



2013 SENATE BILL 350

October 22, 2013 – Introduced by Senators HARSDORF, COWLES, L. TAYLOR, DARLING, JAUCH, GUDEX, HARRIS, OLSEN, LEHMAN, T. CULLEN, ELLIS, SHILLING, PETROWSKI, LAZICH, MILLER, CARPENTER, SCHULTZ, WIRCH, ERPENBACH, HANSEN and RISSER, cosponsored by Representatives NYGREN, NERISON, BERNIER, KRUG, PETRYK, TRANEL, BIES, CZAJA, ENDSLEY, JAGLER, KAPENGA, KLEEFISCH, KNODL, KNUDSON, LEMAHIEU, MURTHA, A. OTT, PETERSEN, RIPP, SWEARINGEN, TAUCHEN, TITTL, BERCEAU, HULSEY, KAHL, RICHARDS and WACHS. Referred to Committee on Judiciary and Labor.

1 **AN ACT** *to create* 961.443 and 961.447 of the statutes; **relating to:** granting
2 immunity from certain criminal prosecutions for offenses relating to a
3 controlled substance or a controlled substance analog.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

This bill provides immunity from certain criminal prosecutions for a person (aider) who brings another person to an emergency room or other health facility, who summons police or emergency medical assistance, or who administers aid to another person because the aider believes the other person is suffering from an overdose or other adverse reaction to a controlled substance or a controlled substance analog.

Under the bill, the aider may not be prosecuted for possession of a controlled substance or a controlled substance analog under the circumstances that led him or her to summon or provide emergency assistance.

Under the bill, a person may not be prosecuted for possessing naloxone or for administering or delivering naloxone to another person if he or she administered naloxone to the other person with the good faith belief that the other person was suffering from an overdose or an adverse reaction to a controlled substance or a controlled substance analog and that it was necessary to deliver or administer the naloxone in order to save the other person's life.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

SENATE BILL 350**SECTION 1**

1 **SECTION 1.** 961.443 of the statutes is created to read:

2 **961.443 Immunity from criminal prosecution; possession. (1)**

3 DEFINITIONS. In this section, “aider” means a person who does any of the following:

4 (a) Brings another person to an emergency room, hospital, fire station, or other
5 health care facility if the other person is, or the person believes him or her to be,
6 suffering from an overdose of, or other adverse reaction to, any controlled substance
7 or controlled substance analog.

8 (b) Summons a law enforcement officer, ambulance, emergency medical
9 technician, or other health care provider, to assist another person if the other person
10 is, or the person believes him or her to be, suffering from an overdose of, or other
11 adverse reaction to, any controlled substance or controlled substance analog.

12 (c) Dials the telephone number “911” or, in an area in which the telephone
13 number “911” is not available, the number for an emergency medical service
14 provider, to obtain assistance for another person if the other person is, or the person
15 believes him or her to be, suffering from an overdose of, or other adverse reaction to,
16 any controlled substance or controlled substance analog.

17 **(2) IMMUNITY FROM CRIMINAL PROSECUTION.** An aider is immune from prosecution
18 under s. 961.41 (3g) for the possession of a controlled substance or a controlled
19 substance analog, under the circumstances surrounding or leading to his or her
20 commission of an act described in sub. (1).

21 **SECTION 2.** 961.447 of the statutes is created to read:

22 **961.447 Immunity from criminal prosecution; emergency**
23 **administration.** A person is immune from criminal prosecution for possessing
24 naloxone or for administering or delivering naloxone to another person if he or she
25 administered or delivered the naloxone to another person because he or she believed,

SENATE BILL 350

1 in good faith, that the other person was suffering from an overdose or adverse
2 reaction to a controlled substance or controlled substance analog and believed, in
3 good faith, that delivering or administering naloxone to the person was necessary to
4 save the life of the other person.

5 (END)