STATE OF NEW YORK

8671

IN SENATE

May 10, 2018

Introduced by Sen. HANNON -- read twice and ordered printed, and when printed to be committed to the Committee on Finance

AN ACT to amend the executive law, the county law, the general municipal law and the public health law, in relation to "Gio's Law"; requiring members of police departments, sheriff's departments, fire departments and emergency medical service providers to be trained in the administration of emergency anaphylaxis treatment and to carry emergency anaphylaxis treatment in their vehicles

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

Section 1. This act shall be known and may be cited as "Gio's Law".

§ 2. The executive law is amended by adding a new section 233 to read as follows:

§ 233. Emergency anaphylaxis treatment training and use. 1. As used in this section, the term "emergency anaphylaxis treatment" shall mean an epinephrine auto-injector device, as such term is defined in paragraph (b) of subdivision one of section three thousand-c of the public health law, or another form of emergency anaphylaxis treatment approved by the commissioner of health.

2. All members of the state police shall be required to be trained in the administration of emergency anaphylaxis treatment and shall carry emergency anaphylaxis treatment in their vehicles when on duty.

3. All members of the state police shall:

(a) complete an initial training program on emergency anaphylaxis treatment;

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

(c) contact the emergency medical system during any response to an incident of suspected anaphylaxis and advise if emergency anaphylaxis treatment is being used; and

(d) comply with protocols for response to incidents of suspected anaphylaxis.

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

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

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§ 663. Emergency anaphylaxis treatment training and use. 1. As used in this section, the term "emergency anaphylaxis treatment" shall mean an epinephrine auto-injector device, as such term is defined in paragraph (b) of subdivision one of section three thousand-c of the public health law, or another form of emergency anaphylaxis treatment approved by the commissioner of health.

2. All sheriffs, undersheriffs, and deputy sheriffs shall be required to be trained in the administration of emergency anaphylaxis treatment and shall carry emergency anaphylaxis treatment in their vehicles when on duty.

3. All sheriffs, undersheriffs and deputy sheriffs shall:

(a) complete an initial training program on emergency anaphylaxis treatment;

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

(c) contact the emergency medical system during any response to an incident of suspected anaphylaxis and advise if emergency anaphylaxis treatment is being used; and

(d) comply with protocols for response to incidents of suspected anaphylaxis.

§ 4. The general municipal law is amended by adding a new section 209-gg to read as follows:

§ 209-gg. Emergency anaphylaxis treatment training and use. 1. As used in this section, the term "emergency anaphylaxis treatment" shall mean an epinephrine auto-injector device, as such term is defined in paragraph (b) of subdivision one of section three thousand-c of the public health law, or another form of emergency anaphylaxis treatment approved by the commissioner of health.

2. All members of a police or fire department organized at the county, city, village, town, or district level shall be required to be trained in the administration of emergency anaphylaxis treatment and shall carry emergency anaphylaxis treatment in their vehicles when on duty.

3. All members of a police or fire department organized at the county, city, village, town, or district level shall:

(a) complete an initial training program on emergency anaphylaxis treatment;

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

(c) contact the emergency medical system during any response to an incident of suspected anaphylaxis and advise if emergency anaphylaxis treatment is being used; and

(d) comply with protocols for response to incidents of suspected anaphylaxis.

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

§ 3000-e. Emergency anaphylaxis treatment training and use. 1. As used in this section, the term "emergency anaphylaxis treatment" shall mean an epinephrine auto-injector device, as such term is defined in paragraph (b) of subdivision one of section three thousand-c of this article, or another form of emergency anaphylaxis treatment approved by the commissioner.

2. Anyone who provides emergency medical services shall be required to be trained in the administration of emergency anaphylaxis treatment and shall carry emergency anaphylaxis treatment in their vehicle when on duty.

3. Anyone who provides emergency medical services shall:

(a) complete an initial training program on emergency anaphylaxis treatment;

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

(c) contact the emergency medical system during any response to an incident of suspected anaphylaxis and advise if emergency anaphylaxis treatment is being used; and

(d) comply with protocols for response to incidents of suspected anaphylaxis.

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