Sixty-fourth Legislative Assembly of North Dakota

SENATE BILL NO. 2104

Introduced by

Senator Anderson

Representative Rick C. Becker

1	A BILL for an Act to create and enact a new section to chapter 23-01 and a new subsection to			
2	section 43-15-11 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to immunity from liability related to			
3	opioid antagonists and limited prescriptive authority for Naloxone rescue kits.			
4	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF NORTH DAKOTA:			
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5	SECTION 1. A new section to chapter 23-01 of the North Dakota Century Code is created			
6	and enacted as follows:			
7	Opioid antagonist prescription, distribution, possession, or use - Immunity from			
8	<u>liability.</u>	<u>.</u>		
9	<u>1.</u>	As	used	in this section:
10		<u>a.</u>	<u>"He</u>	alth care professional" means a licensed or certified health care professional
11			who	is working within the scope of practice for that profession. The term may
12			inclu	ude a physician, physician assistant, advanced practice registered nurse, and
13			pha	rmacist acting in the professional's scope of practice.
14		<u>b.</u>	<u>"Op</u>	ioid antagonist" means a drug:
15			(1)	That is approved by the United States food and drug administration for the
16				treatment of a drug overdose and is recognized by the state department of
17				health for the treatment of a drug overdose; and
18			<u>(2)</u>	That when administered negates or neutralizes, in whole or in part, the
19				pharmacological effects of an opioid in the body.
20	<u>2.</u>	<u>A h</u>	ealth	care professional acting in good faith may directly or by standing order
21	prescribe, distribute, or dispense an opioid antagonist to:			
22		<u>a.</u>	<u>An i</u>	ndividual at risk of experiencing an opioid-related overdose; or
23		<u>b.</u>	<u>A fa</u>	mily member, friend, or other individual in a position to assist an individual at
24			<u>risk</u>	of experiencing an opioid-related overdose.

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requirements.

1 An individual acting in good faith may receive or possess an opioid antagonist if that 2 individual is: 3 <u>a.</u> An individual at risk of experiencing an opioid-related overdose; or 4 A family member, friend, or other individual in a position to assist an individual at b. 5 risk of experiencing an opioid-related overdose. 6 <u>4.</u> An individual acting in good faith may self-administer an opioid antagonist or 7 administer an opioid antagonist to another individual who the administering individual 8 suspects is at risk of experiencing an opioid overdose. 9 <u>5.</u> An individual may receive, possess, or administer an opioid antagonist under 10 subsection 3 or 4, regardless of whether the individual is the individual for or to whom 11 the opioid antagonist is prescribed, distributed, or dispensed. 12 <u>6.</u> An individual who prescribes, distributes, dispenses, receives, possesses, or 13 administers an opioid antagonist as authorized under this section is immune from civil 14 and criminal liability for such action. A health care professional who prescribes, 15 distributes, or dispenses an opioid antagonist as authorized under this section is not 16 subject to professional discipline for such action. This section does not expand the 17 scope of practice of a health care professional. Immunity from liability or discipline 18 under this subsection does not apply if the individual's actions constitute recklessness, 19 gross negligence, or intentional misconduct. 20 SECTION 2. A new subsection to section 43-15-11 of the North Dakota Century Code is 21 created and enacted as follows: 22 To establish limited prescriptive authority for individuals to distribute opioid antagonist 23 kits, also known as "Naloxone rescue kits." If the board establishes limited 24 prescriptive authority under this subsection, the board shall adopt rules to establish 25 standards that may include training, certification, and continuing education