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, section 19-03.1-23.6,

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

3 penalty for death or injury through distribution of illegal drugs, fentanyl reporting, and an opioid-

4 settlement fund; to amend and reenact subdivision d of subsection 1 of section 19-03.1-23.1 of

5 the North Dakota Century Code, relating to the increased penalty for delivering or selling a

6 <u>controlled substance resulting in a substantial injury or death;</u> to provide a penalty; and to

7 provide an appropriation.

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

9 **SECTION 1.** A new section to chapter 19-03.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is created 10 and enacted as follows: 11 Distribution of illegal drugs - Special penalty for death or injury. 12 As used in this section: 1. 13 "Consume" means to inject, ingest, or inhale a controlled substance. a. "Controlled substance" includes derivatives or analogs to a scheduled controlled 14 b. 15 substance. 16 "Injury" means an overdose that puts an individual's life at immediate risk. С. 17 "Supplies" includes delivering, supplying, directing, or willfully assisting another tod. 18 supply or deliver a controlled substance. 19 An individual is guilty of causing death or injury by distributing a controlled substance if 2. 20 the individual willfully supplies another to deliver a controlled substance to an 21 individual who consumes the controlled substance and that individual dies or is injured. 22 from overdosing after consuming a portion of the controlled substance. 23 a. A violation of this section is a class A felony.

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1	<u>b.</u> This section does not limit a conviction under chapter 12.1-16, but an individual
2	may not be found guilty of this section and an offense under chapter 12.1-16 if
3	the conduct arises out of the same course of conduct.
4	<u>3. Venue for an offense under this section is in the county where the death or injury</u>
5	occurred or any county where the controlled substance was directly or
6	indirectly obtained by the deceased or injured individual.
7	<u>a. An individual may not be convicted in more than one county for the death or</u>
8	injury of the same individual who overdosed on a controlled substance.
9	<u>b. Notwithstanding chapter 29-03, an individual outside the state may be</u>
10	prosecuted within the state under this section.
11	<u>c. The charging document for a violation of this section must list an overt act in</u>
12	which the individual engaged to violate this section.
13	d. Injury or death by an overdose may be proven by direct or circumstantial
14	evidence.
15	<u>4. An individual may not be charged under this section if the individual supplied or</u>
16	administered a controlled substance as part of a medical procedure or the individual
17	was in a lawful position to dispense a medication prescription.
18	a. An individual may not be charged under this section if the individual complied
19	with section 19-3.1-23.4.
20	b. It is not a defense to this section that the deceased or injured individual
21	had other controlled substances or alcohol in the individual's system which the
22	defendant did not supply at the time of an overdose.
23	SECTION 1. AMENDMENT. Subdivision d of subsection 1 of section 19-03.1-23.1 of the
24	North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
25	d. The defendant sells, distributes, delivers, or conspires to deliver a controlled
26	substance to an individual which results in the substantial injury or death of the
27	individual due to the use of that controlled substance and the substantial injury or
28	death of the individual would not have occurred in the absence of the defendant's
29	conduct. This subdivision does not apply to an individual who is immune from
30	prosecution under section 19-03.1-23.4.

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1	(1) Venue for an offense under this subdivision is in the county where the death
2	or substantial injury occurred or any county where the controlled substance
3	was directly or indirectly obtained by the deceased or injured individual.
4	(a) An individual may not be convicted in more than one county for the
5	death or substantial injury of the same individual who overdosed on a
6	controlled substance.
7	(b) Notwithstanding chapter 29-03, an individual outside the state may be
8	prosecuted within the state under this subdivision.
9	(c) The charging document for a violation of this subdivision must list an
10	overt act in which the individual engaged to violate this subdivision.
11	(d) Substantial injury or death by an overdose may be proven by direct or
12	circumstantial evidence.
13	(2) As used in this subdivision:
14	(a) "Results" means the substantial injury or death would not have
15	occurred but for the conduct of the defendant operating either alone or
16	concurrently with another cause, unless the concurrent cause was
17	clearly sufficient to produce the result and the conduct of the
18	defendant clearly insufficient.
19	(b) "Substantial injury" means an overdose that puts an individual's life at
20	immediate risk of death.
21	SECTION 2. Section 19-03.1-23.6 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and
22	enacted as follows:
23	<u>19-03.1-23.6. Fentanyl reporting - Report to legislative management - Fentanyl</u>
24	awareness campaign.
25	<u>1.</u> As used in this section:
26	<u>a. "Health care provider" means a person licensed or certified by the state to</u>
27	provide health care services. The term includes emergency service personnel, a
28	medical hospital, and a medical clinic.
29	<u>b.</u> <u>"Law enforcement agency" means a nonfederal public agency authorized by law</u>
30	or by a government agency or branch to enforce the law and to conduct or

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1		engage in investigations or prosecutions for violations of law. The term includes a
2		multijurisdictional task force.
3	<u> <u>2. </u></u>	Annually, a law enforcement agency and a health care provider shall provide to the
4		attorney general a completed case report form for every death the agency or the
5		provider encounters which is caused by, suspected to have been caused by, or is
6		related to fentanyl consumption.
7		a. The data and report compiled under this section are open records.
8		b. The attorney general may require the reporting of additional information not
9		specified in this section. The attorney general shall develop standard forms,
10		processes, and deadlines for annual submission of fentanyl data by law
11		enforcement agencies and health care providers.
12		c. If a law enforcement agency or health care provider fails to file a report within
13		thirty days after the report is due, the attorney general may compel compliance
14		by any means until the report is filed.
15		_ <u>d.</u> By November first of each year, the attorney general department of health and
16		human services shall submit to the legislative management and the governor a
17		written report summarizing the number of deaths that occurred in the state
18		caused by or related to fentanyl consumption during the preceding calendar year,
19		including the county in which the deaths occurred and the age and gender of the
20		deceased individuals. The attorney general shall make the report available on the
21		attorney general's website
22	2.	The department of health and human services shall make the data reported under
23		subsection 1 available to the public by:
24		a. Making the information easily accessible on the department's government
25		<u>website;</u>
26		b. Publishing easily comprehensible printed materials on fentanyl awareness,
27		information, and resources;
28		c. Placing visible billboards in high-traffic areas to inform the public of the dangers
29		of fentanyl; and

1	d. Developing a media and social media campaign to expand statewide awareness
2	of fentanyl drug deaths and the fentanyl overdose epidemic occurring within the
3	<u>state.</u>
4	SECTION 3. A new section to chapter 50-06 of the North Dakota Century Code is created
5	and enacted as follows:
6	Opioid settlement fund.
7	<u>— There is created in the state treasury an opioid settlement fund. The fund consists of opioid</u>
8	litigation funds received by the state. Moneys received by the state as a result of opioid litigation
9	must be deposited in the fund. Moneys in the fund may be used as authorized by legislative
10	appropriation. The legislative assembly shall consult with the governor in determining the use of
11	the moneys in the fund. As used in this section, "opioid litigation" means civil litigation, demand,
12	or settlement in lieu of litigation alleging unlawful conduct related to the marketing, sale, or
13	distribution of opioids in this state or other alleged illegal actions that contributed to the
14	excessive use of opioids.
15	SECTION 3. APPROPRIATION - DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES -
16	FENTANYL AWARENESS EXPANSION. There is appropriated out of any moneys from the
17	opioid settlement fund, not otherwise appropriated, the sum of <u>\$1,500,000</u> \$250,000, or so much
18	of the sum as may be necessary, to the department of health and human services for the
19	purpose of providing and expanding statewide awareness of the fentanyl drug <u>deaths</u> and <u>the</u>
20	fentanyl overdose epidemic, as provided under section 2 of this Act, for the biennium beginning
21	July 1, 2023, and ending June 30, 2025.