2023 NYSAC Legislative Conference 1 Standing Committee on Public Health/Mental Health 2 **Resolution #2** 3 4 Resolution Calling on Governor Kathy Hochul to Declare a State of 5 6 **Emergency Regarding the Overdose Epidemic in New York State to Remove** 7 Statutory Barriers to Local Data Sharing Necessary for Timely 8 Interventions 9 WHEREAS, the use of opioids, such as hydrocodone, oxycodone, fentanyl, carfentanil, 10 tramadol, methadone, and heroin can be fatal or cause severe side effects; and 11 12 WHEREAS, a 2022 report released by the New York State Comptroller showed that, in 13 2020, opioid overdose deaths increased 38 percent nationally and 44 percent in New 14 York and in several New York State counties continues to rise, with some reports 15 showing an increase of 68 percent in New York State alone between 2019 and 2021; and 16 17 18 WHEREAS, overdoses involving opioids in New York State increased to 85 percent in 2020 and 2021, with synthetic opioids accounting for 78 percent in 2021, compared to 19 11 percent in 2010; and 20 21 **WHEREAS**, New York State counties continue to experience an upward trend in drug 22 23 overdose deaths and non-fatal overdoses, particularly those resulting from opioids; and 24 WHEREAS, drugs, including but not limited to heroin, cocaine, opioids, and Xanax are 25 being laced with fentanyl; and 26 27 28 WHEREAS, while pharmaceutical fentanyl is 50-100 times more potent than morphine, illicitly manufactured fentanyl can contain even higher concentrations, 29 increasing the danger of overdose, with two out of every five pills laced with fentanyl 30 containing a potentially lethal dose: and 31 32 **WHEREAS**, since 2019, the increase of counterfeit pills containing fentanyl seized by 33 the federal Drug Enforcement Agency (DEA) has increased by 430 percent; and 34 35 **WHEREAS**, access to data is critical to identifying and quickly adjusting response to 36 local trends in drug use and the presence of additives, such as fentanyl and xylazine, 37 which increases the risk of death and the potential impact response options; and 38 39 WHEREAS, the American Medical Association's 2022 Overdose Epidemic Report 40 notes data gaps as a limiting factor to evidence-based public health interventions and 41 outcomes; and 42 43 WHEREAS, currently available data remains incomplete, or delayed, and is not 44 standardized for comparison, and often lags years behind current year trends; and 45

- WHEREAS, statutory reporting requirements typically flow from state to local, with no
 statutory mechanism or bi-directional data processes to allow real-time data access and
 sharing at the local level; and
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- 5 WHEREAS, NYSDOH must move towards an enhanced capacity to conduct 6 surveillance to respond to this and other health conditions in real time; and
- WHEREAS, improving standardization, quality, and timeliness of data collection and
 analyses will help advance local prevention, treatment and harm reduction efforts to
- 10 improve outcomes and reduce overdose and death; and
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- WHEREAS, the federal Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA)
 and Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 42 permit covered entities to disclose protected
 health information, without authorization, to public health authorities who are legally
- authorized to receive such reports for the purpose of preventing or controlling disease,
- 16 injury, or disability; and
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- 18 WHEREAS, barriers exist in various sections of New York State Law that constrain
- 19 local ability to access and share critical information regarding opioid use and overdoses,
- include electronic death records, toxicology reports, emergency response reports, and
 other vital events.
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- 23 NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, the New York State Association of
- 24 Counties (NYSAC) calls upon Governor Kathy Hochul to declare a state of emergency
- regarding the overdose epidemic to address statutory barriers to local data access andsharing; and
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- 28 **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, we encourage the Governor to enact Executive
- 29 Order(s) to allow for immediate local data sharing as permitted under HIPAA to
- increase transparency and access that can be used locally to save lives from the overdoseepidemic; and
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BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Governor and Legislature should work with NYSDOH to develop a system of data sharing to allow for advanced surveillance data by county departments of health; and

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- **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, the Governor and Legislature should pursue statutory changes to permanently allow for local data access and sharing to facilitate real-time
- changes to permanently allow for local data access and sharing to facilitate real-time
 identification of local trends in drug use, including non-fatal and fatal overdoses to
- 40 allow for timely interventions to reduce preventable injuries and deaths; and
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- 42 **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, copies of this resolution be sent to the counties of 43 New York encouraging member counties to enact similar resolutions; and
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- 45 **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, NYSAC shall forward copies of this resolution to
- 46 Governor Kathy Hochul, the New York State Legislature, NYSDOH Acting
- 47 Commissioner James McDonald, and all others deemed necessary and proper.