

# STATE OF NEW YORK

1828

2023-2024 Regular Sessions

## IN ASSEMBLY

January 23, 2023

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

AN ACT to amend the public health law, in relation to requiring epinephrine auto-injector devices at children's overnight, summer day and traveling summer camps

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

Section 1. Paragraph (a) of subdivision 1 of section 3000-c of the public health law, as amended by chapter 194 of the laws of 2021, is amended to read as follows:

(a) "Eligible person or entity" means: (i) an ambulance service or advanced life support first response service; a certified first responder, firefighter in a city, town or village having a population of less than one million, emergency medical technician, or advanced emergency medical technician, who is employed by or an enrolled member of any such service; (ii) ~~[a children's overnight camp as defined in subdivision one of section thirteen hundred ninety-two of this chapter, a summer day camp as defined in subdivision two of section thirteen hundred ninety-two of this chapter, a traveling summer day camp as defined in subdivision three of section thirteen hundred ninety-two of this chapter or a person employed by such a camp, (iii)]~~ a school district, board of cooperative educational services, county vocational education and extension board, charter school, and non-public elementary and secondary school in this state or any person employed by any such entity, or employed by a contractor of such an entity while performing services for the entity; ~~[(iv)]~~ (iii) a sports, entertainment, amusement, education, government, day care or retail facility; an educational institution, youth organization or sports league; an establishment that serves food; or a person employed by such entity; ~~[(v)]~~ (iv) a police officer or peace officer in a city, town or village having a population of less than one million; ~~[(vi)]~~ (v) forest rangers, park rangers and environmental conservation

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

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1 police officers; [~~and (vii)~~] or (vi) any other person or entity designated or approved, or in a category designated or approved pursuant to regulations of the commissioner in consultation with other appropriate agencies.

2 § 2. The public health law is amended by adding a new section 1392-b to read as follows:

3 § 1392-b. Epinephrine auto-injector devices required. 1. Definitions.  
4 As used in this section, "emergency health care provider" means (a) a  
5 physician with knowledge and experience in the delivery of emergency  
6 care; or (b) a hospital licensed under article twenty-eight of this  
7 chapter that provides emergency care.

8 2. Collaborative agreement. (a) Every person, firm, limited liability  
9 company, association and corporation which operates a children's over-  
10 night, summer day and traveling summer day camp, as defined in this  
11 article, shall maintain a collaborative agreement with an emergency  
12 health care provider and shall have on the premises an epinephrine auto-  
13 injector device.

14 (b) The collaborative agreement required pursuant to paragraph (a) of  
15 this subdivision shall include a written agreement that incorporates  
16 written practice protocols, and policies and procedures that shall  
17 ensure compliance with the provisions of this section. The person, firm,  
18 limited liability company, organization or entity operating the chil-  
19 dren's overnight, summer day and traveling summer day camp shall file a  
20 copy of the collaborative agreement with the department and with the  
21 appropriate regional council prior to using any epinephrine auto-injec-  
22 tor device.

23 3. Possession and use of epinephrine auto-injector devices. Possession  
24 and use of epinephrine auto-injector devices shall be limited as  
25 follows:

26 (a) No person shall use an epinephrine auto-injector device unless  
27 such person shall have successfully completed a training course in the  
28 use of epinephrine auto-injector devices approved by the commissioner  
29 pursuant to the rules of the department. This section does not prohibit  
30 the use of an epinephrine auto-injector device (i) by a health care  
31 practitioner licensed or certified under title eight of the education  
32 law acting within the scope of his or her practice, or (ii) by a person  
33 acting pursuant to a lawful prescription.

34 (b) Every person, firm, organization and entity authorized to possess  
35 and use epinephrine auto-injector devices pursuant to this section shall  
36 use, maintain and dispose of such devices pursuant to regulations of the  
37 department.

38 (c) Every use of an epinephrine auto-injector device pursuant to this  
39 section shall immediately be reported to the emergency health care  
40 provider.

41 4. Application of other laws. (a) Use of an epinephrine auto-injector  
42 device pursuant to this section shall be considered first aid or emer-  
43 gency treatment for the purpose of any statute relating to liability.

44 (b) Purchase, acquisition, possession or use of an epinephrine auto-  
45 injector device pursuant to this section shall not constitute the unlaw-  
46 ful practice of a profession or other violation under title eight of the  
47 education law or article thirty-three of this chapter.

48 (c) Any person otherwise authorized to sell or provide an epinephrine  
49 auto-injector device may sell or provide it to a person authorized to  
50 possess it pursuant to this section.

51 § 3. This act shall take effect on the one hundred eightieth day after  
52 it shall have become a law. Effective immediately, the addition, amend-  
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1 ment and/or repeal of any rule or regulation necessary for the implemen-  
2 tation of this act on its effective date are authorized to be made and  
3 completed on or before such effective date.