



General Assembly

January Session, 2021

**Raised Bill No. 1011**

LCO No. 4402



Referred to Committee on PUBLIC SAFETY AND SECURITY

Introduced by:

(PS)

***AN ACT CONCERNING THE USE OF OPIOID ANTAGONISTS AND EPINEPHRINE CARTRIDGE INJECTORS BY POLICE OFFICERS.***

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

1 Section 1. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) (a) As used in this section, (1)  
2 "epinephrine cartridge injector" has the same meaning as provided in  
3 section 19a-909 of the general statutes; (2) "law enforcement unit" and  
4 "police officer" have the same meanings as provided in section 7-294a of  
5 the general statutes; and (3) "opioid antagonist" has the same meaning  
6 as provided in section 17a-714a of the general statutes.

7 (b) Each law enforcement unit shall (1) require its police officers to  
8 receive training in the use of an opioid antagonist and an epinephrine  
9 cartridge injector, and (2) acquire and maintain a supply of opioid  
10 antagonists and epinephrine cartridge injectors for use by its police  
11 officers when responding to a medical emergency.

12 (c) Any police officer who completes such training shall be permitted  
13 to carry and administer (1) an opioid antagonist to an individual whom  
14 the officer believes in good faith is experiencing an opioid-related drug  
15 overdose, and (2) an epinephrine cartridge injector to an individual

16 whom the officer believes in good faith is experiencing anaphylaxis.

17 Sec. 2. Section 52-557v of the general statutes is repealed and the  
18 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

19 (a) A person (1) employed to work for the state or any political  
20 subdivision thereof that has acquired and maintains a supply of  
21 epinephrine cartridge injectors, (2) who is trained in the use of an  
22 epinephrine cartridge injector in accordance with subdivision (2) of  
23 subsection (a) of section 19a-909 or section 1 of this act, and (3) provides  
24 or administers an epinephrine cartridge injector to an individual whom  
25 the person believes in good faith is experiencing anaphylaxis during the  
26 course of such person's employment, shall not be liable to such  
27 individual for civil damages or subject to criminal prosecution for any  
28 personal injuries that result from acts or omissions by such person in  
29 using an epinephrine cartridge injector, which may constitute ordinary  
30 negligence. The immunity provided in this subsection shall not apply to  
31 wilful or wanton misconduct or acts or omissions constituting gross  
32 negligence.

33 (b) The state or any political subdivision thereof that (1) has acquired  
34 and maintains a supply of epinephrine cartridge injectors, and (2)  
35 employs a person who (A) is trained in the use of an epinephrine  
36 cartridge injector in accordance with subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of  
37 section 19a-909 or section 1 of this act, and (B) provides or administers  
38 an epinephrine cartridge injector to an individual whom the person  
39 believes in good faith is experiencing anaphylaxis during the course of  
40 such person's employment, shall not be liable to such individual for civil  
41 damages for any personal injuries that result from acts or omissions by  
42 such person in using an epinephrine cartridge injector, which may  
43 constitute ordinary negligence. The immunity provided in this  
44 subsection shall not apply to wilful or wanton misconduct or acts or  
45 omissions constituting gross negligence.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:
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Section 1	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 2	<i>from passage</i>	52-557v

***Statement of Purpose:***

To (1) require a law enforcement unit to train its police officers in the use of opioid antagonists and epinephrine cartridge injectors, and (2) permit such trained officers to carry and administer opioid antagonists and 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.]*