

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

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**As of Aug. 1, 2023, peace officers are required to carry and receive training on opiate antagonists to treat opioid overdose and the state is providing a charge via a newly launched portal.**

In the 2023 legislative session, the Legislature passed a bill that requires peace officers to carry and be trained on the use of opiate antagonists to treat opioid overdoses. The bill also requires the state to provide access to the medication as an intervention to prevent overdoses in Minnesota.

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## 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 have two unexpired opiate antagonist doses readily available when their shift begins. If a peace officer depletes their supply of opiate antagonists during their shift, they shall replace the doses from the agency's supply so long as replacing the doses will not compromise the agency's ability to respond to emergency calls.

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