

The Maryland State Medical Society 1211 Cathedral Street Baltimore, MD 21201-5516 410.539.0872 Fax: 410.547.0915 1.800.492.1056 www.medchi.org

TO: The Honorable Melony Griffith, Chair

Members, Senate Finance Committee The Honorable Shelly Hettleman

FROM: Christine K. Krone

Pamela Metz Kasemeyer

J. Steven Wise Danna L. Kauffman Andrew G. Vetter 410-244-7000

DATE: March 14, 2023

RE: SUPPORT – Senate Bill 618 – Public Health – Overdose and Infectious Disease Prevention Services

Program

The Maryland State Medical Society (MedChi), the largest physician organization in Maryland, **supports** Senate Bill 618.

This legislation provides that a community-based organization may establish an Overdose and Infectious Disease Prevention Services Program in one or more counties with the approval of the Department of Health, in consultation with the local health department. The legislation limits the program to approval of six programs, two in urban areas, two in suburban areas, and two in rural areas. The program must provide a location supervised by health care professionals or other trained staff where drug users can consume pre-obtained drugs. The program must also provide sterile supplies for personal drug administration, information regarding safe drug use practices, and referrals to obtain counseling and treatment services.

Although hundreds of people suffer overdose deaths each year, thousands more experience nonfatal overdose, skin and soft tissue infections, and are at risk for infectious diseases due to unsafe and unsterilized administration environments. Research has shown that people who utilize safe consumption spaces take better care of themselves, use their drugs more safely, and have better access to medical, social, and drug treatment services compared to [users] who do not access safe consumption spaces, according to a 2017 Abell report titled *Safe Drug Consumption Spaces: A Strategy for Baltimore City*.

The first official supervised drug consumption facility opened in Berne, Switzerland in 1986. Today, there are 97 facilities in 66 cities in 11 countries, with an additional seven planned to open in Canada alone. A large body of evidence-based, peer-reviewed studies demonstrate that people who utilize these facilities take better care of themselves; use their drugs more safely; and have better access to medical, social, and drug treatment services.

MedChi recognizes the research and the potential that these facilities can reduce the costs associated with this public health crisis. For these reasons, MedChi would ask for a favorable report on Senate Bill 618.