

New York City Department of Correction
Annual Opioid Antagonist Training & Utilization Report
Calendar Year 2025

Pursuant to Local Law 91 of 2025, the Department is required to provide an annual report regarding training for and utilization of opioid antagonists (i.e., Naloxone) by uniformed staff.

Training

Naloxone (i.e., Narcan) is a life-saving medication that can reverse the effects of an overdose of opioids but is safe to use even if opioids are not present. The Department requires all uniformed staff to be trained in the administration of Naloxone. Uniformed staff members receive training on how to recognize signs of an overdose and the administration of opioid antagonists as a new recruit and as part of the in-service training during their CPR/AED/FA and Medical Emergencies training. They also receive biennial refresher training.

Between January 1, 2025 and December 31, 2025, 3,337 received training on recognizing the signs of an overdose and the administration of opioid antagonists; this represents approximately 60% of all uniformed staff.

Utilization

The Department issues all uniformed staff members naloxone nasal spray to be carried in their Department-issued rescue pouch at all times while on duty. In the case of an overdose, officers must activate a medical emergency, obtain doses of naloxone from the pouch on their duty belt or from the A station, and administer doses as needed, and use CPR as needed.

There were 198¹ reported incidents of Narcan administration between January 1, 2025 and December 31, 2025.

¹ This data represents the number of incidents in which Narcan was administered and does not specify how many doses were administered per incident.