## **U.S. SENATE CANDIDATES**

**REPUBLICAN** 

## Marsha Blackburn

Public safety is one of government's foremost responsibilities, and it requires the federal, state, and local government to work hand in hand. In Tennessee, we are blessed with an

exceptional law enforcement community. In with meeting and listening to them, they expressed their concern with not only with opibut oids also with the resurgence of meth, heroin and



cocaine in our communities.

As a mother and friend, I am gravely concerned about the opioid crisis. In Tennessee alone, at least three people die from an opioid-related overdose each day, and that does not include the Tennesseans who have had their lives destroyed by addic-

I have long worked to fight the opioid epidemic and other drug abuse, including the rise of metham-

phetamine use. In the State Senate, I fought for drug courts and treatment programs and partnered with law enforcement and prosecutors to ensure they had the necessary tools. In Congress, I supported the Comprehensive Addiction and Recovery Act and the 21st Century Cures Act; both bills took major steps to combat the opioid epidemic by supporting prevention, treatment, and recovery programs that proved

Last month, I introduced the Comprehensive Addiction and Recovery Act 2.0 to further strengthen the federal government's response, by increasing civil and criminal penalties for bad actors and authorizing vital funding. I will continue to work towards a systemic solution that involves tougher penalties on the distribution of illicit opioids and engages the community in prevention and recovery efforts.

Additionally, we are working to prevent horrific attacks involving gun violence. I recently participated in a bipartisan discussion at the White House, where I raised concerns that Tennesseans had brought to me about our mental health system and violence in our culture. I know we can protect our citizens in public spaces, while safeguarding our Second Amendment rights, and I am committed to that goal.

## **DEMOCRAT**

## **Philip Bredesen**

It's no secret that we have an opioid crisis in Tennessee, and there is no shortage of recommendations to address it. Most of them include the word "billions": billions of dollars for research, billions for mental health services, billions for law enforcement.

But there's another approach that

costs little and is far more humane: stem the flow on the front end by demanding more personal responsibility from everyone involved in getting these pills into Tennessee medicine cabi-



America is an outlier among nations in the volume of opioids that are legally prescribed: we consume legal opioids at 30 times the rate that the Japanese do, for example. Tennessee is an outlier in America: we have the third highest legal opioid use of any state.

Here's the thing: Tennessee is

awash in opioids, and these are not illegal drugs from Mexico or China being pushed by some shady drug dealer. Every one of these pills was manufactured by a legal, regulated pharmaceutical laboratory. every one of them was prescribed by a physician who is properly licensed right here in America.

We should of course demand responsibility from pharmaceutical companies who manufacture and push these drugs.

But remember that Tennesseans don't get a bottle of pills until a physician writes a prescription. Tennessee's physicians need to step up and take some personal responsibility if we are ever going to beat this. Patients don't know the ups and downs of these powerful drugs; that's what doctors do. There are evidence-based standards for when and in what quantities opioid prescriptions are appropriate. If a physician regularly prescribes outside of these standards, and patients become addicted, shouldn't that physician bear a part of the responsibility?

Congress can, and probably will, spend billions on this. The truth of the matter though is that change will only come when everyone involved in getting these drugs into our medicine cabinets is forced to take some personal responsibility for what hap-

