

# Innovative Efforts to Distribute Naloxone to Justice Involved Populations

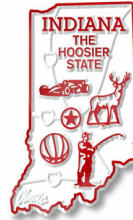
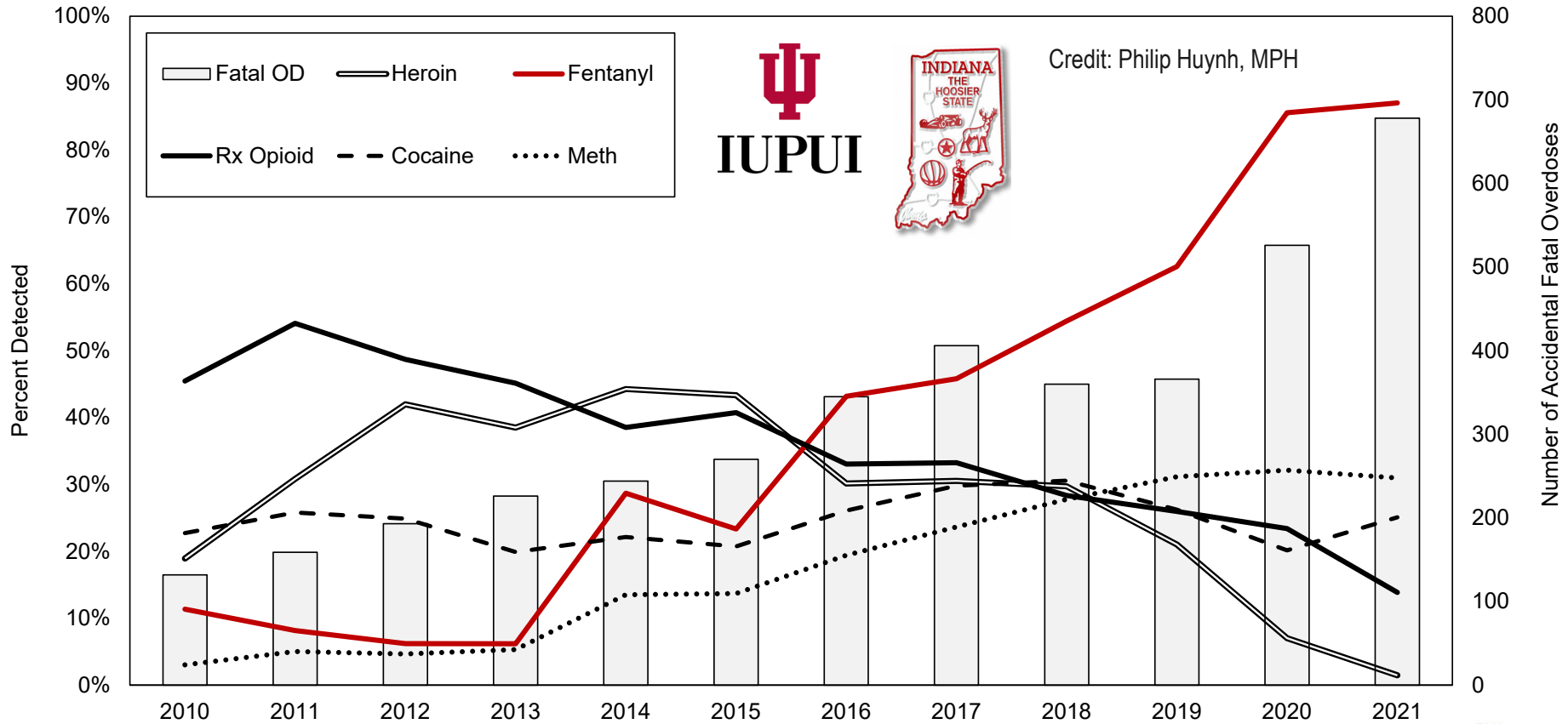
Brad Ray, Ph.D.  
Senior Justice and Behavioral Health Researcher  
Division for Applied Justice Research  
RTI International



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# Overdose Trends in Marion County, Indianapolis, in 2010–2021



Credit: Philip Huynh, MPH

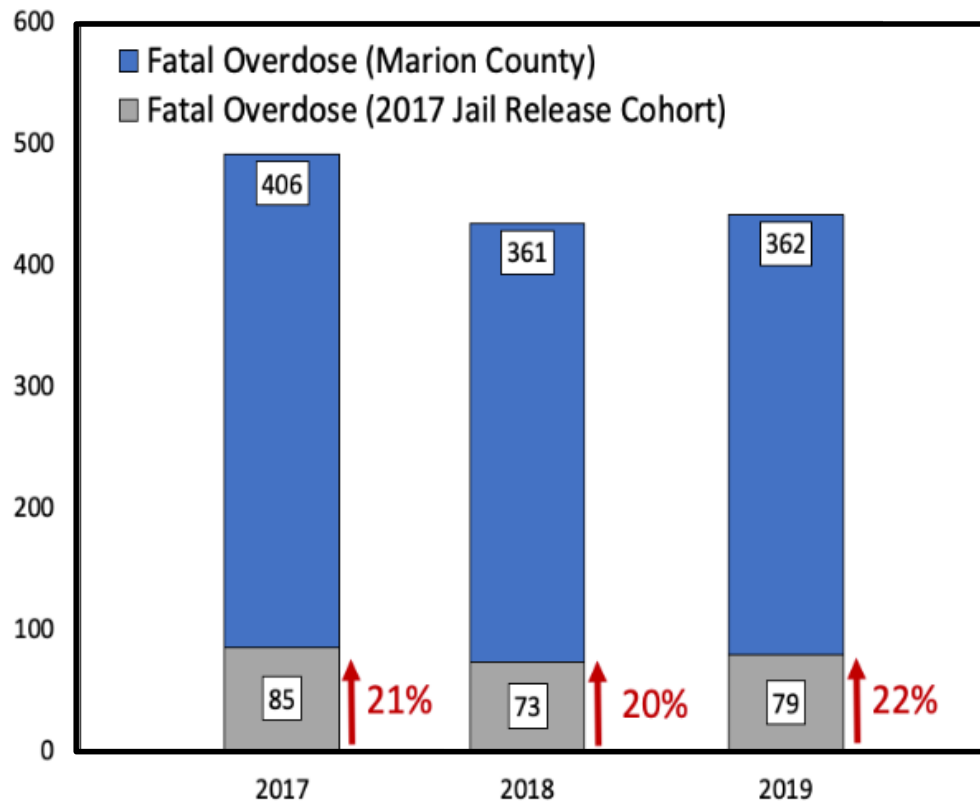


# Touchpoints

*Using administrative data to identify opportunities for overdose prevention*



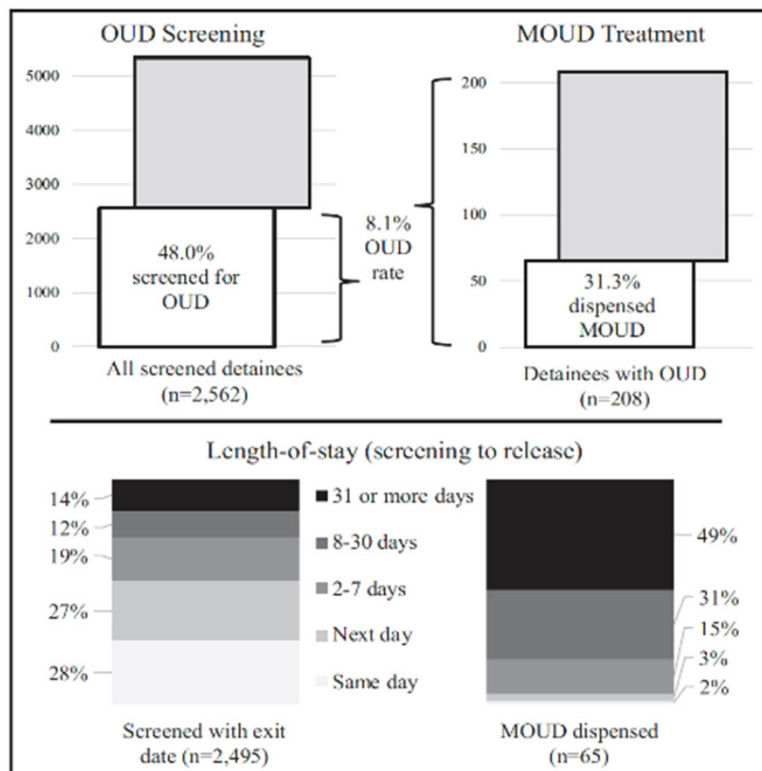
## Touchpoint Examples: Emergency Medical Services and Incarceration in County Jail



- Earlier work on prior nonfatal overdose events (~8%) identified racial disparities
- More than 20 percent of overdose deaths were released from jail within the prior year
  - Excludes other counties, prison, and nonfatal overdose

Reference: Ray et al. (2020). "Racial Differences in Overdose Events and Polydrug Detection in Indianapolis, Indiana." *Drug and Alcohol Dependence*; Victor et al., (2021). "Jail and Overdose: Assessing the Community Impact of Incarceration on Overdose." *Addiction*.

# Overdose Prevention Within the Cascade of Care



RODS at four jail facilities in Michigan (July through September 2020) (N=2,562)

- 8.1 percent opioid use disorder (OUD) from the RODS

## Time-to-Release

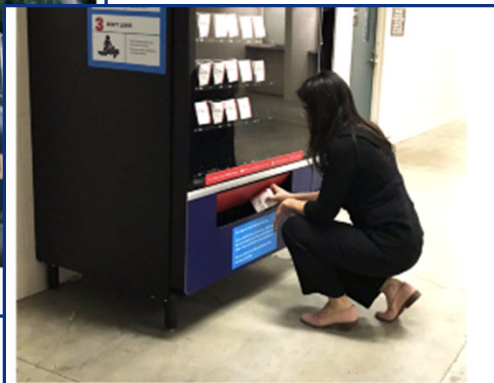
- One-third dispensed medication
  - Those dosed averaged two months
  - 55 percent screened + released the next day
  - 29 percent screened + released the same day



# Novel Efforts to Distribute Naloxone to Detainees at Release



Overdose Prevention Training Video - 7 min (ENGLISH with subtitles)



No-cost naloxone vending machine at Los Angeles County Jail Release Center. December 2019.

- Los Angeles County, California, Jail
- Vending free naloxone since 2019
- *During the first 9 months of 2020, more than 20,000 doses of naloxone were distributed through the free, self-serve vending machine*

Reference: Alene Tchekmedyan, Paige St. John, Matt Hamilton. "L.A. County Releasing Some Inmates From Jail to Combat Coronavirus." *Los Angeles Times*. Published March 16, 2020. Accessed March 20, 2020. <https://www.latimes.com/california/story/2020-03-16/la-jail-population-arrests-down-amid-coronavirus>; "L.A. County Aggressively Distributes Opioid Overdose Drug." GovTech. Published March 22, 2022. Accessed June 18, 2022. <https://www.govtech.com/health/l-a-county-aggressively-distributes-opioid-overdose-drug>

# Implementation of Naloxone Vending Machines in Jail Settings



# Strategies for Successful Implementation

- Customized vending machine to distribute naloxone
  - Coils sized for Narcan® boxes (300 doses) and a second for packets (600 doses)
  - Cost mechanism replaced with image saying “free”
  - Height 72”, width 41”, depth 34.75”, weight 516 lbs
- “Reduces burden/responsibility of correctional staff”
- More than 80 machines are being constructed
  - Over 30 have been implemented
    - Initial focus on justice settings and naloxone
    - Expanded to repurposing machines that are public-facing



**NO COST TO JAIL**

# Early Adopters and Ongoing Implementation Efforts



# Strategies for Implementation

## ○ Facilitators

- Prior engagement with OUD education
- Working through statewide agencies
- Media stories about naloxone vending machines
- Coordinated naloxone distribution
- Openness to alternative locations

## ○ Barriers

- Stigma
- Legal barriers to naloxone access
- Training and data collection barriers
- Sustainability of naloxone supply



### MDHHS Naloxone Request Form

If the Submit Form button does not work, please email the request form to [MDHHS-NaloxeRqst@michigan.gov](mailto:MDHHS-NaloxeRqst@michigan.gov) to ensure the form is received.

[Submit Form](#)

Naloxone distributed through this portal by the State of Michigan is meant to provide additional naloxone capacity, beyond existing efforts through the state, the Prepaid Inpatient Health Plans, community organizations, non-profit organizations, and other channels.

By checking this box, I affirm that my organization will maintain any existing effort, including financial resources, devoted to naloxone distribution after receiving these doses. These doses will be additional resources and will not substitute for or displace existing resources provided by my organization. I affirm that MDHHS and any outside entities funding the purchase of the naloxone, shall not be liable for any claims related to or arising from the distribution or use of the naloxone provided by MDHHS according to this agreement. I affirm:

1. Please provide the following information:

Organization Name:



**Douglas Huntsinger** @INDrugCzar · Dec 7, 2021

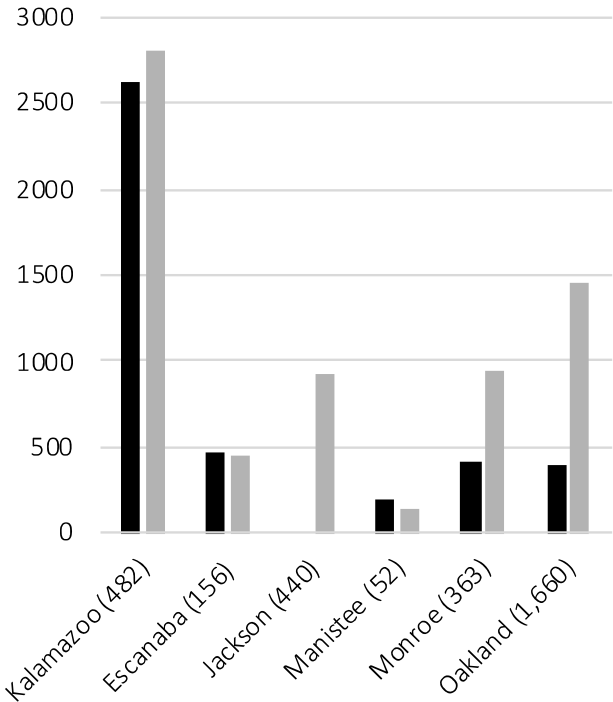
Today @GovHolcomb announced the placement of Indiana's first-ever naloxone vending machine at the St. Joseph County Jail in @CityofSouthBend. The machine is one of 19 to be placed statewide and will be available for use by the public. #NextLevelRecovery



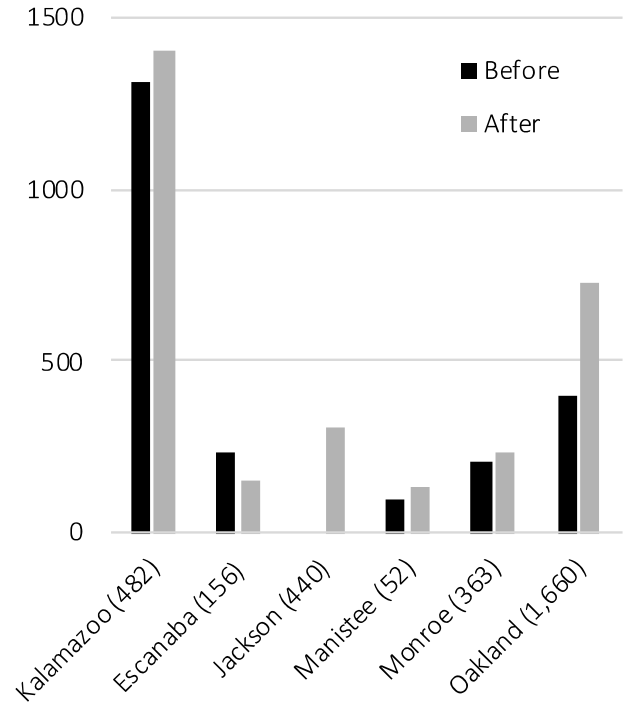
# Findings of Implementation Feasibility



Total Kits



Average Kits



County Facility	Change	
	Total	Average
Kalamazoo (482)	192	96
Escanaba (156)	-24	-86
Jackson (440)	924	308
Manistee (52)	-72	30
Monroe (363)	528	27
Oakland (1,660)	1056	330

NOTE: All machines are in public areas in the jail and data come from the Michigan Department of Health and Human Services (MDHHS) naloxone portal. Pre- and post-periods are six months each. Counts are of naloxone “kits,” which are one of the atomizers for intranasal administration contained in the Narcan® box. The numbers in parentheses are a count of the beds in the county jail facility. Bold indicates increases in total or average orders.







# Thank You

Contact: Name | email: [bradleyray@rti.org](mailto:bradleyray@rti.org)



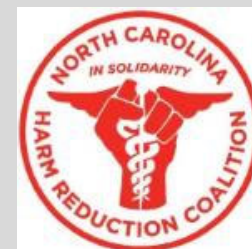


# Implementing Naloxone Vending Machines in North Carolina

Melissia Larson

North Carolina Harm Reduction Coalition

The North Carolina Harm Reduction Coalition (NCHRC) provides grassroots advocacy, resource development, coalition building, and direct services for people impacted by drug use, sex work, drug overdose, and associated chronic health conditions





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# North Carolina Opioid Response Strategies

- Good Samaritan/naloxone access: 2014
- Syringe Service Program law: 2016
- NCHRC established relationships with public safety agencies to develop naloxone programming and pre-arrest diversion programs
- NCHRC provides Overdose Prevention/Naloxone Upon Exit Programming in several jails
- Medication-assisted treatment (MAT) in jails

*A study of former inmates in North Carolina found greater risk of opioid overdose death soon after release (40 times greater 2-weeks after release, and 11 times greater 1-year after release) compared to a typical North Carolina resident. <sup>1</sup>*

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<sup>1</sup>Ranapurwala et al. "Opioid Overdose Mortality Among Former North Carolina Inmates: 2000-2015." *AJPH*. Published online ahead of print July 19, 2018.

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# Implementation: Gauging Interest

## **1<sup>st</sup> Call: Convened partners working in opioid overdose prevention space**

- Public health
- Pharmacists
- North Carolina Department of Health & Human Services and North Carolina Injury & Violence Prevention Branch
- Jail administrators
- Local coalition/program leaders

## **2<sup>nd</sup> Call: Decision-makers**

- Identify questions, concerns, level of interest
- Seek guidance from communities that have already overcome these issues



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# Implementation: Common Questions

## Questions regarding the machine itself:

- Size: Will it fit through the jail doors?
- Functions: Does it require money or a code?
- Are there other harm reduction options in addition to naloxone?
  - Fentanyl test strips, socks, what type of naloxone

## Questions about liability to the jail:

- Is the jail responsible if someone uses an opioid because they know naloxone is there?
- Who maintains the machine?
- What if someone comes and takes all the naloxone?

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## Implementation: Common Questions

### Questions about funding the naloxone and deciding who fills it:

- Opioid settlement dollars
- Public health, harm reduction agencies, managed care organizations
- Design a team of community partners and jail administrators (champions). This creates a communication pathway for the jail to contact a local partner to refill the machine. Consider a written process.

### Potential barriers

- Jails are operated by the sheriff's office (a political organization)
  - Led to a marketing conversation
- May need Board of County Commissioner's permission

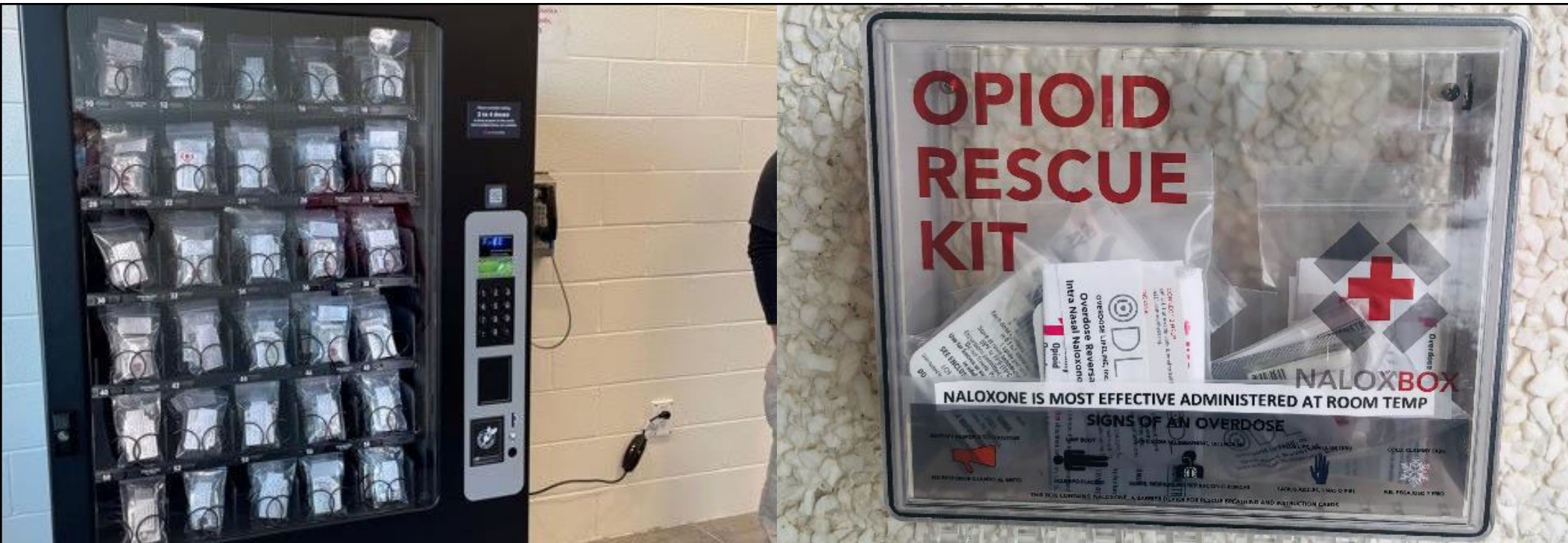
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Melissia Larson  
Law Enforcement Programs Manager  
[mlarson@nchrc.org](mailto:mlarson@nchrc.org)  
[www.nchrc.org](http://www.nchrc.org)



# OverdoseLifeline

Overdose Lifeline is a 501(c)(3) nonprofit organization dedicated to helping individuals, families, and communities affected by the disease of substance use disorder

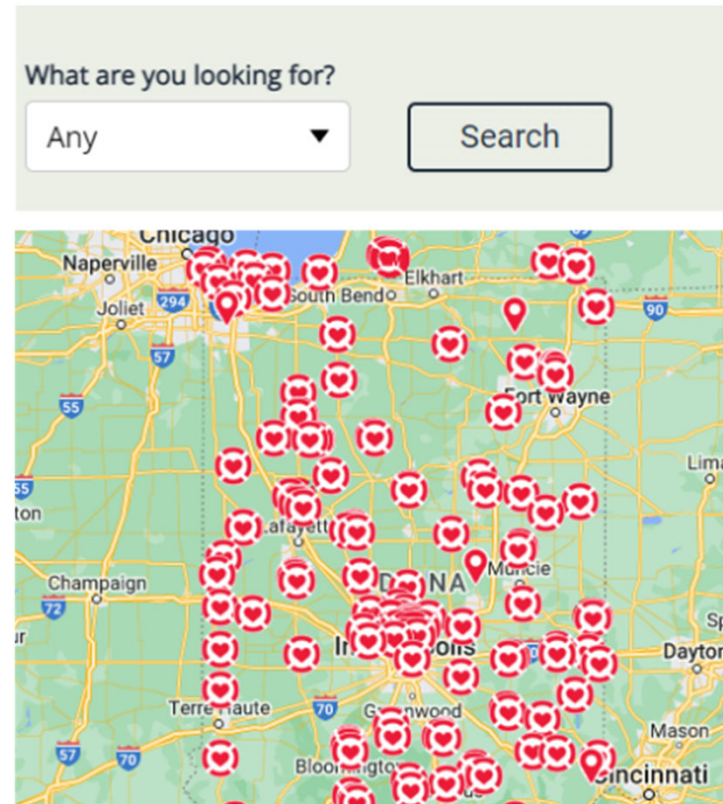


# Naloxone Distribution

- 175 NaloxBoxes
- 10 naloxone vending machines
- 145 naloxone distributors



# Online Interactive Naloxone Finder Map





St. Joseph County Jail

Tippecanoe County Community Corrections

Union Health Hospital, Vigo County

Monroe County Jail

Dubois County Jail

Vending Machine Placement

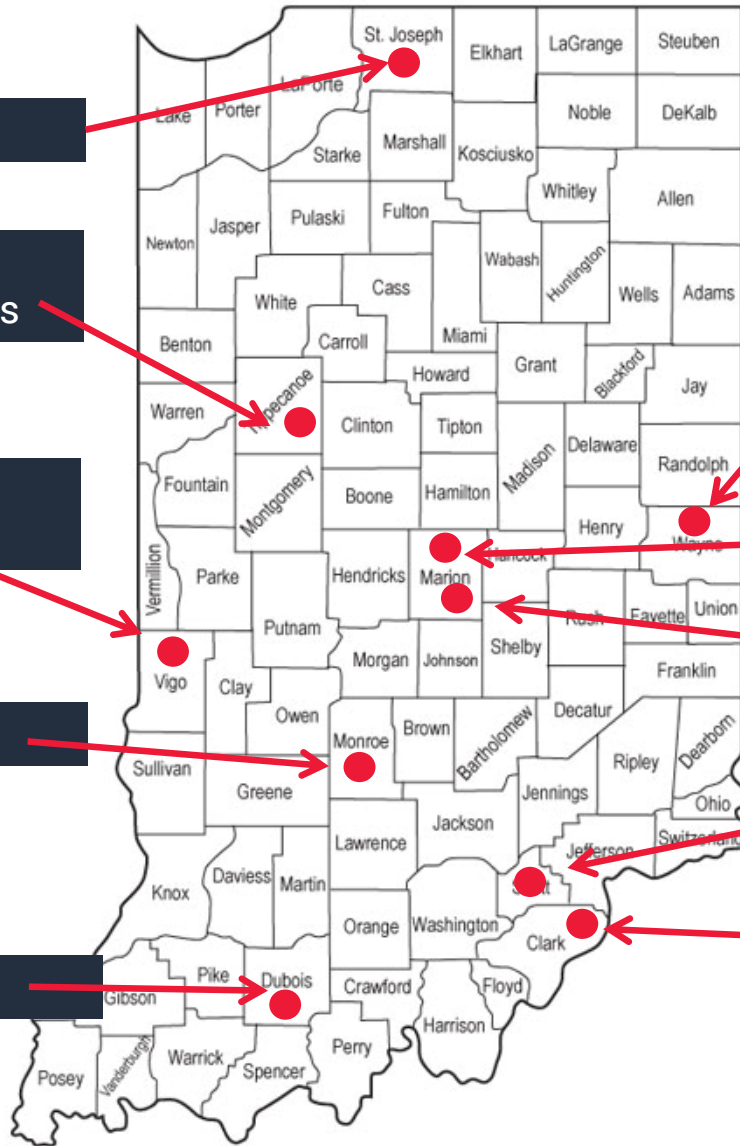
Wayne County Jail

Eskenazi Health West 38th Street, Marion County

Marion County Jail

Scott Memorial Hospital, Scott County

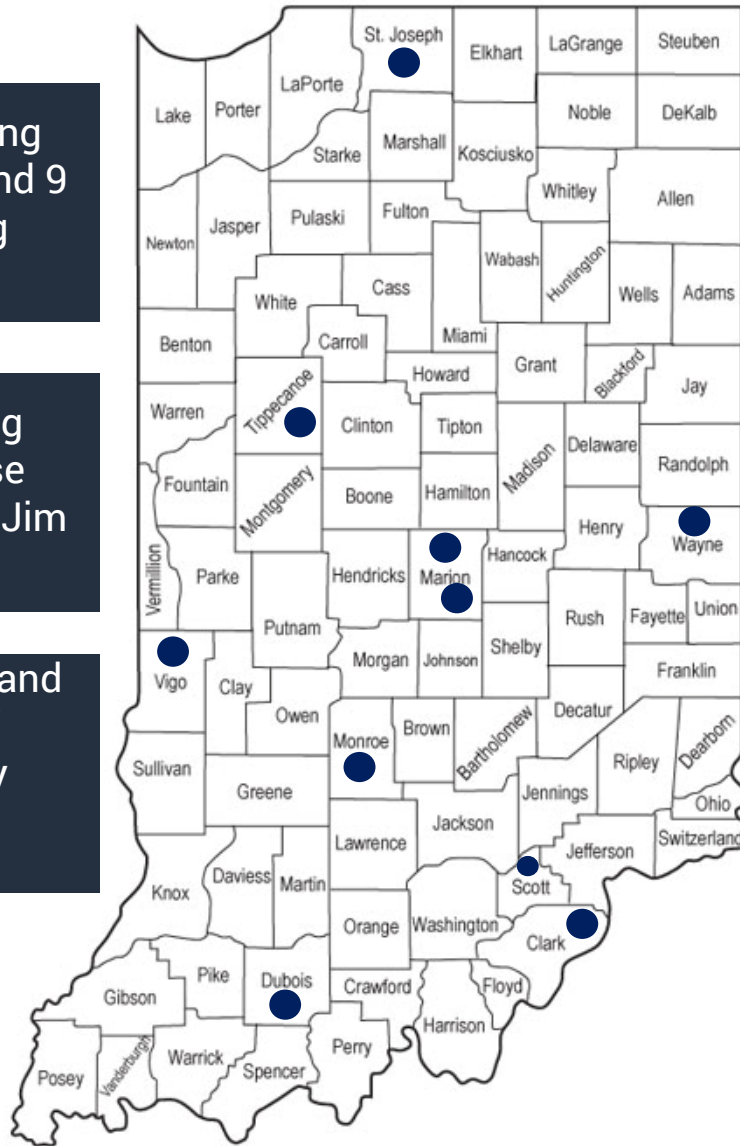
Clark Memorial Hospital, Clark County



There are 10 naloxone vending machines placed in Indiana and 9 vending machines pending placement

A Mercato naloxone vending machine holds 360 overdose reversal naloxone kits; a Slim Jim holds half

The machines are monitored and stocked either by jail staff members or by community partners in the county of placement



A naloxone overdose reversal kit contains one dose of 4mg intranasal naloxone, instructions for administering, one card with resources to treatment, one card with information on how to report use, and rescue breathing instructions





# Getting Access to More Than Just Naloxone



- Union Health Hospital in Terre Haute, Indiana placed a pamphlet holder filled with resources next to their vending machine located outside of their hospital doors.



# Data

County	Location in County	Date of Placement	County population size (rounded to nearest thousand)	Replenish Rate	~Kits dispensed since placement
Dubois	Jail	12/2/2021	43,000	Low	550
St. Joseph	Jail	11/30/2021	271,000	High	2400
Wayne	Jail	11/29/2021	66,000	Medium	800
Tippecanoe	Community Corrections Facility	1/4/2022	192,000	Low	600
Marion	Jail	2/8/2022	955,000	High	2540
Monroe	Jail	3/24/2022	146,000	Medium	660
Clark	Hospital	1/19/2022	118,000	High	1400
Marion	Hospital	2/23/2022	955,000	Low	675
Scott	Hospital	6/9/2022	24,000	NEW - Recently placed	100
Vigo	Hospital	6/30/2022	106,000	NEW - Recently placed	TBD

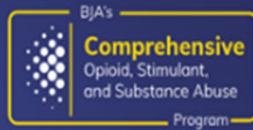
The approximate number of naloxone kits dispensed via naloxone vending machines since November 2021 is 9,725



# Early Adopters and Ongoing Implementation Efforts



<https://cossapresources.org/Program/TTA>



COSSAP GRANT PROGRAM

LEARNING OPPORTUNITIES

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## TRAINING AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

The COSSAP training and technical assistance program offers a variety of learning opportunities and assistance to support BJA COSSAP grantees and other local, tribal, and state stakeholders to build and sustain multidisciplinary criminal justice responses to illicit substance use and misuse.

Training and technical assistance is provided in a variety of formats, including virtual and in-person training events, workshop and meeting presentations, and online resources.

REQUEST TTA

If you are interested in requesting training and technical assistance, please complete the form at <https://www.cossapresources.org/Program/TTA>



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## COSSAP Resources

**Tailored Assistance**—The COSSAP training and technical assistance (TTA) program offers a variety of learning opportunities and assistance to support local, tribal, and state organizations, stakeholders, and projects in building and sustaining multidisciplinary responses to the nation’s substance misuse crisis. ***You do not need to be a COSSAP grantee to request support.*** TTAs are provided in a variety of formats, including virtual and in-person training events, workshop and meeting presentations, and online resources. Request TTA to support your activities at <https://cossapresources.org/Program/TTA/Request>.

**Funding Opportunities**—Current COSSAP and complementary funding opportunities are shared at <https://www.cossapresources.org/Program/Applying>

**Join the COSSAP community!** Send a note to [COSSAP@iir.com](mailto:COSSAP@iir.com) with the subject line “Add Me” and include your contact information. We’ll be happy to ensure you receive the latest-and-greatest COSSAP opportunities, resources, and updates.



BJA's



# **Comprehensive**

Opioid, Stimulant,  
and Substance Abuse

Program