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2	The Committee on Health and Welfare to which was referred Joint
3	Resolution J.R.S. 44 entitled "Joint resolution declaring the increasing number
4	of drug overdose deaths in Vermont to be a public health emergency"
5	respectfully reports that it has considered the same and recommends to the
6	Senate that the joint resolution be amended by striking out all the Whereas and
7	Resolved clauses and inserting the following:
8	Whereas, the continuing and expanding use of opioid-related drugs in
9	Vermont, regardless of their source, has led to an increasingly severe crisis that
10	has killed far too many Vermonters, and
11	Whereas, the victims are not only the individuals who die but also their
12	families and friends, creating a broader human tragedy, and
13	Whereas, Department of Health (the Department) data reveal the severity of
14	the situation, and
15	Whereas, the number of Vermonters who have perished due to opioid-
16	related drug overdoses grew from 37 in 2010 to 212 in the first 11 months of
17	2023 (excluding those deaths deemed to have been by suicide), and
18	Whereas, the opioids causing these deaths are now more toxic than in prior
19	years, as fentanyl (a synthetic opioid that is 50 times more potent than heroin)
20	was involved in 94.8 percent of the opioid-related drug overdose deaths
21	recorded in Vermont for the first 11 months of 2023, and

1	Whereas, other opioid-related drugs contributing to overdose deaths in this
2	time period included cocaine (58.4 percent); heroin (3.7 percent); gabapentin
3	(10.8 percent); methamphetamine (5.6 percent); and xylazine, which the FDA
4	has only approved for veterinary use, (32.07 percent), and
5	Whereas, this rise in the number of opioid-related drug overdose deaths is
6	occurring despite the existence of extensive State and federally funded
7	treatment services; and these services are clearly insufficient for reaching all
8	individuals experiencing a substance use disorder, and
9	Whereas, according to a 2020 social autopsy, the Department documented
10	that 76 percent of the Vermonters who had died from an accidental drug
11	overdose had no known history of accessing treatment, and
12	Whereas, the severe problems associated with opioid-use disorder in
13	Vermont, which also exist nationally, show no signs of abating, and the
14	implementation of more effective solutions is an urgent State imperative, now
15	therefore be it
16	Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives:
17	That the General Assembly declares that the increasing number of opioid-
18	related drug overdose deaths in Vermont constitutes a public health
19	emergency, and be it further

1	Resolved: That the Secretary of State be directed to send a copy of this
2	resolution to Governor Philip B. Scott and to Commissioner of Health Dr.
3	Mark Levine.
4	and after passage the title of the joint resolution should be amended to read:
5	"Joint resolution declaring that the increasing number of opioid-related drug
6	overdose deaths in Vermont constitutes a public health emergency."
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11	(Committee vote:)
12	
13	Senator
14	FOR THE COMMITTEE