COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT

Division of Environmental Health and Sustainability

6 CCR 1010-23

RULES AND REGULATIONS GOVERNING
THE COLORADO HOUSEHOLD MEDICATION TAKE-BACK PROGRAM

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| 7 8 | RULES AND REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE COLORADO HOUSEHOLD MEDICATION TAKE-BACK PROGRAM | | | | | | | |
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| 10 11 | 23.1 | Autho | | | | | | |
| 12 13 14 15 16 | This regulation is adopted pursuant to the authority in Section 25-15-328(7), C.R.S., and is intended to be consistent with the requirements of the State Administrative Procedures Act, Section 24-4-101, et seq., C.R.S. Where there is a conflict between the requirements of the State Administrative Procedures Act and Section 25-15-328, C.R.S., the provisions of Section 25-15-328, C.R.S. shall prevail. | | | | | | | |
| 17 18 | 23.2 | Scope | and Purpose | | | | | |
| 19 20 21 22 | A. | | egulation governs the Colorado Household Medication Take-Back Program ished in Section 25-15-328, C.R.S. This Regulation establishes: | | | | | |
| 23 24 | | 1. | Rules for department approved collectors of unused household medications; | | | | | |
| 25 26 27 | | 2. | Rules for the acquisition and transportation of unused household medications from approved collectors to approved disposal locations by approved transporters; and | | | | | |
| 28 29 30 | | 3. | Rules for the destruction of unused household medications at approved disposal locations. | | | | | |
| 31 32 B. This regulation does not apply to: 33 | | | | | | | | |
| 34 35 36 | | 1. | The authority to collect and reuse medications pursuant to Section 12-42.5-133, C.R.S.; | | | | | |
| 37 38 39 | | 2. | Wastes generated by non-household waste generators subject to Section 13 of the <i>Regulations Pertaining to Solid Waste Sites and Facilities</i> , 6 CCR 1007-2.; | | | | | |
| 40 41 42 | | 3. | Wastes generated by non-household waste generators subject to the <i>Hazardous Waste Regulations</i> , 6 CCR 1007-3; | | | | | |
| 43 44 | | 4. | The operation of other medication take-back and disposal programs regulated by the department; | | | | | |
| 45 46 | | 5. | Individuals disposing of unused household medications; or | | | | | |
| 47 48 49 | | 6. | Schedule I controlled substances as defined in Title 21 CFR Part 1308.11, as amended. | | | | | |

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51 C. Persons who comply with this regulation may participate in the Program. Department52 contracted transporters who incur costs associated with the collection, transportation,
53 or destruction of household medications pursuant to the Program may apply to the
54 department for money from the cash fund established by the General Assembly in
55 Section 25-15-238(5), C.R.S. The department will adopt policies for the distribution of
56 this money.
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23.3 Applicability

- The provisions of this section shall be applicable to the Colorado Household Medication
 Take-Back Program as created by Section 25-15-328, C.R.S.
 - B. Participation in the Colorado Household Medication Take-Back Program is voluntary.
- 65 C. Participants in the Colorado Household Medication Take-Back Program include: approved collectors, approved transporters, and approved disposal locations.
 - D. These regulations shall not limit the powers and duties of local governments to issue such orders and adopt regulations as stringent or more stringent than the provisions contained herein.

23.4 Definitions

- A. For the purpose of these rules and regulations:
 - 1. <u>Collection</u> means to receive household medications from individuals for the purpose of destruction. If a household medication is a controlled substance, collection means to receive a controlled substance for the purpose of destruction from an ultimate user or an individual lawfully entitled to dispose of an ultimate user decedent's property.
 - 2. <u>Collector</u> means a DEA-registrant or law enforcement agency approved by the department for the collection of unused household medications.
 - 3. <u>Colorado Household Medication Take-Back Program or Program</u> means the program established in Section 25-15-328, C.R.S to facilitate the safe and effective collection, transportation, and destruction of household medications.
 - 4. <u>Commission</u> means the Solid and Hazardous Waste Commission created pursuant to Section 25-15-302, C.R.S.
 - 5. <u>Common Carrier</u> means a for-hire carrier that holds itself out to serve the general public at reasonable rates and without discrimination.
 - 6. <u>Contract Carrier</u> means a for-hire interstate operator which offers transportation services to certain shippers under contracts.

7. <u>Controlled Substance</u> means a drug or other substance, or immediate precursor, included in schedule II - V and listed in 21 CFR Parts 1308.12 through 1308.15, as amended.

- 8. <u>DEA</u> means the Drug Enforcement Administration and its authorized agents and employees.
- 9. <u>DEA Registrant or Registrant</u> means any person who is registered pursuant to Title 21 CFR Part 1301.11, as amended.
- 10. <u>Department</u> means the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment and its authorized agents and employees.
- 11. <u>Disposal Location</u> means a site approved by the department where unused household medications are destroyed in compliance with applicable laws and rendered non-retrievable and cannot be diverted for illicit purposes.
- 12. <u>Distribute</u> means to deliver (other than by administering or dispensing) a controlled substance or to deliver (other than by administering or dispensing) a listed chemical designated in Title 21 CFR Part 1310.02, as amended.
- 13. <u>Distributor</u> means a person who delivers (other than by administering or dispensing) a controlled substance or delivers (other than by administering or dispensing) a listed chemical designated in Title 21 CFR Part 1310.02, as amended.
- 14. Employee means an individual directly paid by a program participant; subject to direct oversight by a program participant; required, as a condition of employment, to follow a program participant's procedures and guidelines pertaining to the handling of household medications, including controlled substances; subject to receive a performance rating or performance evaluation on a regular/routine basis from a program participant; subject to disciplinary action by a program participant; and required to render services at the site of a program participant's covered activities. At a law enforcement agency collector an employee may, at the agency's discretion, be a paid or unpaid reserve officer as defined pursuant to 16-2.5-110, C.R.S.
- 15. <u>Household Medications</u> means controlled substances approved for collection by federal law, prescription drugs, and over-the-counter medications in the possession of an individual.
- 16. <u>Law Enforcement Agency</u> means, but is not limited to, a municipal, tribal, university, or college police department; a county sheriff's office; a district attorney's office; a county coroner's office; a town marshal's office; the Colorado Department of Public Safety; and the Colorado Department of Corrections.
- 17. Law Enforcement Officer means an individual who:

- Is an employee of either a law enforcement agency or law enforcement 146 a. component of a federal agency; 147 148 149 b. Is under the direction and control of a federal, state, tribal, or local government; 150 151 Acts in the course of the law enforcement officer's official duty; and 152 C. 153 154 d. Is duly sworn and given the authority by a federal, state, tribal, or local government to carry firearms, execute and serve warrants, make arrests 155 without warrant, and make seizures of property. 156 157 18. Non-retrievable means, for the purpose of destruction, the condition or state 158 to which household medications shall be rendered following a process that 159 permanently alters the household medications' physical or chemical condition 160 or state through irreversible means and thereby renders the household 161 medications unavailable and unusable for all practical purposes, thus 162 preventing their diversion to illicit purposes. The process to achieve a non-163 retrievable condition or state may be unique to a household medication's 164 chemical or physical properties. A controlled substance is considered non-165 retrievable when permanently altered in such manner and it cannot be 166 transformed to a physical or chemical condition or state as a controlled 167 substance or controlled substance analogue. 168 169 170 19. 171 172 173 174
 - On-site means located on or at the physical premises of the registrant's registered location. A controlled substance is destroyed on-site when destruction occurs on the physical premises of the destroying registrant's registered location. A hospital/clinic has an on-site pharmacy when it has a pharmacy located on the physical premises of the registrant's registered location.
 - 20. Reverse Distribute means to acquire controlled substances from another registrant or law enforcement for the purpose of:
 - Return to the registered manufacturer or another registrant authorized a. by manufacturer to accept returns on the manufacturer's behalf; or
 - b. Destruction.

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- 21. Reverse Distributor means a person registered with the Drug Enforcement Administration to reverse distribute controlled substances.
- 22. Take-Back Event means a scheduled, organized occasion of limited duration, managed by a law enforcement agency for the collection of household medications, including controlled substances collected from ultimate users and individuals lawfully entitled to dispose of an ultimate user decedent's property.

194 23. Transporter means any entity approved by the department to acquire unused household medications from approved collectors and transport them to 195 approved disposal locations. 196 197 24. Ultimate User means an individual who has lawfully obtained, and who 198 possesses, a controlled substance for the individual's own use or for the use of 199 a member of the individual's household or for an animal owned by the 200 individual or by a member of the individual's household. 201 202 Standards for Approved Program Participants 203 204 All Program participants shall comply with requirements of federal, state, tribal, and 205 Α. local laws and regulations. 206 207 23.6 Specific Standards for Approved Collectors, Transporters, and Disposal Locations 208 209 23.6.1 Collectors 210 211 212 Α. In order to collect household medications as an approved participant in the Program, a collector shall: 213 214 215 1. Be a law enforcement agency; or a DEA-registered location of a retail pharmacy or a hospital/clinic with an on-site pharmacy, whose registrations have been 216 modified consistent with DEA requirements described in Title 21 CFR Part 217 1301.51, as amended, to authorize collection of controlled substances. 218 219 220 2. Have an application form approved by the department. 221 3. Develop, implement, and maintain on site in an easily retrievable format a 222 Medical Waste Management Plan containing, at a minimum, the following 223 elements: 224 225 Procedures for household medication identification, collection, 226 a. packaging, storage, transport and disposal; 227 228 A contingency plan for spills and releases: 229 b. 230 C. Employee and volunteer training procedures; 231 232 d. Designation of an individual or individuals responsible for implementing 233 the plan; and 234 235 Recordkeeping methods. 236 e. 237 23.6.2 Transporters 238 239 240 Α. In order to acquire household medications from collectors and transport them to disposal locations for destruction as an approved participant in the Program, a 241 transporter shall be: 242

- 244 1. A reverse distributor or distributor under contract or other written, signed 245 service agreement with the department if acquiring household medications 246 from a DEA-registered collector by on-site pick-up or by common carrier or 247 contract carrier delivery; or
 - 2. A reverse distributor under contract or other written, signed service agreement with the department if acquiring household medications from a law enforcement agency collector by on-site pick-up or by common carrier or contract carrier delivery.

23.6.3 Disposal Locations

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A. In order to be approved to destroy household medications collected in the Program, a disposal location shall:

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1. Utilize a method of destruction that renders household medications non-retrievable; and

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2. Comply with applicable federal, state, tribal, and local laws and regulations.

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23.7 Allowable Collection Methods

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23.7.1 DEA-Registered Collectors

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A. DEA-registered collectors participating in the Program may collect household medications, including controlled substances collected from ultimate users, utilizing the following collection method:

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1. Collection receptacles and inner liners in accordance with Sections 23.8 and 23.9.

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23.7.2 Law Enforcement Agency Collectors

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A. Law enforcement agency collectors participating in the Program may collect household medications in the course of official duties, including controlled substances collected from ultimate users, utilizing the following collection methods:

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1. Collection receptacles and inner liners in accordance with Sections 23.8 and 23.9; and/or

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2. Take-back events in accordance with Section 23.10.

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23.8 Collection Receptacle Requirements

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A. Collection receptacles shall be securely placed and maintained either (1) inside a DEA-registered collector's location, or (2) inside a law enforcement agency collector's physical location.

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B. For collection receptacles located inside a DEA-registered collector's location:

- 293 1. At a retail pharmacy, receptacles shall be located in an area accessible to the 294 public and in the immediate proximity of a designated area where controlled 295 substances are stored, and at which an employee is present (e.g., can be seen 296 from the pharmacy counter); and
 - 2. At a hospital/clinic, receptacles shall be located in an area accessible to the public and regularly monitored by employees, and shall not be located in the proximity of any area where emergency or urgent care is provided.
 - C. For collection receptacles located inside a law enforcement agency collector's location, receptacles shall be located in an area monitored by employees or law enforcement officers.
 - D. A collection receptacle shall meet the following design specifications:

- 1. At a DEA-registered collector's location, be securely fastened to a permanent structure so that it cannot be removed;
- 2. Be a securely locked, substantially constructed container with a permanent outer container and a removable inner liner as specified in Section 23.9;
- 3. Include a small opening in the outer container that allows contents to be added to the inner liner, but does not allow removal of the inner liner's contents;
- 4. Prominently display a sign on the outer container indicating that only Schedule II-V controlled and non-controlled substances are acceptable substances. Schedule I controlled substances, controlled substances that are not lawfully possessed by the ultimate user, and other illicit or dangerous substances are not permitted; and
- 5. Except at a law enforcement agency location, the small opening in the outer container of the collection receptacle shall be locked or made otherwise inaccessible to the public when an employee is not present (e.g., when a pharmacy is closed).
- E. Except at a law enforcement agency location specifically authorized by the department, once household medications have been deposited into a collection receptacle, the household medications shall not be counted, sorted, inventoried, or otherwise individually handled.
- Only those controlled substances listed in Schedule II, III, IV, or V that are lawfully possessed by an ultimate user or other authorized non-registrant individual may be collected along with other household medications that are non-controlled substances. Controlled and non-controlled substances may be collected together and be comingled.
- G. Law enforcement agency collectors may allow ultimate users and other authorized non-registrant individuals in lawful possession of a controlled substance in Schedule II, III, IV, or V to transfer such substances and other household medications to a law enforcement officer or law enforcement agency employee for immediate deposit in a

collection receptacle, if the collection receptacle is located in an area not accessible 343 to the public. 344 345 346 23.9 **Collection Receptacle Inner Liner Requirements** 347 The inner liner used in a collection receptacle shall meet the following requirements: 348 Α. 349 The inner liner shall be opaque, waterproof, tamper-evident, and tear-350 1. 351 resistant: 352 2. The inner liner shall be removable and sealable immediately upon removal 353 without emptying or touching the contents; 354 355 3. The contents of the inner liner shall not be viewable from the outside when 356 sealed; 357 358 4. The size of the inner liner shall be clearly marked on the outside of the liner 359 (e.g., 5-gallon, 10-gallon, etc.); and 360 361 5. The inner liner shall bear a permanent, unique identification number that 362 enables the inner liner to be tracked in accordance with Section 23.16.2(A) and 363 (B). 364 365 В. Access to the inner liner shall be restricted to employees of a DEA-registered collector 366 or employees of a law enforcement agency collector. 367 368 C. Installation and removal of the inner liner shall be performed by: 369 370 1. Two employees of a DEA-registered collector; or 371 372 373 2. Unless otherwise approved by the department, two employees of a law enforcement agency collector. 374 375 376 D. The inner liner shall be sealed immediately upon removal from the permanent outer container of the collection receptacle and the sealed inner liner shall not be opened, 377 x-rayed, analyzed, or otherwise penetrated. The inner liner shall be sealed by: 378 379 1. Two employees of a DEA-registered collector; or 380 381 2. 382 Unless otherwise approved by the department, two employees of a law 383 enforcement agency collector. 384 23.10 Take-Back Events 385 386 A law enforcement agency may conduct a take-back event and collect household 387 Α. medications, including controlled substances collected from ultimate users and 388 individuals lawfully entitled to dispose of an ultimate user decedent's property. A law 389

take-back event in accordance with this Section.

enforcement agency may partner with other persons or entities to hold a collection

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- B. A law enforcement agency shall appoint at a minimum one law enforcement officer employed by the agency to oversee the collection. Law enforcement officers employed by the law enforcement agency conducting a take-back event shall maintain control and custody of the household medications from the time they are collected until secure transfer, storage, or destruction has occurred.
- A law enforcement agency may conduct a take-back event at its physical location or at another location, provided the law enforcement officer(s) overseeing the collection are able to maintain custody and control of the household medications in accordance with this Section.
- D. A collection receptacle, as described in Section 23.8 and Section 23.9, may be used at a take-back event for the collection of household medications.
- 407 E. If a collection receptacle is not used at a take-back event, collected household
 408 medications shall be placed in an opaque, waterproof, tamper-evident, and tear409 resistant bag bearing the markings required for inner liners as described in Sections
 410 23.9(A)(4) and (5).
 - F. Only those controlled substances listed in Schedule II, III, IV, or V that are lawfully possessed by an ultimate user or individual entitled to dispose of an ultimate user decedent's property may be collected. Controlled and non-controlled substances may be collected together and be comingled.
 - G. Only ultimate users and individuals entitled to dispose of an ultimate user decedent's property in lawful possession of a controlled substance in Schedule II, III, IV, or V may transfer such substances to the law enforcement officer described in Section 23.10(B) during the take-back event. No other individual may handle the controlled substances at any time.

23.11 Disposal of Collected Household Medications

23.11.1 DEA-Registered Collectors

- A. DEA-registered collectors shall dispose of collected household medications in the following manner:
 - 1. Upon inner liner removal from the permanent outer container of a collection receptacle, the sealed inner liner and its contents shall be:
 - a. Sent by two employees to a reverse distributor's or distributor's registered location by common carrier or contract carrier delivery; or
 - b. Transferred by two employees to a reverse distributor or distributor by on-site pick-up at the DEA-registered collector's location for transport to the reverse distributor's or distributor's registered location or transport to a disposal location.
 - 2. A sealed inner liner and its contents shall be placed into secure storage by two employees at the DEA-registered collector's location, in accordance with

Section 23.15.2., until prompt delivery or transfer to a reverse distributor or distributor can occur. In no case shall a sealed inner liner be stored at the DEA-registered collector's location for more than 90-days.

23.11.2 Law Enforcement Agency Collectors

A. Law enforcement agency collectors shall dispose of household medications collected at their physical locations in the following manner:

1. Sealed inner liners and their contents removed from collection receptacles and opaque, waterproof, tamper-evident, and tear-resistant bags containing household medications collected at take-back events through means other than a collection receptacle shall be:

a. Sent by two, unless otherwise approved by the department, law enforcement agency employees, to a reverse distributor's registered location by common carrier or contract carrier delivery; or

b. Transferred by two, unless otherwise approved by the department, law enforcement agency employees to a reverse distributor or distributor by on-site pick-up at the law enforcement agency collector's location for transport to the reverse distributor's or distributor's registered location or transport to a disposal location.

 2. Sealed inner liners and their contents and opaque, waterproof, tamper evident and tear resistant bags and their contents shall be placed into secure storage at the law enforcement agency by two, unless otherwise approved by the department, law enforcement agency employees, in accordance with Section 23.15.3, until prompt delivery or transfer to a reverse distributor or distributor can occur. In no case shall sealed inner liners or opaque, waterproof, tamper-evident, and tear-resistant bags be stored at the law enforcement agency collector's location for more than 90-days.

B. Law enforcement agency collectors shall dispose of household medications collected at take-back events held at sites other than the agencies' physical locations in the following manner:

1. Sealed inner liners and their contents removed from collection receptacles and opaque, waterproof, tamper-evident, and tear-resistant bags containing household medications collected at take-back events through means other than a collection receptacle shall be:

 a. Transferred by the law enforcement officer described in Section 23.10(B) to a reverse distributor by pick-up at the take-back event site for transport to the reverse distributor's registered location or transport to a disposal location; or

b. Transported by the law enforcement officer described in Section 23.10(B) to the law enforcement agency's physical location for disposal in accordance with Section 23.11.2(A).

23.12 Transporter Acquisition of Household Medications from Collectors

23.12.1 Authorized Acquisition by Reverse Distributors

A. Reverse distributors participating in the Program as transporters are authorized to acquire household medications, including controlled substances collected from ultimate users, from DEA-registered collectors, law enforcement collectors, and law enforcement take-back event locations.

23.12.2 Authorized Acquisition by Distributors

A. Distributors participating in the Program as transporters are authorized to acquire household medications, including controlled substances collected from ultimate users, from DEA-registered collectors.

23.12.3 Acquisition Methods

- A. Reverse distributors or distributors that acquire household medications in accordance with Sections 23.12.1(A) and 23.12.2(A) are authorized to utilize only the following methods:
 - 1. On-site pick-up.
 - a. Household medications acquired by on-site pick-up shall be transported to the reverse distributor's or distributor's registered location or to a disposal location. Transportation shall be directly to the reverse distributor's or distributor's registered location or to a disposal location (the substances shall be constantly moving towards their destination and unnecessary or unrelated stops and stops of an extended duration shall not occur).
 - b. Upon transfer of household medications acquired by on-site pick-up to the reverse distributor's or distributor's registered location, household medications shall be immediately stored in a manner consistent with the security requirements for Schedule II controlled substances and in accordance with the security controls in Section 23.15.4(A) until timely destruction occurs.
 - 2. Delivery by common carrier or contract carrier.
 - a. Delivery to the reverse distributor or distributor by common carrier or contract carrier may only be made to the reverse distributor or distributor at the reverse distributor's or distributor's registered location. Once in route, such deliveries may not be re-routed to any other location or person, regardless of registration status.
 - b. All common carrier or contract carrier deliveries of household medications to a reverse distributor or distributor shall be personally

received by an employee of the reverse distributor or distributor at the 542 registered location. 543 544 C. Upon acquisition of household medications by common carrier or 545 contract carrier delivery, the reverse distributor or distributor shall 546 immediately store the household medications in a manner consistent 547 with the security requirements for Schedule II controlled substances, in 548 accordance with the physical security controls in Section 23.15.4(A) 549 550 until timely destruction occurs. 551 552

23.12.4. Timely Destruction of Acquired Household Medications

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A reverse distributor or distributor shall destroy or cause the destruction of acquired Α. household medications no later than 30 calendar days after acquisition.

23.13 Transporter Procedures for Destruction of Acquired Household Medications

23.13.1 Destruction at Transporter's Registered Location Acquiring Household Medications

- Α. If a reverse distributor's or distributor's registered location acquiring household medications by on-site pick-up or delivery by common or contract carrier is a disposal location, the following procedures shall be used if household medications are destroyed on-site:
 - 1. Two employees of the reverse distributor or distributor shall handle or observe the handling of the household medications until destruction has occurred; and
 - 2. Two employees of the reverse distributor or distributor shall personally witness the destruction of the household medications until all are rendered nonretrievable.

23.13.2 Transport to a Registered Disposal Location for Destruction

- If a reverse distributor or distributor does not destroy acquired medications at their Α. registered location as described in Section 23.13.1(A), another registered location with destruction capabilities may serve as the disposal location. Household medications shall be transported to the registered disposal location either from a transporter's registered location that acquired medications by on-site pick-up or delivery by common or contract carrier, or directly from a collector if acquired by on-site pick-up, using the following procedures:
 - 1. Transportation shall be directly to the registered disposal location (the household medications shall be constantly moving towards their final location and unnecessary or unrelated stops and stops of an extended duration shall not occur);
 - 2. Two employees of the transporting reverse distributor or distributor shall accompany the household medications to the registered disposal location; and

3. Two employees of the transporting reverse distributor or distributor shall load and unload or observe the loading and unloading of the household medications until transfer is complete.

23.13.3 Transport to a Non-Registered Disposal Location for Destruction

A. If a reverse distributor or distributor does not destroy acquired medications at their registered location as described in Section 23.13.1(A), a non-registered disposal location may be used for destruction. Household medications shall be transported to the non-registered disposal location either from a transporter's registered location that acquired medications through on-site pick-up or delivery by common or contract carrier, or directly from a collector if acquired by on-site pick-up, using the following procedures:

1. Transportation shall be directly to the non-registered disposal location (the household medications shall be constantly moving towards their final disposal location and unnecessary or unrelated stops and stops of an extended duration shall not occur);

2. Two employees of the transporting reverse distributor or distributor shall accompany the household medications to the non-registered disposal location;

3. Two employees of the transporting reverse distributor or distributor shall load and unload or observe the loading and unloading of the household medications;

4. Two employees of the transporting reverse distributor or distributor shall handle or observe the handling of any household medications until all are rendered non-retrievable; and

5. Two employees of the transporting reverse distributor or distributor shall personally witness the destruction of the household medications until all are rendered non-retrievable.

23.14 Methods of Destruction

A. All household medications to be destroyed pursuant to Section 23.13 shall be destroyed in compliance with applicable federal, state, tribal, and local laws and regulations.

B. The method of destruction shall be sufficient to render household medications, including all controlled substances that may be present, non-retrievable in order to prevent diversion to illicit purposes and to protect the public health and safety.

23.15 Security Requirements

23.15.1 Employee Status

A. Participants in the Program shall not employ, as an agent or employee who has access to or influence over household medications acquired by collection, any individual who has been convicted of any felony offense relating to controlled substances; and in the

case of DEA-registered participants, any individual who, at any time, had an application for registration with DEA denied, had a DEA registration revoked or suspended, or has surrendered a DEA registration for cause. For purposes of this subsection, "for cause" means in lieu of, or as a consequence of, any federal or State administrative, civil, or criminal action resulting from an investigation of the individual's handling of controlled substances.

23.15.2 Physical Security Controls for DEA-Registered Collectors

A. DEA-registered collectors shall store sealed inner liners containing household medications in a securely locked, substantially constructed cabinet or a securely locked room with controlled access.

23.15.3 Physical Security Controls for Law Enforcement Agency Collectors

A. Law enforcement agency collectors shall store sealed inner liners and opaque, waterproof, tamper-evident, and tear-resistant bags containing household medications at the law enforcement agency in a securely locked storage area in a manner consistent with that agency's standard procedures for storing illicit controlled substances.

23.15.4 Physical Security Controls for Reverse Distributors and Distributors

A. Sealed inner liners acquired by reverse distributors and distributors and opaque, waterproof, tamper-evident, and tear-resistant bags containing household medications acquired by reverse distributors shall be securely stored in accordance with Title 21 CFR Part 1301.72(a), as amended.

23.16 Registrant Records and Inventories

23.16.1 General Recordkeeping Requirements for Registrants

- A. Every registrant required to keep records pursuant to Title 21 CFR Part 1304, as amended, shall maintain, on a current basis, a complete and accurate record of each inner liner and sealed inner liner, except that no registrant shall be required to maintain a perpetual inventory.
- B. Registrants shall maintain separate records for each independent activity and collection activity for which they are registered or authorized.
- C. In recording dates of receipt, transfer, or destruction, the date on which the household medications are actually received, transferred, or destroyed shall be used as the date of receipt, transfer, or destruction (e.g., invoices, packing slips, manifests or DEA Form 41).
- D. In addition to any other recordkeeping requirements, any DEA-registrant that destroys a sealed inner liner or sealed bag containing household medications, or causes the destruction of sealed inner liner or sealed bag containing household medications, shall maintain a record of destruction on a DEA Form 41. The records shall be complete and accurate, and include the name and signature of the two employees who witnessed

the destruction.

E. Registrants shall maintain the records required in Section 23.16.2 and inventories required in Section 23.16.3 in an easily retrievable format, on-site for three (3) years from the date the waste was acquired by a transporter.

23.16.2 Required Registrant Records

A. Reverse distributors and distributors shall maintain the following records:

1. For sealed inner liners acquired from collectors by reverse distributors and distributors pursuant to Section 23.12.3:

a. The number of sealed inner liners acquired to inventory, including the dates of acquisition; the size (e.g., five 10-gallon liners, etc.) of all sealed inner liners acquired; the weight of each sealed inner liner acquired; the unique identification number of each sealed inner liner acquired; and the name, address, and, for DEA-registrant collectors, the registration number of the collector from whom the sealed inner liners were acquired; and

 b. The number of sealed inner liners destroyed; the date, place, and method of destruction; the size (e.g., five 10-gallon liners, etc.) of all sealed inner liners destroyed; the unique identification number of each sealed inner liner destroyed; the name, address, and, for DEA-registrant collectors, the registration number of the collector from whom the sealed inner liners were acquired; and the name and signatures of the two employees of the reverse distributor or distributor that witnessed the destruction.

2. For opaque, waterproof, tamper-evident, and tear-resistant bags containing household medications acquired from law enforcement agency collectors by reverse distributors pursuant to Section 23.12.3:

a. The number of bags acquired to inventory, including the dates of acquisition; the size (e.g., five 10-gallon liners, etc.) of all bags acquired; the weight of each bag acquired; the unique identification number of each bag acquired; and the name and address of the law enforcement agency collector from whom the bags were acquired; and

b. The number of bags destroyed; the date, place, and method of destruction; the size (e.g., five 10-gallon liners, etc.) of all bags destroyed; the unique identification number of each bag destroyed; the name and address of the law enforcement agency collector from whom the bags were acquired; and the name and signatures of the two employees of the reverse distributor that witnessed the destruction.

3. For all records, the record of acquisition shall be maintained together with the corresponding record of destruction on a DEA Form 41.

- B. DEA-registered collectors shall maintain the following records:
 - 1. Collection receptacle inner liners:

- a. Date each unused inner liner is acquired and its unique identification number and size (e.g., 5-gallon, 10-gallon, etc.);
- b. Date each inner liner is installed, the address of the location where each inner liner is installed, the unique identification number and size (e.g., 5-gallon, 10-gallon, etc.) of each installed inner liner, the registration number of the collector, and the names and signatures of the two employees that performed each installation as described in Section 23.9(C)(1);
- c. Date each inner liner is removed and sealed, the address of the location from which each inner liner is removed, the unique identification number and size (e.g., 5-gallon, 10-gallon, etc.) of each inner liner removed, the registration number of the collector, and the names and signatures of the two employees that performed each removal as described in Section 23.9(C)(1);
- d. Date each sealed inner liner is transferred to storage, the unique identification number and size (e.g., 5-gallon, 10-gallon, etc.) of each sealed inner liner stored, and the names and signatures of the two employees that transferred each sealed inner liner to storage as described in Section 23.11.1(A)(2); and
- e. Date each sealed inner liner is transferred for destruction, the address and registration number of the reverse distributor or distributor to whom each sealed inner liner was transferred, the unique identification number and the size (e.g., 5-gallon, 10-gallon, etc.) of each sealed inner liner transferred, and the names and signatures of the two employees that transferred each sealed inner liner to the reverse distributor or distributor as described in Section 23.11.1(A)(1).

23.16.3 Required Registrant Inventories

- A. Reverse distributors and distributors participating in the Program and required to keep inventories of controlled substances pursuant to Title 21 CFR Part 1304, as amended, shall include the following information in their inventories:
 - 1. For household medications, including controlled substances collected from ultimate users, acquired from DEA-registered collectors and law enforcement agency collectors: The number and size (e.g., five 10-gallon liners, etc.) of sealed inner liners on hand.
- B. DEA-registered collectors participating in the Program and required to keep inventories of controlled substances pursuant to Title 21 CFR Part 1304, as amended, shall include the following information in their inventories:

792 1. The date of the inventory; 793 794 2. The number and size of sealed inner liners in storage (e.g., five 10-gallon 795 liners, etc.); and 796 3. 797 The unique identification number of each inner liner. 798 23.17 Law Enforcement Agency Collector Records 799 800 23.17.1 General Recordkeeping Requirements for Law Enforcement Agency Collectors 801 802 Law enforcement agency collectors shall maintain the records required in Section 803 Α. 23.17.2 in an easily retrievable format, on-site for three (3) years from the date the 804 waste was acquired by a transporter. 805 806 807 23.17.2 Required Law Enforcement Agency Collector Records 808 Law enforcement agency collectors shall maintain the following records: 809 Α. 810 1. Collection receptacle inner liners: 811 812 Date each unused inner liner is obtained and its unique identification 813 a. number and size (e.g., 5-gallon, 10-gallon, etc.); 814 815 b. Date each inner liner is installed, the address of the location where 816 each inner liner is installed, the unique identification number and size 817 (e.g., 5-gallon, 10-gallon, etc.) of each installed inner liner, and the 818 names and signatures of the employees described in Section 23.9(C)(2) 819 or the law enforcement officer described in Section 23.10(B) that 820 performed each installation: 821 822 Date each inner liner is removed and sealed, the address of the location C. 823 from which each inner liner is removed, the unique identification 824 number and size (e.g., 5-gallon, 10-gallon, etc.) of each inner liner 825 removed, and the names and signatures of the employees described in 826 Section 23.9(C)(2) or the law enforcement officer described in Section 827 23.10(B) that performed each removal; 828 829 d. Date each sealed inner liner is transferred to storage, the unique 830 identification number and size (e.g., 5-gallon, 10-gallon, etc.) of each 831 sealed inner liner stored, and the names and signatures of the 832 employees that transferred each sealed inner liner to storage as 833 834 described in Section 23.11.2(A)(2); and 835 Date each sealed inner liner is transferred for destruction, the address 836 e. and registration number of the reverse distributor to whom each sealed 837 inner liner was transferred, the unique identification number and the 838 size (e.g., 5-gallon, 10-gallon, etc.) of each sealed inner liner 839

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transferred, and the names and signatures of the employees that

transferred each sealed inner liner to the reverse distributor as

described in Section 23.11.2(A)(1) or Section 23.11.2(B)(1). 842 843 844 2. Opaque, waterproof, tamper-evident, and tear-resistant bags with household medications collected at take-back events through means other than a 845 collection receptacle: 846 847 Date each bag is sealed, the address of the location at which each bag a. 848 is sealed, the unique identification number and size (e.g., 5-gallon, 10-849 850 gallon, etc.) of each bag sealed, and the name and signature of the law enforcement officer described in Section 23.10(B) that sealed each bag; 851 852 Date each sealed bag is transferred to storage, the unique identification 853 b. number and size (e.g., 5-gallon, 10-gallon, etc.) of each sealed bag 854 stored, and the name and signature of the law enforcement officer 855 described in Section 23.10(B) that transferred each bag to storage; and 856 857 Date each sealed bag is transferred for destruction, the address and 858 C. registration number of the reverse distributor to whom each sealed bag 859 was transferred, the unique identification number and the size (e.g., 5-860 gallon, 10-gallon, etc.) of each sealed bag transferred, and the names 861 and signatures of the employees or law enforcement officer that 862 transferred each sealed bag to the reverse distributor as described in 863 Section 23.11.2(A)(1) or Section 23.11.2(B)(1)(a). 864 865 23.18 Collectors Ceasing Collection Activities 866 867 Α. DEA-registered collectors ceasing participation in the Program and ceasing collection 868 of household medications shall: 869 870 1. Notify the department; 871 872 2. Dispose of household medications on hand in accordance with Section 23.11.1; 873 874 and 875 3. Notify the DEA of their intent to cease collection of controlled substances from 876 ultimate users in accordance with Title 21 CFR Part 1301.52(f), as amended. 877 878 В. Law enforcement agency collectors ceasing participation in the Program and ceasing 879 collection of household medications, including controlled substances collected from 880 881 ultimate users shall: 882 1. Notify the department; and 883 884 2. Dispose of household medication on hand in accordance with Section 23.11.2. 885

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT 1 2 3 4 Solid and Hazardous Waste Commission 5 6 Division of Environmental Health and Sustainability 7 8 6 CCR 1010-23 9 10 STATEMENT OF BASIS AND PURPOSE 11 AND SPECIFIC STATUTORY AUTHORITY FOR 12 13 Rules and regulations pertaining to the Colorado Household Medication Take-Back Program (6 CCR 14 1010-23). 15 16 **Basis and Purpose** 17 18 Ι. **Statutory Authority** 19 20 This Regulation is adopted pursuant to the authority granted to the Solid and Hazardous 21 Waste Commission in Section 25-15-328(7), C.R.S. This Regulation is a direct result of, and implementation of, House Bill (HB) 14-1207, passed by the legislature in 2014. 22 23 24 House Bill 14-1207 П. 25 26 In HB 14-1207, the General Assembly declared (1) that prescription drug abuse is a rampant 27 problem in Colorado, in part due to the accidental and intentional abuse of leftover 28 household medications, and (2) that citizen access to a disposal location to return unused 29 household medications will reduce the availability of household medications for unintended 30 or abusive purposes and will further protect the environment through proper disposal. HB 31 14-1207 directed the department's executive director to establish a household medication 32 take-back program, subject to available funds, to facilitate the safe and effective collection 33 and proper disposal of unused household medications. 34 35 HB 14-1207 codified the department's earlier-established Colorado Household Medication Take-Back Program (Program); provided liability protection to participants complying with 36 the Program in good faith and complying with applicable laws; created a cash-fund in the 37 38 state treasury for the direct and indirect costs associated with program implementation 39 consisting of moneys appropriated or transferred to the fund by the General Assembly and 40 any gifts, grants and donations from any public or private entity; authorized the collection of controlled substances approved for collection by federal law, prescription drugs, and 41 42 over-the-counter medications in the possession of an individual; and granted authority to the Commission to promulgate rules for the Program. HB 14-1207 does not affect the 43 authority to collect and reuse medications pursuant to Section 12-42.5-133, C.R.S., nor does 44 45 it prohibit the operation of existing medication take-back and disposal programs regulated 46 by the department. 47 48 III. Purpose of Regulation: 49 50 The purpose of this Regulation is to establish qualifications, operational and recordkeeping 51 procedures, and security requirements for collectors, transporters, and disposal locations 52 participating in the Colorado Household Medication Take-Back Program. This Regulation

also provides access to the Program's cash fund for department-approved Program participants incurring costs associated with collection, transportation and destruction of household medications, pursuant to the Program and subject to availability. This Regulation does not affect the collection, transport, or disposal of household medications outside the Program.

Discussion of Regulatory Proposal

I. Background

 The department implemented the Colorado Household Medication Take-Back Program in December 2009. As of April 1, 2016, the Program had collected more than 60,000 pounds of unused household medications, removing them from homes where they may be misused or abused and directing them to proper disposal. While successful, the Program's effectiveness has been limited due to its small geographic coverage - just 11 collection locations in the Denver metropolitan area and Summit County - and due to its inability to collect prescribed controlled substances which have a high potential for abuse.

A \$300,000 legislative appropriation to the Program's cash fund for FY2015-2016 allowed the department to begin expanding the Program with a goal of establishing at least one permanent collection location in every county. The Drug Enforcement Administration's (DEA) Final Rule for Disposal of Controlled Substances, effective October 9, 2014, has been used as a basis for this Regulation. By incorporating this DEA rule, this Regulation aligns with federal law and allows the collection of controlled substances along with other household medications. Program expansion and the addition of controlled substance collection will increase the Program's scope and complexity. This Regulation creates controls to limit opportunities for diversion of collected medications to illicit purposes and meets the intent of HB 14-1207 to facilitate the safe and effective collection and proper disposal of unused household medications.

This Regulation aligns with DEA's two-category approach to household medication collection. First, this Regulation allows law enforcement agencies not required to register with DEA to apply for participation in the Program as collectors. Many law enforcement agencies have been collecting household medications, including controlled substances, since September 2010 through permanent collection receptacles and/or during DEA-funded, biannual National Take-Back Initiative (NTBI) events. Medications collected through either means have been disposed by DEA during NTBI events. The future of the NTBI and DEA-funded disposal is uncertain beyond April 2016. Law enforcement agencies approved by the department to participate in the Program will have access to Program funds, subject to availability. Second, DEA-registrants, including retail pharmacies and hospitals/clinics with on-site pharmacies, can apply to the Program as collectors if they have amended their DEA registrations to allow collection of controlled substances. DEA-registrant collectors approved by the department to participate in the Program will also have access to Program funds, subject to availability. The department will develop and adopt guidance that will establish conditions for access to Program funds.

II. Scope and Purpose, and Applicability

Sections 23.2 and 23.3 discuss to whom this Regulation applies and to whom it does not apply. Specifically, this Regulation applies to persons participating in the Program as collectors, transporters, or disposal locations. This Regulation does not apply to persons collecting, transporting, or disposing of household medications outside the Program.

III. Definitions

Section 23.4 creates twenty-four (24) definitions which apply to this Section 23. These definitions do not apply to any other regulations promulgated by the Solid and Hazardous Waste Commission or the Board of Health.

IV. Standards for Program Participants

Sections 23.5 through 23.18 establish standards, qualifications, operational procedures, recordkeeping procedures, and security requirements for collectors, transporters, and disposal locations participating in the Program.

Description of Local Government Involvement in the Stakeholder Process

 Executive Order D 2011-005 (EO5), "Establishing a Policy to Enhance the Relationship between State and Local Government" requires state rulemaking agencies to consult with and engage local governments prior to the promulgation of any rules containing mandates. Although this Regulation contains no mandate, but instead contains requirements for voluntary participation in the Program, the department completed an EO5 – Internal Communication Form – Internal Conception Phase which was transmitted to local governments on July 7, 2014. The lone respondent to this outreach requested to be included as a stakeholder and participated in the stakeholder process.

Issues Encountered During Stakeholder Process

Because the department based much of this Regulation on the DEA rule, it did not have wide latitude when drafting this Regulation. The department held an informal rules development committee meeting on June 10, 2015 to gain input from potential stakeholders before it began drafting this Regulation. After developing a first draft, the department held five (5) stakeholder meetings between December 2, 2015 and March 24, 2016. These meetings were part of a comprehensive and robust review process, during which the department collaborated with a stakeholder group including local law enforcement agencies, local public health agencies, pharmacists, educators, health care professionals, drug manufacturers, water and wastewater utilities, waste disposal companies, other Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment division representatives, and the Drug Enforcement Administration. The stakeholders and department successfully reached consensus on the content of this Regulation. Based on discussions during the stakeholder process, the following issues were identified as the most consequential to stakeholders and the department:

I. Long-term care facilities and narcotic treatment programs are not included as approved collectors

Long-term care facilities (LTCF) and narcotic treatment programs (NTP) are not included as approved collectors in this Regulation. The DEA rule allows pharmacies or hospitals/clinics with on-site pharmacies to manage and maintain collection receptacles in secure locations at LTCF's for collection of controlled substances on behalf of present or past residents. NTP's are allowed by the DEA rule to collect controlled substances on behalf of their patients, but must locate collection receptacles in locked rooms and accompany patients to the receptacles. Neither of these scenarios offers broad public access to medication disposal. Further, LTCF medication wastes are considered to belong to the facilities and are regulated in the Colorado Hazardous Waste Regulations, 6 CCR 1007-3. Stakeholders

indicated no objection to excluding LTCF's and NTP's from this Regulation's list of approved collectors.

II.

DEA-registered manufacturers, DEA-registered reverse distributors, and DEA-registered distributors are not included as approved collectors

 DEA-registered manufacturers, DEA-registered reverse distributors, and DEA-registered distributors are not included as approved collectors in this Regulation. The DEA rule allows these entities to collect controlled substances from ultimate users through collection receptacles or mail-back programs. As with LTCF's and NTP's, the stakeholders indicated no objections to this Regulation's exclusion of these entities as they would not contribute significantly to broad public access to household medication disposal.

III. Medication mail-back is not included as an approved medication collection method

This Regulation does not include medication mail-back as an approved medication collection method. The DEA rule allows the use of mail-back envelopes by DEA-registrant collectors and law enforcement collectors as a method for collecting controlled substances from ultimate users. This method involves the production and distribution of nondescript envelopes, bearing unique identification numbers for tracking purposes. The stakeholders indicated no objections to the exclusion of this collection method as it would require an investment in the production of envelopes that may or may not be ultimately used by consumers. Further, this collection method would require more rigorous management given the large number of envelopes that would need to be tracked from production through destruction.

IV. Limit need for "regulation hopping"

Several stakeholders expressed concern that creation of a new regulation would burden them with the need to cross reference these new requirements with requirements existing in other regulations. To address this concern, the department, where possible, used the actual language from other regulations, rather than merely citing to other regulations. Where this approach was not deemed feasible or practical, the department limited citation to federal regulations to one section of the federal code - 21 CFR Part 1300, Chapter II. The stakeholders agreed with this approach.

V. Continued operation of extra-Program collection

Some stakeholders expressed concern that this Regulation would deter pharmacies from continuing to operate programs that exclude controlled substances from collection. The General Assembly made clear in section 25-15-238(1) and 25-15-238(2)(d) their intention to establish a program to collect household medications, including controlled substances. However, section 23.2(B)(4) addresses this stakeholder concern because it makes clear that this Regulation does not apply to the operation of other medication take-back and disposal programs.

VI. Alignment with federal rules

 Stakeholders desired that this Regulation align with federal rules intended to expand the options available to collect controlled substances from ultimate users for the purpose of disposal. To address this, the department based this Regulation extensively on DEA's October 9, 2014 rule. This Regulation aligns with DEA's two-category approach to household

medication collection and substantially adopts DEA's qualification requirements, operational procedures, recordkeeping procedures, and security requirements for collectors, transporters, and disposal locations. A DEA representative attended stakeholder meetings and DEA comments were incorporated into this Regulation.

VII. Concerns of rural, smaller and western slope communities

Some stakeholders expressed concern about manpower and physical constraints that would limit the ability of law enforcement agencies in rural, smaller and western slope communities to comply with the requirements of this Regulation and to participate in the Program. Specifically, an early draft of this Regulation required two law enforcement agency employees to operate a collection receptacle. To address this concern, this Regulation allows the department, on a case-by-case basis, to approve the use of one law enforcement agency employee. Similarly, an early draft of this Regulation required that two law enforcement officers be assigned to a take-back event and maintain control and custody of the collected medications. To address this concern, this Regulation requires that a minimum of one law enforcement officer be assigned to a take-back event.

Some stakeholders expressed concern that smaller law enforcement agencies might not have sufficient physical space to locate a collection receptacle in an area accessible to the public. This Regulation allows a law enforcement officer or law enforcement agency employee to take-custody of household medications for immediate transfer to a collection receptacle if it is located in an area not accessible to the public.

VIII. Use of reserve officers for medication collection by law enforcement

Some stakeholders felt this Regulation should allow law enforcement agencies to use reserve officers to operate collection receptacles or maintain control and custody of medications collected at take-back events. This Regulation includes a definition of "employee" that allows inclusion of "reserve officers" at the discretion of a law enforcement agency. The definition of "law enforcement officer" in this Regulation encompasses reserve officers, thereby allowing them to maintain control and custody of medications collected at take-back events, if assigned to the task by a law enforcement agency.

IX. Local community involvement in take-back events

Several stakeholders expressed a desire to allow local community groups and agencies to voluntarily participate in medication take-back events held by law enforcement agencies. Stakeholders expressed concern that their participation would be limited if volunteers were not allowed to handle medications turned in for disposal. This Regulation allows for volunteer participation in take-back events, but in compliance with the DEA rule, does not allow anyone other than law enforcement officers assigned to the event to directly handle controlled substances turned in for disposal. Since controlled substances may be comingled with non-controlled medications and may not be easily identified as controlled substances, this restriction effectively limits the handling of all medications to law enforcement officers assigned to a take-back event. However, volunteers can still provide meaningful and necessary support at take-back events such as producing and distributing promotional materials, directing the flow of vehicles and persons, answering questions, and stocking supplies.

X. Recycling of packaging turned in along with medications at take-back events

Several stakeholders expressed concern that packaging materials would unnecessarily be disposed of, and increase disposal costs, if they could not be sorted out from medications turned in for disposal at take-back events. Stakeholders expressed the view that sorting would be impossible if only a law enforcement officers assigned to a take-back event could handle medications. The Stakeholders agreed that this Regulation does not preclude the development of safe and secure procedures intended to reduce the unnecessary disposal of recyclable packaging materials. Such procedures could include establishing an area at an event where individuals could sort out and recycle packaging material themselves or the development of event promotional materials encouraging individuals to remove packaging materials at home prior to the event.

XI. Collector removal of materials deposited into a collection receptacle

Some stakeholders expressed a concern that an early draft of this Regulation prohibited the retrieval of inappropriate materials (e.g. syringes or Schedule I controlled substances), once they are deposited into a collection receptacle and prohibited the inventorying of deposited medications. The stakeholders agreed that handling of deposited items could present safety issues, but this Regulation allows law enforcement agency collectors, if specifically authorized by the department, to access materials deposited into a collection receptacle, prior to the inner liner being sealed. The DEA rule does not disallow this activity by law enforcement agency collectors, but specifically prohibits it by DEA-registrant collectors.

XII. Enforcement of this Regulation

 Stakeholders questioned how this Regulation would be enforced, since no enforcement authority was granted in HB 14-1207. Since collectors, transporters, and disposal locations must be approved by the department to participate in the Program as described in Sections 23.5 and 23.6, enforcement can be enacted through revocation of their approved status. Furthermore, it is understood by stakeholders and the department that education and guidance will be the initial and preferred approach to promote compliance with this Regulation. After promulgation of this Regulation, the department will work with stakeholders to draft guidance to assist in the understanding and application of this Regulation; including guidance clarifying how noncompliance with this Regulation may disqualify a participant from the Program.

XIII. Waste management plan development may be burdensome and costly for law enforcement agency collectors

A stakeholder expressed concern that this Regulation appears burdensome to law enforcement agency collectors, particularly in regard to the required development of waste management plans. The department intends to create guidance to assist Program participants with implementation of this Regulation. Guidance materials will include a Waste Management Plan template that can be tailored for use by all approved collectors. Stakeholders will be invited to assist the department with guidance development.

Regulatory Alternatives

No other regulatory alternatives were evaluated.

| 312 | Cost/Benefit Analysis |
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| 313 | |
| 314 | A cost benefit analysis will be performed if requested by the Colorado Department of |
| 315 | Regulatory Agencies. |