*** § 27-f. Requiring first aid materials in a workplace to include an opioid antagonist.** 1. All employers that are federally mandated by the United States Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (Public Law, 91-596) and safety and health standards promulgated thereunder to have first aid supplies readily available for the treatment of all injured employees must have an opioid antagonist available for use in providing first aid or emergency treatment at the workplace.

2. For the purposes of this section, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

(a) "Employer" includes any person, corporation, limited liability company, or association employing any individual in any occupation, industry, trade, business, or service. The term "employer" shall not include the state, any political subdivision of the state, a public authority or any other governmental agency or instrumentality thereof.

(b) "Opioid antagonist" means the same as defined in section thirty-three hundred nine of the public health law.

3. Administering an opioid antagonist pursuant to this section shall be considered first aid or emergency treatment for purposes of section three thousand-a of the public health law.

4. The commissioner shall promulgate regulations, in coordination with the commissioner of health, to address the appropriate number of opioid antagonists for workplaces based on the size of the workplace; the training of personnel and use of such opioid antagonists; and any other matter deemed necessary by such commissioner to effectuate this section.

* NB Effective December 12, 2026