STATE OF NEW YORK

9603

IN ASSEMBLY

January 25, 2018

Introduced by M. of A. D. ROSENTHAL -- read once and referred to the Committee on Governmental Operations

AN ACT to amend the executive law and the public health law, in relation to requiring staff members of state offices with ten or more members to be trained 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. The executive law is amended by adding a new section 171 to read as follows:

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

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

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

2. In state offices with ten or more full time staff present, one staff member shall be required to be trained in the administration of opioid antagonists.

3. Such staff member shall:

(a) complete an initial training program, which may include any department of health approved opioid overdose prevention training program;

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

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

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

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

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

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4. The costs of training and purchasing opioid antagonists shall be paid for out of the department of health's grant established by Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

5. Use of an opioid antagonist pursuant to this section shall be considered first aid or emergency treatment for the purpose of any statute relating to liability pursuant to section thirty-three hundred nine of the public health law.

§ 2. The public health law is amended by adding a new section 3000-e to read as follows:

§ 3000-e. Opioid antagonist training and use. 1. Definitions. As used in this section, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

(a) "Opioid" means an opiate as defined in section thirty-three hundred two of this chapter.

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

2. In state offices with ten or more full time staff present, one staff member shall be required to be trained in the administration of opioid antagonists.

3. Such staff member shall:

(a) complete an initial training program, which may include any department of health approved opioid overdose prevention training program;

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

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

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

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

4. The costs of training and purchasing opioid antagonists shall be paid for out of the department of health's grant established by Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

5. Use of an opioid antagonist pursuant to this section shall be considered first aid or emergency treatment for the purpose of any statute relating to liability pursuant to section thirty-three hundred nine of this chapter.

§ 3. This act shall take effect one year after it shall have become a law.