Sixty-ninth Legislative Assembly of North Dakota

SENATE BILL NO. 2232

Introduced by

Senators Meyer, Lee, Roers

Representatives Dobervich, O'Brien, Stemen

1 A BILL for an Act to create and enact a new section to chapter 50-25.1 of the North Dakota

2 Century Code, relating to an exemption for postpartum exposure to controlled substances and

3 alcohol; to amend and reenact sections 50-25.1-16 and 50-25.1-17 of the North Dakota Century

4 Code, relating to reporting requirements for prenatal exposure to controlled substances and

5 alcohol abuse and toxicology test requirements; and to repeal section 50-25.1-18 of the North

6 Dakota Century Code, relating to reporting requirements for prenatal exposure to alcohol

7 misuse.

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

9 SECTION 1. AMENDMENT. Section 50-25.1-16 of the North Dakota Century Code is

10 amended and reenacted as follows:

50-25.1-16. Prenatal exposure to controlled substances <u>or alcohol misuse</u> - Reporting
requirements.

- 13 AnExcept as provided for under subsection 2, an individual required to report under 1. 14 section 50-25.1-03 who has knowledge of or reasonable cause to suspect that a 15 woman is pregnant and has used aengaged in the abuse of a controlled substance for-16 a nonmedical purposeor alcohol misuse during the pregnancy shall report the 17 circumstances to the department or authorized agent if the knowledge or suspicion is 18 derived from information received by that individual in that individual's official or 19 professional capacity. 20 2. An individual required to report under section 50-25.1-03 is exempt from reporting 21 under subsection 1 if the individual is providing or collaborating with other 22 professionals to provide the woman with prenatal or other health care services.
- 23 including voluntary entrance into a licensed treatment program. If the woman
- 24 discontinues regular prenatal care, fails to follow treatment recommendations, or

Sixty-ninth Legislative Assembly

1		continues to engage in the abuse of a controlled substance or alcohol misuse, the
2		individual shall report in accordance with subsection 1.
3	<u>3.</u>	Any individual may make a voluntary report if the individual has knowledge of or
4		reasonable cause to suspect that a woman is pregnant and has used aengaged in the
5		abuse of a controlled substance for a nonmedical purpose or alcohol misuse during the
6		pregnancy.
7	3 4.	If a report alleges a pregnant woman's use<u>abuse</u> of a controlled substance for a-
8		nonmedical purposeor alcohol misuse, the department or authorized agent
9		immediately shall initiate an appropriate assessment that must include a referral for
10		assessment of the presence of a substance use disorder with expectation to follow
11		any treatment recommendations, and a referral for prenatal care. The department or
12		authorized agent may also take any appropriate action under chapter 25-03.1.
13	4.	A report and assessment under this section is not required if the pregnant woman
14		voluntarily enters treatment in a licensed treatment program. If the pregnant woman-
15		does not complete voluntary treatment, continues to use controlled substances for a
16		nonmedical purpose, or fails to follow treatment recommendations, an individual
17		required to report under section 50-25.1-03 who has knowledge of the failure to
18		complete voluntary treatment, continued use of controlled substance for nonmedical-
19		purpose, or failure to follow treatment recommendations shall make a report as
20		required by this section.
21	5.	A report under this section must be made as described in section 50-25.1-04 and must
22		be sufficient to identify the woman, the nature and extent of use, if known, and the
23		name and address of the individual making the report.
24	SECTION 2. AMENDMENT. Section 50-25.1-17 of the North Dakota Century Code is	
25	amende	d and reenacted as follows:
26	50-2	5.1-17. Toxicology testing - Requirements.
27	1.	If the woman has obstetrical complications that are a medical indication of possible
28		use of a controlled substance for a nonmedical purpose or alcohol misuse, upon the
29		consent of the pregnant woman, or without consent if a specimen is otherwise
30		available, a physician shallmay administer a toxicology test to a pregnant woman
31		under the physician's care or to a woman under the physician's care within eight hours

Sixty-ninth Legislative Assembly

1after delivery to determine whether there is evidence that she has ingested a2controlled substance or alcohol. If the test results are positive, the physician shallmay3report the results under section 50-25.1-03.1. A negative test result or the pregnant4woman's refusal to consent to a test does not eliminate the obligation to report under5section 50-25.1-03 if other evidence gives the physician reason to believe the patient6has used a controlled substance for a nonmedical purpose or has engaged in alcohol7misuse.

- 8 2. If a physician has reason to believe based on a medical assessment of the mother or 9 the infant that the mother used a controlled substance for a nonmedical purpose or 10 engaged in alcohol misuse during the pregnancy, the physician shallmay administer, 11 without the consent of the child's parents or guardian, to the newborn infant born 12 under the physician's care a toxicology test to determine whether there is evidence of 13 prenatal exposure to a controlled substance or alcohol. If the test results are positive, 14 the physician shallmay report the results as neglect under section 50-25.1-03. A 15 negative test result does not eliminate the obligation to report under section 16 50-25.1-03 if other medical evidence of prenatal exposure to a controlled substance or 17 alcohol misuse is present.
- 18 3. A physician or any other medical personnel administering a toxicology test to 19 determine the presence of a controlled substance or alcohol in a pregnant woman, in a 20 woman within eight hours after delivery, or in a child at birth or during the first month of 21 life is immune from civil or criminal liability arising from administration of the test if the 22 physician ordering the test believes in good faith that the test is required under this 23 section and the test is administered in accordance with an established protocol and 24 reasonable medical practice. A physician or any other medical personnel who 25 determines in good faith not to administer a toxicology test under this section is 26 immune from liability for not administering the test.

SECTION 3. A new section to chapter 50-25.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is createdand enacted as follows:

Sixty-ninth Legislative Assembly

1 Postpartum exposure to controlled substances or alcohol misuse - Reporting

- 2 <u>requirements.</u>
- 3 <u>An individual required to report under section 50-25-03 with knowledge or reasonable cause</u>
- 4 to suspect a postpartum woman has engaged in the abuse of a controlled substance or alcohol
- 5 misuse is exempt from reporting when the individual is providing or collaborating with other
- 6 professionals to provide the woman or her infant with health care services, including voluntary
- 7 <u>entrance into a licensed treatment program. If the woman discontinues regular postnatal care,</u>
- 8 fails to cooperate in the provision of services for the infant, fails to follow treatment
- 9 recommendations, or continues to engage in the abuse of a controlled substance or alcohol
- 10 misuse, the individual shall report in accordance with section 50-25-03.
- 11 SECTION 4. REPEAL. Section 50-25.1-18 of the North Dakota Century Code is repealed.