



Larry Hogan, Governor · Boyd K. Rutherford, Lt. Governor · Dennis R. Schrader, Secretary

February 17, 2022

The Honorable Delores G. Kelley
Chair, Senate Finance Committee
3 East Miller Senate Office Building
Annapolis, MD 21401-1991

RE: SB 394 – Statewide Targeted Overdose Prevention (STOP) Act of 2022 – Letter of Support

Dear Chair Kelley and Committee Members:

The Maryland Department of Health (MDH) respectfully submits this letter of support for Senate Bill (SB) 394 – Statewide Targeted Overdose Prevention (STOP) Act of 2022. SB 394 will authorize emergency medical service providers to dispense naloxone to individuals who received treatment for a nonfatal drug overdose or were evaluated by a crisis evaluation team. SB 394 will also require certain programs and entities, including homeless services programs, opioid treatment programs, and hospitals to create protocols for the dispensation of naloxone.

Naloxone is a life-saving medication that can reverse the effects of an opioid overdose, and expanding access to naloxone is key to reducing opioid related fatalities. Maryland residents currently have access to naloxone from their local pharmacies by presenting a prescription written by a provider or by requesting naloxone under the Maryland Standing Order.¹ Maryland residents can also request naloxone from their local Overdose Response Program.

Research recommends making naloxone available at points of contact that serve high-risk individuals. If passed, SB 394 will bolster current naloxone distribution strategies in Maryland and help close the gap in availability at locations that serve high-risk clients, including behavioral health treatment programs, hospital emergency departments, homeless shelters, and correctional re-entry services.

For all these reasons, MDH fully supports SB 394 and respectfully requests the committee return a favorable report. If you would like to discuss this further, please contact Heather Shek, Director, Office of Governmental Affairs at (443) 695-4218 or heather.shek@maryland.gov.

Sincerely,

Dennis R. Schrader
Secretary

¹ Under Maryland law (Health-General Article, Title 13, Subtitle 31, Code of Maryland), a physician employed by MDH may prescribe naloxone by issuing a standing order which authorizes dispensing to any individual who may be at risk of opioid overdose or in a position to assist someone experiencing an opioid overdose.