

SB-5

Mandating that officers of all local law enforcement agencies within the United States are equipped with Naloxone inhaler devices and trained in life-saving Naloxone administration for individuals suffering from an opioid overdose.

IN THE SENATE OF THE AMERICAN LEGION BOYS NATION

Mr. Puthumana of Missouri introduced the following bill;

A BILL

Mandating that officers of all local law enforcement agencies within the United States are equipped with Naloxone inhaler devices and trained in life-saving Naloxone administration for individuals suffering from an opioid overdose.

Be it enacted by The American Legion Boys Nation Senate assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Law Enforcement Naloxone Carrying Act".

SECTION 2. FINDINGS.

(a) The CDC reports in 2023 that in 2022, over 105,452 Americans died from an opioid overdose event, with overall opioid overdose related deaths in America quintupling since 1999.

(b) Naloxone, an FDA approved drug since 1971 (with the inhaler device approved in 2015), works quickly to reverse an opioid overdose if administered via inhaler rapidly after the overdose is

witnessed, does not result in significant side effects, and does not cause harm if administered to someone who did not use an opioid.

(c) Law enforcement officers are often the first responders to the scene of an opioid overdose, yet only 15% of all U.S. local law enforcement agencies are both equipped with Naloxone and properly trained in administration according to the NIH in 2021.

SECTION 3. DEFINITIONS

(a) Local law enforcement agencies refer to the 17,985 registered police agencies in the United States.

(b) The Naloxone law enforcement officers shall be equipped with are to be FDA approved single-dosage Naloxone nasal spray devices.

SECTION 4. THE LAW ENFORCEMENT NALOXONE CARRYING ACT

(a) The size of the Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant shall be increased by 20%, effective November 1st, 2023.

(b) Newly created funds shall be specifically apportioned to law enforcement agencies able to prove inability to procure funding for Naloxone provisions and Naloxone administration training programs from their state or local government.

(c) The Bureau of Justice Assistance and the Office of National Drug Control Policy shall oversee effective implementation of this Act across all local law enforcement agencies.

SECTION 5. TERMINATION.

Funds made available and administration of this Act shall be available until all U.S. local law enforcement agencies are officially recognized as both being properly equipped and properly trained with Naloxone inhaler devices.

SECTION 6. EFFECTIVE DATE. This Bill shall become effective November 1, 2023.