| 1 | [Urging and Supporting Declaration of Local Emergency: Overdose Crisis] |
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| 3 | Resolution urging and supporting Mayor London N. Breed in proclaiming a declaration |
| 4 | of the existence of a local emergency around the overdose crisis and immediately |
| 5 | implementing overdose prevention sites. |
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| 7 | WHEREAS, The United States has seen a dramatic and historic rise in drug overdose |
| 8 | deaths since the beginning of the 21st century; in a 12-month period ending in |
| 9 | December 2020, more than 93,000 people nationwide have died from drug overdose, the |
| 10 | largest number of drug overdose deaths for a 12-month period ever recorded; and |
| 11 | WHEREAS, San Francisco has already seen 404 deaths due to overdose this year, |
| 12 | from January 2021 through July 2021; in the 12-month period between January 2020 and |
| 13 | December 2020 San Francisco lost 719 people due to overdose, compared to 257 deaths due |
| 14 | to COVID-19 disease; and |
| 15 | WHEREAS, Synthetic opioids and illicitly manufactured fentanyl entering the drug |
| 16 | supply have accounted for nearly 60% of overdose deaths in San Francisco, and overdose |
| 17 | deaths involving cocaine and psychostimulants have also been increasing; and |
| 18 | WHEREAS, The persistence and severity of the drug overdose epidemic calls for |
| 19 | innovative and patient-centered strategies to prevent deaths and reduce other harms from |
| 20 | drug use, while expanding access to evidence-based treatment; and |
| 21 | WHEREAS, Safe consumption sites (SCS), also known as supervised injection |
| 22 | facilities (SIFs), and overdose prevention sites (OPS), are places where people may consume |
| 23 | previously obtained drugs in a safe environment under supervision without fear of arrest. The |
| 24 | term OPS focuses on the overall purpose of these sites, and the shift to refer to them as OPS |
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| | rather than SIFs or SCS reflects an effort to reduce stigma and emphasize their public health |
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| 2 | goals; and |

WHEREAS, Around the world, these sites have been established in response to community recognition of local need; the goals of OPS are primarily to prevent deaths and reduce harms from drug use that could otherwise result in transmission of HIV and/or hepatitis B and C, skin infections, and other ongoing health challenges; and

WHEREAS, Overdose prevention sites provide linkages to substance use disorder treatment, primary health care, and other services, reduce public drug use and improperly discarded syringes, and reduce barriers to care for marginalized and hard-to-reach populations, including people who engage in sex work, people who are experiencing homelessness or housing insecurity, and people with a history of incarceration; and

WHEREAS, On April 11, 2017, the San Francisco Board of Supervisors enacted a resolution charging the Department of Public Health (DPH) with convening a Safe Injection Services Task Force whose goal is to develop recommendations on the operation of overdose prevention programs in San Francisco; and

WHEREAS, The San Francisco Safe Injection Services Task Force released its final report and findings in September 2017 and the top recommendation was to support the creation of overdose prevention services in San Francisco. "The rise in public injection drug use and its harmful public health and safety outcomes has long reached critical mass in the City, and this urgency is commonly felt by members of the Task Force and San Francisco residents alike. Research consistently demonstrates that safe injection services are an evidenced-based harm reduction strategy that can address this public health issue," the report stated; and

WHEREAS, The San Francisco Safe Injection Services Task Force also found these sites do not increase drug injection, drug trafficking, or crime in the surrounding environments,

that implementing these sites would not necessarily require any significant or fundamental changes in public policy or law, and they require the same working agreements with social service providers and the police that syringe access, street-outreach, drug treatment and similar health programs receive; and

WHEREAS, Per the San Francisco Safe Injection Services Task Force Report, in 2017, Amos Irwin and colleagues published an article titled A Cost-Benefit Analysis of a Potential Supervised Injection Facility in San Francisco, California, USA; at an estimated cost of \$2.6 million annually to operate a facility based on the Vancouver program Insite, the researchers found that each dollar spent on overdose prevention sites would generate \$2.33 in savings, for total annual net savings of \$3.5 million for a single 13-booth overdose prevention site; they further found that an overdose prevention site in San Francisco would not only be a cost-effective intervention but also a significant boost to the public health system; and

WHEREAS, San Francisco Charter, Section 3.100(14), and Chapter 7 of the San Francisco Administrative Code empower the Mayor to proclaim the existence of a local emergency, subject to concurrence by the Board of Supervisors as provided in the Charter, in the case of an emergency threatening the lives, property or welfare of the City and County or its citizens; and

WHEREAS, The overdose crisis is a clear threat to the lives and welfare of the citizens of the City and County of San Francisco, causing the deaths of two San Franciscans a day, on average, and taking the lives of more people than COVID-19 in the last 18 months, despite the reported over 5,000 overdose reversals with naloxone in the first part of 2021 alone, and all available effective means should be deployed to prevent these deaths; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco urge and support the Mayor in exercising executive powers and responsibilities as defined in San Francisco Charter, Section 3.100(14), and Chapter 7 of the San Francisco Administrative

| 1 | Code to proclaim a declaration of the existence of a local emergency around the overdose |
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| 2 | crisis; and, be it |
| 3 | FURTHER RESOLVED, That the San Francisco Board of Supervisors of the City and |
| 4 | County of San Francisco will support the Mayor by concurring with a Mayoral proclamation of |
| 5 | emergency on the overdose crisis to immediately authorize, fund, and implement overdose |
| 6 | prevention sites, with the full support and backing of the San Francisco City Attorney's Office |
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