10165

IN ASSEMBLY

March 22, 2018

Introduced by M. of A. O'DONNELL -- read once and referred to the Committee on Libraries and Education Technology

AN ACT to amend the education law, in relation to requiring public libraries to carry opioid antagonists and to require training for staff in the administration of opioid antagonists

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

Section 1. Section 922 of the education law, as amended by chapter 68
of the laws of 2016, is amended to read as follows:

3 § 922. Opioid overdose prevention. 1. School districts, [public libraries, boards of cooperative educational services, county voca-4 5 tional education and extension boards, charter schools, and non-public б elementary and secondary schools in this state may provide and maintain on-site in each instructional school facility or library, opioid antag-7 onists, as defined in section three thousand three hundred nine of the 8 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.

2. School districts, [public libraries,] boards of cooperative educa-15 16 tional services, county vocational education and extension boards, char-17 ter schools, and non-public elementary and secondary schools in this state may elect to participate as an opioid antagonist recipient and any 18 person employed by any such entity that has elected to participate may 19 administer an opioid antagonist in the event of an emergency, provided 20 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 requirements of section three thousand three hundred nine of the public 27

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

LBD14999-01-8

1 health law including, but not limited to, appropriate clinical over-2 sight, record keeping and reporting. No person shall be required to 3 participate in the program and any participation by an individual shall 4 be voluntary.

3. Public libraries shall provide and maintain on-site opioid antag-5 б onists, as defined in section three thousand three hundred nine of the 7 public health law, in quantities and types deemed by the commissioner, 8 in consultation with the commissioner of health, to be adequate to 9 ensure ready and appropriate access for use during emergencies to any individual on library premises suspected of having an opioid overdose 10 whether or not there is a previous history of opioid abuse at such 11 library. Public libraries shall require at least two staff members 12 employed by such library be trained in the administration of opioid 13 14 antagonists by a program approved under section three thousand three 15 hundred nine of the public health law, provided that one of the trained 16 staff members shall be the branch manager of such library. 17 4. Any person shall not be liable for any act or omission related to,

19 pursuant to this section, provided that such person acted reasonable and 20 in good faith.

21 § 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

¹⁸ or any harm resulting from, administration of an opioid antagonist