If you suspect an overdose is occurring, Call 911

**Signs Of Opioid Overdose**

- Does not respond to voice or shaking
- Pin-point pupils
- Shallow breathing or gurgling sounds
- Lips or fingernails blue or gray — face pale or clammy

Administer rescue breathing and naloxone (Narcan).

**RISK FACTORS FOR OPIOID OVERDOSE**

- RECENT OVERDOSE
- IV USE
- USING MORE THAN ONE DRUG
- USE AFTER A PERIOD OF ABSTINENCE

**FOR INFORMATION ABOUT TREATMENT, NALOXONE, OR OTHER RESOURCES**

- **NCADA**
  - (314) 962-3456; ncada-stl.org
- **MO-HOPE**
  - MOHopeProject.org
- **UNITED WAY of GREATER ST. LOUIS**
  - Dial 2-1-1 or 1-800-427-4626; 211helps.org
- **BEHAVIORAL HEALTH RESPONSE**
  - 24-Hr. Crisis Line: (314) 469-6644 or (800) 811-4760; bhrstl.org

**IF YOU WITNESS AN OVERDOSE**

(ALCOHOL OR OTHER DRUG)

Don’t Run
Call 911

Missouri’s “Good Samaritan” law protects people who call 911 from arrest & prosecution for possession of drugs or paraphernalia.

**No Arrest**
**No Prosecution**
**No Conviction**

Missouri’s 911 Good Samaritan Law (RSMO 195.205):
Under this law, the person who actively seeks emergency medical help in the instance of an overdose (or other medical emergency) and the person experiencing the medical emergency will be protected from minor drug and alcohol violations.

This law provides immunity from:
- Possession of a controlled substance (RSMO 579.015).
- Possession of drug paraphernalia (RSMO 579.074).
- Possession of an imitation controlled substance (RSMO 579.078).
- Keeping or maintaining a public nuisance (RSMO 579.105).
- Sale of alcohol to a minor (RSMO 311.310).
- Possession of an altered ID (RSMO 311.320).
- Purchase or possession of alcohol by a minor (RSMO 311.325).
- Violation of a restraining order.
- Violation of probation or parole.

This limited immunity does not offer protection from any other crimes (e.g., distribution of a controlled substance, manufacturing of drugs, active warrants).

**Together We Can Save Lives**

MOHopeProject.org