LC005195

#### 2014 -- S 2883

### STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

#### IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

#### JANUARY SESSION, A.D. 2014

#### AN ACT

## RELATING TO FOOD AND DRUGS - THE GOOD SAMARITAN OVERDOSE PREVENTION ACT

Introduced By: Senators McCaffrey, Jabour, Miller, Lynch, and Metts

Date Introduced: April 09, 2014

Referred To: Senate Judiciary

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

1	Section 1. Pub. L. 2012, Ch. 251, entitled "An Act Relating to Food and Drugs - Good
2	Samaritan Overdose Prevention Act" is hereby amended to read as follows:
3	It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows: SECTION 1. Title 21 of the General
4	Laws in Chapter 21-28-8 entitled "FOOD AND DRUGS" is hereby amended by adding thereto
5	the following chapter:
6	SECTION 1. Chapter 21-28.8 of the General Laws entitled "THE GOOD SAMARITAN
7	OVERDOSE PREVENTION ACT" is hereby amended to read as follows:
8	CHAPTER 28.8
9	THE GOOD SAMARITAN OVERDOSE PREVENTION ACT
10	21-28.8-1. Short title This chapter shall be known and may be cited as "The Good
11	Samaritan Overdose Prevention Act".
12	<u><b>21-28.8-2. Definition.</b></u> "Opioid antagonist" is a drug which is a competitive antagonist
13	that binds to the opioid receptors with higher affinity than agonists but does not activate the
14	receptors, effectively blocking the receptor, preventing the human body from making use of
15	opiates and endorphins.
16	<u>21-28.8-3. Authority to administer opioid antagonists – Release from liability</u> (a)
17	A person may administer an opioid antagonist to another person if:
18	(1) He or she, in good faith, believes the other person is experiencing a drug overdose;

- 1 and
- 2

(2) He or she acts with reasonable care in administering the drug to the other person.

3 (b) A person who administers an opioid antagonist to another person pursuant to this 4 section shall not be subject to civil liability or criminal prosecution as a result of the 5 administration of the drug.

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21-28.8-4. Emergency overdose care – Immunity from legal repercussions. -- (a) Any 7 person who, in good faith, without malice and in the absence of evidence of an intent to defraud, 8 seeks medical assistance for someone experiencing a drug overdose or other drug-related medical 9 emergency shall not be charged or prosecuted for any crime under RIGL chapters 21-28 or 21-10 28.5, except for a crime involving the manufacture or possession with the intent to manufacture a 11 controlled substance or possession with intent to deliver a controlled substance, if the evidence 12 for the charge was gained as a result of the seeking of medical assistance.

13 (b) A person who experiences a drug overdose or other drug-related medical emergency 14 and is in need of medical assistance shall not be charged or prosecuted for any crime under RIGL 15 chapters 21-28 or 21-28.5, except for a crime involving the manufacture or possession with the 16 intent to manufacture a controlled substance or possession with intent to deliver a controlled 17 substance, if the evidence for the charge was gained as a result of the overdose and the need for 18 medical assistance.

19 (c) The immunity afforded under this section shall extend to any violation of probation 20 and/or parole if the evidence for the charge was gained as a result of the seeking of medical 21 assistance.

22 (c)(d) The act of providing first aid or other medical assistance to someone who is 23 experiencing a drug overdose or other drug-related medical emergency may be used as a 24 mitigating factor in a criminal prosecution pursuant to the controlled substances act.

25 21-28.8-5. Law enforcement reports. -- In the first week of January, 2013 and each year 26 thereafter, the attorney general shall, in cooperation with local law enforcement agencies and the 27 state police, submit to the general assembly a report summarizing the impact of this chapter on 28 law enforcement. The report shall include any incidents in which a law enforcement agency was 29 barred, due to the immunity provisions of subsection § 21-28.8-4(a), from charging or 30 prosecuting a person under Rhode Island general law chapters 21-28 or 21-28.5 who would have 31 otherwise been so charged or prosecuted, and indicating whether the person was charged with, or 32 prosecuted for, any other criminal offense resulting from the agency's response to the request for 33 medical assistance.

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SECTION 2. This act shall take effect upon passage and shall expire on July 1, 2015.

1	Section 2. Pub. L. 2012, Ch. 263, entitled "An Act Relating to Food and Drugs - Good
2	Samaritan Overdose Prevention Act" is hereby amended to read as follows:
3	It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows: SECTION 1. Title 21 of the General
4	Laws in Chapter 21-28-8 entitled "FOOD AND DRUGS" is hereby amended by adding thereto
5	the following chapter:
6	SECTION 1. Chapter 21-28.8 of the General Laws entitled "THE GOOD SAMARITAN
7	OVERDOSE PREVENTION ACT" is hereby amended to read as follows:
8	CHAPTER 28.8
9	THE GOOD SAMARITAN OVERDOSE PREVENTION ACT
10	21-28.8-1. Short title This chapter shall be known and may be cited as "The Good
11	Samaritan Overdose Prevention Act".
12	<b><u>21-28.8-2.</u></b> Definition "Opioid antagonist" is a drug which is a competitive antagonist
13	that binds to the opioid receptors with higher affinity than agonists but does not activate the
14	receptors, effectively blocking the receptor, preventing the human body from making use of
15	opiates and endorphins.
16	<u>21-28.8-3. Authority to administer opioid antagonists – Release from liability</u> (a)
17	A person may administer an opioid antagonist to another person if:
18	(1) He or she, in good faith, believes the other person is experiencing a drug overdose;
19	and
20	(2) He or she acts with reasonable care in administering the drug to the other person.
21	(b) A person who administers an opioid antagonist to another person pursuant to this
22	section shall not be subject to civil liability or criminal prosecution as a result of the
23	administration of the drug.
24	<b><u>21-28.8-4. Emergency overdose care – Immunity from legal repercussions</u> (a) Any</b>
25	person who, in good faith, without malice and in the absence of evidence of an intent to defraud
26	seeks medical assistance for someone experiencing a drug overdose or other drug-related medical
27	emergency shall not be charged or prosecuted for any crime under RIGL chapters 21-28 or 21-
28	28.5, except for a crime involving the manufacture or possession with the intent to manufacture a
29	controlled substance or possession with intent to deliver a controlled substance, if the evidence
30	for the charge was gained as a result of the seeking of medical assistance.
31	(b) A person who experiences a drug overdose or other drug-related medical emergency
32	and is in need of medical assistance shall not be charged or prosecuted for any crime under RIGL
33	chapters 21-28 or 21-28.5, except for a crime involving the manufacture or possession with the
34	intent to manufacture a controlled substance or possession with intent to deliver a controlled

1 substance, if the evidence for the charge was gained as a result of the overdose and the need for

2 medical assistance.

3 (c) The immunity afforded under this section shall extend to any violation of probation
4 and/or parole if the evidence for the charge was gained as a result of the seeking of medical
5 assistance.

6 (c)(d) The act of providing first aid or other medical assistance to someone who is
7 experiencing a drug overdose or other drug-related medical emergency may be used as a
8 mitigating factor in a criminal prosecution pursuant to the controlled substances act.

9 21-28.8-5. Law enforcement reports. -- In the first week of January, 2013 and each year 10 thereafter, the attorney general shall, in cooperation with local law enforcement agencies and the 11 state police, submit to the general assembly a report summarizing the impact of this chapter on 12 law enforcement. The report shall include any incidents in which a law enforcement agency was 13 barred, due to the immunity provisions of subsection § 21-28.8-4(a), from charging or 14 prosecuting a person under Rhode Island general law chapters 21-28 or 21-28.5 who would have 15 otherwise been so charged or prosecuted, and indicating whether the person was charged with, or 16 prosecuted for, any other criminal offense resulting from the agency's response to the request for 17 medical assistance.

18 SECTION 2. This act shall take effect upon passage and shall expire on July 1, 2015.

19 SECTION 3. This act shall take effect upon passage.

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#### **EXPLANATION**

#### BY THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

#### OF

#### AN ACT

# RELATING TO FOOD AND DRUGS - THE GOOD SAMARITAN OVERDOSE PREVENTION ACT

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- 1 This act would amend two chapters of the 2012 Public Laws by repealing the sunset provision of July 1, 2015 as the expiration date of the "Good Samaritan Overdose Prevention 2 3 Act". 4
  - This act would take effect upon passage.

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