

ARKANSAS NALOXONE EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROJECT

Primary condition or health topic targeted – Opioid Use Disorder (OUD) and, specifically, **opioid overdoses**

Agency requesting funds:

The Arkansas Office of Drug Director, with oversight provided by the Alcohol and Drug Abuse Coordinating Council, which is made up of state agencies, provider organizations, law enforcement agencies, recovery organizations, and an array of individuals appointed by the governor to provide advice and coordination to issues related to substance misuse.

Target demographic and geographic area – includes Arkansans of all ages, genders, and races/ethnicities statewide who are experiencing an opioid overdose.

How will the grant funds requested be used:

The grant funds will be used to **purchase an immediate supply of naloxone for Arkansas first responder agencies** that have indicated that **they have no current funding** source to equip their personnel with this life-saving drug and have requested financial assistance from the Office of the Drug Director. A small portion of the funds will be used for program development and implementation, including naloxone administration training by the Arkansas Criminal Justice Institute (CJI) for the **1,150 officers** to be funded by this grant to receive one naloxone kit each. A list of these agencies and the number of doses requested is provided in Table 1 below:

Table 1: Law Enforcement Agencies that have Requested Naloxone

Agency	# of Naloxone Kits Requested
Bentonville Police Department*	80 kits for 80 officers
Clarksville Police Department	25 kits for 25 officers
Conway Police Department*	150 kits for 150 officers
Fayetteville Police Department*	150 kits for 150 officers
Hope Police Department*	30 kits for 30 officers
Johnson County Sheriff's Office	25 kits for 25 officers
Jonesboro Police Department*	175 kits for 175 officers
Lonoke County Sherriff's Office	50 kits for 50 officers
Mississippi County Sheriff's Office	45 kits for 45 officers
North Little Rock Police Department*	200 kits for 200 officers
Paragould Police Department	60 kits for 60 officers
Pope County Sheriff's Office	40 kits for 40 officers
Texarkana Police Department*	100 kits for 100 officers
Trumann Police Department	20 kits for 20 officers
Total # of Kits	1,150 kits for 1,150 officers

*County with a heavy college student population

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Requested dollar amount of grant:

Item	Cost
Naloxone kits (1,150 kits at \$100/kit)*	\$115,000
Program development and implementation, including first responder training ⁺	\$10,000
Total Project cost	\$125,000
*Kits consist of two doses of naloxone (4 mg), nitrile gloves, a face shield, hand sanitizer, and a carrier	
⁺ To be provided by CJI	

Background:

On October 26, 2017, President Trump declared the opioid crisis a national public health emergency that impacted nearly every community in all 50 states, adding that the leading cause of unintentional death in the U.S. is now drug overdose deaths.

In 2016, 91.8 million people (ages 12 or older) in the United States used pain relievers during the past year. Of these, 11.5 million people reported misuse of pain relievers.¹ U.S. drug overdose deaths in the 12 months ending in January 2017 totaled 64,070.² The crisis in opioid overdose deaths has reached epidemic proportions in the U.S. and currently exceeds all other drug-related deaths or traffic fatalities.

Opioid abuse in Arkansas is already at the emergency level. All but nine of 75 counties had overall opioid prescribing rates higher than the national average of 66.5 prescriptions per 100 people in 2016. With its annual state opioid prescription rate of 114.6 per 100 people,³ Arkansas was second only to Alabama.

In a recent Joint Interim Committee on Public Health at the State Capitol, Dr. Nate Smith, Director of the Arkansas Health Department, told state legislators that enough opioids are now being sold in Arkansas for every man, woman and child to take 80 pills each over the course of a year.⁴

State-level actions to address the opioid crisis in Arkansas:

Arkansas policymakers, healthcare agencies, and law enforcement officials have implemented a number of initiatives dealing with opioid prevention and treatment, including:

¹ National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH): 2016 estimates

² CDC National Center for Health Statistics. 2017. Provisional Counts of Drug Overdose Deaths, as of 8/6/2017. Accessed at https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/health_policy/monthly-drug-overdose-death-estimates.pdf on November 4, 2017.

³ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention: U.S. State Prescribing Rates, 2016. Accessed at <https://www.cdc.gov/drugoverdose/maps/rxstate2016.html> on November 4, 2017.

⁴ Brown, Wesley. Arkansas at front line of U.S. opioid epidemic, Talk Business & Politics, 7/13/17.

- A state-run Prescription Monitoring Program (PMP),⁵ an electronic database used to track the dispensing of opioids and prescription painkillers such as oxycodone, hydrocodone, codeine and fentanyl;
- A state drug take-back program that is one of the most successful in the nation. During the 14th National Drug Take Back Event on October 28, 2017, 28,035 pounds of old or expired prescription drugs were collected at over 100 collection sites across the state; and
- Two additional key pieces of legislation:
 1. The Naloxone Access Act⁶ to facilitate the use of naloxone for opioid-related drug overdoses and extend “Good Samaritan” protections to persons who administer an opioid antagonist, and
 2. The Joshua Ashley-Pauley Act⁷ to provide immunity from prosecution for drug possession for an individual seeking medical assistance for someone who is experiencing a drug overdose.

Arkansas applied for and received two large federal grants for prevention and treatment of opioid abuse disorder. The first – the Prescription Drug Overdose (PDO) Grant – has enabled the Arkansas Criminal Justice Institute (CJI) to develop a standardized training program for administration of naloxone by first responders. It also provides for distribution of a limited number of naloxone doses to first responder agencies in designated target counties (Crawford, Franklin, Sebastian, Scott, and Sharp). These counties were selected based on mortality rates, numbers of drug-related arrests, emergency room visits for opioid use, and number of opioid overdoses. Naloxone training began in target communities in October 2017.

The second federal grant – the State Targeted Response (STR) to the Opioid Crisis Grant – provides some additional funding to continue first responder training and distribution of a limited number of naloxone doses to first responders in three additional counties (Marion, Baxter, and Garland Counties) in 2018.

In addition, the Arkansas Office of the Drug Director implemented the Arkansas Naloxone Saves Program in October of 2016 to record the number of individuals saved by administration of naloxone by a first responder. Law enforcement officers who save an overdose victim are recognized and receive an award provided by funds from the Arkansas Alcohol and Drug Abuse Coordinating Council. The awards are presented by a working group of stakeholders who developed the program. A list of “SAVES” from October 2016 to the present is shown in Table 2 on the next page:

⁵ The Arkansas PMP was authorized by Act 304 of 2011 and was modified and strengthened in the 2013, 2015 and 2017 legislative sessions.

⁶ Act 1222 of 2015; A.C.A. § 20-13-1801 (2016)

⁷ Act 1114 of 2015; A.C.A. § 20-13-1701 (2016)

Table 2: Naloxone SAVES from October 2016 to the Present				
Date	Agency/Location of SAVE	Age/Sex/Race	Drug	Officer
10/2/16	Benton Police Dept./Benton	36/M/White	Heroin	Sgt. Jeremy Riedmueller
5/11/17	Pulaski County Sheriff/Little Rock	51/M/White	Fentanyl	Dpy. William Ablondi
5/12/17	Independence County Sheriff/Batesville	20/M/White	Unknown opioid	Dpy. Justin Kirk
5/16/17	Pulaski County Sheriff/North Little Rock	33/M/White	Unknown opioid	Dpy. Jeffrey Scott
5/18/17	Independence County Sheriff/Oil Trough	59/M/White	Unknown opioid	Sheriff Shawn Stephens
5/20/17	Maumelle Police Dept./Maumelle	23/M/White	Heroin	Ofc. Christopher Cruse
6/2/17	Independence County Sheriff/Newark	34/M/White	Unknown opioid	Dpy. Jason Jordan
6/2/17	Pulaski County Sheriff/North Little Rock	52/M/White	Oxycodone	Dpy. Thomas Scruggs
7/31/17	Maumelle Police Dept./Maumelle	25/M/White	Heroin	Sgt. Glyneth Hicks
8/9/17	Independence County Sheriff/Batesville	40/M/White	Unknown opioid	Dpy. Justin Kirk
8/12/17	Maumelle Police Dept./Maumelle	18/F/White	Mixed drugs/ Unknown opioid	Ofc. Casey Canady
8/15/17	Arkansas State Police/Norman	22/F/White	Mixed drugs/ Unknown opioid	Cpl. Benjamin Harrison
8/17/17	Arkansas State Police/rural Ouachita	44/F/White	Mixed drugs/ Unknown opioid	Trp. Matthew Schanzlin
9/4/17	Independence County Sheriff/Batesville	20/F/White	Mixed drugs	Dpy. Chris Martin
9/24/17	Independence County Sheriff/Bradford	47/F/White	Xanax/mixed drugs	Dpy. Chris Martin
10/28/17	Saline County Sheriff/Alexander	23/M/White	Meth/suboxone	Cpl. Joseph Traylor

Why undertake this project?

Naloxone (Narcan) is an opiate antagonist that can rapidly reverse opioid overdose. It has a long history of safe and effective use by organized healthcare systems, providers, paramedics and emergency medicine technicians, physicians and anesthesiologists. For this reason, the President's Commission on Combating Drug Addiction and the Opioid Crisis recognized the importance of ensuring that naloxone is made as widely available as possible and recommended that all U.S. law enforcement agencies be equipped with this life-saving drug.

However, out of 237 Arkansas Law Enforcement Agencies, only eleven have secured funding sources and implemented policies, procedures, and training to maintain a Naloxone Program within their agencies. They are: the Benton, Jacksonville, Maumelle, Rogers, and Southern Arkansas University Police Departments; the Arkansas State Police; and the Independence, Pulaski, Saline and Washington County Sheriff's Offices. The Little Rock Police Department is close to implementation.

Bottom Line:

Arkansas is pursuing a permanent funding stream to provide all Arkansas first responders with life-saving naloxone kits. However, our requests for state, federal or foundation dollars will take time to obtain a response, and programs already approved and funded to supply the needs of portions of the state are not yet operational. We have a critical need for funds to "tide us over" until we have a permanent mechanism in place to provide a stable supply of naloxone for use by all Arkansas first responder agencies.

Although we have only requested an amount to fulfill the needs of the fourteen agencies that have applied to our office for financial assistance to purchase naloxone, there is no question that other agencies will apply immediately if we receive more than the \$125,000 requested above.

Each donation of approximately \$100 has the real potential to save a life. Should you grant our funding request to provide an emergency supply of naloxone, we will modify the Naloxone Saves Program to recognize both the first responder who saves an overdose victim AND the benefactor who supplied the life-saving drug.



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MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

For the Use of Intranasal Naloxone by Jonesboro Police Department

This Agreement is made and entered into on (enter date) and is between _____, MD, hereinafter referred to as “the Medical Control Physician”, and participating law enforcement agencies within Craighead County, hereinafter referred to as “the First Responder Agency or Agencies.”

This Agreement is in place for the purpose of implementing the Naloxone Emergency Response program (“program”) as part of the Criminal Justice Institute’s role in the 2018 grant award from the Blue & You Foundation for a Healthier Arkansas.

THEREFORE THE PARTIES NOW MUTUALLY AGREE AS FOLLOWS:

The Medical Control Physician Agrees;

1. To assume responsibility for all medical control aspects of the program and ensure that the administration of the program is in compliance with Arkansas state law, and the First Responder Agencies are administering Intranasal Naloxone in accordance with applicable treatment protocols;
2. To authorize the purchase of Intranasal Naloxone rescue kits by the First Responder Agencies under his/her medical license;

The First Responder Agency or Agencies Agrees;

1. To participate in all quality assurance and/or remediation procedures established by the Medical Control Physician;
2. To ensure all sworn members of the First Responder Agency complete initial and refresher training in cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) in accordance with American Red Cross protocols and to maintain records of this training within the Training Division of the First Responder Agency;
3. To ensure all sworn members of the First Responder Agency successfully complete a training program provided by the Criminal Justice Institute for the use of Intranasal Naloxone;
4. To work collaboratively with the local ambulance service and fire department to assure continuity of care when transferring overdose victims to the emergency medical service;
5. May provide to the Medical Control Physician, upon request, a report of overdose incidents responded to by the First Responder Agency, including all First Responder Agency use of Intranasal Naloxone;

It is AGREED TO BY ALL PARTIES:

1. That any party may terminate this Agreement within sixty (60) days written notice;
2. That nothing contained in this Agreement is intended to induce, encourage, solicit, or reimburse the referral of any patient or business, including any patient or business funded in whole or in part by a state or federal health care program, to any party hereunder.

Medical Control Physician

Print Name

Address

Signature

Medical Control Physician

Title

Date

First Responder Agency or Agencies

Print Name

Signature

Title

Date

City of Jonesboro, Arkansas
Fiscal Year 2018 Budget
Presented by Mayor Harold Perrin

Operating Budget FY 2018						
Fund: General			Department: Police			
Account Name	2015 Actual	2016 Actual	2017 Projected	2017 Budget	2018 Budget	Difference
Salaries- Police	6,639,461	6,850,117	7,400,015	7,484,947	7,548,135	63,188
Holiday Pay	6,744	6,946	7,215	7,215	7,132	(83)
Group Insurance	864,216	991,078	1,035,378	957,605	1,011,341	53,736
Pension - City's Contribution	7,615	8,977	10,867	14,436	23,180	8,744
LOPFI - City's Contribution	396,656	1,093,061	1,711,084	1,396,981	1,806,017	409,036
LOPFI - SIT Credit	-	-	(620,734)	-	(620,734)	(620,734)
Payroll Taxes	27,623	29,766	31,316	34,422	33,480	(942)
Uniforms	90,951	94,092	84,100	85,000	85,000	-
Laundry & Cleaning	33,266	35,520	35,558	34,500	35,000	500
Travel & Training	101,009	104,774	106,000	100,000	100,000	-
Part-Time Salaries	60,789	71,375	76,286	76,400	76,400	-
Overtime Salaries	193,920	256,985	225,000	150,000	150,000	-
Accrued Balance Payout	-	-	80,000	-	-	-
Unemployment/Wkms.Comp.	93,750	128,954	154,730	146,972	135,191	(11,781)
Medicare Contributions	82,456	87,322	90,378	113,522	113,400	(122)
Longevity Pay	-	129,450	43,500	43,000	39,000	(4,000)
O&M Personnel Accounts Sub-Total	8,598,455	9,888,415	10,470,692	10,644,999	10,542,542	(102,457)
Telephone Expense	39,394	44,696	35,695	43,200	36,000	(7,200)
Utilities	2,219	1,929	6,662	1,500	1,500	-
Insurance and Licenses	89,259	86,911	88,240	88,045	87,828	(217)
Professional Services	23,906	22,502	23,496	23,000	14,600	(8,400)
Postage	3,395	3,475	2,269	3,000	3,000	-
Advertising and Printing	6,661	18,143	9,925	12,000	13,966	1,966
Maint Bldg & Grns	8,125	4,737	2,835	136	150	14
Equipment Maintenance	26,608	21,911	7,517	22,000	14,000	(8,000)
Auto Expense	126,418	131,402	160,262	110,000	130,000	20,000
Supplies	102,797	164,177	171,090	92,191	130,368	38,177
Office Supplies	12,256	11,727	12,318	11,500	11,200	(300)
Fuel	300,475	252,603	293,520	287,000	382,500	95,500
Dues & Subscriptions	10,291	19,529	22,392	27,439	25,000	(2,439)
Community Outreach	-	-	-	-	10,000	10,000
Fixed Assets	507,644	454,931	212,464	169,976	392,320	222,344
Minor Equipment & Furniture	130,775	105,945	51,000	93,960	73,448	(20,512)
Rentals/ Contracts	28,282	26,855	16,786	16,212	23,200	6,988
Computer Software	4,864	4,409	4,400	4,050	1,960	(2,090)
Mobile Data Services	70,350	78,592	64,150	84,000	60,000	(24,000)
Maintenance Contracts	34,521	33,895	37,209	35,350	51,256	15,906
Buy Money	4,989	11,050	5,000	15,000	15,000	-
O&M Operations Accounts Sub-Total	1,533,230	1,499,419	1,227,229	1,139,558	1,477,296	337,738
Grants Match- BPVs	-	14,553	12,587	13,861	15,649	1,788
Other Operations Sub-Total	-	14,553	12,587	13,861	15,649	1,788
Total	\$ 10,131,685	\$ 11,402,387	\$ 11,710,508	\$ 11,798,418	\$ 12,035,487	\$ 237,069