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Focus on New Laws: Peace Officers Required to Carry a Trained on Use of Medication Reverse Opioid Overdoses

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September 18, 2023
As of Aug. 1, 2023, peace officers are required to carry and receive training on how to treat narcotic overdoses and the state is providing 1 charge via a newly launched portal.

3 A pop up window like this one should appear, In the 2023 legislative session, the legislature mandated the carry hydrochloride (this may be a drug or other "Change" opiate antagonists to treat narcotic overdoses, the state, expanding access to the medication as an intervention to prevent deaths in Minnesota.

4 Click "Save," then select the location and name for the file on your computer.

Training requirement

Chapter 52, the omnibus public safety and judiciary bill, creates Minnesota Statute 626.84, which requires chief law enforcement officers (CLEOs) to provide training to peace officers employed by the chief's agency on:

- Identifying persons who are suffering from narcotics overdoses.
- The proper use of opiate antagonists to treat a narcotics overdose.

Carry and supply requirement

Each on-duty peace officer who is assigned to respond to emergency calls must carry two unexpired opiate antagonist doses readily available when their shift begins. If they deplete their supply of opiate antagonists during their shift shall replace them from the agency's supply so long as replacing the doses will not compromise safety.

A CLEO must authorize peace officers employed by the agency to perform administration of an opiate antagonist when an officer believes a person is suffering a narcotics overdose.