AN ACT REQUIRING A STUDY REGARDING ALLOWING FIRST RESPONDERS TO CARRY AND ADMINISTER EPINEPHRINE CARTRIDGE INJECTORS.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

Section 1. (Effective from passage) (a) As used in this section:

(1) "First responder" means any peace officer, as defined in section 253a-3 of the general statutes, any firefighter, as defined in section 7-313g of the general statutes, any person employed as a firefighter by a private employer, or any ambulance driver or emergency medical services personnel, as such terms are defined in section 19a-175 of the general statutes; and

(2) "Epinephrine cartridge injector" means an automatic, prefilled cartridge injector or similar automatic injectable equipment used to deliver epinephrine in a standard dose for an emergency first aid response to allergic reactions.

(b) The Department of Public Health, in collaboration with the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection, shall study
the feasibility of authorizing all first responders to carry and administer
epinephrine cartridge injectors. Not later than January 1, 2021, the
Commissioners of Public Health and Emergency Services and Public
Protection shall jointly report, in accordance with the provisions of
section 11-4a of the general statutes, to the joint standing committees of
the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to public
health and emergency services and public protection regarding the
outcome of such study.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following
sections:

| Section 1 | from passage | New section |

**Statement of Purpose:**
To require a study regarding the feasibility of allowing all first
responders to carry and administer epinephrine cartridge injectors.

[Proposed deletions are enclosed in brackets. Proposed additions are indicated by underline, except
that when the entire text of a bill or resolution or a section of a bill or resolution is new, it is not
underlined.]