



SR1184

LRB101 21454 MST 72127 r

1 SENATE RESOLUTION

2 WHEREAS, The combination of an opioid overdose crisis and
3 COVID-19 has created a situation in Illinois where epidemic
4 meets pandemic; and

5 WHEREAS, A stay-at-home order has created a lack of
6 physical access to addiction support and harm reduction groups
7 during the COVID-19 epidemic; and

8 WHEREAS, Those unfortunate circumstances increase the risk
9 of overdose deaths in Illinois; and

10 WHEREAS, Social isolation is an additional mental health
11 and physical burden on people with substance abuse issues; and

12 WHEREAS, During this time, there is a lack of healthcare
13 capacity as hospitals focus their priorities and resources on
14 treating thousands of COVID-19 patients; and

15 WHEREAS, In addition, patients have limited availability
16 to see their doctors during COVID-19; and

17 WHEREAS, Currently, counties in Illinois are seeing a
18 significant increase in overdose deaths; and

1 WHEREAS, Many states are taking action to increase access
2 to naloxone; and

3 WHEREAS, Co-prescription of naloxone with high dose opioid
4 prescriptions has been approved in nine states, resulting in a
5 decrease in overdose deaths; therefore, be it

6 RESOLVED, BY THE SENATE OF THE ONE HUNDRED FIRST GENERAL
7 ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that the Illinois Department
8 of Public Health (IDPH), the Illinois Department of Human
9 Services (IDHS), and all other relevant agencies and boards are
10 urged to examine the rise in opioid overdoses due to COVID-19;
11 and be it further

12 RESOLVED, That the IDPH, the IDHS, and all other relevant
13 agencies and boards are urged to propose changes to
14 prescription rules to include co-prescription of opioid
15 antagonists such as naloxone to high risk groups as defined by
16 current CDC guidelines to increase access to naloxone; and be
17 it further

18 RESOLVED, That the State of Illinois is urged to approve
19 rules, policies, and legislation that would increase access to
20 naloxone and save the lives of those most at risk to overdose
21 during COVID-19.