

HB 2040 -- HEROIN-RELATED OVERDOSE TREATMENT

SPONSOR: Lynch

This bill allows a qualified first responder to obtain and administer naloxone to a person suffering from an apparent heroin-related overdose. The bill specifies that "qualified first responder" means any state and local law enforcement or fire department personnel deployed to an emergency who has received training in recognizing and responding to a heroin overdose and the administration of naloxone to a person suffering from an apparent heroin-related overdose in order to revive the person.

The bill requires any licensed health care professional authorized to prescribe naloxone to prescribe or dispense naloxone to any qualified first responder for the administration of the drug to a person suffering from an apparent heroin-related overdose in order to revive the person if the qualified first responder signs an affidavit stating that the naloxone will be used only for the purpose of reviving a person. The qualified first responder is not subject to civil liability, professional discipline, or criminal prosecution if he or she, acting in good faith and with reasonable care, obtains naloxone pursuant to a prescription from a licensed health care professional and administers naloxone to a person suffering from an apparent heroin-related overdose in order to revive the person. No state or local law enforcement agency or fire department employing the qualified first responder must be subject to civil liability for the conduct and actions of the qualified first responder.