

Local Law Filing

(Use this form to file a local law with the Secretary of State.)

Text of law should be given as amended. Do not include matter being eliminated and do not use italics or underlining to indicate new matter.

County City Town Village
(Select one:)

of _____ ORLEANS _____

Local Law No. _____ 3 _____ of the year 20 18 _____

A local law _____
(Insert Title)
DECLARING THE OPIOID EPIDEMIC AND ITS EFFECTS ON THE COUNTY OF
ORLEANS A PUBLIC NUISANCE, AND ESTABLISHING A COST RECOVERY
PROCEDURE FOR THE COUNTY'S EXPENDITURES INCURRED IN PROVIDING
SERVICES RELATED TO THE OPIOID EPIDEMIC

Be it enacted by the _____ ORLEANS COUNTY LEGISLATURE _____ of the
(Name of Legislative Body)

County City Town Village
(Select one:)

of _____ ORLEANS _____ as follows:

(If additional space is needed, attach pages the same size as this sheet, and number each.)

SECTION 1. TITLE

This Local Law shall be known as “A LOCAL LAW DECLARING THE OPIOID EPIDEMIC AND ITS EFFECTS ON THE COUNTY OF ORLEANS A PUBLIC NUISANCE, AND ESTABLISHING A COST RECOVERY PROCEDURE FOR THE COUNTY’S EXPENDITURES INCURRED IN PROVIDING SERVICES RELATED TO THE OPIOID EPIDEMIC”.

SECTION 2. PURPOSE AND INTENT

The opioid epidemic is sweeping the country. Indeed, addiction to and abuse of opioids is one of the greatest challenges facing the County of Orleans, New York (the “County”). A cause of this increasing crisis is the overabundance of prescription opioids. Vast amounts of prescription opioids were sold, distributed, and prescribed in the County over the past several years, a practice that continues today. The selling, distributing, and prescribing of large amounts of opioids in our community has created a public health and safety hazard affecting the residents of the County. This crisis has devastated families, wreaked havoc on our economy, and produced a generation of narcotic dependence. As a result of the opioid epidemic, costs related to healthcare, family and social services, criminal justice, addiction and rehabilitation, and many other areas have significantly increased. Many of these costs are paid by the County.

The purpose and intent of this Local Law is to allow the County to recover these costs, despite the existence of the common-law municipal cost recovery rule (a.k.a. free public services doctrine) and declare the opioid epidemic and its effects on the County a public nuisance. Specifically, the County provides services related to the opioid epidemic, which are funded by tax revenues. This statute clarifies that reimbursement may be sought for the costs of providing such services, whenever practicable, from the responsible party. To accomplish this, the County establishes this cost recovery procedure and declares the opioid epidemic and its effects on the County a public nuisance.

SECTION 3. DEFINITIONS

“Costs” means all expenditures related to the opioid epidemic that directly or indirectly arise from the County’s response to a responsible party’s action or inaction.

“Responsible party” means any person or corporation whose negligent, intentional, or otherwise wrongful conduct causes the incident resulting in the County incurring costs or who is found liable or made responsible by a court for the costs incurred by the County in the form of damages, regardless of the cause of action.

SECTION 4. GOVERNMENTAL FUNCTION COST RECOVERY

The County may recover the costs of governmental functions related to opioids marketed, sold, manufactured, dispensed, prescribed, and/or distributed by the responsible party. If a responsible party fails to pay the costs demanded, the County may initiate and recover costs through administrative, civil, and/or criminal action against the responsible party. In that case, the County may also recover attorney’s fees, interest, and any other payment or type of damages the court deems proper.

SECTION 5. EFFECT OF CRIMINAL OR CIVIL PROCEEDINGS ON GOVERNMENTAL FUNCTION COST RECOVERY

The initiation of administrative or civil proceedings for governmental function cost recovery does not bar the criminal prosecution of a responsible party for any associated violation. Similarly, criminal prosecution does not bar civil collection of costs for the violation giving rise to the criminal prosecution.

SECTION 6. PUBLIC NUISANCE

The County hereby finds and declares the following:

- 1) That addiction to and abuse of opioids is one of the greatest challenges facing the County;
- 2) A cause of this increasing crisis is the overabundance of prescription opioids. Vast amounts of prescription opioid pain pills were sold, distributed and prescribed in the County over the past several years which practice continues today;
- 3) There is evidence showing that approximately four in five heroin users began their addiction by first using and then misusing prescription pain medications containing opioids;
- 4) The selling, distributing, and prescribing of large amounts of opioid pain pills in the County has created a public health and safety hazard affecting the residents of the County, resulting in devastation to County families, a negative effect on the County economy, wasted public resources, and a generation of narcotic dependence;
- 5) That selling, distributing, and prescribing of prescription opioid pain pills is a hazard to public health and safety, which has created a public nuisance to the citizens of the County, and said nuisance remains unabated;
- 6) That, in addition to all other powers and duties now conferred by law upon the County, the County is authorized to enact ordinances, issue orders, and take other appropriate and necessary actions for the elimination of hazards to public health and safety and to abate or cause to be abated anything which the Orleans County Legislature determines to be a public nuisance;
- 7) That manufacturers of prescription opioids and those in the chain of distribution have wrongfully abused the privilege of selling and/or providing medication to our residents and must be held accountable; and
- 8) That it is the duty of the County to vindicate the rights of the citizens of the County and take action to abate this public nuisance.

SECTION 7. RETROACTIVE APPLICATION

This Local Law shall apply retroactively.

SECTION 8. SEVERABILITY

If any clause, sentence, paragraph, subdivision, section, or part of this Local Law or the application thereof to any person, individual, corporation, firm, partnership, or business shall be adjudged by any court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid or unconstitutional, such order or judgment shall not affect, impair, or invalidate the remainder thereof but shall be confined in its operation to the clause, sentence, paragraph, subdivision, section, or part of this law, or in its specific application.

SECTION 8. EFFECTIVE DATE

This Local Law shall become effective as provided in Municipal Home Rule Law §27.

(Complete the certification in the paragraph that applies to the filing of this local law and strike out that which is not applicable.)

1. (Final adoption by local legislative body only.)

I hereby certify that the local law annexed hereto, designated as local law No. 3 of 2018 of the (County)(City)(Town)(Village) of ORLEANS was duly passed by the ORLEANS COUNTY LEGISLATURE on FEBRUARY 28, 2018, in accordance with the applicable provisions of law.
(Name of Legislative Body)

2. (Passage by local legislative body with approval, no disapproval or repassage after disapproval by the Elective Chief Executive Officer*.)

I hereby certify that the local law annexed hereto, designated as local law No. _____ of 20____ of the (County)(City)(Town)(Village) of _____ was duly passed by the _____ on _____ 20____, and was (approved)(not approved) (repassed after disapproval) by the _____ and was deemed duly adopted on _____ 20____, in accordance with the applicable provisions of law.
(Name of Legislative Body)
(Elective Chief Executive Officer)*

3. (Final adoption by referendum.)

I hereby certify that the local law annexed hereto, designated as local law No. _____ of 20____ of the (County)(City)(Town)(Village) of _____ was duly passed by the _____ on _____ 20____, and was (approved)(not approved) (repassed after disapproval) by the _____ on _____ 20____.
(Name of Legislative Body)
(Elective Chief Executive Officer)*

Such local law was submitted to the people by reason of a (mandatory)(permissive) referendum, and received the affirmative vote of a majority of the qualified electors voting thereon at the (general)(special)(annual) election held on _____ 20____, in accordance with the applicable provisions of law.

4. (Subject to permissive referendum and final adoption because no valid petition was filed requesting referendum.)

I hereby certify that the local law annexed hereto, designated as local law No. _____ of 20____ of the (County)(City)(Town)(Village) of _____ was duly passed by the _____ on _____ 20____, and was (approved)(not approved) (repassed after disapproval) by the _____ on _____ 20____. Such local law was subject to permissive referendum and no valid petition requesting such referendum was filed as of _____ 20____, in accordance with the applicable provisions of law.
(Name of Legislative Body)
(Elective Chief Executive Officer)*

* Elective Chief Executive Officer means or includes the chief executive officer of a county elected on a county-wide basis or, if there be none, the chairperson of the county legislative body, the mayor of a city or village, or the supervisor of a town where such officer is vested with the power to approve or veto local laws or ordinances.

5. (City local law concerning Charter revision proposed by petition.)

I hereby certify that the local law annexed hereto, designated as local law No. _____ of 20____ of the City of _____ having been submitted to referendum pursuant to the provisions of section (36)(37) of the Municipal Home Rule Law, and having received the affirmative vote of a majority of the qualified electors of such city voting thereon at the (special)(general) election held on _____ 20____, became operative.

6. (County local law concerning adoption of Charter.)

I hereby certify that the local law annexed hereto, designated as local law No. _____ of 20____ of the County of _____ State of New York, having been submitted to the electors at the General Election of November _____ 20____, pursuant to subdivisions 5 and 7 of section 33 of the Municipal Home Rule Law, and having received the affirmative vote of a majority of the qualified electors of the cities of said county as a unit and a majority of the qualified electors of the towns of said county considered as a unit voting at said general election, became operative.

(If any other authorized form of final adoption has been followed, please provide an appropriate certification.)

I further certify that I have compared the preceding local law with the original on file in this office and that the same is a correct transcript therefrom and of the whole of such original local law, and was finally adopted in the manner indicated in paragraph, 1 above.

Nadine P. Hanlon

Clerk of the county legislative body, City, Town or Village Clerk or officer designated by local legislative body

Date: March 6, 2018

(Seal)

STATE OF NEW YORK
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

ONE COMMERCE PLAZA
99 WASHINGTON AVENUE
ALBANY, NY 12231-0001
WWW.DOS.NY.GOV

ANDREW M. CUOMO
GOVERNOR

ROSSANA ROSADO
SECRETARY OF STATE

March 20, 2018

Nadine P Hanlon
Clerk Orleans County Legislature
3 South Main Street, Suite 2
Albion NY 14411

RE: County of Orleans, Local Law 2 & 3 2018, filed on March 12, 2018

Dear Sir/Madam:

The above referenced material was filed by this office as indicated. Additional local law filing forms can be obtained from our website, www.dos.ny.gov.

Sincerely,
State Records and Law Bureau
(518) 473-2492



**Department
of State**