STATE OF NEW YORK

3426

2019-2020 Regular Sessions

IN ASSEMBLY

January 29, 2019

Introduced by M. of A. ZEBROWSKI, M. L. MILLER, McDONOUGH, RAIA, JAFFEE,
GIGLIO, D'URSO, SEAWRIGHT, B. MILLER, COLTON, BRAUNSTEIN, COOK, SIMON
-- read once and referred to the Committee on Governmental Operations

AN ACT to amend the executive law, the county law, the general municipal law and the public health law, in relation to enacting "Gio's Law" requiring that members of police departments, sheriff's departments, fire departments and emergency medical service providers 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:

- 1 Section 1. This act shall be known and may be cited as "Gio's Law".
- 2 § 2. The executive law is amended by adding a new section 233 to read 3 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:
- 14 <u>(a) complete an initial training program on emergency anaphylaxis</u> 15 <u>treatment;</u>
 - (b) complete a refresher training program at least every two years;
- 17 (c) contact the emergency medical system during any response to an
- 18 incident of suspected anaphylaxis and advise if emergency anaphylaxis
- 19 treatment is being used; and

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

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1 (d) comply with protocols for response to incidents of suspected 2 anaphylaxis.

- 3 § 3. The county law is amended by adding a new section 663 to read as 4 follows:
 - § 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 12 to be trained in the administration of emergency anaphylaxis treatment 13 and shall carry emergency anaphylaxis treatment in their vehicles when 14 on duty.
 - 3. All sheriffs, undersheriffs and deputy sheriffs shall:
- 16 (a) complete an initial training program on emergency anaphylaxis 17 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-qq. 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.
- 32 2. All members of a police or fire department organized at the county, 33 city, village, town, or district level shall be required to be trained 34 in the administration of emergency anaphylaxis treatment and shall carry 35 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
- 44 (d) comply with protocols for response to incidents of suspected 45 anaphylaxis.
- 46 § 5. The public health law is amended by adding a new section 3000-e 47 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.
- 54 2. Anyone who provides emergency medical services shall be required to 55 be trained in the administration of emergency anaphylaxis treatment and

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1 <u>shall carry emergency anaphylaxis treatment in their vehicle when on</u> 2 duty.

- 3. Anyone who provides emergency medical services shall:
- 4 <u>(a) complete an initial training program on emergency anaphylaxis</u> 5 treatment;
 - (b) complete a refresher training program at least every two years;
- 7 (c) contact the emergency medical system during any response to an 8 incident of suspected anaphylaxis and advise if emergency anaphylaxis 9 treatment is being used; and
- 10 (d) comply with protocols for response to incidents of suspected 11 anaphylaxis.
- 12 § 6. This act shall take effect one year after it shall have become a 13 law.