

STATE OF NEW YORK

1460

2017-2018 Regular Sessions

IN ASSEMBLY

January 12, 2017

Introduced by M. of A. JENNE -- read once and referred to the Committee on Codes

AN ACT to amend the executive law, the county law and the general municipal law, in relation to requiring members of the state police, city police departments and sheriff's departments to be trained in the administration of opioid antagonists; and providing for the repeal of such provisions upon expiration thereof

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

1 Section 1. The executive law is amended by adding a new section 221-e
2 to read as follows:

3 § 221-e. Opioid antagonist training and use. 1. Definitions. As used
4 in this section, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

5 (a) "Opioid" means an opiate as defined in section thirty-three
6 hundred two of the public health law.

7 (b) "Opioid antagonist" means a federal food and drug administration-
8 approved drug that, when administered, negates or neutralizes in whole
9 or in part the pharmacological effects of an opioid in the body. The
10 opioid antagonist is limited to naloxone or other medications approved
11 by the department of health for this purpose.

12 2. All members of the state police shall be required to be trained in
13 the administration of opioid antagonists and shall carry opioid antag-
14 onists in their vehicles when on duty, whenever reasonably practical.

15 3. All members of the state police shall:

16 (a) complete an initial training program, which may include a depart-
17 ment of health registered opioid overdose prevention training program;

18 (b) complete a refresher training program at least every two years;

19 (c) contact the emergency medical system during any response to a
20 victim of a suspected drug overdose and advise if an opioid antagonist
21 is being used;

EXPLANATION--Matter in italics (underscored) is new; matter in brackets
[-] is old law to be omitted.

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1 (d) comply with protocols for response to victims of suspected drug
2 overdose; and

3 (e) report all responses to victims of suspected drug overdose to the
4 department of health.

5 § 2. The county law is amended by adding a new section 663 to read as
6 follows:

7 § 663. Opioid antagonist training and use. 1. Definitions. As used in
8 this section, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

9 (a) "Opioid" means an opiate as defined in section thirty-three
10 hundred two of the public health law.

11 (b) "Opioid antagonist" means a federal food and drug administration-
12 approved drug that, when administered, negates or neutralizes in whole
13 or in part the pharmacological effects of an opioid in the body. The
14 opioid antagonist is limited to naloxone or other medications approved
15 by the department of health for this purpose.

16 2. All sheriffs, undersheriffs, and deputy sheriffs shall be required
17 to be trained in the administration of opioid antagonists and shall
18 carry opioid antagonist in their vehicles when on duty, whenever reason-
19 ably practical; provided, however, that county governments may opt out
20 of this provision by adopting a resolution stating their reasons for not
21 participating.

22 3. All sheriffs, undersheriffs and deputy sheriffs shall:

23 (a) complete an initial training program, which may include a depart-
24 ment of health registered opioid overdose prevention training program;

25 (b) complete a refresher training program at least every two years;

26 (c) contact the emergency medical system during any response to a
27 victim of suspected drug overdose and advise if an opioid antagonist is
28 being used;

29 (d) comply with protocols for response to victims of suspected drug
30 overdose; and

31 (e) report all responses to victims of suspected drug overdose to the
32 department of health.

33 § 3. The general municipal law is amended by adding a new section
34 209-ff to read as follows:

35 § 209-ff. Opioid antagonist training and use. 1. Definitions. As used
36 in this section, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

37 (a) "Opioid" means an opiate as defined in section thirty-three
38 hundred two of the public health law.

39 (b) "Opioid antagonist" means a federal food and drug administration-
40 approved drug that, when administered, negates or neutralizes in whole
41 or in part the pharmacological effects of an opioid in the body. The
42 opioid antagonist is limited to naloxone or other medications approved
43 by the department of health for this purpose.

44 2. All members of a police department organized at the city level
45 shall be required to be trained in the administration of opioid antag-
46 onists and shall carry opioid antagonists in their vehicles when on
47 duty, whenever reasonably practical; provided, however, that city
48 governments may opt out of this provision by adopting a resolution stat-
49 ing their reasons for not participating.

50 3. All members of a police department organized at the city level
51 shall:

52 (a) complete an initial training program, which may include a depart-
53 ment of health registered opioid overdose prevention training program;

54 (b) complete a refresher training program at least every two years;

1 (c) contact the emergency medical system during any response to a
2 victim of suspected drug overdose and advise if an opioid antagonist is
3 being used;

4 (d) comply with protocols for response to victims of suspected drug
5 overdose; and

6 (e) report all responses to victims of suspected drug overdose to the
7 department of health.

8 § 4. This act shall take effect one year after it shall have become a
9 law and shall expire and be deemed repealed six years after such date.