

Introduced by: Councilmember Burnett *McBray, Clarke, Middleton, Dorsey, Castello, Harry, Bullock*
Prepared by: Department of Legislative Reference Date: August 13, 2019 *Pinkett*

Referred to: RESOLUTION Committee *Stokes, Keisinger, Schuler*

Also referred for recommendation and report to municipal agencies listed on reverse.

CITY COUNCIL 19-0161R

A RESOLUTION ENTITLED

A COUNCIL RESOLUTION concerning

International Overdose Awareness Day

FOR the purpose of recognizing August 31, 2019 as International Overdose Awareness Day.

[Handwritten signatures and initials]
A large collection of handwritten signatures and initials in blue ink, including names like "Dorsey", "Castello", "Harry", "Bullock", "Stokes", "Keisinger", "Schuler", "McBray", "Clarke", "Middleton", "Pinkett", "Robyn", "Steph", "Mary", "Eduardo", "Liz", and "Shawn".

****The introduction of an Ordinance or Resolution by Councilmembers at the request of any person, firm or organization is a courtesy extended by the Councilmembers and not an indication of their position.**

Agencies

| | |
|-------|---|
| _____ | Baltimore City Public School System |
| _____ | Baltimore Development Corporation |
| _____ | City Solicitor |
| _____ | Comptroller's Office |
| _____ | Department of Audits |
| _____ | Department of Finance |
| _____ | Department of General Services |
| _____ | Department of Housing and Community Development |
| _____ | Department of Human Resources |
| _____ | Department of Planning |
| _____ | Other: _____ |
| _____ | Other: _____ |
| _____ | Other: _____ |
| _____ | Department of Public Works |
| _____ | Department of Real Estate |
| _____ | Department of Recreation and Parks |
| _____ | Department of Transportation |
| _____ | Fire Department |
| _____ | Health Department |
| _____ | Mayor's Office of Employment Development |
| _____ | Mayor's Office of Human Services |
| _____ | Mayor's Office of Information Technology |
| _____ | Office of the Mayor |
| _____ | Police Department |
| _____ | Other: _____ |
| _____ | Other: _____ |
| _____ | Other: _____ |
| _____ | Board of Estimates |
| _____ | Board of Ethics |
| _____ | Board of Municipal and Zoning Appeals |
| _____ | Comm. for Historical and Architectural Preservation |
| _____ | Commission on Sustainability |
| _____ | Employees' Retirement System |
| _____ | Other: _____ |
| _____ | Other: _____ |
| _____ | Other: _____ |
| _____ | Environmental Control Board |
| _____ | Fire & Police Employees' Retirement System |
| _____ | Labor Commissioner |
| _____ | Parking Authority Board |
| _____ | Planning Commission |
| _____ | Wage Commission |
| _____ | Other: _____ |
| _____ | Other: _____ |
| _____ | Other: _____ |

Boards and Commissions

**CITY OF BALTIMORE
COUNCIL BILL 19-0161R
(Resolution)**

Introduced by: Councilmember Burnett, President Scott, Councilmembers Cohen, McCray,
Dorsey, Henry, Middleton, Pinkett, Bullock, Costello, Clarke, Reisinger, Stokes, Schleifer
Introduced and adopted: August 19, 2019

A COUNCIL RESOLUTION CONCERNING

1 International Overdose Awareness Day

2 FOR the purpose of recognizing August 31, 2019 as International Overdose Awareness Day.

3 Recitals

4 August 31, 2019 is International Overdose Awareness Day. This is a day that is recognized
5 in communities around the world as a day that aims to publicly challenge the stigma associated
6 with substance use disorder, to raise awareness of overdose, and to remember those who have
7 died or suffered permanent injury due to drug overdose. International Overdose Awareness Day
8 is also intended to send a message of support and hope to families and friends of those suffering
9 from substance use disorder, as well as current, and former substance users.

10 Here in Baltimore, the disease of addiction impacts social determinants of health that may
11 decrease life expectancy and quality of life for our residents. More than 25,000 Baltimore City
12 residents suffer from substance use disorder. In 2018 alone, 888 Baltimoreans died due to
13 overdosing. In that same year, Baltimore City had the highest age-adjusted overdose mortality
14 rate among large metropolitan counties in the U.S. Since 2007, Baltimore City has lost 4,565
15 lives to opioid overdose. To that end, the Health Commissioner of Baltimore City has declared
16 opioid overdose a public health emergency.

17 Racial and socioeconomic disparities have negatively impacted Baltimore City residents,
18 creating barriers for communities to access treatment and increasing the criminalization of
19 substance use and addiction. Baltimore's approach to combat opioid addiction and overdose is
20 built on a three-pillar strategy that includes saving the lives with Naloxone, the lifesaving
21 medication that reverses the effects of an opioid overdose; increasing access to quality and
22 effective on-demand treatment and providing long-term recovery support; and increasing
23 education and awareness in order to reduce stigma through a trauma-informed lens.

24 In 2015, Baltimore City became the first jurisdiction in Maryland to expand access to
25 Naloxone using a standing order when the Health Commissioner issued a standing order to
26 prescribe Naloxone to all of the City's 620,000 residents. Further, in 2017, the Commissioner
27 issued a new standing order that allows residents to purchase Naloxone without the previously
28 required training certificate, making the medication effectively available over-the-counter.

29 Everyday residents in Baltimore City – our friends and neighbors – have performed 4,550
30 Naloxone administrations to save lives. Baltimore has demonstrated that Naloxone in more

EXPLANATION: Underlining indicates matter added by amendment.
~~Strike out~~ indicates matter deleted by amendment.

Council Bill 19-0161R

1 hands can save lives, and the federal government should negotiate directly with manufacturers to
2 reduce the price of Naloxone so that more local communities can purchase it for their first
3 responders to save lives.

4 **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF BALTIMORE,** That the City
5 Council recognizes August 31, 2019 as International Overdose Awareness Day.

6 **AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED,** Baltimore City supports the goals and ideals of International
7 Overdose Awareness Day and urges all citizens to join in this day to honor the somber reality of
8 communities plagued with overdose deaths with support on this day and every day; encourages
9 all citizens, partner organizations, and community members to visit www.dontdie.org; and
10 honors the commitment and dedication of health care professionals, partner organizations, and
11 community members for working in Baltimore City to prevent deaths from overdose and save
12 lives of people suffering from addiction.

13 **AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED,** That a copy of this Resolution be sent to the Baltimore City
14 Health Commissioner, the Mayor's Legislative Liason to the City Council, and the Mayor.

**CITY OF BALTIMORE
COUNCIL BILL 19-0161R
(Resolution)**

Introduced by: Councilmember Burnett, President Scott, Councilmembers Cohen, McCray,
Dorsey, Henry, Middleton, Pinkett, Bullock, Costello, Clarke, Reisinger, Stokes, Schleifer
Introduced and adopted: August 19, 2019

A COUNCIL RESOLUTION CONCERNING

International Overdose Awareness Day

FOR the purpose of recognizing August 31, 2019 as International Overdose Awareness Day.

Recitals

August 31, 2019 is International Overdose Awareness Day. This is a day that is recognized in communities around the world as a day that aims to publicly challenge the stigma associated with substance use disorder, to raise awareness of overdose, and to remember those who have died or suffered permanent injury due to drug overdose. International Overdose Awareness Day is also intended to send a message of support and hope to families and friends of those suffering from substance use disorder, as well as current, and former substance users.

Here in Baltimore, the disease of addiction impacts social determinants of health that may decrease life expectancy and quality of life for our residents. More than 25,000 Baltimore City residents suffer from substance use disorder. In 2018 alone, 888 Baltimoreans died due to overdosing. In that same year, Baltimore City had the highest age-adjusted overdose mortality rate among large metropolitan counties in the U.S. Since 2007, Baltimore City has lost 4,565 lives to opioid overdose. To that end, the Health Commissioner of Baltimore City has declared opioid overdose a public health emergency.

Racial and socioeconomic disparities have negatively impacted Baltimore City residents, creating barriers for communities to access treatment and increasing the criminalization of substance use and addiction. Baltimore's approach to combat opioid addiction and overdose is built on a three-pillar strategy that includes saving the lives with Naloxone, the lifesaving medication that reverses the effects of an opioid overdose; increasing access to quality and effective on-demand treatment and providing long-term recovery support; and increasing education and awareness in order to reduce stigma through a trauma-informed lens.

In 2015, Baltimore City became the first jurisdiction in Maryland to expand access to Naloxone using a standing order when the Health Commissioner issued a standing order to prescribe Naloxone to all of the City's 620,000 residents. Further, in 2017, the Commissioner issued a new standing order that allows residents to purchase Naloxone without the previously required training certificate, making the medication effectively available over-the-counter.

Everyday residents in Baltimore City – our friends and neighbors – have performed 4,550 Naloxone administrations to save lives. Baltimore has demonstrated that Naloxone in more

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Council Bill 19-0161R

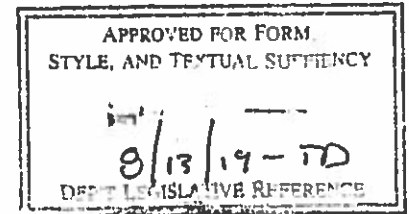
1 hands can save lives, and the federal government should negotiate directly with manufacturers to
2 reduce the price of Naloxone so that more local communities can purchase it for their first
3 responders to save lives.

4 **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF BALTIMORE,** That the City
5 Council recognizes August 31, 2019 as International Overdose Awareness Day.

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7 Overdose Awareness Day and urges all citizens to join in this day to honor the somber reality of
8 communities plagued with overdose deaths with support on this day and every day; encourages
9 all citizens, partner organizations, and community members to visit www.dontdie.org; and
10 honors the commitment and dedication of health care professionals, partner organizations, and
11 community members for working in Baltimore City to prevent deaths from overdose and save
12 lives of people suffering from addiction.

13 **AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED,** That a copy of this Resolution be sent to the Baltimore City
14 Health Commissioner, the Mayor's Legislative Liason to the City Council, and the Mayor.

INTRODUCTORY*
CITY OF BALTIMORE
COUNCIL BILL _____ R
(Resolution)



Introduced by: Councilmember Burnett

A RESOLUTION ENTITLED

A COUNCIL RESOLUTION concerning

International Overdose Awareness Day

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Racial and socioeconomic disparities have negatively impacted Baltimore City residents, creating barriers for communities to access treatment and increasing the criminalization of substance use and addiction. Baltimore's approach to combat opioid addiction and overdose is built on a three-pillar strategy that includes saving the lives with Naloxone, the lifesaving medication that reverses the effects of an opioid overdose; increasing access to quality and effective on-demand treatment and providing long-term recovery support; and increasing education and awareness in order to reduce stigma through a trauma-informed lens.

In 2015, Baltimore City became the first jurisdiction in Maryland to expand access to Naloxone using a standing order when the Health Commissioner issued a standing order to prescribe Naloxone to all of the City's 620,000 residents. Further, in 2017, the Commissioner issued a new standing order that allows residents to purchase Naloxone without the previously required training certificate, making the medication effectively available over-the-counter.

Everyday residents in Baltimore City – our friends and neighbors – have performed 4,550

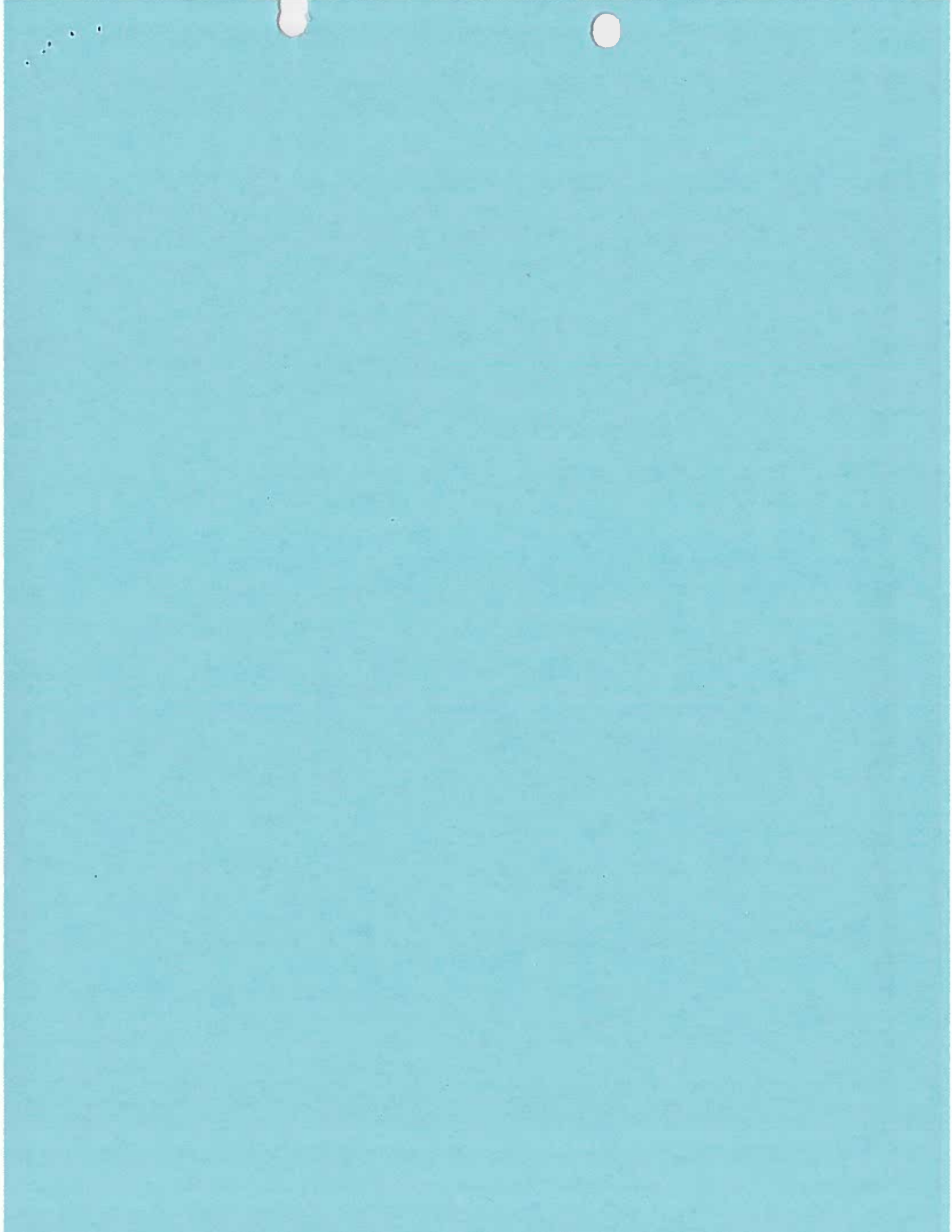
* WARNING: THIS IS AN UNOFFICIAL, INTRODUCTORY COPY OF THE BILL.
THE OFFICIAL COPY CONSIDERED BY THE CITY COUNCIL IS THE FIRST READER COPY.

Naloxone administrations to save lives. Baltimore has demonstrated that Naloxone in more hands can save lives, and the federal government should negotiate directly with manufacturers to reduce the price of Naloxone so that more local communities can purchase it for their first responders to save lives.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF BALTIMORE, That the City Council recognizes August 31, 2019 as International Overdose Awareness Day.

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, Baltimore City supports the goals and ideals of International Overdose Awareness Day and urges all citizens to join in this day to honor the somber reality of communities plagued with overdose deaths with support on this day and every day; encourages all citizens, partner organizations, and community members to visit www.dontdie.org; and honors the commitment and dedication of health care professionals, partner organizations, and community members for working in Baltimore City to prevent deaths from overdose and save lives of people suffering from addiction.

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That a copy of this Resolution be sent to the Baltimore City Health Commissioner, the Mayor's Legislative Liason to the City Council, and the Mayor.



ACTION BY THE CITY COUNCIL

AUG 19 2019

FIRST READING (INTRODUCTION) _____ 20 _____

PUBLIC HEARING HELD ON _____ 20 _____

COMMITTEE REPORT AS OF _____ 20 _____

_____ FAVORABLE _____ UNFAVORABLE _____ FAVORABLE AS AMENDED _____ WITHOUT RECOMMENDATION

Chair

COMMITTEE MEMBERS:

COMMITTEE MEMBERS:

SECOND READING: The Council's action being favorable (unfavorable), this City Council bill was (was not) ordered printed for Third Reading on:

_____ 20 _____

_____ Amendments were read and adopted (defeated) as indicated on the copy attached to this blue backing.

THIRD READING _____ 20 _____

_____ Amendments were read and adopted (defeated) as indicated on the copy attached to this blue backing.

THIRD READING (ENROLLED) _____ 20 _____

_____ Amendments were read and adopted (defeated) as indicated on the copy attached to this blue backing.

THIRD READING (RE-ENROLLED) _____ 20 _____

WITHDRAWAL _____ 20 _____

There being no objections to the request for withdrawal, it was so ordered that this City Council Ordinance be withdrawn from the files of the City Council.

President

Chief Clerk