

12-9-122. Controlled substance overdose identification training

- (a) As used in this section, “naloxone” means a drug that is an analgesic antagonist used in the reversal of acute respiratory depression caused by opioid use.
- (b) (1) The Arkansas Commission on Law Enforcement Standards and Training in conjunction with the Arkansas Drug Director and the Criminal Justice Institute shall develop a curriculum for law enforcement training relating to identifying the signs that a person is experiencing an overdose of a controlled substance and the ways in which a law enforcement officer can safely assist the person who has overdosed.

(2) A curriculum that is developed under subdivision (b)(1) of this section and certified by the commission shall be delivered to a student attending a basic law enforcement training course certified by the commission.
- (c) Training under subsection (b) of this section shall include without limitation:
 - (1) The signs and symptoms of an overdose associated with the use of a controlled substance, including opioids;
 - (2) First-responder treatment and triage for a controlled substance overdose situation;
 - (3) First-responder safety considerations in a potential or actual controlled substance overdose situation; and
 - (4) An overview of the role of naloxone in certain opioid overdose situations.
- (d) All law enforcement agencies are encouraged to develop a naloxone program by seeking assistance from the Arkansas Drug Director's office or the Criminal Justice Institute, or both.