Chapter 223

(Senate Bill 196)

AN ACT concerning

Maryland Department of Health – Overdose Report

FOR the purpose of extending the termination date for certain provisions of law requiring
the Secretary of Health to examine and report on fatal overdoses involving opioids
and other controlled substances; altering the requirements relating to the
examination and report; and generally relating to the Maryland Department of
Health and reporting on fatal overdoses.

BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
Article – Health – General
Section 7.5–701
Annotated Code of Maryland
(2019 Replacement Volume and 2021 Supplement)

BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
Chapter 211 of the Acts of the General Assembly of 2018
Section 3

SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND,
That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:

Article – Health – General

7.5–701.

(a) On or before July 1 each year, the Secretary shall examine the [prescription
and treatment] history[, including court–ordered treatment or treatment provided through
the criminal justice system,] of individuals in the State who suffered fatal overdoses
involving [opiates] OPIOIDS and other controlled [dangerous] substances in the
immediately preceding 4 calendar years.

(b) In conducting the examination required under subsection (a) of this section,
the Secretary shall collaborate with the Department of Public Safety and Correctional
Services, the Department of Human Services, the Department of Juvenile Services, the
Maryland Institute for Emergency Medical Services Systems, the Department of Housing
and Community Development, and any other State and local agency that the Secretary
considers necessary.

(c) (1) Beginning July 1, 2019, and each year thereafter, the Secretary shall
provide a report on the findings of the examination required under subsection (a) of this
section to the Governor and, in accordance with § 2–1257 of the State Government Article, the General Assembly.

(2) The report required under paragraph (1) of this subsection shall:

(i) Include an assessment of the factors associated with fatal and nonfatal opioid overdose risk and an assessment of the programs targeted at opioid use and misuse, including:

1. Utilization of mental health and substance use disorder treatment and recovery support services, including claims data from the Maryland Medical Assistance Program;

2. Utilization of hospital services;

3. Utilization of emergency medical services;

4. Utilization of controlled prescription drugs and antidotes;

5. Involvement with the State and local criminal justice system, including arrest, incarceration, and community supervision;

6. Involvement with social services agencies;

7. Socioeconomic status, race, age, ethnicity, location of overdose, marital status, and employment status;

8. Education status; and

9. Access to public or private health insurance coverage;

(ii) Identify and assess methods of intervening with populations found to be at risk of overdose or a substance use disorder; and

(iii) Include recommendations for improving and providing statewide prevention, response, and data collection efforts related to substance use disorder.

(3) The assessment required under paragraph (2) of this subsection shall include accessing, and where feasible links to, the following data sets:

(i) Overdose deaths and other fatal drug poisonings;

(ii) Substance use treatment;

(iii) Prescription Drug Monitoring Program;
(iv) Emergency medical services database;
(v) Select birth information for children exposed to opioids during gestation;
(vi) Cancer registry;
(vii) Cause and manner of death and toxicology;
(viii) Hospital case mix, emergency department and inpatient records associated with substance use disorder and nonfatal controlled dangerous substance–related poisonings;
(ix) All payer claims database;
(x) Corrections mental health and substance use disorder data and incarcerations in correctional facilities including county detention centers;

(xii) [Needle exchange program] SYRinge SERVICE PROGRAMS;
(xiii) Drug seizures;
(xiv) Maryland violent death records system;
(xv) Electronic Surveillance System for the Early Notification of Community–based Epidemics;
(xvi) Vital statistics;
(xvii) State and local fatality review records; and
(xviii) Maryland Medical Assistance Program pharmacy claims.

(4) On or before September 1, 2018, each entity identified under subsection (b) of this section shall provide data to the Department in accordance with this section and enter into a data sharing use agreement with the Department.

(d) Any records and information provided to the Department in accordance with this section that could identify any individual are not public records and are not subject to discovery, subpoena, or other means of legal compulsion in civil or criminal litigation.

(e) The Department shall seek any available federal funding to implement the requirements of this section.
SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:

Chapter 211 of the Acts of 2018

SECTION 3. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect June 1, 2018.  [It] SECTION 1–224 OF THE HEALTH OCCUPATIONS ARTICLE, AS ENACTED BY SECTION 1 OF THIS ACT, shall remain effective for a period of 4 years and 2 months and, at the end of July 31, 2022, § 1–224 OF THE HEALTH OCCUPATIONS ARTICLE, AS ENACTED BY SECTION 1 OF this Act, with no further action required by the General Assembly, shall be abrogated and of no further force and effect. SECTION 7.5–701 OF THE HEALTH – GENERAL ARTICLE, AS ENACTED BY SECTION 1 OF THIS ACT, SHALL REMAIN EFFECTIVE FOR A PERIOD OF 6 YEARS AND 2 MONTHS AND, AT THE END OF JULY 31, 2024, § 7.5–701 OF THE HEALTH – GENERAL ARTICLE, AS ENACTED BY SECTION 1 OF THIS ACT, WITH NO FURTHER ACTION REQUIRED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY, SHALL BE ABROGATED AND OF NO FURTHER FORCE AND EFFECT.

SECTION 3. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect July 1, 2022. Section 1 of this Act shall remain effective for a period of 2 years and 1 month and, at the end of July 31, 2024, Section 1 of this Act, with no further action required by the General Assembly, shall be abrogated and of no further force and effect.

Approved by the Governor, April 21, 2022.