10364

## IN ASSEMBLY

May 24, 2016

Introduced by M. of A. GOTTFRIED -- read once and referred to the Committee on Health

AN ACT to amend the public health law and the education law, in relation to authorizing the use of opioid antagonists by public libraries for opioid overdose prevention

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, REPRESENTED IN SENATE AND ASSEMBLY, DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Subparagraph (iv) of paragraph (a) of subdivision 3 of section 3309 of the public health law, as amended by section 1 of part V of chapter 57 of the laws of 2015, is amended to read as follows:

5

8

9

10

11

12 13

14 15

19

20

21

22

23 24

25

26

- (iv) "Opioid antagonist recipient" or "recipient" means a person at risk of experiencing an opioid-related overdose, or a family member, friend or other person in a position to assist a person experiencing or at risk of experiencing an opioid-related overdose, or an organization registered as an opioid overdose prevention program pursuant to this section or a school district, PUBLIC LIBRARY, board of cooperative educational services, county vocational education and extension board, charter school, non-public elementary and/or secondary school in this state or any person employed by such district, LIBRARY board or school.
- S 2. Subdivision 4 of section 3309 of the public health law, as amended by section 2 of part V of chapter 57 of the laws of 2015, is amended to read as follows:
- 16 4. Use of an opioid antagonist pursuant to this section shall be 17 considered first aid or emergency treatment for the purpose of any stat-18 ute relating to liability.

A recipient, opioid overdose prevention program, school district, PUBLIC LIBRARY, board of cooperative educational services, county vocational education and extension board, charter school, non-public elementary school and/or secondary school in the state, or any person employed by such district, PUBLIC LIBRARY, board or school under this section, acting reasonably and in good faith in compliance with this section, shall not be subject to criminal, civil or administrative liability solely by reason of such action.

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

LBD15492-02-6

A. 10364

2

3

5

6

7 8

9 10

11

12

13 14

15

16 17

18 19

20 21

22

232425

26

27

28 29

30 31

32

S 3. Section 922 of the education law, as added by section 4 of part V of chapter 57 of the laws of 2015, is amended to read as follows:

S 922. Opioid overdose prevention. 1. School districts, PUBLIC LIBRARIES, boards of cooperative educational services, county vocational education and extension boards, charter schools, and non-public elementary and secondary schools in this state may provide and maintain on-site in each instructional school facility OR LIBRARY, opioid antagonists, as defined in section three thousand three hundred nine of the public health law, in quantities and types deemed by the commissioner, in consultation with the commissioner of health, to be adequate to ensure ready and appropriate access for use during emergencies to any student, INDIVIDUAL ON LIBRARY PREMISES or staff suspected of having opioid overdose whether or not there is a previous history of opioid abuse.

2. School districts, PUBLIC LIBRARIES, boards of cooperative educational services, county vocational education and extension boards, charter schools, and non-public elementary and secondary schools in this state may elect to participate as an opioid antagonist recipient and any person employed by any such entity that has elected to participate may administer an opioid antagonist in the event of an emergency, provided that such person shall have been trained by a program approved under section three thousand three hundred nine of the public health law. Any school district, PUBLIC LIBRARY, board of cooperative educational services, county vocational education and extension board, charter school, and non-public elementary and secondary school that has employees trained in accordance with this section shall comply with the requirements of section three thousand three hundred nine of the public health law including, but not limited to, appropriate clinical oversight, record keeping and reporting. No person shall be required to participate in the program and any participation by an individual shall be voluntary.

S 4. This act shall take effect immediately.