COLORADO 911 GOOD SAMARITAN LAW

OVERDOSE?
- Due to drugs
- Due to alcohol

ACT!
- REPORT IT...CALL 911!
- Stay put!
- Identify yourself!
- Follow all emergency responder instructions!

THE LAW PROTECTS YOU!
- No arrest* for using or possessing when you call for help! (*See specific offenses)

* No arrest for only these offenses ... [Additional info in 18-1-711, C.R.S.]
  - Unlawful possession of a controlled substance, synthetic cannabinoids or salvia divinorum, or drug paraphernalia
  - Unlawful use of a controlled substance or synthetic cannabinoids or salvia divinorum
  - Unlawful possession of no more than twelve ounces of marijuana or three ounces or less of marijuana concentrate
  - Open and public display, consumption, or use of less than two ounces of marijuana
  - Transferring or dispensing two ounces or less of marijuana from one person to another for no consideration (i.e., for no payment or benefit)
  - Illegal possession and/or consumption of alcohol, marijuana, or marijuana paraphernalia by an underage person

SEE DETAILS ON BACK!
**FACT SHEET: Colorado 911 Good Samaritan Law**

Immunity for persons who suffer or report an emergency drug or alcohol overdose event.

*(Colorado Revised Statutes: §18-1-711)*

An "emergency drug or alcohol overdose event" is an acute condition including, but not limited to, physical illness, coma, mania, hysteria, or death resulting from the consumption or use of a controlled substance, or of alcohol, or another substance with which a controlled substance or alcohol was combined, and that a layperson would reasonably believe to be a drug or alcohol overdose that requires medical assistance.

**WHO QUALIFIES FOR IMMUNITY**
The immunity from arrest extends to the individual reporting **AND** the person who suffered the event...

...if all of the following “CONDITIONS FOR IMMUNITY” are satisfied.

**CONDITIONS FOR IMMUNITY**
A person is immune from arrest and prosecution for an offense if:

- The person **reports in good faith**...
  ...to an emergency drug or alcohol overdose event to a law enforcement officer, to the 911 system, or to a medical provider;
- The person **remains**: a) at the scene of the event, or...  
  ...until a law enforcement officer or an emergency medical responder arrives;  
  b) at the medical facility...  
  ...until a law enforcement officer arrives;
- The person **identifies himself or herself to, and cooperates with, the law enforcement officer, emergency medical responder, or medical provider**; **AND**
- The related offense occurs during the same emergency drug or alcohol overdose event...

...AND a person is immune only for “SPECIFIC OFFENSES.”

**ONLY THESE SPECIFIC OFFENSES**
Only the following offenses are included in the immunity from arrest or prosecution:

- **Unlawful possession of a controlled substance**, as described in section 18-18-403.5 (2);
- **Unlawful use of a controlled substance**, as described in section 18-18-404;
- **Unlawful possession of**:
  - two ounces or less of marijuana, as described in section 18-18-406 (5)(a)(I); or
  - more than two ounces of marijuana but no more than six ounces of marijuana, as described in section 18-18-406 (4)(c); or
  - more than six ounces of marijuana but no more than twelve ounces of marijuana or
  - three ounces or less of marijuana concentrate as described in section 18-18-406 (4)(b);
- **Open and public display, consumption, or use of less than two ounces of marijuana** as described in section 18-18-406 (5)(b)(I);
- **Transferring or dispensing two ounces or less of marijuana from one person to another for no consideration (i.e., no payment or benefit)**, as described in section 18-18-406 (5)(c);
- **Use or possession of synthetic cannabinoids or salvia divinorum**, as described in section 18-18-406.1;
- **Possession of drug paraphernalia**, as described in section 18-18-428; and
- **Illegal possession or consumption of ethyl alcohol or marijuana by an underage person or illegal possession of marijuana paraphernalia by an underage person**, as described in section 18-13-122.

**OTHER OFFENSES**
A district attorney or a law enforcement officer may investigate and/or prosecute for any other offenses connected to the “event” that are not listed among the “SPECIFIC OFFENSES” above.