



Legislation Details (With Text)

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Type: Introduction **Status:** Committee

In control: Committee on Parks and Recreation

On agenda: 5/5/2022

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Title: A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to requiring parks enforcement patrol officers to be equipped with opioid antagonists

Sponsors: Diana I. Ayala, Farah N. Louis, Shahana K. Hanif, Rita C. Joseph, Alexa Avilés, Lincoln Restler, Shaun Abreu, Julie Won, Crystal Hudson, Marjorie Velázquez

Indexes: Report Required

Attachments: 1. Summary of Int. No. 304, 2. Int. No. 304, 3. May 5, 2022 - Stated Meeting Agenda, 4. Hearing Transcript - Stated Meeting 5-5-22

Date	Ver.	Action By	Action	Result
5/5/2022	*	City Council	Introduced by Council	
5/5/2022	*	City Council	Referred to Comm by Council	

Int. No. 304

By Council Members Ayala, Louis, Hanif, Joseph, Avilés, Restler, Abreu, Won, Hudson and Velázquez

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to requiring parks enforcement patrol officers to be equipped with opioid antagonists

Be it enacted by the Council as follows:

Section 1. Chapter 1 of title 18 of the administrative code of the city of New York is amended by adding a new section 18-159 to read as follows:

§ 18-159 Opioid antagonist administration training. a. Definitions. For the purposes of this section, the following terms have the following meanings:

Opioid. The term “opioid” means an opiate as defined in section 3302 of the public health law.

Opioid antagonist. The term “opioid antagonist” means naloxone, narkan or any other medication approved by the New York state department of health and the federal food and drug administration that, when administered, negates or neutralizes in whole or in part the pharmacological effects of an opioid in the human

body.

Opioid antagonist administration training. The term “opioid antagonist administration training” means a program with the purpose of training individuals encountering a suspected opioid overdose about the steps to take in order to prevent a fatality, including contacting emergency medical services, and administering an opioid antagonist.

b. Opioid antagonist administration. 1. Each parks enforcement patrol officer shall be equipped with an opioid antagonist when on duty.

2. The department shall ensure each such officer receives opioid antagonist administration training.

3. The department shall ensure each such officer receives opioid antagonist administration refresher training every two years.

4. No later than July 31, 2023, and by July 31 of each year thereafter, the commissioner shall submit to the mayor and the speaker of the council an annual report containing the following information from the previous fiscal year:

(a) The number of such officers who have completed opioid antagonist administration training;

(b) The number of such officers who have completed opioid antagonist administration refresher training; and

(c) The number of times an opioid antagonist was administered by such officers, disaggregated by borough, council district and community board.

§ 2. This local law takes effect 180 days after it becomes law.

Session 12
KS
LS #2850
4/26/22 2:45 PM

Session 11
SJ
LS #11390
Int #1683-2019

