CARRYING AND ADMINISTERING OPIOID ANTAGONISTS (EXCERPT)
Act 462 of 2014

28.541 Definitions.

Sec. 1. As used in this act:

(a) "Law enforcement agency" means an entity of this state or of a local unit of government of this state that employs peace officers.

(b) "Opioid antagonist" means naloxone hydrochloride or any other similarly acting and equally safe drug approved by the federal food and drug administration for the treatment of drug overdose.

(c) "Opioid-related overdose" means a condition, including, but not limited to, extreme physical illness, decreased level of consciousness, respiratory depression, coma, or death, that results from the consumption or use of an opioid or another substance with which an opioid was combined or that a reasonable person would believe to be an opioid-related overdose that requires medical assistance.

(d) "Peace officer" means 1 or more of the following:

(*i*) A regularly employed member of a law enforcement agency authorized and established under law, including common law, who is responsible for the prevention and detection of crime and the enforcement of the general criminal laws of this state. Peace officer does not include a person serving solely because he or she occupies any other office or position.

(*ii*) A law enforcement officer of a Michigan Indian tribal police force.

(*iii*) The sergeant at arms or any assistant sergeant at arms of either house of the legislature who is commissioned as a police officer by that respective house of the legislature as provided by the legislative sergeant at arms police powers act, 2001 PA 185, MCL 4.381 to 4.382.

(*iv*) A law enforcement officer of a multicounty metropolitan district.

(*v*) A police officer or public safety officer of a community college, college, or university who is authorized by the governing board of that community college, college, or university to enforce state law and the rules and ordinances of that community college, college, or university.