



Legislation Text

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Int. No. 974

By Council Members Salamanca Jr., Powers, Louis, Richardson Jordan, Restler, Schulman, Hudson, Ayala, Abreu, Riley, Brewer, Gutiérrez and Dinowitz

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to offering fentanyl test strips at syringe exchange programs

Be it enacted by the Council as follows:

Section 1. Section 17-180.1 of the administrative code of the city of New York, as added by local law number 128 for the year 2018, is amended by adding a new definition of “fentanyl test strip” in alphabetical order to read as follows:

Fentanyl test strip. The term “fentanyl test strip” means a drug testing technology that can detect the presence of fentanyl in drug samples prior to use.

§ 2. Subdivision b of section 17-180.1 of the administrative code of the city of New York, as added by local law number 128 for the year 2018, is amended to read as follows:

b. For as long as the department determines there is an urgent public health need, the department shall offer overdose prevention, fentanyl test strips, and reversal training to the general public. Such training shall include:

1. How to recognize an opioid overdose; [and]
2. How to properly administer common opioid antagonists to reverse an opioid overdose[.]; and
3. How to properly use fentanyl test strips.

§ 3. Subdivision d of section 17-180.1 of the administrative code of the city of New York, as added by local law number 128 for the year 2018, is amended to read as follows:

d. For as long as the department determines there is an urgent public health need, the department shall provide opioid antagonists and fentanyl test strips to all syringe exchange programs operating within the city and shall provide fentanyl test strips to attendees of fentanyl test strip trainings.

§ 4. Subdivision e of section 17-180.1 of the administrative code of the city of New York, as added by local law number 128 for the year 2018, is amended to read as follows:

e. The department shall require that the staff at all syringe exchange programs operating in the city receive overdose prevention and reversal training. Such training shall teach staff:

1. How to recognize an opioid overdose; [and]
2. How to properly administer common opioid antagonists to reverse an opioid overdose[.]; and
3. How to properly use a fentanyl test strip.

§ 5. This local law takes effect 30 days after it becomes law.

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