

## Liability: Use of an Opioid Antagonist

### Burns Ind. Code Ann. 16-31-6-2.5

An emergency medical responder, EMT, firefighter, law enforcement officer, or paramedic, who administers an opioid antagonist, will not be held legally responsible for acting or failing to act. They can be held legally responsible if acting with extreme carelessness or intent to cause harm.

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### Immunity from civil liability for administering overdose intervention drug

(a) Except for an act of gross negligence or willful misconduct, an advanced emergency medical technician, an emergency medical responder, an emergency medical technician, a firefighter or volunteer firefighter, a law enforcement officer, or a paramedic who administers an overdose intervention drug according to standards established by:

(1) the department or agency that oversees the individual's employment in providing emergency medical services;

or

(2) the commission under IC 16-31-2-9;

to an individual suffering from an overdose is immune from civil liability for acts or omissions when administering the drug.

(b) If:

(1) an advanced emergency medical technician;

(2) an emergency medical responder;

(3) an emergency medical technician;

(4) a firefighter or volunteer firefighter;

(5) a law enforcement officer; or

(6) a paramedic;

is immune from civil liability for the individual's act or omission when administering an overdose intervention drug, a person who has only an agency relationship with the advanced emergency medical technician, emergency medical responder, emergency medical technician, firefighter or volunteer firefighter, law enforcement officer, or paramedic is also immune from civil liability for the act or omission.