[Third Reprint] **SENATE, No. 52**

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

219th LEGISLATURE

PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 2020 SESSION

Sponsored by:

Senator ROBERT W. SINGER
District 30 (Monmouth and Ocean)
Senator LINDA R. GREENSTEIN
District 14 (Mercer and Middlesex)

Co-Sponsored by:

Senators Corrado and Gopal

SYNOPSIS

Establishes local drug overdose fatality review teams.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As amended by the Senate on December 2, 2021.



AN ACT regarding drug overdoses and supplementing Title 26 of the Revised Statutes.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

- Disorder and Substance Use Disorder in each county ¹[shall] may ¹ establish a local drug overdose fatality review team for that county. A local drug overdose fatality review team may serve one or more counties where practicable. Each local drug overdose fatality review team shall elect a chair ¹[to administer a process of review and enact and implement a standard protocol for the collection and maintenance of data that shall be consistent with all teams. The Commissioner of Human Services shall make available to local drug overdose fatality review teams such funding as may be appropriate to enable the teams to undertake the duties required under this section, which may include, but shall not be limited to, funding sufficient to allow each team to employ appropriate full-time and part-time personnel as may be necessary I¹.
 - b. Local drug overdose fatality review teams shall consist of individuals with experience and knowledge regarding health, social services, law enforcement, education, emergency medicine, mental health, juvenile delinquency, and drug and alcohol abuse.
 - c. The Commissioner of Health shall develop a mandatory drug overdose death reporting process, pursuant to which health care practitioners, medical examiners, hospitals, emergency medical services providers, local health departments, law enforcement agencies, substance use disorder treatment programs, and relevant social services agencies will be required to confidentially report cases of drug overdose death to the Department of Health in a standardized, uniform format.
 - d. The department shall transmit to the appropriate local drug overdose fatality review team such information as the department has available concerning any drug overdose that occurs within the county served by the local drug overdose fatality review team, including, but not limited to: the individual's age, race, gender, county of residence, and county of death; and the date, manner, cause, and specific circumstances of the overdose death, as recorded on the individual's completed death certificate. In addition, the team may be provided access to the following records related to the individual:
 - (1) any relevant information and records maintained by a health care provider related to the individual's physical health, mental

EXPLANATION – Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

Matter underlined thus is new matter.

Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows:

¹Senate SHH committee amendments adopted June 10, 2021.

²Senate floor amendments adopted June 21, 2021.

³Senate floor amendments adopted December 2, 2021.

health, and substance use disorder treatment ¹[, if the individual's next of kin or authorized representative consents to the release of the information or records]¹; and

- (2) any relevant information and records maintained by a State or local government agency, including criminal history records and records of probation and parole ¹if the transmission of such records does not imperil ongoing investigations ¹, medical examiner records, social service records, and school records and educational histories ¹[, if the individual's next of kin or authorized representative consents to the release of the information or records] ¹.
- e. Upon receipt of a report of drug overdose death that has been forwarded to a local drug overdose death fatality review team pursuant to subsection d. of this section, the team shall review the reported case in accordance with the provisions of subsection f. of this section.
 - f. Each local drug overdose fatality review team shall:
 - (1) develop methods to help prevent drug overdoses;
- (2) explore methods to promote cooperation among multidisciplinary agencies in providing services to individuals with substance use disorders;
 - (3) develop an understanding of the causes of drug overdoses;
- (4) recommend possible changes to law and policy to prevent drug overdoses; and
- (5) meet at least quarterly to review drug overdose death cases transmitted to the team pursuant to this section, as well as available criminal, educational, substance abuse, and mental health records of the deceased individuals. Local drug overdose fatality review team meetings shall be closed to the public ¹, and information discussed at the meetings shall be deemed confidential ¹.

g. As used in this section:

"Drug overdose" means an acute condition including, but not limited to, 'extreme' physical illness, coma, '[mania, hysteria] decreased level of consciousness, respiratory depression', or death resulting from the consumption or use of a controlled dangerous substance or another substance with which a controlled dangerous substance was combined and that a layperson would reasonably believe to require medical assistance.

²[2. Names and individual identification data collected pursuant to the provisions of this act shall not be disclosed by the Department of Health or a local drug overdose fatality review team member unless required by law, and nothing in this act shall be construed to require disclosure of any private or confidential health information in violation of State or federal privacy laws. Notwithstanding the foregoing, State and local government agencies are directed to share, upon request by ¹the Department of Law and

Public Safety for integration into its integrated drug awareness dashboard, or by 1 a local drug overdose fatality review team, 1 and, in the case of confidential or personal identifying information, with the consent of the next of kin or authorized representative of the individual who is the subject of the information or record, 1 such information or records as may be necessary and appropriate for the local drug overdose fatality review team to conduct a review of reported drug overdose deaths pursuant to section 1 of this act ¹or for the Department of Law and Public Safety to integrate into its integrated drug awareness dashboard in order to protect the public

health, safety, and welfare 1.]2

²[¹3. The Department of Health, in collaboration with each local drug overdose fatality review team, shall report any findings made pursuant to this act to the Governor and, pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1991, c.164 (C.52:14-19.1), to the Legislature. ¹]²

Disorder and Substance Use Disorder in each county ¹[shall] may ¹ establish a local drug overdose fatality review team for that county. A local drug overdose fatality review team may serve one or more counties where practicable. Each local drug overdose fatality review team shall elect a chair ¹[to administer a process of review and enact and implement a standard protocol for the collection and maintenance of data that shall be consistent with all teams. The Commissioner of Human Services shall make available to local drug overdose fatality review teams such funding as may be appropriate to enable the teams to undertake the duties required under this section, which may include, but shall not be limited to, funding sufficient to allow each team to employ appropriate full-time and part-time personnel as may be necessary] ¹.

b. Local drug overdose fatality review teams shall consist of individuals with experience and knowledge regarding health, social services, law enforcement, education, emergency medicine, mental health, juvenile delinquency, and drug and alcohol abuse.

c. The Commissioner of Health shall develop a mandatory drug overdose death reporting process, pursuant to which health care practitioners, medical examiners, hospitals, emergency medical services providers, local health departments, law enforcement agencies, substance use disorder treatment programs, and relevant social services agencies will be required to confidentially report cases of drug overdose death to the Department of Health in a standardized, uniform format.

 d. The department shall transmit to the appropriate local drug overdose fatality review team such information as the department has available concerning any drug overdose that occurs within the county served by the local drug overdose fatality review team,

including, but not limited to: the individual's age, race, gender, county of residence, and county of death; and the date, manner, cause, and specific circumstances of the overdose death, as recorded on the individual's completed death certificate. In addition, the team may be provided access to the following records related to the individual:

- (1) any relevant information and records maintained by a health care provider related to the individual's physical health, mental health, and substance use disorder treatment ¹[, if the individual's next of kin or authorized representative consents to the release of the information or records]¹; and
- (2) any relevant information and records maintained by a State or local government agency, including criminal history records and records of probation and parole ¹if the transmission of such records does not imperil ongoing investigations ¹, medical examiner records, social service records, and school records and educational histories ¹[, if the individual's next of kin or authorized representative consents to the release of the information or records] ¹.
- e. Upon receipt of a report of drug overdose death that has been forwarded to a local drug overdose death fatality review team pursuant to subsection d. of this section, the team shall review the reported case in accordance with the provisions of subsection f. of this section.
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 - (3) develop an understanding of the causes of drug overdoses;
- (4) recommend possible changes to law and policy to prevent drug overdoses; and
- (5) meet at least quarterly to review drug overdose death cases transmitted to the team pursuant to this section, as well as available criminal, educational, substance abuse, and mental health records of the deceased individuals. Local drug overdose fatality review team meetings shall be closed to the public ¹, and information discussed at the meetings shall be deemed confidential ¹.
 - g. As used in this section:

"Drug overdose" means an acute condition including, but not limited to, 'extreme' physical illness, coma, '[mania, hysteria] decreased level of consciousness, respiratory depression', or death resulting from the consumption or use of a controlled dangerous substance or another substance with which a controlled dangerous substance was combined and that a layperson would reasonably believe to require medical assistance. 12

²1. As used in this act:

"Confidential case report" means a report created by a local
 overdose fatality review team summarizing the data collected and
 analyzed regarding a confirmed fatal drug overdose.

"De-identifiable data" means data or information not containing personally identifiable information.

³["Drug" means a substance which produces a physiological effect when ingested or otherwise introduced into the body.]

"Health care provider" means a physician, advanced practice nurse, or physician assistant acting within the scope of a valid license or certification issued pursuant to Title 45 of the Revised Statutes.

"Local team" means a local overdose fatality review team.

"Mental health provider" means a psychiatrist, a psychologist, an advanced practice nurse practitioner with a specialty in psychiatric mental health, a clinical social worker, a professional counselor, or a marriage and family therapist who is licensed to provide mental health services pursuant to Title 45 of the Revised Statutes.

"Overdose" means "drug overdose" as that term is defined in section 3 of P.L.2013, c.46 (C.24:6J-3).

"Personally identifiable information" means any information about an individual that can be used to distinguish or trace an individual's identity, including, but not limited to, an individual's name, address, social security number, date and place of birth, mother's maiden name, biometric records, and medical, educational, financial, and employment information.

"Public health purpose" means a purpose of protecting and improving the health of people and their communities. "Public health purpose" includes, but is not limited to, implementing educational programs, recommending policies, administering services, conducting research, and promoting healthcare equity, in an effort to protect the health of entire populations.

"Substance use disorder" shall have the same meaning prescribed by the American Psychiatric Association in the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, Fifth Edition, and any subsequent editions, and shall include the symptoms of withdrawal from a substance use disorder.

"Substance use disorder treatment provider" means any individual or entity licensed, registered, or certified pursuant to the laws of this State to treat substance use disorders or who holds a current and valid waiver under the federal Drug Addiction Treatment Act of 2000 (Pub. L. 106-310) from the federal Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration to treat individuals with substance use disorder using medications approved for that indication by the United States Food and Drug

46 Administration.²

²[2. Names and individual identification data collected pursuant 1 2 to the provisions of this act shall not be disclosed by the Department of Health or a local drug overdose fatality review team 3 4 member unless required by law, and nothing in this act shall be 5 construed to require disclosure of any private or confidential health information in violation of State or federal privacy laws. 6 7 Notwithstanding the foregoing, State and local government agencies 8 are directed to share, upon request by ¹the Department of Law and 9 Public Safety for integration into its integrated drug awareness 10 <u>dashboard</u>, or by a local drug overdose fatality review team, Land, 11 in the case of confidential or personal identifying information, with 12 the consent of the next of kin or authorized representative of the individual who is the subject of the information or record,]¹ such 13 information or records as may be necessary and appropriate for the 14 15 local drug overdose fatality review team to conduct a review of 16 reported drug overdose deaths pursuant to section 1 of this act ¹or for the Department of Law and Public Safety to integrate into its 17 18 integrated drug awareness dashboard in order to protect the public health, safety, and welfare 1.]2 19

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- ²2. a. (1) A county health department ³ or a local board of health ³ may establish a local overdose fatality review team to conduct a comprehensive review of confirmed overdose fatalities ³, or a sample thereof using an approach authorized by the Department of Health in consultation with the Office of the Chief State Medical Examiner, ³ in order to better understand the individual and population circumstances and the resources and characteristics of potential overdose victims for the purposes of preventing future overdose deaths and related harms in a locality.
- 30 (2) A local drug overdose fatality review team may be stablished to serve ³[:
 - (a) 3 one or more counties 3;
- 33 (b) . The Office of the Chief State Medical Examiner may
 34 direct a local overdose fatality review team to establish a municipal
 35 subcommittee to focus on³ a municipality with a population of
 36 100,000 persons or more; or
 - ³[(c)]³ a municipality with a high overdose rate as determined on annual basis by the Department of Health and the Office of the Chief State Medical Examiner.
- 40 (3) A local overdose fatality review team shall be under the
 41 direction of the county health department ³ [or the local board of
 42 health, as appropriate,] ³ and shall be subject to the regulation of the
 43 Department of Health. A local team shall work cooperatively with
 44 the Local Advisory Committee on Alcohol Use Disorder and
 45 Substance Use Disorder, established pursuant to section 4 of
 46 P.L.1983, c.531 (C.26:2B-33), if one exists within the local team's

- 1 jurisdiction. A local team shall cooperate with and provide any
- 2 <u>information as may be requested by the Office of the Chief State</u>
- 3 Medical Examiner or the Department of Health ³[through the
- 4 Deputy Commissioner for Public Health Services 1 for public
- 5 health purposes.
- 6 <u>b. A local overdose fatality review team shall consist of</u>
- 7 <u>individuals with experience and knowledge regarding health, social</u>
- 8 services, law enforcement, education, emergency medicine, mental
- 9 <u>health, juvenile delinquency, and substance use disorders.</u>
- 10 (1) At a minimum, each local overdose fatality review team 11 shall include:
- 12 (a) the ³[municipal or]³ county health officer, or a designee;
- 13 (b) the regional or county medical examiner, or a designee;
- (c) a member of the Local Advisory Committee on Alcohol Use
- 15 Disorder and Substance Use Disorder, established pursuant to
- section 4 of P.L.1983, c.531 (C.26:2B-33), if one exists within the
- 17 <u>local team's jurisdiction;</u>
- 18 <u>(d) a State, county, or municipal law enforcement officer or</u> 19 county prosecutor;
- 20 (e) a substance use disorder health care professional; and
- 21 <u>(f) the county or municipal director of behavioral health</u> 22 <u>services, or a designee.</u>
- 23 (2) A local overdose fatality review team may also include any 24 of the following:
- 25 (a) the superintendent of schools, or a designee;
- 26 (b) an emergency medical services provider;
- (c) a representative of a health care facility, including a hospital,
- 28 <u>health system, or federally qualified health center;</u>
- 29 (d) a representative of a county jail, detention center, or 30 corrections department;
- 31 (e) a representative of a county social services agency;
- 32 (f) ³[a pharmacy permit holder or another] an³ individual with
- 33 access to the Prescription Monitoring Program established pursuant
- 34 to section 25 of P.L.2007, c.244 (C.45:1-45);
- 35 (g) a representative of the local office of the Division of Child
- 36 Protection and Permanency in the Department of Children and
- 37 <u>Families</u>;
- 38 (h) a representative of a county healthcare facility;
- 39 <u>(i) a representative of a harm reduction center, if one is located</u>
- 40 <u>in a municipality or county over which the local team exercises</u>
- 41 jurisdiction; ³[and]³
- 42 (j) any individual deemed necessary for the work of the local
- 43 team, as recommended by the chair and approved by a majority vote
- of the team members and by the Department of Health ³; and
- 45 (k) a representative of the office of county probation and parole
- 46 services³.²

²[13. The Department of Health, in collaboration with each local 1 2 drug overdose fatality review team, shall report any findings made pursuant to this act to the Governor and, pursuant to section 2 of 3 P.L.1991, c.164 (C.52:14-19.1), to the Legislature. ¹]² 4

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- ²3. a. A local overdose fatality review team established pursuant to section 2 of this act shall:
- (1) establish and implement appropriate protocols and procedures that allow the local teams to operate in accordance with applicable State and federal laws;
- 11 (2) elect, in accordance with the procedures established pursuant 12 to paragraph (1) of this subsection and on an annual basis, a chair, who shall be a member of the local team; 13
- 14 (3) collect, analyze, interpret, and maintain local data on 15 overdose deaths, which information shall be maintained by the local 16 team in accordance with all appropriate and industry-standard 17 technical, administrative, and physical controls necessary to protect 18 the privacy and security of the information;
- 19 (4) conduct, in accordance with Department of Health 20 regulations and guidance, a multidisciplinary review of the 21 information collected pursuant to this section regarding a decedent 22 of a confirmed fatal drug overdose, as selected by the office of the 23 county medical examiner in the county in which the ³[decedent was pronounced dead overdose fatality was primarily investigated and 24 at the direction of the Office of Chief State Medical Examiner, 25 26 which review shall include, but need not be limited to:
 - (a) consideration of the decedent's points of contact with health care systems, social services, educational institutions, child and family services, the criminal justice system, including law enforcement, and any other systems with which the decedent had contact prior to death; and
- 32 (b) identification of the specific factors and social determinants 33 of health that put the decedent at risk for an overdose;
 - (5) recommend prevention and intervention strategies to improve the coordination of services and investigations among member agencies in an effort to reduce overdose deaths;
- (6) produce confidential case reports based on information received, which shall be transmitted to the Department of Health in a form and manner prescribed by the department. The reports and the data used therefor shall only be accessed by the department for public health purposes, in a form and format that is secured to prevent disclosure of personally identifiable information, ³[determined by the department and]³ in accordance with applicable State and federal ³[law] laws ³; and 44
- 45 (7) submit to the Department of Health an annual report ³, in a manner prescribed the department, 3 containing only de-identified 46 data associated with the jurisdiction served by the local team, which 47

- reports may be made available to the public pursuant to P.L.1963, c.73 (C.47:1A-1 et seq.) and shall include, but need not be limited to:
 - (a) the total number of fatal overdoses that occurred within the jurisdiction of the local team;
- 6 (b) the number of fatal overdose cases investigated by the local overdose fatality team;
- 8 (c) any recommendations for action by State agencies, local
 9 agencies, or the Legislature for preventing fatal overdoses in this
 10 State; and
- (d) any assessable results of any recommendations made by the
 local team, including, but not limited to, changes in local, county,
 or State law, policy, or funding made as a result of the local team's
 recommendations.
- 15 b. A local overdose fatality review team shall establish policies and procedures to ensure that all records 3in their possession3 16 containing personally identifiable information are ³properly handled 17 and retained and are securely and permanently destroyed within 18 one year ³of, ³ or within a reasonable period of time ³, as determined 19 by the Department of Health, after 1,3 the conclusion of a local 20 team's review of a decedent's case. The annual report and other 21 22 public records shall be destroyed in accordance to the requirements 23 of P.L.1953, c.410 (C.47:3-15 et seq.).
 - c. A local team may only request, collect, analyze, and share information for public health purposes directly related to the review of confirmed fatal drug overdoses and, except as otherwise provided in this act, in compliance with all applicable State and federal laws or regulations.²

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- ²4. a. To the extent not otherwise inconsistent with State and federal laws and only upon written request of the chair of a local overdose fatality review team and as necessary to carry out the official functions of the local team and the provisions of this act, the entities listed in subsection b. of this section may provide a local team with the following information:
- (1) any relevant information and records maintained by a health care provider related to an individual's physical health, mental health, and substance use disorder treatment; and
- (2) any relevant information and records maintained by a State or local government agency, including criminal history records and records of probation and parole if the transmission of such records does not imperil ongoing investigations, medical examiner records, social service records, and school records and educational histories.
- b. The following individuals and entities may disclose, within a reasonable period of time following a request, medical records and information requested pursuant to subsection a. of this section:
 - (1) county medical examiners;

- 1 (2) paid fire departments or volunteer fire companies;
- 2 (3) hospitals and health systems;
- 3 (4) law enforcement agencies;
- 4 (5) State and local government agencies;
- 5 (6) mental health providers;
- 6 (7) health care practitioners;
- 7 (8) substance use disorder treatment programs and providers;
- 8 (9) public and private schools and institutions of higher 9 education;
- 10 (10) emergency medical services providers;
- 11 (11) social services agencies and providers; and
- 12 (12) the Prescription Monitoring Program.
- c. An individual or entity subject to a request for information or
 records by a local overdose fatality review team pursuant to this
 section may charge the local team a reasonable fee for the service of
- duplicating any records.
- 17 <u>d.</u> ³(1)³ The chair of a local overdose fatality review team, or the chair's designee, may request individuals authorized under 42
- 19 C.F.R. Part 2 to provide consent for the release of confidential
- 20 <u>information</u> protected pursuant to 42 U.S.C. s.290dd-2 and 42
- 21 <u>C.F.R. Part 2.</u>
- 22 ³(2) To the extent not otherwise inconsistent with State and
- federal laws, and as necessary to carry out the official functions of the local team and the provisions of this act, other individuals and
- the local team and the provisions of this act, other individuals and entities identified by a local overdose fatality review team as having
- 26 relevant data for a confidential case report may also provide a local
- 27 <u>team with relevant information in their possession that may contain</u>
- 28 personally identifiable information.³
- 29 <u>e. A local overdose fatality review team shall develop a</u>
- 30 <u>confidentiality</u> ³<u>policy and</u> ³ <u>form establishing: the requirements for</u>
- 31 maintaining the confidentiality of any information disclosed during
- 32 <u>a meeting, during review, or at any other time; the responsibilities</u>
- concerning those requirements; and any penalties associated with
 failure to maintain such confidentiality. Such requirements shall be
- in accordance with all applicable State and federal laws and any
- 36 best practices identified by the Department of Health. An
- 37 <u>individual shall review the confidentiality</u> ³policy and ³ form,
- purpose, and goals of the local team prior to participating in any
- 39 review. All necessary and reasonable measures shall be taken to
- 40 prevent the disclosure of a decedent's name or initials at any team
- 41 meeting.
- 42 <u>f. Information received pursuant to this act may be shared with</u>
- 43 <u>local team members at a meeting of the local team, provided that</u>
- 44 <u>each individual present, including staff, has signed and abides by</u>
 45 <u>the provisions of the confidentiality</u> ³policy and ³ form developed
- pursuant to subsection e. of this section. Such information may be
- 47 shared with any non-member attendees who meet the criteria of

- subsection b. of section 2 of this act and whose attendance is approved in accordance with this act, provided that such attendees also sign and abide by the provisions of the confidentiality ³policy and ³ form.
- g. (1) Meetings of a local team during which confidential information is discussed shall be closed to the public, except that, upon a majority vote of the local team members present, a local team may request and permit an individual who has information relevant to the exercise of the team's duties to attend a team meeting, regardless of whether the individual meets the criteria set forth in subsection b. of section 2 of this act or is a permanent member of the local team. Notice concerning the individual's attendance shall be provided to members of the local team not later than 10 days prior to the meeting at which the individual will be present.
 - (2) A representative from the Department of Health, as designated by the Deputy Commissioner for Public Health Services, and a representative from the Office of the Chief State Medical Examiner may attend any meeting of a local overdose fatality review team. Notice concerning a representative's attendance shall be provided to members of the local team not later than 10 days prior to the meeting at which the representative will be present.
 - h. Meetings of a local overdose fatality review team shall be exempt from the "Senator Byron M. Baer Open Public Meetings Act," P.L.1975, c.231 (C.10:4-6 et seq.).
 - i. A member of the local overdose fatality review team may contact, interview, or obtain information by request from a family member or friend of an individual whose death is being reviewed by the local team.
 - j. To the extent not otherwise inconsistent with State and federal ³ [law] laws³, an entity that provides, in good faith, information or records to a local overdose fatality review team shall not be subject to civil or criminal liability or any professional disciplinary action as a result of providing the information or records.²

²5. a. Information and records acquired by a local overdose fatality review team, except for information contained within the annual report submitted pursuant to paragraph (7) of subsection a. of section 3 of this act, shall be confidential and shall not be subject to subpoena, discovery, or introduction into evidence in a civil or criminal proceeding or disciplinary or other administrative action. Information and records that are otherwise available from other sources shall not be immune from subpoena, discovery, or introduction into evidence through those sources solely due to the presentation or review of the information or record to or by a local team.

- b. Information and records created by a local overdose fatality review team shall be considered confidential and shall not be disclosed to the public or considered a government record pursuant to P.L.1963, c.73 (C.47:1A-1 et seq.).
 - c. Substance use disorder treatment records requested by or provided to a local overdose fatality review team shall be subject to any additional limitations on the redisclosure of a medical record developed in connection with the provision of substance use disorder treatment services under State or federal law, including, but not limited to, 42 U.S.C. s.290dd-2 and 42 C.F.R. Part 2.
- d. Local overdose fatality review team members, and any individual who presents or provides information to a local team, may not be questioned in any civil or criminal proceeding or disciplinary action regarding the information presented or provided, except in an action contesting the validity of the disclosure itself. This subsection shall not prevent an individual from testifying regarding information obtained independently of the local team, public information, or publicly available information.
 - e. The county health department ³[or local board of health, as appropriate,] ³ shall ensure the privacy, confidentiality, and security of the information provided to a local overdose fatality review team shall be maintained as required by State and federal laws and any local ordinances.
 - f. An individual damaged by the negligent or knowing and willful disclosure of confidential information by a local team or its members may bring an action for damages, costs, and attorney fees consistent with State law. Additionally, the Department of Health may establish penalties for the negligent or knowing and willful disclosure of confidential information by a local team or its members.
 - g. Nothing in this act shall be construed to require the disclosure of any private or confidential health information in violation of State or federal privacy laws.²

35 ²6. a. The Department o

- ²6. a. The Department of Health, the Office of the Chief State Medical Examiner, ³applicable county and local health departments, ³applicable county medical examiner offices, and local overdose fatality review teams may pursue all sources of federal funding, matching funds, and foundation funding available to implement the provisions of this act.
- b. The Department of Health, the Office of the Chief State Medical Examiner, county medical examiner offices, and local overdose fatality review teams may accept such gifts, grants, and endowments, from public or private sources, as may be made, in trust or otherwise, or any income derived according to the terms of a gift, grant, or endowment, to implement the provisions of this act.²

²7. a. The Department of Health shall analyze and compile 1 reports from each local overdose fatality review team and submit 2 3 one Statewide annual overdose fatality report containing information from each local team. The report shall be submitted to 4 the Governor and, pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1991, c.164 5 (C.52:14-19.1), to the Legislature. The report shall be considered a 6 7 government record pursuant to P.L.1963, c.73 (C.47:1A-1 et seq.). 8 Each publication of the Statewide annual report shall be in a format 9 that does not identify any individual or decedent and does not contain personally ³identifable or personal ³ identifying information. 10 b. The Office of the Chief State Medical Examiner may direct 11 12 all local teams to assist with the coordination of all the relevant information necessary to review a specific decedent case. 13 14 c. The Department of Health may share data containing de-15

c. The Department of Health may share data containing deidentified data at any time. The department may only share data containing personally identifiable information if the data is being shared for public health purposes, the sharing of the data is permitted by this act and other applicable laws, and the data is in a form and format that is secured to prevent the disclosure of personally identifiable information. Any publication made available to the public shall be in a format that does not identify any individual or decedent and does not contain personally identifiable information.²

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²8. Any local overdose fatality review team in existence on the date of enactment of this act shall conform to the requirements of, and operate in accordance with, the provisions of this act no later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this act.²

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²[1[3.] 4.1] 9. ² The Department of Health ²[shall] may² adopt ²any² rules and regulations ²necessary to effectuate the provisions of this act², ²which rules and regulations shall be effective immediately upon filing with the Office of Administrative Law for a period not to exceed six months and which may thereafter be adopted² pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.) ²[, to implement the provisions of this act]².

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 2 [1 [4.] $5.^1$] $10.^2$ This act shall take effect 2 [180] 90^2 days after the date of enactment.