

SENATE BILL 282

54TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2019

INTRODUCED BY

Richard C. Martinez and Carlos R. Cisneros

AN ACT

RELATING TO PUBLIC HEALTH; AMENDING A SECTION OF THE CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES ACT AND ENACTING A NEW SECTION OF CHAPTER 60,

ARTICLE 7B NMSA 1978 TO PROVIDE FURTHER IMMUNITY TO PERSONS WHO SEEK MEDICAL ASSISTANCE IN CASES OF ALCOHOL- OR DRUG-RELATED OVERDOSE.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:

SECTION 1. Section 30-31-27.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2007, Chapter 260, Section 1) is amended to read:

"30-31-27.1. OVERDOSE PREVENTION--LIMITED IMMUNITY.--

A. A person who, in good faith, seeks medical assistance for someone experiencing [a] an alcohol- or drug-related overdose shall not be arrested, charged [or], prosecuted or otherwise penalized, nor shall the property of the person be subject to civil forfeiture, for [possession of a .212242.1

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25

controlled substance pursuant to] violating any of the
following if the evidence for the alleged violation was gained
as a result of the seeking of medical assistance:

(1) violating the provisions of Section

30-31-23 NMSA 1978 or Subsection A of Section 30-31-25.1 NMSA

1978 [if the evidence for the charge of possession of a controlled substance was gained as a result of the seeking of medical assistance]:

- (2) violating a restraining order; or
- (3) the violation of probation or parole.
- B. A person who experiences [a] an alcohol- or drug-related overdose and is in need of medical assistance shall not be arrested, charged [or], prosecuted or otherwise penalized, nor shall the property of the person be subject to civil forfeiture, for [possession of a controlled substance pursuant to] violating any of the following if the evidence for the alleged violation was gained as a result of the overdose and the need for seeking medical assistance:
- (1) violating the provisions of Section

 30-31-23 NMSA 1978 or Subsection A of Section 30-31-25.1 NMSA

 1978 [if the evidence for the charge of possession of a controlled substance was gained as a result of the overdose and the need for medical assistance];
 - (2) violating a restraining order; or
 - (3) the violation of probation or parole.

.212242.1

24

25

8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23

1

2

3

5

6

7

C. The act of seeking medical assistance for
someone who is experiencing [a] an alcohol- or drug-related
overdose may be used as a mitigating factor in a criminal
prosecution pursuant to the Controlled Substances Act for which
immunity is not provided pursuant to this section.

D. For the purposes of this section, "seeking medical ass<u>istance" means:</u>

(1) reporting an alcohol- or drug-related overdose or other medical emergency to law enforcement, the 911 system or another emergency dispatch system, a poison control center or a health care provider; or

(2) assisting an individual who is reporting an alcohol- or drug-related overdose or providing care to an individual who is experiencing an alcohol- or drug-related overdose or other medical emergency while awaiting the arrival of a health care provider."

SECTION 2. A new section of Chapter 60, Article 7B NMSA 1978 is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] SUBSTANCE-RELATED POISONING PREVENTION--LIMITED IMMUNITY.--

A person who, in good faith, seeks medical assistance for someone experiencing an alcohol- or drug-related overdose shall not be arrested, charged, prosecuted or otherwise penalized, nor shall the property of the person be subject to civil forfeiture, for violating any of the following .212242.1

.212242.1

1

2	result of the seeking of medical assistance:
3	(1) violating the provisions of Section
4	60-7B-1 or 60-7B-9 NMSA 1978;
5	(2) violating a restraining order; or
6	(3) the violation of probation or parole.
7	B. A person who experiences an alcohol- or drug-
8	related overdose and is in need of medical assistance shall not
9	be arrested, charged, prosecuted or otherwise penalized, nor
10	shall the property of the person be subject to civil
11	forfeiture, for violating any of the following if the evidence
12	for the alleged violation was gained as a result of the
13	overdose and the need for seeking of medical assistance:
14	(1) violating the provisions of Section
15	60-7B-1 or 60-7B-9 NMSA 1978;
16	(2) violating a restraining order; or
17	(3) the violation of probation or parole.
18	C. The act of seeking medical assistance for
19	someone who is experiencing an alcohol- or drug-related
20	overdose may be used as a mitigating factor in a criminal
21	prosecution pursuant to the Liquor Control Act for which
22	immunity is not provided pursuant to this section.
23	D. For the purposes of this section, "seeking
24	medical assistance" means:
25	(1) reporting an alcohol- or drug-related

if the evidence for the alleged violation was gained as a

overdose or other medical emergency to law enforcement, the 911 system or another emergency dispatch system, a poison control center or to a health care provider; or

(2) assisting an individual who is reporting an alcohol- or drug-related overdose or providing care to an individual who is experiencing an alcohol- or drug-related overdose or other medical emergency while awaiting the arrival of a health care provider."

- 5 -