

1 consciousness, respiratory depression, coma, or death resulting
2 from the consumption or use of an opioid, or another substance
3 with which an opioid was combined, or a condition that a
4 layperson would reasonably believe to be an opioid-related drug
5 overdose that requires medical assistance.

6 **§ -2 Opioid antagonist; law enforcement officers;**

7 **payment.** (a) Notwithstanding any other law or regulation to
8 the contrary, all law enforcement officers may carry an opioid
9 antagonist while on-duty.

10 (b) All law enforcement officers shall be authorized to
11 administer an opioid antagonist to an individual experiencing an
12 opioid-related drug overdose.

13 (c) A law enforcement officer who, acting in good faith
14 and with reasonable care, administers an opioid antagonist to
15 another person whom the law enforcement officer believes to be
16 suffering an opioid-related drug overdose shall be immune from
17 criminal prosecution, sanction under any professional licensing
18 statute, and civil liability, for acts or omissions resulting
19 from the act.

20 (d) Funds for the purchase of opioid antagonists for use
21 under subsection (a) by a law enforcement officer employed by a



1 county shall come from the general revenues of that county or
2 that county's share of any opioid litigation proceeds.

3 (e) The department of health may establish education and
4 training projects on drug overdose response and treatment,
5 including naloxone hydrochloride administration, for law
6 enforcement officers."

7 SECTION 2. Chapter 321, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
8 amended by adding a new section to part I to be appropriately
9 designated and to read as follows:

10 "§321- Restaurants and hotel establishments; opioid
11 antagonists. (a) The department may require all restaurants
12 and hotel establishments to maintain an available inventory of
13 an opioid antagonist to respond to an emergency situation.

14 (b) For purposes of this section:

15 "Hotel establishment" means a hotel, hotel-condominium, or
16 condominium-hotel as defined in section 486K-1.

17 "Restaurant" shall have the same meaning as in section 321-
18 30.3."

19 SECTION 3. New statutory material is underscored.



1 SECTION 4. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 3000.



Report Title:

Opioid Antagonists; Law Enforcement Officers; Drug Overdose Prevention; DOH; Restaurants; Hotels

Description:

Permits law enforcement officers to carry an opioid antagonist while on-duty. Requires funds for the purchase of opioid antagonists used by law enforcement officers employed by a county to be paid for using that county's general revenues or share of any opioid litigation proceeds. Authorizes law enforcement officers to administer an opioid antagonist. Establishes immunity for law enforcement officers who administer an opioid antagonist during an opioid-related drug overdose. Permits the Department of Health to establish education and training for law enforcement personnel. Authorizes the Department of Health to require all restaurants and hotel establishments to maintain an inventory of an opioid antagonist. Effective 7/1/3000. (HD1)

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