



General Assembly

**Amendment**

January Session, 2021

LCO No. 8380



Offered by:

SEN. LOONEY, 11<sup>th</sup> Dist.

SEN. DUFF, 25<sup>th</sup> Dist.

SEN. BRADLEY, 23<sup>rd</sup> Dist.

SEN. COHEN, 12<sup>th</sup> Dist.

SEN. HASKELL, 26<sup>th</sup> Dist.

SEN. MCCRORY, 2<sup>nd</sup> Dist.

SEN. MOORE, 22<sup>nd</sup> Dist.

SEN. WINFIELD, 10<sup>th</sup> Dist.

REP. HORN, 64<sup>th</sup> Dist.

REP. PAOLILLO, 97<sup>th</sup> Dist.

To: Senate Bill No. 1011

File No. 295

Cal. No. 201

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

1 Strike everything after the enacting clause and substitute the  
2 following in lieu thereof:

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

8 (b) Each law enforcement unit shall (1) require its police officers to  
9 receive training in the use of an opioid antagonist, and (2) acquire and  
10 maintain a supply of opioid antagonists for use by its police officers  
11 when responding to a medical emergency. Any police officer who  
12 completes such training shall be permitted to carry and administer an

13 opioid antagonist to an individual whom the officer believes in good  
14 faith is experiencing an opioid-related drug overdose.

15 Sec. 2. (*Effective from passage*) (a) As used in this section, (1)  
16 "epinephrine cartridge injector" has the same meaning as provided in  
17 section 19a-909 of the general statutes, and (2) "law enforcement unit"  
18 and "police officer" have the same meanings as provided in section 7-  
19 294a of the general statutes.

20 (b) The Police Officer Standards and Training Council, in  
21 consultation with the Departments of Emergency Services and Public  
22 Protection and Public Health, shall convene a working group to examine  
23 and make recommendations regarding the feasibility of requiring police  
24 officers to carry and administer an epinephrine cartridge injector to an  
25 individual whom the officer believes in good faith is experiencing  
26 anaphylaxis. At a minimum, the working group shall (1) determine if  
27 the need for such requirement exists by examining data on the use of  
28 epinephrine cartridge injectors by police officers and other first  
29 responders and balancing the potential benefit to the public with the  
30 potential impact to the police officer and law enforcement unit, (2)  
31 address issues associated with such requirement, including the cost of  
32 implementation and training police officers in the administration of  
33 epinephrine cartridge injectors, (3) consult a medical expert regarding  
34 the shelf life and safe storage practices of epinephrine cartridge  
35 injectors, and (4) if the working group determines the need for such  
36 requirement exists, make recommendations for legislation regarding  
37 implementation.

38 (c) Not later than January 1, 2023, the council shall submit a report on  
39 the findings and recommendations of the working group to the joint  
40 standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of  
41 matters relating to public safety and security, in accordance with the  
42 provisions of section 11-4a of the general statutes. The working group  
43 shall terminate on the date that the commissioner and council submit  
44 such final report or January 1, 2023, whichever is later."

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

Section 1	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 2	<i>from passage</i>	New section