

911 Good Samaritan and Naloxone Access Law: What this means for North Carolina



North Carolina Harm Reduction Coalition

Calling 911/Seeking Help: What Should You Know?

FOR OVERDOSES: As of April 9, 2013, a person who seeks medical assistance for someone experiencing a drug overdose **can not** be prosecuted for possession of small amounts of most drugs **or** for possession of drug paraphernalia if evidence for the charge was obtained as a result of that person seeking help. The victim is protected from these charges as well.

FOR ALCOHOL POISONING: As of April 9, 2013, an underage person who seeks medical assistance for someone experiencing alcohol poisoning **can not** be prosecuted for possession **or** consumption of alcohol if evidence for the charge was obtained as a result of that person seeking help. **However**, the person must give their real name when seeking help and then remain with the victim until help arrives.

YOU CAN NOT BE PROSECUTED FOR:

- Misdemeanor possession of small amounts of drugs
- Possession of drug paraphernalia
- Underage possession or consumption of alcohol



Administering and Prescribing Naloxone (aka Narcan): What Should You Know?

WHAT IS NALOXONE? Naloxone (also known as Narcan) is an effective, non-addictive prescription medication that reverses opioid drug overdose. It can be given by intramuscular injection, as a nasal spray using a special adapter, or as an IV fluid.

PRESCRIBING: As of April 9, 2013, doctors and other medical providers can prescribe naloxone to people at risk for an overdose AND to family members, friends, or other persons who could administer naloxone in the case of a drug overdose.

IMMUNITY: Doctors and other providers who prescribe naloxone AND the people who administer naloxone in the case of an overdose will be immune from any civil or criminal charges as long as they act in good faith.

For more information visit us at: www.nchrc.org