



General Assembly

February Session, 2020

***Raised Bill No. 408***

LCO No. 2636



Referred to Committee on PUBLIC SAFETY AND SECURITY

Introduced by:  
(PS)

***AN ACT CONCERNING USE OF OPIOID ANTAGONISTS AND  
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,  
2       "cartridge injector" has the same meaning as provided in section 52-557b  
3       of the general statutes; "law enforcement unit" and "police officer" have  
4       the same meanings as provided in section 7-294a of the general statutes;  
5       and "opioid antagonist" has the same meaning as provided in section  
6       17a-714a of the general statutes.

7       (b) Any law enforcement unit may require its police officers to receive  
8       training in the use of an opioid antagonist and a cartridge injector. Any  
9       officer who completes such training shall be permitted to carry opioid  
10      antagonists and cartridge injectors that are approved by the Department  
11      of Public Health under subsection (c) of this section for use in their  
12      duties. Such officers shall be immune from liability for use of an opioid  
13      antagonist as provided in section 17a-714a of the general statutes and  
14      for use of an epinephrine cartridge injector as provided in section 52-  
15      557v of the general statutes, as amended by this act.

16 (c) Not later than October 1, 2020, the Department of Public Health  
17 shall (1) identify and approve opioid antagonists and cartridge injectors  
18 that are suitable for use by police officers in their duties, and (2)  
19 distribute a list of such approved opioid antagonists and cartridge  
20 injectors to each law enforcement unit in the state.

21 Sec. 2. Section 52-557v of the 2020 supplement to the general statutes  
22 is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
23 *October 1, 2020*):

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

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

- 49 subsection shall not apply to wilful or wanton misconduct or acts or  
50 omissions constituting gross negligence.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 2	<i>October 1, 2020</i>	52-557v

***Statement of Purpose:***

To require the Department of Public Health to identify opioid antagonists and cartridge injectors that are suitable for use by police officers, permit officers to carry them if they are trained in their use, and ensure police officers have immunity for their use under certain circumstances.

*[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.]*