

AMENDED IN SENATE JUNE 13, 2011

AMENDED IN SENATE MAY 23, 2011

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2011–12 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 472

Introduced by Assembly Member Ammiano

February 15, 2011

An act to add Section 11376.5 to the Health and Safety Code, relating to controlled substances.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 472, as amended, Ammiano. Controlled substances: overdose: punishment.

Existing law, the California Uniform Controlled Substances Act, classifies controlled substances into 5 designated schedules, with the most restrictive limitations generally placed on controlled substances classified in Schedule I, and the least restrictive limitations generally placed on controlled substances classified in Schedule V. Existing law generally provides punishment for the unauthorized use, possession, and sale of controlled substances.

This bill would provide that it shall not be a crime for any person who experiences a drug-related overdose, as defined, who, in good faith, seeks medical assistance, or any other person who, in good faith, seeks medical assistance for the person experiencing a drug-related overdose, to be under the influence of, or to possess for personal use, a controlled substance, controlled substance analog, or drug paraphernalia, under certain circumstances related to a drug-related overdose that prompted the seeking of medical assistance if that person does not obstruct medical or law enforcement personnel. The bill would

provide that its provisions shall not affect laws prohibiting the selling, providing, giving, or exchanging of drugs, or laws prohibiting the forcible administration of drugs against a person’s will. The bill would provide that it shall not affect liability for any offense that involves activities made dangerous by the consumption of controlled substances, as specified.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: no.
 State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. The Legislature finds and declares all of the
- 2 following:
- 3 (a) Drug overdose is the second leading cause of injury death
- 4 in the United States, behind only motor vehicle accidents and ahead
- 5 of firearms. California has the greatest number of overdose deaths
- 6 in the country per year. Moreover, drug and alcohol overdose
- 7 morbidity and mortality are not confined to adults but also
- 8 devastate California’s youth.
- 9 (b) The State Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs
- 10 reported that there were 3,102 overdose deaths in 2002, the first
- 11 year the department began tracking overdose deaths in California.
- 12 By 2006, the number of overdose deaths had grown to 3,646.
- 13 (c) Many overdose fatalities occur because peers delay or forgo
- 14 calling 911 or seeking emergency assistance for fear of arrest or
- 15 police involvement, which researchers continually identify as the
- 16 most significant barrier to the ideal first response of calling
- 17 emergency services. Furthermore, if criminal punishment is
- 18 intended to deter drug abuse, it is clearly too late to deter such
- 19 abuse when a person is already suffering from an overdose.
- 20 (d) *The state’s network of drug treatment providers, syringe*
- 21 *exchange programs, county public health departments, and others*
- 22 *who work with communities at high risk of drug overdose are well*
- 23 *positioned to disseminate education messages on the importance*
- 24 *of seeking emergency medical assistance to prevent overdose*
- 25 *deaths. In implementing this act, the Legislature intends to address*
- 26 *the drug user’s reasonable fear that they, or the victim, might be*
- 27 *arrested if they seek medical assistance.*
- 28 (e)

1 (e) It is the intent of the Legislature to encourage a witness of
2 a drug-related overdose to call 911 or seek other emergency
3 assistance in a timely manner in order to save the life of an
4 overdose victim by establishing a state policy exempting minor
5 drug possession or drug paraphernalia possession from criminal
6 prosecution in situations involving medical emergencies.

7 (e)

8 (f) It is not the intent of the Legislature to protect individuals
9 from prosecution for any offense not specifically described in
10 subdivision (a) or (b) of Section 11376.5 of the Health and Safety
11 Code, or to interfere with law enforcement protocols to secure the
12 scene of an overdose.

13 SEC. 2. Section 11376.5 is added to the Health and Safety
14 Code, to read:

15 11376.5. (a) Notwithstanding any other law, it shall not be a
16 crime for a person to be under the influence of, or to possess for
17 personal use, a controlled substance, controlled substance analog,
18 or drug paraphernalia, if that person, in good faith, seeks medical
19 assistance for another person experiencing a drug-related overdose
20 that is related to the possession of a controlled substance, controlled
21 substance analog, or drug paraphernalia of the person seeking
22 medical assistance, and that person does not obstruct medical or
23 law enforcement personnel. No other immunities or protections
24 from arrest or prosecution for violations of the law are intended
25 or may be inferred.

26 (b) Notwithstanding any other law, it shall not be a crime for a
27 person who experiences a drug-related overdose and who is in
28 need of medical assistance to be under the influence of, or to
29 possess for personal use, a controlled substance, controlled
30 substance analog, or drug paraphernalia, if the person or one or
31 more other persons at the scene of the overdose, in good faith, seek
32 medical assistance for the person experiencing the overdose. No
33 other immunities or protections from arrest or prosecution for
34 violations of the law are intended or may be inferred.

35 (c) This section shall not affect laws prohibiting the selling,
36 providing, giving, or exchanging of drugs, or laws prohibiting the
37 forcible administration of drugs against a person's will.

38 (d) Nothing in this section shall affect liability for any offense
39 that involves activities made dangerous by the consumption of a
40 controlled substance or controlled substance analog, including,

1 but not limited to, violations of Section 23103 of the Vehicle Code
2 as specified in Section 23103.5 of the Vehicle Code, or violations
3 of Section 23152 or 23153 of the Vehicle Code.

4 (e) For the purposes of this section, “drug-related overdose”
5 means an acute medical condition that is the result of the ingestion
6 or use by an individual of one or more controlled substances or
7 one or more controlled substances in combination with alcohol,
8 in quantities that are excessive for that individual *that may result*
9 *in death, disability, or serious injury*. An individual’s condition
10 shall be deemed to be a “drug-related overdose” if a reasonable
11 person of ordinary knowledge would believe the condition to be
12 a drug-related overdose *that may result in death, disability, or*
13 *serious injury*.