

SESSION OF 2026

**SUPPLEMENTAL NOTE ON SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE  
BILL NO. 2250**

As Recommended by House Committee on  
Health and Human Services

**Brief\***

Sub. for HB 2250 would include administering an emergency opioid antagonist as a protected act immune from criminal prosecution if the person rendered aid reasonably appeared to need medical assistance or requested medical assistance from law enforcement or emergency medical services as a result of the use of a controlled substance. The bill would also define “emergency opioid antagonist” and permit the administration of an emergency opioid antagonist up to 10 years past the product’s expiration date.

As defined by the bill, “emergency opioid antagonist” would mean an intranasal form of a drug that inhibits the effects of opioids and is approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration for the treatment of an opioid overdose.

**Background**

The House Committee on Health and Human Services recommended a substitute bill incorporating the provisions of HB 2436. The original provisions of the bill were removed from the bill. [Note: HB 2250 would have increased the annual assessment to 6.0 percent for hospitals. Similar provisions were included in enacted 2025 SB 126.]

HB 2436 was introduced by Representative Wikle and 24 others.

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\*Supplemental notes are prepared by the Legislative Research Department and do not express legislative intent. The supplemental note and fiscal note for this bill may be accessed on the Internet at <https://klrd.gov/>

### ***House Committee on Health and Human Services***

In the House Committee hearing, **proponent** testimony was provided by Representative Proctor; representatives of the DCCCA and Kansas Department for Aging and Disability Services; a representative of the Kansas Association of Chiefs of Police, Kansas Police Officers Association, and Kansas Sheriffs Association; and two private citizens. The proponents generally stated that the changes would reduce costs for agencies and organizations that purchase emergency opioid antagonists, commonly known as naloxone or brand name Narcan, and save lives by allowing more of the emergency opioid antagonists to remain in circulation past the current expiration dates. The proponents noted that studies have shown that the opioid antagonist naloxone can retain high levels of efficacy for many years past the printed expiration date.

Written-only proponent testimony was provided by the Association of Community Mental Health Centers of Kansas, Behavioral Health Association of Kansas, Kansas Department of Health and Environment, Kansas Hospital Association, and three private citizens.

Written-only **neutral** testimony was provided by the State Board of Pharmacy.

Written-only **opponent** testimony was provided by the Consumer Healthcare Products Association.

No other testimony was provided.

## **Fiscal Information**

According to the fiscal note prepared by the Division of the Budget on HB 2436, as introduced, the Board of Indigents' Defense Services, the Judicial Branch, the Kansas Sentencing Commission, and the Board of Emergency Medical Services indicate that enactment of the bill would have no fiscal effect on agency operations. Any fiscal effect associated with the bill is not reflected in *The FY 2027 Governor's Budget Report*.

The League of Kansas Municipalities and the Kansas Association of Counties indicate enactment of the bill would have no fiscal effect on local government entities.

Health; health care; emergency opioid antagonist; law enforcement officer; emergency medical services