing opiate antagonists definitions. (1) A
- 5 PHYSICIAN OR PHYSICIAN ASSISTANT LICENSED PURSUANT TO THIS ARTICLE
- 6 MAY PRESCRIBE OR DISPENSE, DIRECTLY OR IN ACCORDANCE WITH
- 7 STANDING ORDERS AND PROTOCOLS, AN OPIATE ANTAGONIST TO:
- 8 (a) AN INDIVIDUAL AT RISK OF EXPERIENCING AN OPIATE-RELATED
- 9 DRUG OVERDOSE EVENT;
- 10 (b) A FAMILY MEMBER, FRIEND, OR OTHER PERSON IN A POSITION
- 11 TO ASSIST AN INDIVIDUAL AT RISK OF EXPERIENCING AN OPIATE-RELATED
- 12 DRUG OVERDOSE EVENT;
- 13 (c) An employee or volunteer of a harm reduction

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1	ORGANIZATION; OR
2	(d) A FIRST RESPONDER.
3	(2) A LICENSED PHYSICIAN OR PHYSICIAN ASSISTANT WHO
4	PRESCRIBES OR DISPENSES AN OPIATE ANTAGONIST PURSUANT TO THIS
5	SECTION IS STRONGLY ENCOURAGED TO EDUCATE PERSONS RECEIVING THE
6	OPIATE ANTAGONIST ON THE USE OF AN OPIATE ANTAGONIST FOR
7	OVERDOSE, INCLUDING INSTRUCTION CONCERNING RISK FACTORS FOR
8	OVERDOSE, RECOGNIZING AN OVERDOSE, CALLING EMERGENCY MEDICAL
9	SERVICES, RESCUE BREATHING, AND ADMINISTERING AN OPIATE
10	ANTAGONIST.
11	(3) A LICENSED PHYSICIAN OR PHYSICIAN ASSISTANT DOES NOT
12	ENGAGE IN UNPROFESSIONAL CONDUCT PURSUANT TO SECTION 12-36-117
13	IF THE PHYSICIAN OR PHYSICIAN ASSISTANT ISSUES STANDING ORDERS AND
14	PROTOCOLS REGARDING OPIATE ANTAGONISTS OR PRESCRIBES OR
15	DISPENSES AN OPIATE ANTAGONIST IN A GOOD-FAITH EFFORT TO ASSIST:
16	(a) An individual who is at risk of experiencing an
17	OPIATE-RELATED DRUG OVERDOSE EVENT;
18	(b) A FAMILY MEMBER, FRIEND, OR OTHER PERSON WHO IS IN A
19	POSITION TO ASSIST AN INDIVIDUAL WHO IS AT RISK OF EXPERIENCING AN
20	OPIATE-RELATED DRUG OVERDOSE EVENT; OR
21	(c) A FIRST RESPONDER OR AN EMPLOYEE OR VOLUNTEER OF A
22	HARM REDUCTION ORGANIZATION IN RESPONDING TO, TREATING, OR
23	OTHERWISE ASSISTING AN INDIVIDUAL WHO IS EXPERIENCING OR IS AT RISK
24	OF EXPERIENCING AN OPIATE-RELATED DRUG OVERDOSE EVENT OR A
25	FRIEND, FAMILY MEMBER, OR OTHER PERSON IN A POSITION TO ASSIST AN
26	AT-RISK INDIVIDUAL.
27	(4) A LICENSED PHYSICIAN OR PHYSICIAN ASSISTANT WHO

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1	PRESCRIBES OR DISPENSES AN OPIATE ANTAGONIST IN ACCORDANCE WITH
2	THIS SECTION IS NOT SUBJECT TO CIVIL LIABILITY OR CRIMINAL
3	PROSECUTION, AS SPECIFIED IN SECTIONS 13-21-108.7 (4) AND 18-1-712
4	(3), C.R.S., RESPECTIVELY.
5	(5) THIS SECTION DOES NOT ESTABLISH A DUTY OR STANDARD OF
6	CARE REGARDING THE PRESCRIBING, DISPENSING, OR ADMINISTERING OF
7	AN OPIATE ANTAGONIST.
8	(6) AS USED IN THIS SECTION:
9	(a) "FIRST RESPONDER" MEANS:
10	(I) A PEACE OFFICER, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 16-2.5-101, C.R.S.;
11	(II) A FIREFIGHTER, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 29-5-203 (10), C.R.S.;
12	OR
13	(III) A VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTER, AS DEFINED IN SECTION
14	31-30-1102 (9), C.R.S.
15	(b) "HARM REDUCTION ORGANIZATION" MEANS AN ORGANIZATION
16	THAT PROVIDES SERVICES, INCLUDING MEDICAL CARE, COUNSELING,
17	HOMELESS SERVICES, OR DRUG TREATMENT, TO INDIVIDUALS AT RISK OF
18	EXPERIENCING AN OPIATE-RELATED DRUG OVERDOSE EVENT OR TO THE
19	FRIENDS AND FAMILY MEMBERS OF AN AT-RISK INDIVIDUAL.
20	(c) "OPIATE" HAS THE SAME MEANING AS SET FORTH IN SECTION
21	18-18-102 (21), C.R.S.
22	(d) "OPIATE ANTAGONIST" MEANS NALOXONE HYDROCHLORIDE OR
23	ANY SIMILARLY ACTING DRUG THAT IS NOT A CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE
24	AND THAT IS APPROVED BY THE FEDERAL FOOD AND DRUG
25	ADMINISTRATION FOR THE TREATMENT OF A DRUG OVERDOSE.
26	(e) "OPIATE-RELATED DRUG OVERDOSE EVENT" MEANS AN ACUTE

CONDITION, INCLUDING A DECREASED LEVEL OF CONSCIOUSNESS OR

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1	RESPIRATORY DEPRESSION, THAT:
2	(I) RESULTS FROM THE CONSUMPTION OR USE OF A CONTROLLED
3	SUBSTANCE OR ANOTHER SUBSTANCE WITH WHICH A CONTROLLED
4	SUBSTANCE WAS COMBINED;
5	(II) A LAYPERSON WOULD REASONABLY BELIEVE TO BE CAUSED BY
6	AN OPIATE-RELATED DRUG OVERDOSE EVENT; AND
7	(III) REQUIRES MEDICAL ASSISTANCE.
8	(f) "PROTOCOL" MEANS A SPECIFIC WRITTEN PLAN FOR A COURSE
9	OF MEDICAL TREATMENT CONTAINING A WRITTEN SET OF SPECIFIC
10	DIRECTIONS CREATED BY A PHYSICIAN, GROUP OF PHYSICIANS, HOSPITAL
11	MEDICAL COMMITTEE, PHARMACY AND THERAPEUTICS COMMITTEE, OR
12	OTHER SIMILAR PRACTITIONERS OR GROUPS OF PRACTITIONERS WITH
13	EXPERTISE IN THE USE OF OPIATE ANTAGONISTS.
14	(g) "STANDING ORDER" MEANS A PRESCRIPTION ORDER WRITTEN
15	BY A PHYSICIAN OR PHYSICIAN ASSISTANT THAT IS NOT SPECIFIC TO AND
16	DOES NOT IDENTIFY A PARTICULAR PATIENT.
17	SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 12-36-117, repeal
18	(1.7) as follows:
19	12-36-117. Unprofessional conduct. (1.7) The prescribing,
20	dispensing, or distribution of an opiate antagonist by a licensed health
21	care practitioner shall not constitute unprofessional conduct if he or she
22	prescribed, dispensed, or distributed the opiate antagonist in a good faith
23	effort to assist:
24	(a) A person who is at increased risk of experiencing or likely to
25	experience an opiate-related drug overdose event, as defined in section
26	18-1-712 (5) (e), C.R.S.; or
27	(b) A family member, friend, or other person who is in a position

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1	to assist a person who is at increased risk of experiencing of likely to
2	experience an opiate-related drug overdose event, as defined in section
3	18-1-712 (5) (e), C.R.S.
4	SECTION 3. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 12-38-125.5 as
5	follows:
6	12-38-125.5. Prescribing opiate antagonists - definitions.
7	(1) AN ADVANCED PRACTICE NURSE WITH PRESCRIPTIVE AUTHORITY
8	PURSUANT TO SECTION 12-38-111.6 MAY PRESCRIBE OR DISPENSE,
9	DIRECTLY OR IN ACCORDANCE WITH STANDING ORDERS AND PROTOCOLS,
10	AN OPIATE ANTAGONIST TO:
11	(a) AN INDIVIDUAL AT RISK OF EXPERIENCING AN OPIATE-RELATED
12	DRUG OVERDOSE EVENT;
13	(b) A FAMILY MEMBER, FRIEND, OR OTHER PERSON IN A POSITION
14	TO ASSIST AN INDIVIDUAL AT RISK OF EXPERIENCING AN OPIATE-RELATED
15	DRUG OVERDOSE EVENT;
16	(c) An employee or volunteer of a harm reduction
17	ORGANIZATION; OR
18	(d) A FIRST RESPONDER.
19	(2) An advanced practice nurse with prescriptive
20	AUTHORITY WHO PRESCRIBES OR DISPENSES AN OPIATE ANTAGONIST
21	PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION IS STRONGLY ENCOURAGED TO EDUCATE
22	PERSONS RECEIVING THE OPIATE ANTAGONIST ON THE USE OF AN OPIATE
23	ANTAGONIST FOR OVERDOSE, INCLUDING INSTRUCTION CONCERNING RISK
24	FACTORS FOR OVERDOSE, RECOGNIZING AN OVERDOSE, CALLING
25	EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES, RESCUE BREATHING, AND ADMINISTERING
26	AN OPIATE ANTAGONIST.
27	(3) AN ADVANCED DRACTICE MIDSE WITH DRESCRIPTIVE

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1	AUTHORITY DOES NOT ENGAGE IN CONDUCT THAT IS GROUNDS FOR
2	DISCIPLINE PURSUANT TO SECTION 12-38-117 IF THE ADVANCED PRACTICE
3	NURSE ISSUES STANDING ORDERS AND PROTOCOLS REGARDING OPIATE
4	ANTAGONISTS OR PRESCRIBES OR DISPENSES AN OPIATE ANTAGONIST IN A
5	GOOD-FAITH EFFORT TO ASSIST:
6	(a) AN INDIVIDUAL WHO IS AT RISK OF EXPERIENCING AN
7	OPIATE-RELATED DRUG OVERDOSE EVENT;
8	(b) A FAMILY MEMBER, FRIEND, OR OTHER PERSON WHO IS IN A
9	POSITION TO ASSIST AN INDIVIDUAL WHO IS AT RISK OF EXPERIENCING AN
10	OPIATE-RELATED DRUG OVERDOSE EVENT;
11	(c) A FIRST RESPONDER OR AN EMPLOYEE OR VOLUNTEER OF A
12	HARM REDUCTION ORGANIZATION IN RESPONDING TO, TREATING, OR
13	OTHERWISE ASSISTING AN INDIVIDUAL WHO IS EXPERIENCING OR IS AT RISK
14	OF EXPERIENCING AN OPIATE-RELATED DRUG OVERDOSE EVENT OR A
15	FRIEND, FAMILY MEMBER, OR OTHER PERSON IN A POSITION TO ASSIST AN
16	AT-RISK INDIVIDUAL.
17	(4) An advanced practice nurse with prescriptive
18	AUTHORITY WHO PRESCRIBES OR DISPENSES AN OPIATE ANTAGONIST IN
19	ACCORDANCE WITH THIS SECTION IS NOT SUBJECT TO CIVIL LIABILITY OR
20	CRIMINAL PROSECUTION, AS SPECIFIED IN SECTIONS $13-21-108.7$ (4) AND
21	18-1-712 (3), C.R.S., RESPECTIVELY.
22	(5) This section does not establish a duty or standard of
23	CARE REGARDING THE PRESCRIBING, DISPENSING, OR ADMINISTERING OF
24	AN OPIATE ANTAGONIST.
25	(6) AS USED IN THIS SECTION:
26	(a) "First responder" means:
27	(I) A PEACE OFFICER, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 16-2.5-101, C.R.S.;

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1	(II) A FIREFIGHTER, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 29-3-203 (10), C.R.S.;
2	OR
3	(III) A VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTER, AS DEFINED IN SECTION
4	31-30-1102 (9), C.R.S.
5	(b) "HARM REDUCTION ORGANIZATION" MEANS AN ORGANIZATION
6	THAT PROVIDES SERVICES, INCLUDING MEDICAL CARE, COUNSELING,
7	HOMELESS SERVICES, OR DRUG TREATMENT, TO INDIVIDUALS AT RISK OF
8	EXPERIENCING AN OPIATE-RELATED DRUG OVERDOSE EVENT OR TO THE
9	FRIENDS AND FAMILY MEMBERS OF AN AT-RISK INDIVIDUAL.
10	(c) "OPIATE" HAS THE SAME MEANING AS SET FORTH IN SECTION
11	18-18-102 (21), C.R.S.
12	(d) "OPIATE ANTAGONIST" MEANS NALOXONE HYDROCHLORIDE OR
13	ANY SIMILARLY ACTING DRUG THAT IS NOT A CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE
14	AND THAT IS APPROVED BY THE FEDERAL FOOD AND DRUG
15	ADMINISTRATION FOR THE TREATMENT OF A DRUG OVERDOSE.
16	(e) "OPIATE-RELATED DRUG OVERDOSE EVENT" MEANS AN ACUTE
17	CONDITION, INCLUDING A DECREASED LEVEL OF CONSCIOUSNESS OR
18	RESPIRATORY DEPRESSION, THAT:
19	(I) RESULTS FROM THE CONSUMPTION OR USE OF A CONTROLLED
20	SUBSTANCE OR ANOTHER SUBSTANCE WITH WHICH A CONTROLLED
21	SUBSTANCE WAS COMBINED;
22	(II) A LAYPERSON WOULD REASONABLY BELIEVE TO BE CAUSED BY
23	AN OPIATE-RELATED DRUG OVERDOSE EVENT; AND
24	(III) REQUIRES MEDICAL ASSISTANCE.
25	(f) "PROTOCOL" MEANS A SPECIFIC WRITTEN PLAN FOR A COURSE
26	OF MEDICAL TREATMENT CONTAINING A WRITTEN SET OF SPECIFIC
27	DIRECTIONS CREATED BY A PHYSICIAN GROUP OF PHYSICIANS HOSPITAL

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1	MEDICAL COMMITTEE, PHARMACY AND THERAPEUTICS COMMITTEE, OR
2	OTHER SIMILAR PRACTITIONERS OR GROUPS OF PRACTITIONERS WITH
3	EXPERTISE IN THE USE OF OPIATE ANTAGONISTS.
4	(g) "STANDING ORDER" MEANS A PRESCRIPTION ORDER WRITTEN
5	BY AN ADVANCED PRACTICE NURSE WITH PRESCRIPTIVE AUTHORITY THAT
6	IS NOT SPECIFIC TO AND DOES NOT IDENTIFY A PARTICULAR PATIENT.
7	SECTION 4. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 12-38-117, repeal (6)
8	as follows:
9	12-38-117. Grounds for discipline. (6) The prescribing,
10	dispensing, or distribution of an opiate antagonist by an advanced practice
11	nurse shall not constitute grounds for discipline if he or she prescribed,
12	dispensed, or distributed the opiate antagonist in a good faith effort to
13	assist:
14	(a) A person who is at increased risk of experiencing or likely to
15	experience an opiate-related drug overdose event, as defined in section
16	18-1-712 (5) (e), C.R.S.; or
17	(b) A family member, friend, or other person who is in a position
18	to assist a person who is at increased risk of experiencing or likely to
19	experience an opiate-related drug overdose event, as defined in section
20	18-1-712 (5) (e), C.R.S.
21	SECTION 5. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 12-42.5-105, amend
22	(2) as follows:
23	12-42.5-105. Rules. (2) On or before January 1, 2014 2016, the
24	board shall adopt or amend rules as necessary to permit the dispensing of
25	an opiate antagonist as defined in section 18-1-712 (5) (d), C.R.S., by a
26	pharmacist to a person who is at increased risk of experiencing or likely
27	to experience an opiate-related drug overdose event, as defined in section

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1	18-1-712 (5) (e), C.R.S., or to a family member, friend, or other person
2	who is in a position to assist such a person, so long as the prescription for
3	the opiate antagonist provides for the dispensing of the opiate antagonist
4	to such a family member, friend, or other person IN ACCORDANCE WITH
5	SECTION 12-42.5-120 (3).
6	SECTION 6. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 12-42.5-120, amend
7	(1); and add (3) as follows:
8	12-42.5-120. Prescription required - exception - dispensing
9	opiate antagonists - definitions. (1) Except as provided in section
10	18-18-414, C.R.S., and subsection (2) SUBSECTIONS (2) AND (3) of this
11	section, an order is required prior to dispensing any prescription drug.
12	Orders shall be readily retrievable within the appropriate statute of
13	limitations.
14	(3) (a) A PHARMACIST MAY DISPENSE, PURSUANT TO AN ORDER OR
15	STANDING ORDERS AND PROTOCOLS, AN OPIATE ANTAGONIST TO:
16	(I) AN INDIVIDUAL AT RISK OF EXPERIENCING AN OPIATE-RELATED
17	DRUG OVERDOSE EVENT;
18	(II) A FAMILY MEMBER, FRIEND, OR OTHER PERSON IN A POSITION
19	TO ASSIST AN INDIVIDUAL AT RISK OF EXPERIENCING AN OPIATE-RELATED
20	DRUG OVERDOSE EVENT;
21	(III) AN EMPLOYEE OR VOLUNTEER OF A HARM REDUCTION
22	ORGANIZATION; OR
23	(IV) A FIRST RESPONDER.
24	(b) A PHARMACIST WHO DISPENSES AN OPIATE ANTAGONIST
25	PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION (3) IS STRONGLY ENCOURAGED TO
26	EDUCATE PERSONS RECEIVING THE OPIATE ANTAGONIST ON THE USE OF AN
27	OPIATE ANTAGONIST FOR OVERDOSE, INCLUDING INSTRUCTION

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	, AND
3 ADMINISTERING AN OPIATE ANTAGONIST.	
4 (c) (I) A PHARMACIST DOES NOT ENGAGE IN UNPROFESSI	IONAL
5 CONDUCT PURSUANT TO SECTION 12-42.5-123 IF THE PHARM	ACIST
6 DISPENSES, PURSUANT TO AN ORDER OR STANDING ORDERS	AND
7 PROTOCOLS, AN OPIATE ANTAGONIST IN A GOOD-FAITH EFFORT TO A	SSIST:
8 (A) AN INDIVIDUAL WHO IS AT RISK OF EXPERIENCING	IG AN
9 OPIATE-RELATED DRUG OVERDOSE EVENT;	
10 (B) A FAMILY MEMBER, FRIEND, OR OTHER PERSON WHO I	S IN A
11 POSITION TO ASSIST AN INDIVIDUAL WHO IS AT RISK OF EXPERIENCIA	NG AN
OPIATE-RELATED DRUG OVERDOSE EVENT; OR	
13 (C) A FIRST RESPONDER OR AN EMPLOYEE OR VOLUNTEER	R OF A
14 HARM REDUCTION ORGANIZATION IN RESPONDING TO, TREATIN	G, OR
OTHERWISE ASSISTING AN INDIVIDUAL WHO IS EXPERIENCING OR IS A	TRISK
16 OF EXPERIENCING AN OPIATE-RELATED DRUG OVERDOSE EVENT	OR A
17 FRIEND, FAMILY MEMBER, OR OTHER PERSON IN A POSITION TO ASSI	IST AN
18 AT-RISK INDIVIDUAL.	
19 (II) A PHARMACIST WHO DISPENSES AN OPIATE ANTAGON	IST IN
20 ACCORDANCE WITH THIS SECTION IS NOT SUBJECT TO CIVIL LIABILITY	TY OR
21 CRIMINAL PROSECUTION, AS SPECIFIED IN SECTIONS 13-21-108.7 (4) AND
22 18-1-712 (3), C.R.S., RESPECTIVELY.	
23 (III) This subsection (3) does not establish a dut	ΓY OR
24 STANDARD OF CARE REGARDING THE DISPENSING OF AN O	PIATE
25 ANTAGONIST.	
26 (d) (I) A FIRST RESPONDER OR AN EMPLOYEE OR VOLUNTEE	R OF A

CONCERNING RISK FACTORS FOR OVERDOSE, RECOGNIZING AN OVERDOSE,

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1	STANDING ORDERS AND PROTOCOLS:
2	(A) Possess an opiate antagonist;
3	(B) FURNISH AN OPIATE ANTAGONIST TO A FAMILY MEMBER,
4	FRIEND, OR OTHER PERSON WHO IS IN A POSITION TO ASSIST AN INDIVIDUAL
5	WHO IS AT RISK OF EXPERIENCING AN OPIATE-RELATED DRUG OVERDOSE
6	EVENT; OR
7	(C) Administer an opiate antagonist to an individual
8	EXPERIENCING, OR WHO A REASONABLE PERSON WOULD BELIEVE IS
9	EXPERIENCING, AN OPIATE-RELATED DRUG OVERDOSE EVENT.
10	(II) A FIRST RESPONDER OR HARM REDUCTION ORGANIZATION IS
11	STRONGLY ENCOURAGED TO EDUCATE ITS EMPLOYEES AND VOLUNTEERS,
12	AS WELL AS PERSONS RECEIVING AN OPIATE ANTAGONIST FROM THE FIRST
13	RESPONDER OR HARM REDUCTION ORGANIZATION, ON THE USE OF AN
14	OPIATE ANTAGONIST FOR OVERDOSE, INCLUDING INSTRUCTION
15	CONCERNING RISK FACTORS FOR OVERDOSE, RECOGNIZING AN OVERDOSE,
16	CALLING EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES, RESCUE BREATHING, AND
17	ADMINISTERING AN OPIATE ANTAGONIST.
18	(III) A FIRST RESPONDER OR AN EMPLOYEE OR VOLUNTEER OF A
19	HARM REDUCTION ORGANIZATION ACTING IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS
20	PARAGRAPH (d) IS NOT SUBJECT TO CIVIL LIABILITY OR CRIMINAL
21	PROSECUTION, AS SPECIFIED IN SECTIONS 13-21-108.7 (3) AND 18-1-712
22	(2), C.R.S., RESPECTIVELY.
23	(e) AS USED IN THIS SECTION:
24	(I) "FIRST RESPONDER" MEANS:
25	(A) A PEACE OFFICER, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 16-2.5-101, C.R.S.;
26	(B) A FIREFIGHTER, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 29-5-203 (10), C.R.S.;
27	OR

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1	(C) A VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTER, AS DEFINED IN SECTION
2	31-30-1102 (9), C.R.S.
3	(II) "HARM REDUCTION ORGANIZATION" MEANS AN ORGANIZATION
4	THAT PROVIDES SERVICES, INCLUDING MEDICAL CARE, COUNSELING,
5	HOMELESS SERVICES, OR DRUG TREATMENT, TO INDIVIDUALS AT RISK OF
6	EXPERIENCING AN OPIATE-RELATED DRUG OVERDOSE EVENT OR TO THE
7	FRIENDS AND FAMILY MEMBERS OF AN AT-RISK INDIVIDUAL.
8	(III) "OPIATE" HAS THE SAME MEANING AS SET FORTH IN SECTION
9	18-18-102 (21), C.R.S.
10	(IV) "OPIATE ANTAGONIST" MEANS NALOXONE HYDROCHLORIDE
11	OR ANY SIMILARLY ACTING DRUG THAT IS NOT A CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE
12	AND THAT IS APPROVED BY THE FEDERAL FOOD AND DRUG
13	ADMINISTRATION FOR THE TREATMENT OF A DRUG OVERDOSE.
14	(V) "OPIATE-RELATED DRUG OVERDOSE EVENT" MEANS AN ACUTE
15	CONDITION, INCLUDING A DECREASED LEVEL OF CONSCIOUSNESS OR
16	RESPIRATORY DEPRESSION, THAT:
17	(A) RESULTS FROM THE CONSUMPTION OR USE OF A CONTROLLED
18	SUBSTANCE OR ANOTHER SUBSTANCE WITH WHICH A CONTROLLED
19	SUBSTANCE WAS COMBINED;
20	(B) A LAYPERSON WOULD REASONABLY BELIEVE TO BE CAUSED BY
21	AN OPIATE-RELATED DRUG OVERDOSE EVENT; AND
22	(C) REQUIRES MEDICAL ASSISTANCE.
23	(VI) "PROTOCOL" MEANS A SPECIFIC WRITTEN PLAN FOR A COURSE
24	OF MEDICAL TREATMENT CONTAINING A WRITTEN SET OF SPECIFIC
25	DIRECTIONS CREATED BY A PHYSICIAN, GROUP OF PHYSICIANS, HOSPITAL
26	MEDICAL COMMITTEE,PHARMACY AND THERAPEUTICS COMMITTEE, OR
27	OTHER SIMILAR PRACTITIONERS OR GROUPS OF PRACTITIONERS WITH

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1	EXPERTISE IN THE USE OF OPIATE ANTAGONISTS.
2	$(VII) \ "STANDING ORDER" MEANS A PRESCRIPTION ORDER WRITTEN\\$
3	BY A <u>PRACTITIONER</u> THAT IS NOT SPECIFIC TO AND DOES NOT IDENTIFY A
4	PARTICULAR PATIENT.
5	SECTION 7. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 12-42.5-123, repeal
6	(3) as follows:
7	12-42.5-123. Unprofessional conduct - grounds for discipline.
8	(3) The dispensing or distribution of an opiate antagonist by a pharmacist
9	shall not constitute unprofessional conduct if he or she dispensed or
10	distributed the opiate antagonist in a good-faith effort to assist:
11	(a) A person who is at increased risk of experiencing or likely to
12	experience an opiate-related drug overdose event, as defined in section
13	18-1-712 (5) (e), C.R.S.; or
14	(b) A family member, friend, or other person who is in a position
15	to assist a person who is at increased risk of experiencing or likely to
16	experience an opiate-related drug overdose event, as defined in section
17	18-1-712 (5) (e), C.R.S.
18	SECTION 8. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 13-21-108.7, amend
19	(2) (b) (I) (A), (2) (e), (3), (4) (a) introductory portion, and (4) (a) (I); and
20	repeal (4) (b) 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. (2) Definitions. As used in this
24	section, unless the context otherwise requires:
25	(b) (I) "Health care provider" means:
26	(A) A licensed or certified physician, nurse practitioner
27	ADVANCED PRACTICE NURSE WHO HAS PRESCRIPTIVE AUTHORITY

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1	PURSUANT TO SECTION 12-38-111.6, C.R.S., physician assistant, or
2	pharmacist; or
3	(e) "Opiate-related drug overdose event" means an acute
4	condition, including but not limited to a decreased level of consciousness
5	or respiratory depression, resulting THAT:
6	(I) RESULTS from the consumption or use of a controlled
7	substance or another substance with which a controlled substance was
8	combined; and that
9	(II) A layperson would reasonably believe to be an opiate-related
10	drug overdose event; that AND
11	(III) Requires medical assistance.
12	(3) General immunity. A person, other than a health care
13	provider or a health care facility, who acts in good faith to FURNISH OR
14	administer an opiate antagonist to another person whom AN INDIVIDUAL
15	the person believes to be suffering an opiate-related drug overdose event
16	shall or to an individual who is in a position to assist the
17	INDIVIDUAL AT RISK OF EXPERIENCING AN OPIATE-RELATED OVERDOSE
18	EVENT IS not be liable for any civil damages for acts or omissions made
19	as a result of such the act. This subsection (3) also applies to a first
20	RESPONDER OR AN EMPLOYEE OR VOLUNTEER OF A HARM REDUCTION
21	ORGANIZATION ACTING IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 12-42.5-120 (3)
22	(d), C.R.S.
23	(4) Licensed prescribers and dispensers. (a) A person AN
24	INDIVIDUAL who is LICENSED BY THE STATE UNDER TITLE 12, C.R.S., AND
25	IS permitted by SECTION 12-36-117.7, 12-38-125.5, OR 12-42.5-120 (3),

C.R.S., OR BY OTHER APPLICABLE law to prescribe or dispense an opiate

antagonist shall IS not be liable for any civil damages resulting from:

26

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1	(I) Such Prescribing or dispensing AN OPIATE ANTAGONIST IN
2	ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPLICABLE LAW; or
3	(b) A prescriber or dispenser who dispenses an opiate antagonist
4	is strongly encouraged to educate persons receiving the opiate antagonist
5	on the use of an opiate antagonist for overdose, including but not limited
6	to instruction concerning risk factors for overdose, recognition of
7	overdose, calling emergency medical services, rescue breathing, and
8	administration of an opiate antagonist.
9	SECTION 9. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 18-1-712, amend (2),
10	(3) (a) introductory portion, (3) (a) (I), and (5) (e); and repeal (3) (b) as
11	follows:
12	18-1-712. Immunity for a person who administers an opiate
13	antagonist during an opiate-related drug overdose event - definitions.
14	(2) General immunity. A person, other than a health care provider or a
15	health care facility, who acts in good faith to FURNISH OR administer an
16	opiate antagonist to another person whom AN INDIVIDUAL the person
17	believes to be suffering an opiate-related drug overdose event shall be OR
18	TO AN INDIVIDUAL WHO IS IN A POSITION TO ASSIST THE INDIVIDUAL AT
19	RISK OF EXPERIENCING AN OPIATE-RELATED OVERDOSE EVENT IS immune
20	from criminal prosecution for such the act. This subsection (2) Also
21	APPLIES TO A FIRST RESPONDER OR AN EMPLOYEE OR VOLUNTEER OF A
22	HARM REDUCTION ORGANIZATION ACTING IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION
23	12-42.5-120 (3) (d), C.R.S.
24	(3) (a) Licensed prescribers and dispensers. A person AN
25	INDIVIDUAL who is LICENSED BY THE STATE UNDER TITLE 12, C.R.S., AND
26	IS permitted by SECTION 12-36-117.7, 12-38-125.5, OR 12-42.5-120 (3),
27	C.R.S., OR BY OTHER APPLICABLE law to prescribe or dispense an opiate

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1	antagonist shall be IS immune from criminal prosecution for:
2	(I) Such Prescribing or dispensing AN OPIATE ANTAGONIST IN
3	ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPLICABLE LAW; or
4	(b) A prescriber or dispenser who dispenses an opiate antagonist
5	is strongly encouraged to educate persons receiving the opiate antagonist
6	on the use of an opiate antagonist for overdose, including but not limited
7	to instruction concerning risk factors for overdose, recognition of
8	overdose, calling emergency medical services, rescue breathing, and
9	administration of an opiate antagonist.
10	(5) Definitions. As used in this section, unless the context
11	otherwise requires:
12	(e) "Opiate-related drug overdose event" means an acute
13	condition, including but not limited to a decreased level of consciousness
14	or respiratory depression, resulting THAT:
15	(I) RESULTS from the consumption or use of a controlled
16	substance or another substance with which a controlled substance was
17	combined; and that
18	(II) A layperson would reasonably believe to be an opiate-related
19	drug overdose event; that AND
20	(III) Requires medical assistance.
21	SECTION 10. Applicability. This act applies to conduct
22	occurring on or after the effective date of this act.
23	SECTION 11. Safety clause. The general assembly hereby finds,
24	determines, and declares that this act is necessary for the immediate
25	preservation of the public peace, health, and safety.

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