1	Senate Bill No. 419
2	(By Senators Stollings, Laird, Boley, M. Hall, Kirkendoll,
3	Miller, Palumbo, Plymale, Prezioso, Tucker, Walters, Yost,
4	Jenkins, Cookman, Barnes and Fitzsimmons)
5	Bill
6	[Introduced January 23, 2014; referred to the Committee on Health
7	and Human Resources; and then to the Committee on the Judiciary.]
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10	A BILL to amend the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, by
11	adding thereto a new article, designated §16-46-1, §16-46-2
12	and §16-46-3, all relating to creating a Good Samaritan policy
13	for certain offenses.
14	Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:
15	That the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended
16	by adding thereto a new article, designated $16-46-1$, $16-46-2$ and
17	§16-46-3, all to read as follows:
18	ARTICLE 46. OVERDOSE PREVENTION ACT.
19	<pre>§16-46-1. Legislative findings.</pre>
20	(a) The Legislature finds that good samaritan policies
21	encourage citizens to seek potentially life-saving medical
22	assistance for themselves or others without worry of disciplinary
23	or punitive action in cases of overdose.

1 §16-46-2. Definitions.

2 As used in this section:

3 (1) "Overdose" means an acute condition including, but not 4 limited to, physical illness, coma, mania, hysteria or death, which 5 is the result of the consumption or use of a controlled substance 6 or alcohol.

7 (2) "Medical Assistance" means the professional services 8 provided to a person experiencing an overdose by a health care 9 professional licensed, registered or certified under chapter thirty 10 or chapter sixteen of this code, acting within his or her lawful 11 scope of practice.

12 §16-46-3. Medical amnesty.

(a) A person who, in good faith and in a timely manner, seeks 14 medical assistance for someone or for himself or herself who is 15 experiencing an overdose may not be cited, arrested, or prosecuted 16 for a violation of:

17 (1) §60-3-9. Drinking in public places; possessing of 18 alcoholic liquor;

19 (2) §60-3-22a. Enabling consumption of alcohol by someone 20 under age twenty-one.

21 (3) §60A-4-401 (c) and (d). Delivering or possessing a 22 controlled substance.

23 (4) §60A-4-403a. Prohibiting the possession or selling of24 illegal drug paraphernalia;

1 (5) §60A-4-406. Distributing to persons under the age of 2 eighteen by persons over the age of twenty-one; distributing by 3 persons eighteen or over in or on, or within one thousand feet of, 4 school or college.

5 (b) The person described in subsection (a), if physically 6 capable shall:

7 (1) Provide his or her own full name if requested by emergency8 medical assistance personnel or law-enforcement officers;

9 (2) Provide any other relevant information requested by the 10 emergency medical assistance personnel or law-enforcement officer 11 that is known to such person;

12 (3) Remain with the individual who reasonably appears to be in 13 need of medical assistance due to an overdose until professional 14 emergency medical assistance is provided; and

15 (4) Cooperates with emergency medical assistance personnel and 16 law-enforcement officers.

17 (c) A person who acts pursuant to subsection (a) of this 18 section may not be subject to any sanction for a violation of a 19 condition of pretrial release, probation, furlough, or parole.

20 (d) The act of seeking medical assistance for or by someone 21 who is experiencing an overdose shall be considered a mitigating 22 circumstance at sentencing for a violation of any other offense.

23 (e) The immunity provisions of this section apply only to the 24 use and derivative use of evidence gained as a proximate result of

1 the person's seeking medical assistance for an overdose, and do not 2 preclude prosecution of the person on the basis of evidence 3 obtained from an independent source.

4 (f) Except in cases of reckless or intentional misconduct, law 5 enforcement is immune from liability for citing or arresting a 6 person who is later determined to qualify for immunity under this 7 section.

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to provide amnesty from certain offenses for a person who seeks health care for someone or for himself or herself who is experiencing an overdose.

This article is new; therefore, strike-throughs and underscoring have been omitted.

This bill is recommended for passage during the 2014 legislative session by the Joint Committee on Health.