

Pursuant to Local Law 225 of 2017 to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to requiring the department of social services and the department of homeless services to offer training to certain individuals in administering opioid antagonists, the Department of Social Services respectfully submits the attached reports.

Opioid Overdose Prevention Reporting for the Department of Homeless Services (DHS)

Following Mayor de Blasio's 90-day review of homeless services, DHS has been implementing a series of 46 reforms aimed at addressing gaps in service delivery and historically inadequate programming that developed over decades, as well as enhancing the safety and security of shelter clients, including restoring accountability that had been missing for many years. These efforts include significant improvements in how DHS delivers and ensures health care for those seeking or residing in shelter, recognizing that vulnerable and homeless New Yorkers navigate a myriad challenges, which include a greater likelihood of medical illness, mental health and substance use issues, and poor health outcomes.

And as a part of these reforms, building on nearly a decade of work focused on training DHS Peace officers in naloxone administration, DHS expanded naloxone administration training to other staff and clients. In September 2016, following increases in the number of overdose deaths among DHS clients, and to address this alarming trend, DHS strengthened its long-standing naloxone administration training practice by promulgating an agency policy requiring staff from all shelters to participate in comprehensive naloxone trainings to ensure shelters across the city are equipped to administer the life-saving drug at all times.

The training focuses on:

- Epidemiology of overdoses
- Type of opioids
- Identification of overdose
- The use of naloxone to reverse opioid overdose
- The training completes with distribution of naloxone kits to shelters and to trained individuals.

In November 2016, DHS OMD became a state-certified Opioid Overdose Prevention Program (OOPP) and the DHS Office of the Medical Director (OMD) started training shelter staff routinely as Opioid Overdose Prevention trainers and responders. Individuals who successfully complete the training are State Certified Opioid Overdose Responders.

In 2016, with the expansion of naloxone administration training to shelter and other DHS sites staff and clients, DHS trained 963 staff and clients in 132 training sessions. Continuing with the expansion of training, in 2017, DHS trained 2,323 staff and shelter clients in 303 training sessions. Using a train the trainer model, DHS Office of the Medical Director (OMD) trained shelter and DHS staff as trainers to in turn train additional staff and clients. In addition, OMD has trained at least one State Certified Opioid Overdose Trainer at each shelter and created the position of Opioid Overdose Prevention Champion, responsible for training staff and clients and ensuring that the DHS naloxone administration training is implemented, in accordance to the DHS Overdose Response Policy, published in March 2018. And since 2014, DHS has partnered with the NYU Medical School to train clients at the 30th Street shelter, with more than 120 clients trained in the last calendar year alone. On April 1, 2018, DHS implemented an opioid overdose training plan, in accordance with LL225 of 2017. Since the implementation of this policy and up to June 30, 2018, DHS has trained a total of 2,191 staff and DHS clients, including staff and clients trained by OMD, independent OOPPs and shelter staff (Table 2).

Naloxone was administered 175 times to a shelter resident, with the vast majority of naloxone administration reported among single adult shelter residents (n=165; 94%) (Table 1).

Table 1: Number of staff and residents trained in opioid antagonist administration and number of times naloxone was administered to a resident (April-June 2018)	
Total number of individuals trained	2,191
Number of staff who have completed opioid antagonist administration training	1,016
Number of staff who have completed refresher training	140
Number of shelter residents who have completed opioid antagonist administration training	1,035
Number of times naloxone was administered to a shelter resident	175
Single adults	165
Adult Families	7
Families with Children	3

§ 21-320.3. Requires that the department develops and implement an opioid overdose plan to offer opioid overdose training to shelter residents who may encounter persons experiencing or who are at a high risk of experiencing an opioid overdose. No later than March 1, 2018, the commissioner of the department of social services shall submit to the mayor and the speaker of the council, and post online, a comprehensive opioid overdose training plan informed, to the extent practicable, by the reporting pursuant to section 17-190, for such residents. Such plan shall include, but need not be limited to:

- a) Strategies for the agency to offer opioid antagonist administration training to such shelter residents;

- b) Information on how such shelter residents will be informed about the availability of such training;
- c) Information specific to the availability of such training;
- d) Information specific to the availability of opioid antagonist at shelter facilities; and
- e) The date by which the implementation of such plan will commence.

This training plan can be found [here](#).

Opioid Overdose Reporting for the Human Resources Administration (HRA) HIV AIDS Services Administration (HASA)

Recognizing the toll that the opioid epidemic is having on New Yorkers across the city, and with the passage of Local Law 225 in December of 2017, the Human Resource Administration's HIV AIDS Services Administration began to implement a naloxone training program for staff and clients.

§ 21-129.3 Requires that the department develop and implement an opioid overdose training plan to offer opioid overdose training to residents of HASA facilities who may encounter persons experiencing or who are at a high risk of experiencing an opioid overdose. No later than March 1, 2018, the commissioner of the department of social services shall submit to the mayor and the speaker of the council, and post online, a comprehensive opioid overdose training plan for such residents. Such plan shall include, but need not be limited to:

- a) Strategies for the agency to offer opioid antagonist administration training to such residents of HASA facilities;
- b) Information on how such residents will be informed about the availability of such training;
- c) Information specific to the availability of such training;
- d) Information specific to the availability of opioid antagonist at HASA facilities; and
- e) The date by which the implementation of such plan will commence.

This training plan can be found [here](#).

The core components of these trainings include epidemiology of overdoses, type of opioids, how to identify an overdose and the use of naloxone to reverse opioid overdose. Individuals who successfully complete the training are State Certified Opioid Overdose Responders

To reduce the number of overdose deaths, beginning in December 2017, HASA started training shelter staff routinely as trainers and responders. Between December 2017 and March 2018, 148 clients and 87 employees were trained.

On April 1, 2018, HRA HASA implemented an opioid overdose training plan and overdose response policy, in accordance with LL225 of 2017. Since the implementation of this policy HRA has trained a total of 168 staff and shelter residents (Table 2). Opioid antagonist was administered 1 time to a shelter resident¹.

¹ Unlike many shelters for single adults, SRO emergency housing provides single adults enrolled in HASA a temporary private room to reside in. This privacy limits housing staff's ability to monitor and respond to overdose. Also, due to the stigma of substance use and perceived consequences, many HASA clients are reluctant to report use of Naloxone to DSS or housing staff.

Table 2: Number of staff and residents trained in opioid antagonist administration and number of times naloxone was administered to a resident (April-June 2018)	
Total individuals trained	168
Number of staff who have completed opioid antagonist administration training	43
Number of staff who have completed refresher training	0
Number of shelter residents who have completed opioid antagonist administration training	125
Number of times opioid antagonist was administered to a shelter resident	1