



**Division of Criminal  
Justice Services**

# **New York State Interagency Task Force on Overdose Prevention**

**Joseph Popcun, Executive Deputy Commissioner  
September 22, 2023**

# Division of Criminal Justice Services

**Commissioner Rossana Rosado** leads more than 400 DCJS employees to help keep New Yorkers safe and ensure a justice system that works for all.

DCJS works with all stakeholders to bring the **resources, expertise, and information needed** for a more fair, equitable, and efficient justice system.

Every day, we work with local partners to enhance public safety. However, we recognize that we also need to **make our communities not just safer, but stronger**. In too many communities, the persistence of poverty and crime has fractured neighborhoods, placing opportunities out of reach.

# Division of Criminal Justice Services

**DCJS is a multi-function support agency for New York's criminal justice system, providing:**

- training for law enforcement and other criminal justice professionals;
- collection and analysis of statewide crime, arrest, and disposition data;
- research, analysis, and technical assistance for criminal justice stakeholders;
- maintenance of criminal history information and fingerprint files;
- management of more than \$600 million in state and federal criminal justice funds;
- oversight and support for probation and community correction programs, such as alternatives to incarceration (ATI) and county re-entry services;
- delivery of law enforcement and community programs to reduce violent crime, such as Gun Involved Violence Elimination (GIVE), Crime Analysis Center (CAC) network, SNUG Street Outreach, and Project RISE
- administration of the state's sex offender registry, missing persons clearinghouse, and DNA databank in cooperation with the New York State Police;
- maintain breathalyzer and speed enforcement equipment used by law enforcement; and
- support several commissions and councils, including the Law Enforcement Agency Accreditation Council, Commission on Forensic Science, Municipal Police Training Council, and Juvenile Justice Advisory Group.

# New FY 2023-2024 Funding

In the Enacted FY 2023-2024 Budget, Governor Hochul and the State Legislature secured dedicated funding for DCJS to build upon our efforts to address illegal narcotics, including:

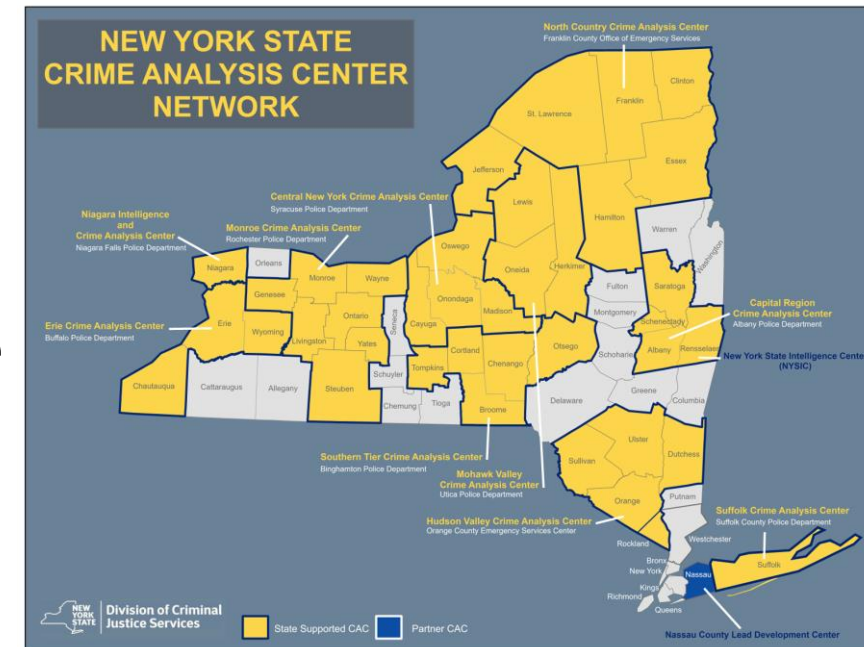
- **\$7 million** to establish Anti-Fentanyl Innovation Grants, supporting enhanced prosecution efforts to shut down illegal fentanyl supply chains flowing into our communities,
- **\$2 million** to support additional crime analysts throughout the Crime Analysis Center (CAC) network focused on stopping illegal fentanyl distribution,
- **\$31.4 million** for alternatives to incarceration (ATI) programs and **\$20 million** in pretrial services, and
- **\$11.5 million** for re-entry services to expand case management, care coordination, and stabilization support for people returning to the community after incarceration.

# Crime Analysis Center Network

Since 2008, DCJS has operated a **first of its kind network of regional crime analysis centers**, also known as CACs, which collect and share criminal intelligence and data among State and local law enforcement agencies.

This network has become the **"backbone" of state and local efforts** to deter, investigate, and solve crimes including murders, shootings, robberies, and illegal narcotics trafficking.

Governor Hochul secured a record of **\$17 million** to support the CAC network, an increase from \$8.1 million in 2021.

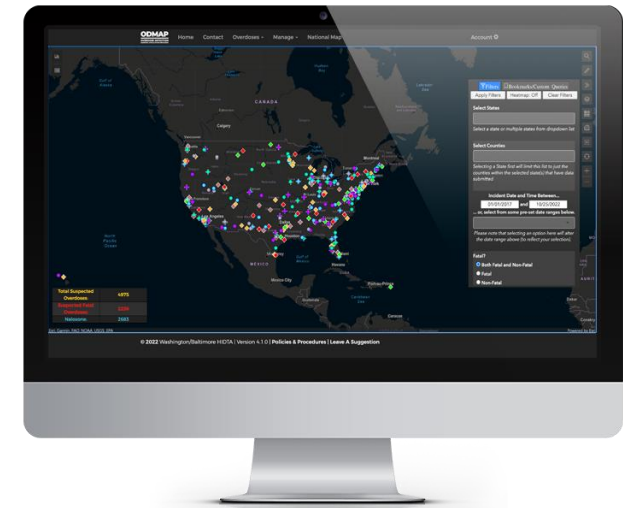
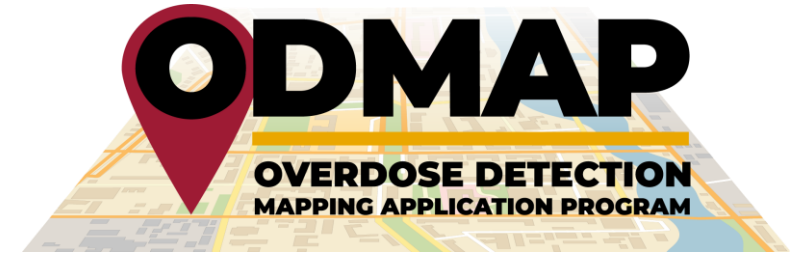


# Crime Analysis Center Network

All CACs participate in the High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas (HIDTA) program's **ODMap Dashboard** to track overdoses and focus on possible trends, movements, and hot areas.

The CACs also use dedicated **crime analysts, drug intelligence officers, and National Guard counterdrug detachment staff** who also work with State and local health officials.

Several CACs also support local law enforcement efforts where naloxone reversed an overdose to promote outreach and services.



# Law Enforcement Training

In 2014, DCJS, in collaboration with the New York State Department of Health (DOH), began **delivering intranasal naloxone training to law enforcement.**

The one-hour training teaches police officers signs and symptoms of an overdose, how an overdose occurs, medications used for opioid overdose, how to administer naloxone, applicable laws (e.g., Good Samaritan Law, syringe access, naloxone access), steps in care of a person who has overdosed including post administration procedures, reporting of usage, and agency policy and procedures.

Since inception of the training program:

- **11,236 officers representing 651 agencies reported completing the training to DCJS, and**
- **14,116 reports of naloxone administration by law enforcement has been submitted to the NYS DOH.**



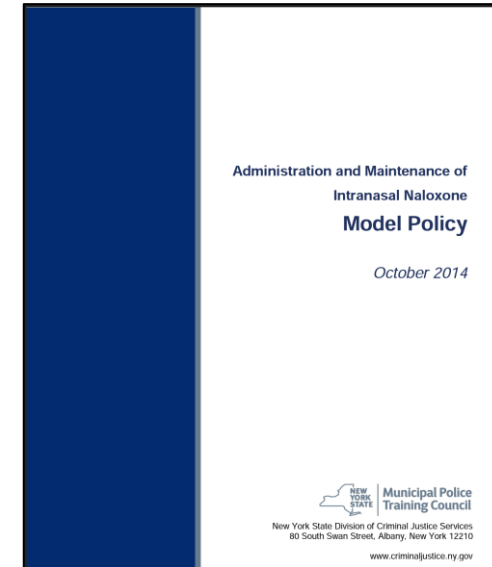


# Law Enforcement Training

In 2014, the Municipal Police Training Council (MPTC) adopted an [Administration and Maintenance of Intranasal Naloxone Model Policy](#), which is shared with all law enforcement agencies to use as a best practice model.

In 2018, **DCJS, in collaboration with DOH and Albany Medical Center, issued an online training refresher for law enforcement.** The refresher training reviews the types of opioids and the effects, including signs and symptoms of an overdose, how naloxone works and when to use it, review of the Good Samaritan Law and naloxone community access laws, and addresses safety precautions. New information in the video includes the new formulation of intranasal naloxone currently being distributed to law enforcement through DOH's Opioid Overdose Prevention Programs.

Since its release, **2,017 officers have reported completing the training representing 280 agencies.**





# Law Enforcement Training

The **Basic Course for Police Officers (BCPO)**, which is required for all municipal police officers, **was updated to provide training on Good Samaritan Law and public health law** related to syringe possession and access programs. There is also a local option for regional training academies to train recruit officers on how to administer naloxone based on needs of jurisdiction.

In 2021, the basic police and peace officer training was updated to reflect new law, prohibiting introduction of an opioid antagonist as probable cause for an arrest for possession of a controlled substance and decriminalize possession of a hypodermic instrument. In-service naloxone training was also updated.

Last year, DCJS, in collaboration with DOH, **updated in-service naloxone training materials to include new material** on: overview of fentanyl and xylazine with precautionary measures, naloxone co-payment assistance program (N-CAP), summary of statewide overdose prevention efforts, and new online naloxone administration reporting form.

# Additional Trainings and Technical Assistance

**DCJS oversees probation departments and also provides naloxone training to probation officers**, in conjunction with the police officer trainings. County probation departments also train their officers.

DCJS coordinates and sponsors annual **webinars for probation departments and community correction programs on substance use disorders and justice-involved people**, as well as crisis and medication-assisted treatments (MAT), in consultation with the Office of Addiction Services and Support (OASAS).

DCJS also continues to coordinate with DOH regarding the **Medicaid 1115 Waiver** to expand Medicaid coverage to justice-involved people, particularly upon release from incarceration.

# Working Groups and Assessments

DCJS participates in the **Statewide Epidemiological Outcomes Workgroup (SEOW)** with OASAS, DOH, and other agencies. The workgroup focuses on bringing analytical and other data competencies to substance use and mental health disorder prevention and treatment.

DCJS, through the Criminal Justice Knowledge Bank, summarizes promising local programs and provides a platform for information-sharing, including on overdose response and prevention efforts:

- **Richmond County's [Heroin Overdose Prevention and Education \(HOPE\) Program](#)**
- **Albany County's [Sheriff's Heroin Addiction Recovery Program \(SHARP\)](#)**

# Council on Community Justice

In July 2023, Lt. Governor Antonio Delgado and DCJS Commissioner Rosado launched the **New York State Council on Community Justice**, an advisory group of state and local stakeholders to recommend measures to further improve the effectiveness and fairness of the state's criminal justice system. The Council is reviewing existing policies and programs and proposing new measures to advance equity, reduce disparities, and decrease recidivism to make communities safer and stronger.

**Substance use and mental health disorders have become a key focus** as the Council reviews prevention, diversion, corrections, and re-entry, and contemplates ways to modernize policies, programs and initiatives so they focus on rehabilitation and treatment, rather than incarceration, and better assist individuals released from prison so they can lead productive, crime-free lives.



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