

MOUD Access (Tonko)

On page 3, at the end of the section entitled “ILLICIT DRUGS AND SUBSTANCE USE AND MISUSE”, insert this language:

“Americans reentering the community following incarceration are the most likely population to experience a fatal overdose – individuals reentering society post incarceration are 129 times likelier to die of a drug overdose than the general population during the two weeks following their release. Increasing access to medications for opioid use disorder (MOUD) reduces overdose mortality risk by as much as 80% in the first month post-release. In addition to preventing overdose deaths, individuals who received MOUD while incarcerated had an estimated 32% lower risk of recidivism than those who did not. The Committee instructs HHS and DOJ agencies to develop guidance and provide technical assistance to jails interested in implementing MOUD programs. Through its oversight authority, the Committee will oversee these efforts.”