

5 TIPS | IF STOPPED BY LAW ENFORCEMENT:

1 STAY CALM.

Know your rights, be respectful and don't run, resist, or obstruct the police.

2 CLARIFY.

Ask, "Am I being detained? Why? Am I free to go or am I under arrest?"

3 DON'T CONSENT.

Officers can pat the outside of your clothing if they have reasonable suspicion that you might be armed or dangerous. If they search any more than this say, "I do not consent to a search."

4 DECLARE SYRINGES.

If an officer announces they're going to pat you down and you have syringes in your possession be sure to announce that to the officer.

5 DOCUMENT.

Record the officer's badge and patrol car number. Notify the SEP of the interaction that occurred.

Syringe Possession Card

The participant carrying this card is a participant of Los Angeles County's syringe exchange program authorized by the state of California pursuant to **Health and Safety Code Section 11364 and 11364.5**. No employee, volunteer or participant of this program shall be arrested, charged, or prosecuted for possession of syringes or injection supplies.

Syringe Possession Laws

► **Health and Safety Code Section 11364**

Individuals may possess syringes for personal use if acquired from a physician, pharmacist, authorized syringe exchange program (SEP) or any other source that is authorized by law to provide sterile syringes or hypodermic needles without a prescription.

There are no limits on the number of hypodermic needles and syringes individuals may possess for personal use. Additionally, there is no age restriction to receive syringes from a SEP.

► **Health and Safety Code Section 121349.1**

SEP participants shall not be subject to criminal prosecution for possession of needles or syringes, or any materials deemed by a local or state health department to be necessary to prevent the spread of communicable diseases, or to prevent drug overdose, injury, or disability acquired from an authorized SEP.

Naloxone Access in California

► **Cal. Civil Code 1714.22**

A person who administers naloxone and has received proper training who acts with reasonable care, in good faith, and without payment, to a person who is experiencing or is suspected of experiencing an overdose, shall not be subject to civil action, criminal prosecution, or professional review.

► **AB 472, California's 911 Good Samaritan Law**

It shall not be a crime for any person who experiences a drug-related overdose, who, in good faith, seeks medical assistance for the person experiencing a drug related overdose, to be under the influence of, or to possess for personal use, a controlled substance, controlled substance analog, or drug paraphernalia, under certain circumstances related to a drug-related overdose that prompted seeking medical assistance if that person does not obstruct medical or law enforcement personnel.