SECOND REGULAR SESSION

SENATE BILL NO. 831

97TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR WALLINGFORD.

Read 1st time February 5, 2014, and ordered printed.

TERRY L. SPIELER, Secretary.

5823S.01I

AN ACT

To amend chapter 195, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to the disposition of criminal offenses involving drug overdoses.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Chapter 195, RSMo, is amended by adding thereto one new 2 section, to be known as section 195.205, to read as follows:

195.205. 1. This section shall be called and may be cited as the 2 "Missouri Good Samaritan Law".

2. As used in this section, "overdose" means a controlled substance-induced physiological event or an imitation controlled substance-induced physiological event that results in a life-threatening emergency to the individual who ingested, inhaled, injected, or otherwise bodily absorbed a controlled substance or an imitation controlled substance.

9 3. A person who, in good faith, seeks or obtains emergency medical assistance for someone experiencing an overdose shall not be 10 charged or prosecuted for possession of a controlled substance under 11 12 section 195.202, or for possession of an imitation controlled substance 13under section 195.241, if evidence of the possession of a controlled 14 substance charge or the possession of an imitation controlled substance 15 charge was acquired as a result of the person seeking or obtaining 16 emergency medical assistance and so long as the amount of substance recovered is within the amount identified in subsection 5 of this 17 18 section.

4. A person who is experiencing an overdose shall not be charged
 or prosecuted for possession of a controlled substance under section
 195.202, or for possession of an imitation controlled substance under

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section 195.241, if evidence of the possession of a controlled substance charge or the possession of an imitation controlled substance charge was acquired as a result of the person seeking or obtaining emergency medical assistance and so long as the amount of substance recovered is within the amount identified in subsection 5 of this section.

5. For the purposes of subsections 3 and 4 of this section, the limited immunity shall only apply to a person possessing the following amount:

30 (1) Less than three grams of a substance containing heroin;

31 (2) Less than three grams of a substance containing cocaine;

32 (3) Less than three grams of a substance containing morphine;

33 (4) Less than forty grams of a substance containing peyote;

34 (5) Less than forty grams of a substance containing a derivative
 35 of barbituric acid or any of the salts of a derivative of barbituric acid;

36 (6) Less than forty grams of a substance containing amphetamine
 37 or any salt of an optical isomer of amphetamine;

38 (7) Less than three grams of a substance containing lysergic acid
39 diethylamide (LSD), or an analog thereof;

40 (8) Less than six grams of a substance containing pentazocine or 41 any of the salts, isomers, and salts of isomers of pentazocine, or an 42 analog thereof;

43 (9) Less than six grams of a substance containing methaqualone
44 or any of the salts, isomers, and salts of isomers of methaqualone;

(10) Less than six grams of a substance containing phencyclidine
(PCP) or any of the salts, isomers, and salts of isomers of phencyclidine
(PCP);

48 (11) Less than six grams of a substance containing ketamine or
49 any of the salts, isomers, and salts of isomers of ketamine;

(12) Less than forty grams of a substance containing a substance
classified as a narcotic drug in Schedule I or II, or an analog thereof,
which is not otherwise included in this subsection; or

(13) Less than forty grams of an imitation controlled substance.
6. The limited immunity described in subsections 3 and 4 of this
section shall not be extended if law enforcement has:

56 (1) Reasonable suspicion or probable cause to detain, arrest, or 57 search the person described in subsection 3 or 4 of this section for 58 criminal activity and the reasonable suspicion or probable cause is 59 based on information obtained prior to or independent of the
60 individual described in subsection 3 or 4 of this section taking action
61 to seek or obtain emergency medical assistance; and

62 (2) Such reasonable suspicion or probable cause was not
63 obtained as a direct result of the action of seeking or obtaining
64 emergency medical assistance.

Nothing in this section is intended to interfere with or prevent the investigation, arrest, or prosecution of any person for the delivery or distribution of cannabis, methamphetamine, or other controlled substances, drug-induced murder, or any other crime.

7. The fact that a defendant sought or obtained emergency 69 medical assistance for an overdose for such defendant or another shall 70be accorded weight in favor of withholding or minimizing a sentence 71of imprisonment for violating the provisions of section 195.202, 195.211, 72195.222, or 195.241. If the court, having due regard for the character of 73 74the offender, the nature and circumstances of the offense, and the public interest finds that a sentence of imprisonment is the most 75appropriate disposition of the offender, or where other provisions of 76the law mandate the imprisonment of the offender, this fact shall be 77considered in mitigation of the length of the term imposed. 78

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