

SENATE RESOLUTION
[NUMBER - [SR-W22-011](#)]

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TITLE	Narcan Distribution & Overdose Preventative Measures
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WHEREAS, California during 2020, there were 5,363 [deaths](#) related to opioid overdoses and 3,857 deaths linked specifically to fentanyl overdose. Since 2018, fentanyl overdose deaths have nearly [quadrupled](#).

WHEREAS, According to the DEA, one kilogram of fentanyl has the potential to [kill 500,000 people](#). It is possible for someone to take a pill [without knowing](#) it contains fentanyl. It is also possible to take a pill knowing it contains fentanyl, but with no way of knowing if it contains a lethal dose.

WHEREAS, In nearly 40% of overdose deaths, [someone else was present](#). In order to fight against these statistics, California has laws that protect from drug possession charges titled the [Good Samaritan Law](#), applicable in the event an individual reports the overdose of another individual.

WHEREAS, According to the CDC, [anyone can carry naloxone](#), give it to someone experiencing an overdose, and potentially save a life. Naloxone is unable to harm someone if they are overdosing on drugs other than opioids, which the CDC ensures it is “always best to use [it] if you think someone is overdosing.”

WHEREAS, In 2020, according to the [CA Overdose Dashboard](#), people between the ages 15 and 24 have seen an exponential increase in reported deaths, which has continued to rise per 2021.

WHEREAS, In 2020, according to the [CA Overdose Dashboard](#) Riverside County reported 400 (16.1 for every 100,000) deaths related to opioid overdose.

WHEREAS, UCPD was reported to have administered Narcan/naloxone on campus property during the duration of the Fall 2021 Academic quarter, to which students were not informed.

WHEREAS, Narcan/naloxone is not currently available at UC Riverside for acquisition on campus property other than through prescription issued by a provider for matriculating students by Student Health Services, despite the high volume of cases in Riverside County. There also has been a federal response as well, evident with the [California Department of Health Care Services](#) which provides public institutions such as community organizations, universities, and libraries with doses of Narcan/naloxone for free. As of October 2018, the CA DHCS reports distributing 1,000,000 units of naloxone, and has recorded over 57,000 overdose reversals.

WHEREAS, [Inland Empire Harm Reduction](#) is a direct local resource which works to combat opioid overdose by distributing NARCAN and offering free training educating carriers on proper administration. In 2020, they reported distributing 2,516 doses of naloxone to the community, and received 114 reports of overdose reversals.

WHEREAS, According to the [United States Drug Enforcement Administration](#), “A significant number of high school and college students purchase Adderall and Xanax from dark web drug markets and/or through social media referrals, which market deadly versions of these drugs tainted with fentanyl and/or methamphetamine.” This issue has only continued to grow with the rise of fentanyl lacing in perceived “low risk” drugs such as adderall, which are often referred to as “study drugs.”

WHEREAS, In 2021, [Brandon McDowell](#) was [charged](#) in the sale of fentanyl-laced pills over Snapchat that caused the overdose death of a 19-year old in Riverside County.

Now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the Associated Students of UC Riverside stand as representatives responsive to the needs of not only the student body but for the community of Riverside itself. We stand to advocate for a University response to the overdose epidemic that has shown its prominence within the Riverside community and acknowledges the shared interest of students, residents, and student-residents, and raise this legislation to reflect a need for a response. We acknowledge our presence as an institution with the power to directly influence the community that is within, surrounding, and near the University, also acknowledging to some extent we have a responsibility to do so for the benefit of students who live within the community. We aim to ensure Narcan/naloxone's acquisition by the student body, faculty, and staff, through multiple channels of distribution of this life-saving drug, as well as call for providing supporting actions to ensure its reach, efficiency, and effectiveness in bringing awareness to the crisis.

- (1) *Let It Be Further Resolved* that Residential Services should utilize its function to provide optional Narcan/naloxone administration and overdose recognition training yearly to Residential Assistants as part of scheduled programming. Additionally, these trainings should also educate on the signs of drug overdose and its protections granted under California's Good Samaritan Law.
- (2) *Let It Be Further Resolved* that the Wellness Express Vending Machine, and the departments in charge of its management, allow for the acquisition of Narcan/naloxone through the vending machine.
- (3) *Let It Be Further Resolved* that the Office of Emergency Management include Narcan/naloxone within its emergency kits and subject to its annual maintenance checks of said kits.
- (4) *Let It Be Further Resolved* that the Office of Emergency Management add Narcan/naloxone and overdose recognition training as one of its supported department trainings. Additionally, these trainings should also educate on the signs of drug overdose and its protections granted under California's Good Samaritan Law.
- (5) *Let It Be Further Resolved* that this legislation calls for a response from Risk Management to implement policy regarding the distribution of Narcan/naloxone on campus to guide further implementation of Narcan/naloxone distribution and as well as any future policy that is in direct response to the opioid epidemic.
- (6) *Let It Be Further Resolved* by the University of California, Riverside to recognize its responsibility to adopt judgment-free language, awareness, and education regarding drug use on a university scale.
- (7) *Let It Be Finally Resolved* by the University of California, Riverside to include University drug-related resources in the form of CAPS for counseling, Case Management for referrals and problem-solving, The Well for health education and local public-health organizations such as Inland Empire Harm Reduction as approved resources and partners that are promoted to campus.

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Healthy Campus Substance Use and Addiction Committee

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SUBMITTED ON - *February 18th, 2022*

COMMITTEE APPROVED ON - 2-18-2022

VOTE COUNT - *5-0-0*

SENATE APPROVED ON - *February 23rd, 2022*

VOTE COUNT - *11-0-0*