

HR0131 LRB102 17212 LAW 22670 r

1 HOUSE RESOLUTION

- 2 WHEREAS, In 2017, the opioid crisis was declared a national public health emergency; and
- WHEREAS, At the time, the U.S. Substance Abuse and Mental
  Health Services Administration reported that over 2.1 million
  people in the United States suffered from an opioid use
  disorder; and
- 8 WHEREAS, The criminal justice system has felt the impact 9 of this epidemic; and
- 10 WHEREAS, The U.S. Substance Abuse and Mental Health
  11 Services Administration reported that nearly 15 percent of
  12 state prisoners and jail inmates convicted of violent crimes
  13 and 40 percent of those convicted of property crimes reported
  14 committing their offense to support a drug addiction; and
- WHEREAS, Approximately 7 percent of state prison and jail inmates were under the influence of opioids at the time of their offense; and
- WHEREAS, The impact of opioid use on individuals transitioning from jail or prison back to their communities is overwhelmingly negative; and

- 1 WHEREAS, Outcomes include higher rates of returning to the
- 2 criminal justice system, harm to families, negative public
- 3 health effects such as the transmission of infectious
- 4 diseases, and death; and
- 5 WHEREAS, The U.S. Substance Abuse and Mental Health
- 6 Services Administration reported that within 3 months of
- 7 release from custody, 75 percent of formerly incarcerated
- 8 individuals with an opioid use disorder relapse to opioid use,
- 9 and approximately 40 to 50 percent are arrested for a new crime
- 10 within the first year; and
- 11 WHEREAS, Medication-Assisted Treatment is the use of
- 12 medications in combination with counseling and behavioral
- therapies to provide a whole-patient approach to the treatment
- of substance use disorders; and
- 15 WHEREAS, Buprenorphine, methadone, and naltrexone are used
- 16 to treat opioid use disorders to short-acting opioids, such as
- 17 heroin, morphine, and codeine, as well as semi-synthetic
- opioids like oxycodone and hydrocodone; and
- 19 WHEREAS, Medication-Assisted Treatment medications
- 20 relieve the withdrawal symptoms and psychological cravings
- 21 that cause chemical imbalances in the body; and

- 1 WHEREAS, Medications used for Medication-Assisted
- 2 Treatment are evidence-based treatment options and do not
- 3 merely substitute one drug for another; and
- 4 WHEREAS, The Rikers Island Jail in New York has provided
- 5 Medication-Assisted Treatment medications to inmates and has
- 6 witnessed fewer overdose deaths after inmates are released;
- 7 and
- 8 WHEREAS, Court action has won Medication-Assisted
- 9 Treatment rights for inmates in Maine and Massachusetts; and
- 10 WHEREAS, The Cook County Jail has provided
- 11 Medication-Assisted Treatment medications to inmates for
- 12 approximately three years; and
- 13 WHEREAS, In contrast, the DuPage County Jail has had a
- 14 policy of not providing Medication-Assisted Treatment
- 15 medications to inmates; at least two inmates who detoxed at
- 16 the DuPage County Jail died of overdoses soon after release;
- 17 the DuPage County Jail was recently sued to allow
- 18 Medication-Assisted Treatment medications for inmates; and
- 19 WHEREAS, Medication-Assisted Treatment medications are
- 20 safe to use for months, years, or even a lifetime; and

1 WHEREAS, The Illinois Association for Behavioral Health
2 has urged the DuPage County Jail and all Illinois county jails
3 to adopt a uniformed, best practice standard of providing
4 Medication-Assisted Treatment medications to individuals under
5 their jurisdiction requiring such services; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDRED SECOND GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we support mandating a statewide standard that requires all Illinois counties to provide Medication-Assisted Treatment medications to individuals under their jurisdiction requiring such services; and be it further

RESOLVED, That suitable copies of this resolution be delivered to the Governor of Illinois, the Director of the Illinois Department of Corrections, the Director of the Illinois Department of Public Health, the Director of the Illinois Department of Healthcare and Families, the Secretary of the Illinois Department of Human Services, and the Illinois County Sheriffs' Association.