

7860

I N S E N A T E

May 18, 2016

Introduced by Sen. AMEDORE -- read twice and ordered printed, and when printed to be committed 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:

1 Section 1. Subparagraph (iv) of paragraph (a) of subdivision 3 of
2 section 3309 of the public health law, as amended by section 1 of part V
3 of chapter 57 of the laws of 2015, is amended to read as follows:
4 (iv) "Opioid antagonist recipient" or "recipient" means a person at
5 risk of experiencing an opioid-related overdose, or a family member,
6 friend or other person in a position to assist a person experiencing or
7 at risk of experiencing an opioid-related overdose, or an organization
8 registered as an opioid overdose prevention program pursuant to this
9 section or a school district, PUBLIC LIBRARY, board of cooperative
10 educational services, county vocational education and extension board,
11 charter school, non-public elementary and/or secondary school in this
12 state or any person employed by such district, LIBRARY board or school.
13 S 2. Subdivision 4 of section 3309 of the public health law, as
14 amended by section 2 of part V of chapter 57 of the laws of 2015, is
15 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 statute relating to liability.
18 A recipient, opioid overdose prevention program, school district,
19 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
20 by such district, PUBLIC LIBRARY, board or school under this section,
21 acting reasonably and in good faith in compliance with this section,
22 shall not be subject to criminal, civil or administrative liability
23 solely by reason of such action.
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EXPLANATION--Matter in *ITALICS* (underscored) is new; matter in brackets [] is old law to be omitted.

LBD15492-02-6

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

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

15 2. School districts, PUBLIC LIBRARIES, boards of cooperative educa-
16 tional services, county vocational education and extension boards, char-
17 ter schools, and non-public elementary and secondary schools in this
18 state may elect to participate as an opioid antagonist recipient and any
19 person employed by any such entity that has elected to participate may
20 administer an opioid antagonist in the event of an emergency, provided
21 that such person shall have been trained by a program approved under
22 section three thousand three hundred nine of the public health law. Any
23 school district, PUBLIC LIBRARY, board of cooperative educational
24 services, county vocational education and extension board, charter
25 school, and non-public elementary and secondary school that has employ-
26 ees trained in accordance with this section shall comply with the
27 requirements of section three thousand three hundred nine of the public
28 health law including, but not limited to, appropriate clinical over-
29 sight, record keeping and reporting. No person shall be required to
30 participate in the program and any participation by an individual shall
31 be voluntary.

32 S 4. This act shall take effect immediately.