



GEORGIA ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, in 2009, the Georgia Bureau of Investigation (GBI) Medical Examiner's Office conducted 670 autopsies in which the cause of death was attributed to a drug overdose. In three out of four (76%) of the drug overdose deaths, the cause of death was directly attributed to prescription drug abuse.

WHEREAS, recent epidemiological data has shown significant increases in the non-medical use of prescription drugs among youth ages 12-17 and among adults 55 and older.

WHEREAS, the societal impact of diversion and abuse is evident in the increases in the number of deaths, treatment admissions, hospital visits and associated crimes.

WHEREAS, Georgia is experiencing an increase in pain management clinics. While there are many legitimate pain clinics, others are acting as pill dispensers catering to addicts and black market drug sellers.

WHEREAS, Oxycodone is a pain killer that is highly popular among drug addicts and is dispensed at some pain clinics. At this time, an 80mg dose of Oxycodone costs approximately \$4.50 per pill but is sold on the street illegally for about \$80.00 per pill.

WHEREAS, according to the National Alliance for Model State Drug Laws (NAMSDL), a Prescription Drug Monitoring Program (PDMP) is a statewide electronic database which collects designated data on controlled substances dispensed in the state.

WHEREAS, as of July 2010, 34 states have operational PDMPs that have the capacity to receive and distribute controlled substance prescription information to authorized users.

WHEREAS, Georgia is one of 9 states without an operational PDMP or legislation authorizing a PDMP. It is also the only state in the southeast that has not enacted PDMP legislation.

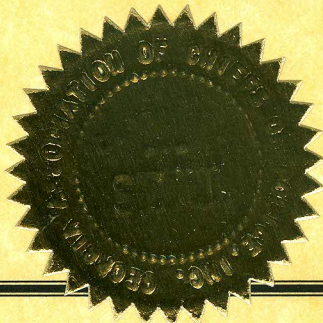
WHEREAS, in other states, PDMPs have reduced state costs associated with investigating and monitoring controlled substances. The data can also be used to identify and divert suspected drug abusers to a health treatment facility for appropriate medical treatment.

WHEREAS, PDMPs enacted in other states have successfully curbed doctor shopping, the most common method of diversion of controlled substances. A PDMP reduces the per capita supply of pain relievers and stimulants and decreases probability of abuse.

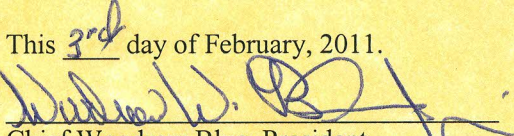
WHEREAS, an electronic PDMP will expedite the timeliness of reporting and simplify compliance of regulatory requirements.

WHEREAS, state law enforcement officials believe that Georgia can reduce the amount of diverted controlled substances and prescription fraud by creating an electronic PDMP to monitor the prescribing and dispensing of Schedule II, III, IV and V controlled substances.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that we, the Georgia Association of Chiefs of Police, hereby urge the Georgia General Assembly to enact Prescription Drug Monitoring Program legislation during the 2011 Legislative Session.



This 3rd day of February, 2011.


Chief Woodrow Blue, President
Georgia Association of Chiefs of Police, Inc.