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**A BILL FOR AN ACT**

RELATING TO HEALTH.

**BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII:**

1           SECTION 1. The Hawaii Revised Statutes is amended by  
2 adding a new chapter to be appropriately designated and to read  
3 as follows:

4                                   **"CHAPTER**

5                       **OVERDOSE PREVENTION AND LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS**

6           **§ -1 Definitions.** As used in this chapter, unless the  
7 context requires otherwise:

8           "Law enforcement officer" means any public servant, whether  
9 employed by the State or a county, vested by law with a duty to  
10 maintain public order, to make arrests for offenses, or to  
11 enforce the criminal laws, whether the duty extends to all  
12 offenses or is limited to a specific class of offenses.

13           "Opioid antagonist" means any drug that binds to opioid  
14 receptors and blocks or disinhibits the effects of opioids  
15 acting on those receptors.

16           "Opioid-related drug overdose" means a condition including  
17 but not limited to extreme physical illness, decreased level of



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.** (a)  
7 Notwithstanding any other law or regulation to the contrary, all  
8 law enforcement officers shall carry an opioid antagonist while  
9 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 person believes to be suffering an  
16 opioid-related drug overdose shall be immune from criminal  
17 prosecution, sanction under any professional licensing statute,  
18 and civil liability, for acts or omissions resulting from the  
19 act.

20       (d) The department of health shall establish education and  
21 training projects on drug overdose response and treatment,



1 including naloxone hydrochloride administration, for law  
2 enforcement personnel."

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

6 "§321- Restaurants and hotel establishments; naloxone.

7 (a) The department shall require all restaurants and hotel  
8 establishments to maintain an available inventory of naloxone to  
9 respond to an emergency situation.

10 (b) For purposes of this section:

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

13 "Restaurant" shall have the same meaning as in section 321-  
14 30.3."

15 SECTION 3. New statutory material is underscored.

16 SECTION 4. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.

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INTRODUCED BY:



JAN 22 2024



# H.B. NO. 2253

**Report Title:**

Law Enforcement; Opioid Antagonist; Drug Overdose Prevention; DOH; Restaurants; Hotels; Naloxone

**Description:**

Requires law enforcement officers to carry an opioid antagonist while on-duty. 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. Requires Department of Health to establish education and training for law enforcement personnel. Requires the Department of Health to require that all restaurants and hotel establishments maintain an inventory of naloxone.

*The summary description of legislation appearing on this page is for informational purposes only and is not legislation or evidence of legislative intent.*

