

City of Hamilton BOARD OF HEALTH ADDENDUM

Meeting #: 19-011

Date: November 18, 2019

Time: 1:30 p.m.

Location: Council Chambers, Hamilton City Hall

71 Main Street West

Loren Kolar, Legislative Coordinator (905) 546-2424 ext. 2604

6. DELEGATION REQUESTS

*6.2 Alexander Kinkade, Anti-od.org, respecting new information on the Fentanyl Epidemic

12. NOTICES OF MOTION

*12.1 Declaration of an Opioid Crisis in the City of Hamilton

Form: Request to Speak to Committee of Council Submitted on Tuesday, November 12, 2019 - 12:58 pm

==Committee Requested== Committee: Board of Health

==Requestor Information==

Name of Individual: Alexander Kinkade

Name of Organization: Anti-od.org

Contact Number:

Email Address:

Mailing Address:

Reason(s) for delegation request:

To present new information on the fentanyl epidemic

Will you be requesting funds from the City? Yes

Will you be submitting a formal presentation? Yes

Good day Board of health city council Hamilton, today I'm speaking on behalf of anti-od.org, the non profit organization I founded. Namely about what I spoke previously last March 2019. This delegation meeting I'm speaking In regards to the AIDS network of Hamilton which distributes clean needles, collects dirty ones and hands out condoms to reduce a great deal of disease. I'm also speaking in regards to the urban core safe injection site which monitors roughly 900 visits each month, where their monitoring has reduced overdoses greatly and helped addicts seek out recovery when they're ready.

What I'm proposing is that each the AIDS network and urban core safe injection site receive funding for fentanyl test strips. Test strips would give users of every nature the opportunity to safely test their narcotics for fentanyl, and fentanyl analogues. Test strips cost only a dollar or so and can be bought in bulk. Test strips can detect any powder or liquid narcotic.

A naloxone needle costs around \$5-25 dollars and the nasal spray \$125 dollars for two doses.

So far in 2019 12,843 narcan kits I Hamilton alone, have been distributed, reviving 1,612 lives.

Comparatively in 2018 6,412 naloxone kits were distributed and 568 lives were revided.

The number of overdoses is steadily doubling each year and few preventative measures are being taken seriously to prevent further overdoses from fentanyl.

Paramedics responded to 516 calls for opioid related overdoses.

In 2018 123 Hamilton residents died of opidoids

In 2018 Hamilton's opioid related deaths are 109% higher than the provinces average.

People are going to use narcotics no matter the legality; and people are dying every day from drug overdoses that aren't being properly addressed.

You, the board of health have the opportunity to make a difference, make a change in the urban core and Hamilton as a whole. The nation will take notice of our triumphs and perhaps one day follow suit, all I ask is that you consider the weight of ignoring the issue and how many more lives will be lost if fentanyl test strips are not provided to users of every creed and culture. To help addicts we can reduce stigma for the urban core and the AIDS network, help people receive trauma therapy and help them receive care to clinics and half way houses people can get better in.

Since the AIDS network is not a safe injection site, the government will not pay for their test kits, you the city have the opportunity to provide funding in order to reach out to thousands of individuals.

I leave you with a quote;

"Every man must decide whether he will walk in the light of creative altruism or in the darkness of destructive selfishness." Martin Luther King Jr.

Thank you for your time. Please feel free to ask any questions.

CITY OF HAMILTON NOTICE OF M OT 1 O N

BOARD OF HEALTH DATE: November 18, 2019

MOVED BY COUNCILLOR S. MERULLA

Declaration of an Opioid Crisis in the City of Hamilton

WHEREAS, the opioid crisis is affecting municipalities across Ontario, including Hamilton;

WHEREAS, opioid-related overdose emergency department visits and opioid-related deaths are increasing annually in Hamilton;

WHEREAS, the number of overdose emergency department visits for people living in the City of Hamilton is highest for opioids compared to other substances, accounting for 574 opioid overdose emergency department visits in 2018;

WHEREAS, from January to December of 2018 there were 123 opioid-related deaths, representing a 40% increase over the previous year;

WHEREAS, Hamilton's 2018 opioid-related death rate was 109% higher than or more than double the provincial rate (21.3 deaths per 100,000 population vs. 10.2 per 100,000 for Ontario);

WHEREAS, in 2018, Hamilton had the 3rd highest opioid-related mortality rate among health units in Ontario, and Hamilton had the highest opioid mortality rate among health units in southern Ontario;

WHEREAS, in 2018, the City of Hamilton had the 4th highest opioid-related mortality rate among large urban population centres in Ontario;

WHEREAS, to date in 2019 (January 1 to November 6) Hamilton Paramedic Services has responded to 516 incidents related to suspected opioid overdoses, close to 12 per week or 2 per day; and,

WHEREAS, life expectancy in Canada has stopped increasing for the first time in more than four decades, due largely to soaring overdose deaths nationally, in particular, among young adult men.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED:

That the Board of Health recommend to Council to acknowledge and declare an Opioid Overdose Emergency in the City of Hamilton.