To: Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council  
From: Dee Williams-Ridley, City Manager  
Submitted by: Paul Buddenhagen, Director, Health, Housing & Community Services  
Subject: Revenue Grant Agreement: Funding Support from the State of California to Distribute Naloxone

RECOMMENDATION
Adopt a Resolution authorizing the City Manager to execute a contract valued at $10,631.25 with the State of California, Department of Public Health, and execute any resultant agreements and amendments to partner with Needle Exchange Emergency Distribution (NEED) to distribute Naloxone to reduce the rate of fatal overdose from opioid drugs including heroin and prescription opioids.

FISCAL IMPACTS OF RECOMMENDATION
The City of Berkeley will receive Naloxone supplies valued in the amount of $10,631.25 from the State of California through FY 2019 in order to distribute Naloxone. CMS No. QB57D. No budget code needed as purchases will be made directly by the State through the medication distributor, and shipped to the City of Berkeley Public Health Division.

CURRENT SITUATION AND ITS EFFECTS
The City Council has consistently recognized the acute public health challenges faced by intravenous drug users (IDUs), and the proven effectiveness of harm reduction methods such as needle exchange to decrease associated public health risks such as fatal opioid overdoses, and HIV, Hepatitis B and Hepatitis C infection.

As a local health jurisdiction, the City of Berkeley provides a broad range of public health program services to the community, with the goals of addressing health inequities, promoting healthy environments and behaviors, protecting residents from disease, and preventing illness, disability, and premature death. In addition to the funding referenced in this report, the City also has continuing multi-year public health grants with the State of California.

BACKGROUND
Opioid overdose incidents and deaths, either from prescription pain relievers or heroin, are a serious threat to public health. Between 2005 and 2016 there were an average of 11 opioid overdose deaths per year in Berkeley. The rate of dying of opioid related...
overdose is unevenly distributed in the city of Berkeley. Zip code 94710 in West Berkeley has the highest rate related to these deaths in Berkeley and ranks number 3 when compared to all zip codes in Alameda County. The Surgeon General’s 2016 report on Alcohol, Drugs and Health states that opioid-related overdose deaths have risen significantly in the past 14 years, from 5,990 in 1999 to 29,467 in 2014, and most were preventable. The Centers for Disease Control states that more than 74 Americans die each day from an overdose involving prescription pain relievers or heroin. Naloxone is an opioid antagonist medication approved by the FDA to reverse opioid overdose.

The California Department of Public Health recognizes the impact that increased access to Naloxone can have on reducing the state’s rate of fatal opioid overdose and has offered all local health jurisdictions in California the opportunity to apply for and receive Naloxone to distribute in partnership with established syringe exchange/harm reduction programs. The Public Health Division will partner with NEED, a 501(c)(3) non-profit Berkeley-based all volunteer organization which has maintained a strong working relationship with the City for many years. NEED provides free sterile syringes and collects used syringes from IDUs to reduce transmission of blood borne pathogens including HIV, and Hepatitis B and C viruses, and also distributes Naloxone to prevent lethal opioid overdoses in and around Berkeley.

ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY
There are no identifiable environmental effects or opportunities associated with the subject of this report.

RATIONALE FOR RECOMMENDATION
These funds support vital services related to our mandates as a public health jurisdiction and local initiatives designed to address health inequities in Berkeley and improve the health of Berkeley residents. These non-competitive grants support the Department’s mission and provide the City with funding to continue working to protect and improve the health of the community.

ALTERNATIVE ACTIONS CONSIDERED
The alternative action of not seeking any of this funding source would result in a reduction in public health services to the community.

CONTACT PERSON
Kelly Wallace, Interim Division Manager, Public Health Division, HHCS 981-5107

Attachment:
  1. Resolution
RESOLUTION NO. ##,###–N.S.

GRANT AGREEMENT: STATE OF CALIFORNIA FOR NALOXONE DISTRIBUTION TO REDUCE THE RATE OF FATAL OVERDOSE FROM OPIOID DRUGS

WHEREAS, the City Council has consistently recognized the acute public health challenges faced by intravenous drug users (IDUs), and the proven effectiveness of harm reduction methods such as needle exchange to decrease associated public health risks such as fatal opioid overdoses, and HIV, Hepatitis B and Hepatitis C infection; and

WHEREAS, the California Department of Public Health recognizes the impact that increased access to Naloxone, a harm reduction method, can have on reducing the state’s rate of fatal opioid overdose; and

WHEREAS, the City of Berkeley Department of Health, Housing & Community Services, Public Health Division, has held a long-standing partnership with the Needle Exchange Emergency Distribution organization (NEED); and

WHEREAS, the NEED has a long history of reaching the IDU populations which are at highest risk from HIV, Hepatitis B and Hepatitis C infection in Berkeley as well as fatal opioid overdose; and

WHEREAS, the City of Berkeley Department of Health, Housing & Community Services works to promote healthy environments and behaviors, protect residents from disease, and prevent illness, disability, and premature death; and

WHEREAS, the City of Berkeley Department of Health, Housing & Community Services seeks to eliminate health inequities; and

WHEREAS, the California Department of Public Health will purchase Naloxone in a projected value amount of $10,631.25 and have these supplies shipped directly to the City of Berkeley for distribution in this city; and

WHEREAS, the City of Berkeley should seek outside funding wherever possible to fund vital health services.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Council of the City of Berkeley that the City Manager is hereby authorized to accept this in-kind grant; execute a contract for $10,631.25 with the State of California, Department of Public Health, and any amendments or extensions in line with the grant award, which may be larger or smaller than the projected value of the award; and implement the Naloxone distribution project in partnership with Needle Exchange Emergency Distribution (NEED) subject to securing the grant, for the period of June 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019. CMS No. QB57D. A record signature copy of said agreements and any amendments shall be on file in the office of the City Clerk.