

STATE OF NEW YORK

206--A

2023-2024 Regular Sessions

IN ASSEMBLY

(Prefiled)

January 4, 2023

Introduced by M. of A. L. ROSENTHAL, STIRPE -- read once and referred to the Committee on Social Services -- recommitted to the Committee on Social Services in accordance with Assembly Rule 3, sec. 2 -- reported and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means -- committee discharged, bill amended, ordered reprinted as amended and recommitted to said committee

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:

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

TITLE 3

OPIOID ANTAGONISTS IN HOMELESS SHELTERS

Section 47. Opioid antagonist use and training.

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

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

13 (b) at a minimum, one employee trained in the administration of an
14 opioid antagonist on duty at all times when applicable law, regulation,
15 code, or operating plan approved by a social services district or the
16 commissioner otherwise requires employees to be at the premises.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

17 4. For the purposes of this subdivision, the term "opioid antagonist"
18 shall mean a federal food and drug administration-approved drug that,
19 when administered, negates or neutralizes in whole or in part the phar-
20 macological effects of an opioid in the body and that is limited to
21 naloxone or other medications approved by the department of health for
22 this purpose and "naloxone kit" shall mean a prefilled naloxone syringe
23 or needle-free intranasal drug delivery device.

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

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