LIFE SAVING ALERT! Good Samaritan 911 Law

This law offers protection from arrest or charges if 911 is called or if someone is taken to the hospital for an overdose.

This law will not protect someone if:

- ⇒ They have warrants.
- ⇒ They are on probation or parole.
- ⇒ There are scales, baggies, lots of cash, etc. or it looks like dealing is occurring.
- ⇒ There is evidence of any other crime; such as driving drunk or high, weapons possession, or violence.

Rev: 10-28-16

LIFE SAVING ALERT! Good Samaritan 911 Law

This law offers protection from arrest or charges if 911 is called or if someone is taken to the hospital for an overdose.

This law will not protect someone if:

- ⇒ They have warrants.
- ⇒ They are on probation or parole.
- ⇒ There are scales, baggies, lots of cash, etc. or it looks like dealing is occurring.
- ⇒ There is evidence of any other crime; such as driving drunk or high, weapons possession, or violence.

Rev: 10-28-16

LIFE SAVING ALERT! Good Samaritan 911 Law

This law offers protection from arrest or charges if 911 is called or if someone is taken to the hospital for an overdose.

This law will not protect someone if:

- ⇒ They have warrants.
- ⇒ They are on probation or parole.
- ⇒ There are scales, baggies, lots of cash, etc. or it looks like dealing is occurring.
- ⇒ There is evidence of any other crime; such as driving drunk or high, weapons possession, or violence.

Rev: 10-28-16

LIFE SAVING ALERT! Good Samaritan 911 Law

This law offers protection from arrest or charges if 911 is called or if someone is taken to the hospital for an overdose.

This law will not protect someone if:

- ⇒ They have warrants.
- ⇒ They are on probation or parole.
- ⇒ There are scales, baggies, lots of cash, etc. or it looks like dealing is occurring.
- ⇒ There is evidence of any other crime; such as driving drunk or high, weapons possession, or violence.

Rev: 10-28-16

LIFE SAVING ALERT! Good Samaritan 911 Law

This law offers protection from arrest or charges if 911 is called or if someone is taken to the hospital for an overdose.

This law will not protect someone if:

- ⇒ They have warrants.
- ⇒ They are on probation or parole.
- ⇒ There are scales, baggies, lots of cash, etc. or it looks like dealing is occurring.
- ⇒ There is evidence of any other crime; such as driving drunk or high, weapons possession, or violence.

Rev: 10-28-16

LIFE SAVING ALERT! Good Samaritan 911 Law

This law offers protection from arrest or charges if 911 is called or if someone is taken to the hospital for an overdose.

This law will not protect someone if:

- ⇒ They have warrants.
- ⇒ They are on probation or parole.
- ⇒ There are scales, baggies, lots of cash, etc. or it looks like dealing is occurring.
- ⇒ There is evidence of any other crime; such as driving drunk or high, weapons possession, or violence.

Rev: 10-28-16

LIFE SAVING ALERT! Good Samaritan 911 Law

This law offers protection from arrest or charges if 911 is called or if someone is taken to the hospital for an overdose.

This law will not protect someone if:

- ⇒ They have warrants.
- ⇒ They are on probation or parole.
- ⇒ There are scales, baggies, lots of cash, etc. or it looks like dealing is occurring.
- ⇒ There is evidence of any other crime; such as driving drunk or high, weapons possession, or violence.

Rev: 10-28-16

LIFE SAVING ALERT! Good Samaritan 911 Law

This law offers protection from arrest or charges if 911 is called or if someone is taken to the hospital for an overdose.

This law will not protect someone if:

- ⇒ They have warrants.
- ⇒ They are on probation or parole.
- ⇒ There are scales, baggies, lots of cash, etc. or it looks like dealing is occurring.
- ⇒ There is evidence of any other crime; such as driving drunk or high, weapons possession, or violence.

Rev: 10-28-16

LIFE SAVING ALERT! Good Samaritan 911 Law

This law offers protection from arrest or charges if 911 is called or if someone is taken to the hospital for an overdose.

This law will not protect someone if:

- ⇒ They have warrants.
- ⇒ They are on probation or parole.
- ⇒ There are scales, baggies, lots of cash, etc. or it looks like dealing is occurring.
- ⇒ There is evidence of any other crime; such as driving drunk or high, weapons possession, or violence.

Rev: 10-28-16

LIFE SAVING ALERT! Good Samaritan 911 Law

This law offers protection from arrest or charges if 911 is called or if someone is taken to the hospital for an overdose.

This law will not protect someone if:

- ⇒ They have warrants.
- ⇒ They are on probation or parole.
- ⇒ There are scales, baggies, lots of cash, etc. or it looks like dealing is occurring.
- ⇒ There is evidence of any other crime; such as driving drunk or high, weapons possession, or violence.

Rev: 10-28-16

CALLING 911

Quiet the scene, be calm, speak clearly, & do not argue.

Tell 911:

- Exact address or location (i.e. street corner), repeat;
- Person is unconscious or person is not breathing; and,
- If you are the only person there, put the phone down and help the person (naloxone & mouth to mouth breathing).

For contact information and a list of programs and service times, please visit:
www.nmhlvguide.org

Rev: 10-28-16

You do not have to tell 911:

- Your name;
- Substances were used; and,
- An overdose is occurring.

Stay with the person until paramedics arrive. Then, tell them what you know.

If you do not feel comfortable staying after calling 911, leave:

- Door open/move person outside;
- Them in the Recovery Position; and,
- Any used naloxone in plain sight.

CALLING 911

Quiet the scene, be calm, speak clearly, & do not argue.

Tell 911:

- Exact address or location (i.e. street corner), repeat;
- Person is unconscious or person is not breathing; and,
- If you are the only person there, put the phone down and help the person (naloxone & mouth to mouth breathing).

For contact information and a list of programs and service times, please visit:
www.nmhlvguide.org

Rev: 10-28-16

You do not have to tell 911:

- Your name;
- Substances were used; and,
- An overdose is occurring.

Stay with the person until paramedics arrive. Then, tell them what you know.

If you do not feel comfortable staying after calling 911, leave:

- Door open/move person outside;
- Them in the Recovery Position; and,
- Any used naloxone in plain sight.

CALLING 911

Quiet the scene, be calm, speak clearly, & do not argue.

Tell 911:

- Exact address or location (i.e. street corner), repeat;
- Person is unconscious or person is not breathing; and,
- If you are the only person there, put the phone down and help the person (naloxone & mouth to mouth breathing).

For contact information and a list of programs and service times, please visit:
www.nmhlvguide.org

Rev: 10-28-16

You do not have to tell 911:

- Your name;
- Substances were used; and,
- An overdose is occurring.

Stay with the person until paramedics arrive. Then, tell them what you know.

If you do not feel comfortable staying after calling 911, leave:

- Door open/move person outside;
- Them in the Recovery Position; and,
- Any used naloxone in plain sight.

CALLING 911

Quiet the scene, be calm, speak clearly, & do not argue.

Tell 911:

- Exact address or location (i.e. street corner), repeat;
- Person is unconscious or person is not breathing; and,
- If you are the only person there, put the phone down and help the person (naloxone & mouth to mouth breathing).

For contact information and a list of programs and service times, please visit:
www.nmhlvguide.org

Rev: 10-28-16

You do not have to tell 911:

- Your name;
- Substances were used; and,
- An overdose is occurring.

Stay with the person until paramedics arrive. Then, tell them what you know.

If you do not feel comfortable staying after calling 911, leave:

- Door open/move person outside;
- Them in the Recovery Position; and,
- Any used naloxone in plain sight.

CALLING 911

Quiet the scene, be calm, speak clearly, & do not argue.

Tell 911:

- Exact address or location (i.e. street corner), repeat;
- Person is unconscious or person is not breathing; and,
- If you are the only person there, put the phone down and help the person (naloxone & mouth to mouth breathing).

For contact information and a list of programs and service times, please visit:
www.nmhlvguide.org

Rev: 10-28-16

You do not have to tell 911:

- Your name;
- Substances were used; and,
- An overdose is occurring.

Stay with the person until paramedics arrive. Then, tell them what you know.

If you do not feel comfortable staying after calling 911, leave:

- Door open/move person outside;
- Them in the Recovery Position; and,
- Any used naloxone in plain sight.

CALLING 911

Quiet the scene, be calm, speak clearly, & do not argue.

Tell 911:

- Exact address or location (i.e. street corner), repeat;
- Person is unconscious or person is not breathing; and,
- If you are the only person there, put the phone down and help the person (naloxone & mouth to mouth breathing).

For contact information and a list of programs and service times, please visit:
www.nmhlvguide.org

Rev: 10-28-16

You do not have to tell 911:

- Your name;
- Substances were used; and,
- An overdose is occurring.

Stay with the person until paramedics arrive. Then, tell them what you know.

If you do not feel comfortable staying after calling 911, leave:

- Door open/move person outside;
- Them in the Recovery Position; and,
- Any used naloxone in plain sight.

CALLING 911

Quiet the scene, be calm, speak clearly, & do not argue.

Tell 911:

- Exact address or location (i.e. street corner), repeat;
- Person is unconscious or person is not breathing; and,
- If you are the only person there, put the phone down and help the person (naloxone & mouth to mouth breathing).

For contact information and a list of programs and service times, please visit:
www.nmhlvguide.org

Rev: 10-28-16

You do not have to tell 911:

- Your name;
- Substances were used; and,
- An overdose is occurring.

Stay with the person until paramedics arrive. Then, tell them what you know.

If you do not feel comfortable staying after calling 911, leave:

- Door open/move person outside;
- Them in the Recovery Position; and,
- Any used naloxone in plain sight.

CALLING 911

Quiet the scene, be calm, speak clearly, & do not argue.

Tell 911:

- Exact address or location (i.e. street corner), repeat;
- Person is unconscious or person is not breathing; and,
- If you are the only person there, put the phone down and help the person (naloxone & mouth to mouth breathing).

For contact information and a list of programs and service times, please visit:
www.nmhlvguide.org

Rev: 10-28-16

You do not have to tell 911:

- Your name;
- Substances were used; and,
- An overdose is occurring.

Stay with the person until paramedics arrive. Then, tell them what you know.

If you do not feel comfortable staying after calling 911, leave:

- Door open/move person outside;
- Them in the Recovery Position; and,
- Any used naloxone in plain sight.

CALLING 911

Quiet the scene, be calm, speak clearly, & do not argue.

Tell 911:

- Exact address or location (i.e. street corner), repeat;
- Person is unconscious or person is not breathing; and,
- If you are the only person there, put the phone down and help the person (naloxone & mouth to mouth breathing).

For contact information and a list of programs and service times, please visit:
www.nmhlvguide.org

Rev: 10-28-16

You do not have to tell 911:

- Your name;
- Substances were used; and,
- An overdose is occurring.

Stay with the person until paramedics arrive. Then, tell them what you know.

If you do not feel comfortable staying after calling 911, leave:

- Door open/move person outside;
- Them in the Recovery Position; and,
- Any used naloxone in plain sight.

CALLING 911

Quiet the scene, be calm, speak clearly, & do not argue.

Tell 911:

- Exact address or location (i.e. street corner), repeat;
- Person is unconscious or person is not breathing; and,
- If you are the only person there, put the phone down and help the person (naloxone & mouth to mouth breathing).

For contact information and a list of programs and service times, please visit:
www.nmhlvguide.org

Rev: 10-28-16

You do not have to tell 911:

- Your name;
- Substances were used; and,
- An overdose is occurring.

Stay with the person until paramedics arrive. Then, tell them what you know.

If you do not feel comfortable staying after calling 911, leave:

- Door open/move person outside;
- Them in the Recovery Position; and,
- Any used naloxone in plain sight.