



NEW YORK STATE SENATOR

Thomas F. O'Mara

Senate goes first to approve anti-heroin agreement (Updated, June 20th)

THOMAS F. O'MARA June 19, 2014

| ISSUE: **CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES**



Albany, N.Y., June 19—The New York State Senate gave its approval tonight to a series of anti-heroin initiatives co-sponsored by Senator Tom O'Mara (R,C-Big Flats) to respond to the growing heroin crisis across the Southern Tier and Finger Lakes regions, and statewide.

The legislation is scheduled to be approved by the Assembly later tonight or tomorrow **[Update, June 20, 2014: The Assembly also approved all of the anti-heroin measures late Thursday night, read more [HERE](#)].**

The measures have been agreed to by Governor Andrew Cuomo and will be signed into law.

It culminates a bipartisan legislative effort started in early April by the Senate Task Force on Heroin and Opioid Addiction, on which O'Mara served as a member.

"We've worked together to quickly respond to one of the most alarming public health and safety threats that we've ever faced," said O'Mara. "We've worked together on this comprehensive effort to try to save lives and prevent more heroin-related tragedies regionally and across the state."

The new anti-heroin laws will enhance prevention and treatment services, heighten public awareness and education on heroin's dangers, and increase some criminal penalties to try to deter the spread of the highly addictive drug.

Many of the new measures mirror a series of legislative initiatives first put forth in May by the Senate's heroin task force, which held nearly 20 public forums across the state including one O'Mara sponsored at Elmira College in mid-May. The task force solicited more than 50 hours of testimony from regional law enforcement officers and leaders, drug addiction counselors, treatment providers, educators, social services and mental health professionals, and other experts – as well as recovering addicts -- about the range of complex challenges posed by heroin including addiction prevention and treatment options, drug-related crimes, and other community and public safety impacts.

O'Mara remained critical of the Assembly Democratic leadership for failing to go all out to combat heroin, especially its continued opposition to enacting stricter criminal sanctions against heroin traffickers. O'Mara pledged to keep pushing for tougher laws to punish heroin dealers and sellers.

"We should be throwing the book at heroin traffickers or dealers whose actions result in a death. These heroin pushers are destroying lives," said O'Mara. "The Assembly leadership is wrong to ignore tougher laws that can help deter heroin-related tragedies and at least deliver an appropriate dose of justice for victims."

The new laws co-sponsored by O'Mara will:

- > require the state Office of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse Services (OASAS) and the state Department of Health (DOH) to establish the "Heroin and Prescription Opioid Pain Medication Addiction Awareness and Education Program." The program will utilize social and mass media to reduce the stigma associated with drug addiction, while increasing public knowledge about the dangers of opioid and heroin abuse, the signs of addiction, and relevant programs and resources;

- > establish school-based drug prevention programs to add age-appropriate information about the dangers of illegal drug use to junior high and high school health class curriculums;
- > provide that naloxone kits distributed through an opioid overdose prevention program must include an informational card with instructions on steps to take following administration, as well as information on how to access addiction treatment and support services. Opioid overdose prevention programs provide those at risk of an overdose, their family members and their friends with naloxone kits and training on proper administration;
- > establish the Opioid Treatment and Hospital Diversion Demonstration Program, requiring the development of a new model of detoxification and transitional services for individuals seeking to recover from opioid addiction that reduces reliance on emergency room services;
- > enable parents with a child suffering from substance use disorder to receive an assessment for the disorder through the Person in Need of Supervision (PINS) diversion process and thereby access a variety of counseling and treatment services;
- > create a “Relapse Prevention Demonstration Program” to allow OASAS to provide referral services for individuals while they’re participating in a substance abuse treatment program, and for nine months afterwards. The community support referrals, aimed at preventing relapses, include educational resources, peer-to-peer support groups, social services and family services and counseling, employment support, transportation assistance, legal services, and child care services;
- > promote the affordability of substance abuse services by requiring insurers to comply with federal substance abuse parity laws, strengthening and standardizing the utilization review process for determining insurance coverage for substance abuse treatment disorders, and requiring insurers to continue to provide and reimburse for treatment throughout the appeals process;
- > authorize DOH Bureau of Narcotic Enforcement (BNE) investigators to directly access the criminal histories of individuals suspected of criminally diverting prescription medications;
- > penalize obtaining a controlled substance by fraud or deceit; and
- > make the sale of a controlled substance by a physician or pharmacist a Class C felony.

The full report of the Senate Task Force on Heroin and Opioid Addiction can be viewed [HERE](#).