STATE OF NEW YORK

8776

IN ASSEMBLY

January 11, 2022

Introduced by M. of A. L. ROSENTHAL -- read once and referred to the Committee on Health

AN ACT to amend the public health law, in relation to alcohol and opioid overdose data, and to amend chapter 66 of the laws of 2016, amending the public health law relating to reporting of opioid overdose data, in relation to the effectiveness thereof

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. Subdivision 5 of section 3309 of the public health law, as added by a chapter of the laws of 2021 amending the public health law relating to reporting of alcohol overdose data and amending chapter 66 of the laws of 2016 amending the public health law relating to reporting of opioid overdose data, as proposed in legislative bills numbers S. 6571 and A. 6166-A, is amended to read as follows:

5. The commissioner shall publish findings on statewide opioid [~~and alcohol~~] overdose data that reviews overdose death rates and other information to ascertain changes in the cause and rates of opioid [~~and alcohol~~] overdoses, including fatal opioid [~~and alcohol~~] overdoses. The report shall be submitted annually, on or before October first, to the governor, the temporary president of the senate, the speaker of the assembly and the chairs of the senate and assembly health committees, and shall be made public on the department's internet website. The report shall include, at a minimum, the following information on a county basis:

(a) information on opioid [~~and alcohol~~] overdoses and opioid [~~and alcohol~~] overdose deaths, including age, gender, ethnicity, and geographic location;

(b) data on emergency room utilization for the treatment of opioid [~~and alcohol~~] overdose;

(c) data on utilization of pre-hospital services;

(d) data on the dispensing and utilization of opioid antagonists; and

(e) any other information necessary to ascertain the success of the program, areas of the state which are experiencing particularly high rates of overdoses, ways to determine if services, resources and

EXPLANATION--Matter in *italics* (underscored) is new; matter in brackets [-] is old law to be omitted.

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responses in particular areas of the state are having a positive impact on reducing overdoses, and ways to further reduce overdoses.

§ 2. Subdivision 6 of section 3309 of the public health law, as added by a chapter of the laws of 2021 amending the public health law relating to reporting of alcohol overdose data and amending chapter 66 of the laws of 2016 amending the public health law relating to reporting of opioid overdose data, as proposed in legislative bills numbers S. 6571 and A. 6166-A, is amended to read as follows:

6. The commissioner shall provide the current information and data specified by each type of drug included in the report required by subdivision five of this section to each county every three months. [~~Such~~] **The office of addiction services and supports website shall include a hyperlink to such** information and data [~~shall be posted on the office of addiction services and supports' website and~~] **which** may be utilized by a county or any combination thereof as it works to address the opioid epidemic.

§ 3. Section 2 of chapter 66 of the laws of 2016, amending the public health law, relating to reporting of opioid overdose data, as amended by a chapter of the laws of 2021 amending the public health law relating to reporting of alcohol overdose data and amending chapter 66 of the laws of 2016 amending the public health law relating to reporting of opioid overdose data, as proposed in legislative bills numbers S. 6571 and A. 6166-A, is amended to read as follows:

§ 2. This act shall take effect immediately**, provided, however, that subdivision 6 of section 3309 of the public health law, as added by section one of this act, shall expire and be deemed repealed March 31, 2027**.

§ 4. The public health law is amended by adding a new section 2998-f to read as follows:

§ 2998-f. Reporting of the health risk factors of excessive alcohol consumption. The department, in collaboration with the office of addiction services and supports and health care providers, shall collect data on and report the health risk factor of excessive alcohol consumption and alcohol poisoning, including the risk factors of heavy and binge drinking. The report shall be submitted annually, on or before November first, to the governor, the temporary president of senate, the speaker of the assembly and the chairpersons of the assembly and senate health committees. The report shall include, at a minimum, the following information on a county basis:

(a) information on excessive alcohol consumption and alcohol poisoning deaths, including age, gender, ethnicity, and geographic location;

(b) data on emergency room utilization for the treatment of alcohol poisoning; and

(c) any other information necessary to ascertain areas of the state which are experiencing particularly high rates of excessive alcohol consumption and alcohol poisoning, ways to determine if services, resources, and responses in particular areas of the state area having a positive impact on reducing excessive alcohol consumption and alcohol poisoning. Such reporting may be through a web-based dashboard.

§ 5. This act shall take effect immediately, provided however that sections one, two and four of this act shall take effect on the same date and in the same manner as a chapter of the laws of 2021 amending the public health law relating to reporting of alcohol overdose data and amending chapter 66 of the laws of 2016 amending the public health law relating to reporting of opioid overdose data, as proposed in legislative bills numbers S. 6571 and A. 6166-A, takes effect.