SECOND ENGROSSMENT

Sixty-eighth Legislative Assembly of North Dakota

REENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 2248

Introduced by

Senators Hogue, Larson, Luick

Representatives Klemin, Louser

1 A BILL for an Act to create and enact a new section to chapter 19-03.1, <u>and section</u>

2 19-03.1-23.6, and a new section to chapter 50-06 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to

3 a special penalty for death or injury through distribution of illegal drugs, <u>and</u> fentanyl reporting,

4 and an opioid settlement fund; to amend and reenact section 19-03.1-23.4 of the North Dakota

5 <u>Century Code, relating to overdose prevention and immunity;</u> to provide a penalty; and to

6 provide an appropriation.

7 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF NORTH DAKOTA:

8 SECTION 1. AMENDMENT. Section 19-03.1-23.4 of the North Dakota Century Code is
9 amended and reenacted as follows:

10

19-03.1-23.4. Overdose prevention and immunity.

11 An individual is immune from criminal prosecution under sections 19-03.1-22.1,

12 19-03.1-22.3, and 19-03.1-22.5, subsection 7 of section 19-03.1-23, section 2 of this Act,

13 subsection 3 of section 19-03.2-03, and section 19-03.4-03 if in good faith that individual seeks

14 medical assistance for another individual in need of emergency medical assistance due to a

15 drug overdose. To receive immunity under this section, the individual receiving immunity must

16 have remained on the scene until assistance arrived, cooperated with the medical treatment of

17 the reported drug overdosed individual, and the overdosed individual must have been in a

18 condition a layperson would reasonably believe to be a drug overdose requiring immediate

- 19 medical assistance. Neither the individual who experiences a drug-related overdose and is in
- 20 need of emergency medical assistance nor the cooperating individual seeking medical
- 21 assistance may be charged or prosecuted for the criminal offenses listed in this section or for
- 22 the sharing of controlled substances among those present. Immunity from prosecution under
- 23 this section does not apply unless the evidence for the charge or prosecution was obtained as a
- result of the drug-related overdose and the need for emergency medical assistance. Good faith

Sixty-eighth Legislative Assembly

1	does not include seeking medical assistance during the course of the execution of an arrest						
2	warrant or search warrant or during a lawful search.						
3	SECTION 2. A new section to chapter 19-03.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is created						
4	and ena	cted	as follows:				
5	<u>Dist</u>	Distribution of illegal drugs - Special penalty for death or injury.					
6	<u>1.</u>	<u>As ι</u>	used in this section:				
7		<u>a.</u>	"Consume" means to inject, ingest, or inhale a controlled substance.				
8		<u>b.</u>	"Controlled substance" includes derivatives or analogs to a scheduled controlled				
9			substance.				
10		<u>C.</u>	"Injury" means an overdose that puts an individual's life at immediate risk.				
11		<u>d.</u>	"Supplies" includes delivering, supplying, directing, or willfully assisting another to				
12			supply or deliver a controlled substance.				
13	<u>2.</u>	<u>An i</u>	ndividual is guilty of causing death or injury by distributing a controlled substance if				
14		the individual willfully supplies another to deliver a controlled substance to an					
15		<u>indi</u>	vidual who consumes the controlled substance and thatdelivers a controlled				
16		<u>sub</u>	stance, or supplies another to deliver or consume a controlled substance, and an				
17		<u>indi</u>	vidual dies or is injured from overdosing after consuming a portion of thethat				
18		controlled substance.					
19		<u>a.</u>	A violation of this section is a class A felony.				
20		<u>b.</u>	This section does not limit a conviction under chapter 12.1-16, but an individual				
21			may not be found guilty of this section and an offense under chapter 12.1-16 if				
22			the conduct arises out of the same course of conduct.				
23	<u>3.</u>	Venue for an offense under this section is in the county where the death or injury					
24		occurred or any county where the controlled substance was directly or					
25		indirectly obtained by the deceased or injured individual.					
26		<u>a.</u>	An individual may not be convicted in more than one county for the death or				
27			injury of the same individual who overdosed on a controlled substance.				
28		<u>b.</u>	Notwithstanding chapter 29-03, an individual outside the state may be				
29			prosecuted within the state under this section.				
30		<u>C.</u>	The charging document for a violation of this section must list an overt act in				
31			which the individual engaged to violate this section.				

Sixty-eighth Legislative Assembly

1		<u>d.</u>	Injury or death by an overdose may be proven by direct or circumstantial		
2			evidence.		
3	<u>4.</u>	<u>An i</u>	ndividual may not be charged under this section if the individual supplied or		
4		<u>adm</u>	ninistered a controlled substance as part of a medical procedure or the individual		
5		<u>was</u>	in a lawful position to dispense a medication prescription.		
6		<u>a.</u>	An individual may not be charged under this section if the individual complied		
7			with section 19-3.1-23.4.		
8		<u>b.</u>	It is not a defense to this section that the deceased or injured individual had other		
9			controlled substances or alcohol in the individual's system which the defendant		
10			did not supply at the time of an overdose.		
11	SECTION 3. Section 19-03.1-23.6 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and				
12	enacted as follows:				
13	<u>19-0</u>	<u>3.1-2</u>	23.6. Fentanyl reporting - Report to legislative management.		
14	<u>1.</u>	<u>Αs ι</u>	used in this section:		
15		<u>a.</u>	"Health care provider" means a person licensed or certified by the state to		
16			provide health care services. The term includes emergency service personnel, a		
17			medical hospital, and a medical clinic.		
18		<u>b.</u>	"Law enforcement agency" means a nonfederal public agency authorized by law		
19			<u>or by a government agency or branch to enforce the law and to conduct or</u>		
20			engage in investigations or prosecutions for violations of law. The term includes a		
21			multijurisdictional task force.		
22	<u> <u> </u></u>	Ann	ually, a law enforcement agency and a health care provider shall provide to the		
23		atto	rney general a completed case report form for every death the agency or the		
24		pro\	vider encounters which is caused by, suspected to have been caused by, or is		
25		<u>rela</u>	ted to fentanyl consumption.		
26		<u>a.</u>	The data and report compiled under this section are open records.		
27		<u>b.</u>	The attorney general may require the reporting of additional information not		
28			specified in this section. The attorney general shall develop standard forms,		
29			processes, and deadlines for annual submission of fentanyl data by law		
30			enforcement agencies and health care providers.		

Sixty-eighth Legislative Assembly

1	<u>c. If a law enforcement agency or health care provider fails to file a report within</u>
2	thirty days after the report is due, the attorney general may compel compliance
3	by any means until the report is filed.
4	d. By November first of each year, the attorney general department of health and
5	human services shall submit to the legislative management and the governor a
6	written report summarizing the number of deaths that occurred in the state
7	caused by or related to fentanyl consumption during the preceding calendar year.
8	The attorney general shall make the report available on the attorney general's
9	website.
10	
11	and enacted as follows:
12	Opioid settlement fund.
13	<u>— There is created in the state treasury an opioid settlement fund. The fund consists of opioid</u>
14	litigation funds received by the state. Moneys received by the state as a result of opioid litigation
15	must be deposited in the fund. Moneys in the fund may be used as authorized by legislative
16	appropriation. The legislative assembly shall consult with the governor in determining the use of
17	the moneys in the fund. As used in this section, "opioid litigation" means civil litigation, demand,
18	or settlement in lieu of litigation alleging unlawful conduct related to the marketing, sale, or
19	distribution of opioids in this state or other alleged illegal actions that contributed to the
20	excessive use of opioids.
21	
22	SECTION 4. APPROPRIATION - DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES -
23	FENTANYL AWARENESS EXPANSION. There is appropriated out of any moneys from the
24	opioid settlement fund, not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$1,500,000, or so much of the
25	sum as may be necessary, to the department of health and human services for the purpose of
26	providing and expanding statewide awareness of the fentanyl drug and overdose epidemic, for
27	the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2025.