

Legal Considerations

- Illinois Public Act 099-0480 enables non-medical persons to administer naloxone to persons experiencing an opioid overdose.
- Emergency responders such as EMS, firefighters, law enforcement, and pharmacists are required to be trained in administering naloxone in various forms.
- Trained personnel, bystanders, friends, and family members can obtain, possess, and administer naloxone.
- The law provides civil and criminal immunity protections for individuals administering naloxone if they believe a person is experiencing an opioid-related overdose.

Naloxone Facts

- Current research shows that naloxone access reduced the number of overdose deaths by 50% in many communities.
- Naloxone is safe to use. It is non-addictive and as nontoxic as water.
- Insurance provider coverage of naloxone varies but Medicaid covers it with no co-pay.
- In Illinois, you can obtain naloxone through healthcare providers, pharmacies, and Drug Overdose Prevention Programs. Find your local naloxone distribution locations at: <https://dph.illinois.gov/OpioidDataDashboard/>

If you or someone you care about need(s) help with a possible substance use problem or need help locating treatment services, please call:

Consider Becoming a Drug Overdose Prevention Program

- Putting naloxone into the hands of people who use opioids and people who care about them is the best overdose response strategy.
- Your recovery home, substance use disorder treatment program, church, social service agency, law enforcement agency, hospital, shelter, business or other organization can voluntarily enroll in the Drug Overdose Prevention Program (DOPP) and provide Overdose Education and Naloxone Distribution (OEND) services in Illinois.
- Go to the IDHS/SUPR DOPP homepage to find out more about DOPP enrollment and to access other educational materials: <https://www.dhs.state.il.us/page.aspx?item=58142>

Saving lives is the ultimate goal!

Illinois Helpline
for Opioids and Other Substances
1-833-2FINDHELP
www.helplineil.org

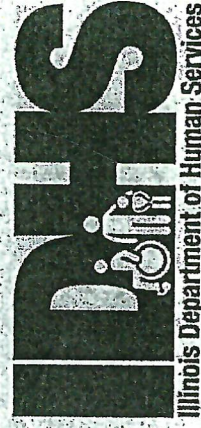
- Open 24 hours a day, seven days a week for people experiencing substance use disorders, families, and anyone seeking information and support.
- Confidential and free. Helpline specialists are trained in evidence-based approaches to help connect callers with treatment services and recovery support services.



IDHS 4559 (R-12-19) Recognizing and Responding to an Opioid Overdose



Recognizing and Responding to an Opioid Overdose



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