

CHAPTER 299

AN ACT concerning EMTs, glucagon administration, and blood glucose testing, and supplementing Title 26 of the Revised Statutes.

BE IT ENACTED *by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:*

C.26:2K-75 Definitions.

1. As used in this act:

"Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Health.

"Emergency glucagon" means a medication used when a person with diabetes is experiencing severe hypoglycemia, or low blood sugar, and cannot take sugar orally. Once injected the medication raises the injected person's blood sugar.

"Emergency medical technician" means a person trained in basic life support services as defined in section 1 of P.L.1985, c.351 (C.26:2K-21) and who is certified by the Department of Health to provide that level of care.

"Glucagon" means a hormone that the human body produces to prevent low blood sugar, which comes in several forms including a nasal spray, auto-injectors, prefilled syringes, or a powder that must be mixed with a liquid before injecting.

C.26:2K-76 EMTs obtaining authorization to independently administer glucagon, blood glucose tests, procedures.

2. a. The commissioner shall establish written standards, protocols, or application procedures which an emergency medical technician shall meet in order to obtain authorization to independently administer glucagon and blood glucose tests, which may include training and authorized forms of glucagon administration, which authorized forms shall at minimum include an auto-injector device.

b. An emergency medical technician who has been authorized by the commissioner pursuant to subsection a. of this section to administer emergency glucagon shall administer, maintain, and dispose of the device in accordance with rules and regulations adopted by the commissioner.

c. The commissioner may by regulation or order modify, suspend, or terminate the authorization of an individual emergency medical technician to administer glucagon or blood glucose tests, obtained pursuant to this section, if necessary for public health, safety, or welfare. The commissioner may, by written standards, protocols, or regulation, require the emergency medical technician to transfer the patient to an acute care hospital unless the patient or their legally authorized representative refuses the transfer.

d. The commissioner may maintain a registry of all persons authorized pursuant to this section, which may include, but not be limited to:

(1) the person's name and residence; and

(2) the date that authorization was granted.

e. The commissioner may annually compile a list of emergency medical technicians who have obtained authorization to administer blood glucose tests or emergency glucagon pursuant to this section, which shall be available to the public.

f. A fee may be charged to a person enrolled in an educational program approved by the department which includes training in the administration of blood glucose tests and emergency glucagon in order to cover the cost of training and testing for certification pursuant to this section, if the entity that provides the educational program is not reimbursed for the cost of that training and testing from the "Emergency Medical Technician Training Fund" established pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1992, c.143 (C.26:2K-56).

3. The Commissioner of Health may adopt rules and regulations, in accordance with the “Administrative Procedure Act,” P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), if necessary to effectuate the provisions of this act.

4. This act shall take effect on the first day of the sixth month after enactment.

Approved January 20, 2026.