STATE OF NEW YORK

206

2023-2024 Regular Sessions

IN ASSEMBLY

(Prefiled)

January 4, 2023

Introduced by M. of A. L. ROSENTHAL -- read once and referred to the Committee on Social Services

AN ACT to amend the social services law, in relation to requiring homeless shelters to keep an opioid antagonist on hand, have at least one trained employee on duty at all times, and provide an opioid antagonist training program for residents

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

Section 1. Article 2-A of the social services law is amended by adding a new title 3 to read as follows:

TITLE 3

OPIOID ANTAGONISTS IN HOMELESS SHELTERS

Section 47. Opioid antagonist use and training.

§ 47. Opioid antagonist use and training. 1. Any provider of temporary housing assistance, which shall include, but not be limited to, a family shelter, a shelter for adults, a hotel, an emergency apartment, a domestic violence shelter, a runaway and homeless youth shelter, or a safe house for refugees operating in this state shall have at its premises at all times:

(a) an opioid antagonist and a method of administering it on site which may include, but not be limited to, a naloxone kit; and

(b) at a minimum, one employee trained in the administration of an opioid antagonist on duty at all times.

2. All employees of providers of temporary public housing assistance who are authorized to administer an opioid antagonist shall:

(a) have completed an initial training program, which may include a department of health registered opioid overdose prevention training program;

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

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

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(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.

3. All providers of temporary housing assistance shall develop a training plan in conjunction with a registered opioid overdose prevention program in the applicable region regarding the administration of opioid antagonists to any individual residing on a provider's premises who is at risk of experiencing or witnessing an opioid overdose.

4. For the purposes of this subdivision, the term "opioid antagonist" shall mean 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 and that is limited to naloxone or other medications approved by the department of health for this purpose and "naloxone kit" shall mean a prefilled naloxone syringe or needle-free intranasal drug delivery device.

5. The commissioner is authorized to promulgate rules and regulations necessary for the implementation of this title.

§ 2. This act shall take effect on the thirtieth day after it shall have become a law. Effective immediately, the addition, amendment and/or repeal of any rule or regulation necessary for the implementation of this act on its effective date are authorized to be made and completed on or before such effective date.