FIRST ENGROSSMENT

Sixty-fourth Legislative Assembly of North Dakota

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 2259

Introduced by

Senators Mathern, Wanzek, Heckaman

Representatives Oversen, Pollert, Glassheim

- 1 A BILL for an Act to create and enact chapter 23-48 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating
- 2 to the use of experimental drugs.

3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF NORTH DAKOTA:

4 **SECTION 1.** Chapter 23-48 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and enacted as

5 follows:

6 <u>23-48-01. Definitions.</u>

- 7 <u>As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:</u>
- 8 1. a. "Eligible patient" means an individual who: 9 Has a terminal illness that is attested to by the patient's treating physician; (1)10 (2) Considered all other treatment options currently approved by the United 11 States food and drug administration; 12 If there is a clinical trial for the terminal illness within one hundred miles of (3) 13 the patient's home address for the terminal illness, is unable to participate in 14 the clinical trial or within one week of completion of the clinical trial 15 application process is not accepted to the clinical trial; 16 Has a recommendation from the patient's treating physician for an (4) 17 investigational drug, biological product, or device; 18 (5) Has given written, informed consent for the use of the investigational drug, 19 biological product, or device or, if the patient is a minor or lacks the mental 20 capacity to provide informed consent, a parent or legal guardian has given 21 written, informed consent on the patient's behalf; and 22 Has documentation by the patient's treating physician the patient meets the (6) 23 requirements of this subdivision.

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1		<u>b.</u>	The term does not include an individual treated as an inpatient in a hospital	
2			licensed under chapter 23-16.	
3	<u>2.</u>	<u>"Inv</u>	vestigational drug, biological product, or device" means a drug, biological product,	
4		or device that has successfully completed phase one of a clinical trial but has not yet		
5		<u>bee</u>	n approved for general use by the United States food and drug administration and	
6		rem	nains under investigation in a United States food and drug administration-approved	
7		clinical trial.		
8	<u>3.</u>	"Terminal illness" means a disease that, without life-sustaining procedures, will soon		
9		resi	ult in death or a state of permanent unconsciousness from which recovery is	
10		<u>unli</u>	<u>kely.</u>	
11	<u>4.</u>	"Written, informed consent" means a written document signed by the patient or the		
12		pati	ent's parent or legal guardian and attested to by the patient's treating physician	
13		and	by a witness which:	
14		<u>a.</u>	Explains the currently approved products and treatments for the terminal illness	
15			from which the patient suffers;	
16		<u>b.</u>	Attests to the fact the patient concurs with the patient's treating physician in	
17			believing that all currently approved and conventionally recognized treatments	
18			are unlikely to prolong the patient's life;	
19		<u>C.</u>	Identifies the specific proposed investigational drug, biological product, or device	
20			the patient is seeking to use;	
21		<u>d.</u>	Describes the potentially best and worst outcomes of using the investigational	
22			drug, biological product, or device with a realistic description of the most likely	
23			outcome, including the possibility that new, unanticipated, different, or worse	
24			symptoms might result, and that death could be hastened by the proposed	
25			treatment, based on the treating physician's knowledge of the proposed	
26			treatment in conjunction with an awareness of the patient's condition;	
27		<u>e.</u>	States the patient's health insurer and provider are not obligated to pay for any	
28			care or treatments consequent to the use of the investigational drug, biological	
29			product, or device;	

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1		<u>f.</u>	States the patient's eligibility for hospice care may be withdrawn if the patient			
2			begins curative treatment and that hospice care may be reinstated if the curative			
3			treatment ends and the patient meets hospice eligibility requirements;			
4		<u>g.</u>	States in-home health care may be denied if treatment begins; and			
5		<u>h.</u>	Attests that the patient understands the patient is liable for all expenses			
6			consequent to the use of the investigational drug, biological product, or device,			
7			and that this liability may extend to the patient's estate, unless a contract			
8			between the patient and the manufacturer of the drug, biological product, or			
9			device states otherwise.			
10	<u>23-</u>	<u>48-02</u>	. Drug manufacturers - Availability of investigational drugs, biological			
11	11 products, or devices - Costs - Insurance coverage.					
12	<u>1.</u>	<u>A m</u>	nanufacturer of an investigational drug, biological product, or device may make			
13		<u>ava</u>	ilable the manufacturer's investigational drug, biological product, or device to an			
14		<u>elig</u>	ible patient pursuant to this chapter. This chapter does not require that a			
15		mai	nufacturer make available to an eligible patient an investigational drug, biological			
16		pro	duct, or device.			
17	<u>2.</u>	<u>A m</u>	anufacturer may:			
18		<u>a.</u>	Provide to an eligible patient an investigational drug, biological product, or device			
19			without receiving compensation; or			
20		<u>b.</u>	Require an eligible patient to pay the costs of, or the costs associated with, the			
21			manufacture of the investigational drug, biological product, or device.			
22	<u>3.</u>	<u>a.</u>	This chapter does not expand a health insurance mandate provided for under			
23			<u>chapter 26.1-36.</u>			
24		<u>b.</u>	An insurer may provide coverage for the cost of an investigational drug, biological			
25			product, or device.			
26		<u>C.</u>	An insurer may deny coverage to an eligible patient from the time the eligible			
27			patient begins use of the investigational drug, biologic product, or device through			
28			a period not to exceed six months from the time the investigational drug, biologic			
29			product, or device is no longer used by the eligible patient. However, under this			
30			subdivision, coverage may not be denied for a preexisting condition or for			

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1		coverage for benefits that commenced before the time the eligible patient began				
2		use of the drug, biologic product or device.				
3	<u>4.</u>	If an eligible patient dies while being treated by an investigational drug, biological				
4		product, or device, the eligible patient's heirs are not liable for any outstanding debt				
5		related to the treatment or lack of insurance due to the treatment.				
6	23-48-03. Action against health care provider's license or medicare certification					
7	prohibited.					
8	Notwithstanding any other law, a licensing board may not revoke, fail to renew, suspend, or					
9	take any action against a health care provider's license issued in this state, based solely on the					
10	health care provider's recommendations to an eligible patient regarding access to or treatment					
11	with an investigational drug, biological product, or device, if the recommendations are					
12	consistent with medical standards of care. Action against a health care provider's medicare					
13	certification based solely on the health care provider's recommendation that a patient have					
14	access to an investigational drug, biological product, or device is prohibited.					
15	23-48-04. Access to investigational drugs, biological products, and devices.					
16	An official, employee, or agent of this state may not block or attempt to block an eligible					
17	patient's access to an investigational drug, biological product, or device. Counseling, advice, or					
18	a recommendation consistent with medical standards of care from a licensed health care					
19	provider is not a violation of this section. This section does not require payment for experimental					
20	drugs under this state's medical assistance program or from other payer sources.					
21	<u>23-4</u>	18-05. Cause of action not created.				
22	<u>This</u>	s chapter does not create a private cause of action against a manufacturer of an				
23	<u>investig</u>	investigational drug, biological product, or device or against any other person involved in the				
24	care of an eligible patient using the investigational drug, biological product, or device, for any					
25	<u>harm do</u>	harm done to the eligible patient resulting from the investigational drug, biological product, or				
26	<u>device,</u>	device, if the manufacturer or other person complied in good faith with the terms of this chapter.				
27	<u>Howeve</u>	However, this chapter does not limit a private cause of action against a manufacturer or other				
28	<u>person i</u>	f there was a failure to exercise reasonable care.				