§ 60.49 Possession of opioid antagonists; receipt into evidence.

1. Evidence that a person was in possession of an opioid antagonist may not be admitted at any trial, hearing or other proceeding in a prosecution for any offense under sections 220.03, 220.06, 220.09, 220.16, 220.18, or 220.21 of the penal law for the purpose of establishing probable cause for an arrest or proving any person's commission of such offense.

2. For the purposes of this section, opioid antagonist is defined as a drug approved by the Food and Drug Administration that, when administered, negates or neutralizes in whole or in part the pharmacological effects of an opioid in the body and shall be limited to naloxone and other medications approved by the department of health for such purpose.