

Nicole Malliotakis profited off the opioid crisis. Instead of cracking down on opioid makers who are killing our kids, Malliotakis invested in their stock. Malliotakis is profiting off an opioid manufacturer that was fined half a billion dollars for misleading doctors to flood our communities with painkillers when they knew about the deadly and addictive consequences.

CDC Data Shows That On Average Five New Yorkers Die A Day From Overdoses. The CDC provides the most recent death data related to overdies via their website, *Provisional Drug Overdose Death Counts*, based on a current flow of mortality data in the National Vital Statistics System. As explained by CDC, "National provisional counts include deaths occurring within the 50 states and the District of Columbia as of the date specified and may not include all deaths that occurred during a given time period. Provisional counts are often incomplete and causes of death may be pending investigation resulting in an underestimate relative to final counts. To address this, methods were developed to adjust provisional counts for reporting delays by generating a set of predicted provisional counts." For the 12-month period ending November 2019, in New York State the predicted number of opioid-related overdose deaths is listed as 1,805 for this period. The predicted number of all drug overdose deaths is listed as 2,209 for this period. For the 12-month period ending December 2018, in New York State the predicted number of opioid-related overdose deaths is listed as 1,959 for this period. The predicted number of all drug overdose deaths is listed as 2,357 for this period. [CDC Drug Overdose Data, [2018-2019](#)]

2019: Malliotakis Voted Against FY 2020 Budget Bill That Included \$600,000 In Funding For First Responder Training Related To Opioid Overdoses. On March 31, 2019, Malliotakis voted "No" on A02000, the State Operations Budget Bill for FY 2020. Among the bill's many provisions, it included \$600,000 in appropriations to the Department of Health for "... services and expenses to provide training and resources to first responders and members of other key community sectors at the state, tribal and local governmental levels related to emergency treatment of suspected opioid overdose." The bill passed the Assembly 111 – 37 and was signed into law on April 12, 2019, subject to line item vetoes. [New York State Assembly, A02000, Introduced [1/18/2019](#)]

2020" Malliotakis Voted Against FY 2021 Budget Bill That Included \$600,000 In Funding For First Responder Training Related To Opioid Overdoses. On April 3, 2020, Malliotakis voted "No" on S07500, the State Operations Budget Bill for FY 2021. Among the bill's many provisions, it included \$600,000 in appropriations to the Department of Health for "services and expenses to provide training and resources to first responders and members of other key community sectors at the state, tribal and local governmental levels related to emergency treatment of suspected opioid overdose (26847)." The bill passed the Assembly 108 – 34 and was signed into law on April 15, 2020, subject to line item vetoes. [New York State Assembly, S07500, Introduced [1/22/2020](#)]

Malliotakis Voted Against FY 2021 Budget Bill That Included \$272,000 In Funding To Schools For Opioid Overdose Prevention. On April 3, 2020, Malliotakis voted "No" on S07500, the State Operations Budget Bill for FY 2021. Among the bill's many provisions, it included

\$272,000 in appropriations to the Department of Health for “For services and expenses of an opioid over-dose prevention program for schools (26935)” The bill passed the Assembly 108 – 34 and was signed into law on April 15, 2020, subject to line item vetoes. New York State Assembly, S07500, Introduced [1/22/2020](#)]

Malliotakis Voted Against FY 2021 Budget Bill That Included \$450,000 In Local Aid To Prevent Opioid Addiction And Provide Treatment. On April 3, 2020, Malliotakis voted “No” on S07500, the State Operations Budget Bill for FY 2021. Among the bill’s many provisions, it included \$450,000 in appropriations to the Department of Health for aid to locality to provide “for services and expenses of an opioid drug addiction, prevention and treatment program (26936)” The bill passed the Assembly 108 – 34 and was signed into law on April 15, 2020, subject to line item vetoes. [New York State Assembly, S07500, Introduced [1/22/2020](#)]

Malliotakis Reported Owning Between \$1,000 And \$15,000 In Opioid Manufacturer Johnson & Johnson On Her 2019 And 2020 Federal Financial Disclosure. [Financial Disclosure Report, Nicole Malliotakis, Clerk of the House of Representatives, [5/14/19](#); Financial Disclosure Report, Nicole Malliotakis, Clerk of the House of Representatives, [5/14/20](#)]

Malliotakis Reported Owning Between \$5,000 And \$19,999 In Opioid Manufacturer Johnson & Johnson For Years On State Financial Disclosures. According to Malliotakis’ Annual Statements of Financial Disclosure filed with the NY Legislative Ethics Commission between 2015 and 2018, Malliotakis has owned between \$5,000 and \$19,999 worth of common stock in Johnson & Johnson between 2015 and 2018. [Annual Statement of Financial Disclosure, NY Legislative Ethics Commission, filed [5/13/2019](#); [5/14/2018](#); [5/15/2017](#); [5/16/2016](#)]

August 2019: An Oklahoma Judge Found Johnson & Johnson Responsible For The State’s Opioid Crisis And Ordered The Company To Pay \$572 Million. “A judge Monday found Johnson & Johnson responsible for fueling Oklahoma’s opioid crisis, ordering the health-care company to pay \$572 million to remedy the devastation wrought by the epidemic on the state and its residents.” [Washington Post, [8/26/19](#)]

Johnson & Johnson Was “Found Liable For Overly Aggressive And Deceptive Marketing Practices That Helped Lead To Thousands Of Overdose Deaths.” According to NPR, “In a judgment filed Friday, state District Judge Thad Balkman revised an earlier ruling against Johnson & Johnson and told the drugmaker to make a onetime payment of \$465 million — not the \$572 million he had originally ordered [...] His judgment is one answer to two central questions in this case and thousands of other litigation efforts connected to the country’s opioid addiction crisis: Are drugmakers liable for the effects of the highly addictive opioid medications they produce? And if so, how much money should they owe to help combat those effects? In the Oklahoma case, the first state lawsuit to make it to trial, the answer to the first question was yes — Johnson & Johnson and its subsidiary Janssen Pharmaceuticals were found liable for overly aggressive and deceptive marketing practices that helped lead to thousands of overdose deaths.” [NPR, [11/15/19](#)]