

University of New Mexico Staff Council 2025

Name: Naloxone Accessibility and Training for UNM Staff Authors: Sierra Kowalski, Grade 13; Marvin Gouch, Grade 1

Approved on: February 18, 2025

- 1) WHEREAS, Any demographic is susceptible to use, misuse, or accidental ingestion of opioids,
- 2) WHEREAS, Opioid use, misuse, or accidental ingestion can cause a life threatening emergency,
- 3) WHEREAS, New Mexico has the 6th highest opiate overdose rate in the country¹,
- 4) WHEREAS, Early recognition of opiate overdose and administration of an opiate antagonist can save lives.
- 5) WHEREAS, Naloxone, also known as Narcan, is a medicine that rapidly reverses an opioid overdose that can be administered intranasally to be minimally invasive and able to be administered by lay persons,
- 6) WHEREAS, Naloxone administration is supported by the AHA, SAMSHA, WHO, and American Medical Association, in addition to many other leading medical and public health entities,
- 7) WHEREAS, Naloxone is widely available over the counter and has no known associated risks,
- 8) WHEREAS, The New Mexico Department of Health has recognized the safety and benefits of widespread use of naloxone and strives to make this medication widely available to the general public,
- 9) WHEREAS, The National Institute on Drug Abuse, overdose death rates range from 27-46% lower in communities where overdose education and naloxone distribution were available to lay persons²,
- 10) WHEREAS, There is widespread national and local support for the concept of layperson use of naloxone,
- 11) WHEREAS, New Mexico protects opiate responses under the Good Samaritan Law and NM statute 24-23-7.6 states "a person who possesses or who administers an opioid antagonist to another person is not subject to civil liability, criminal prosecution, or professional disciplinary action as a result of the possession or administration of the opioid antagonist; provided that actions are taken with reasonable care and without willful, wanton, or reckless behavior."
- 12) WHEREAS, The City of Albuquerque implemented mandatory training for all city employees on three topics: bleeding control, reversal of opioid overdose, and hands-only Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR) and Automated External Defibrillation (AED)³,
- 13) WHEREAS, West Virginia Drug Intervention Institute created ONEbox which contains naloxone and provides both an on-demand video-based training during an emergency overdose situation to aid in by-stander intervention and a longer video training mode for non-emergencies⁴,
- 14) WHEREAS, ONEbox is designed to be used by a layperson to reverse an opiate overdose and has been placed in universities, libraries, and other public locations,
- 15) WHEREAS, There are other creative ways to ensure access to naloxone for bystander intervention including naloxone vending machines⁵,

- 16) WHEREAS, Naloxone vending machines reduce stigma, allow for anonymity, encourage laypersons to carry naloxone, and provides easy access to naloxone in an emergency,
- 17) WHEREAS, UNM has the expertise of faculty, staff, and students at the Health Science Center to draw on for training and support,
- 18) WHEREAS, The New Mexico Department of Health has programs and grants to provide free naloxone,
- 19) WHEREAS, UNM Campus Office of Substance & Alcohol Prevention (COSAP) can partner in the effort to keep naloxone stocked in UNM buildings.
- 20) RESOLVED, The Staff Council requests that the University place naloxone in every building on campus, preferably alongside an AED, through ONEbox or other means which will allow for layperson training and use, and,
- 21) RESOLVED, The Staff Council requests that university employees be encouraged to train for life threatening emergencies through opioid reversal training. We also recommend encouraging Stop the Bleed training, and hands-only CPR/AED use and,
- 22) RESOLVED, The Staff Council requests that the University add naloxone and AED locations to the interactive campus map under Campus Safety and,
- 23) RESOLVED, The Staff Council requests university leadership consider installing a naloxone vending machine in the Student Union Building, libraries, and dormitories, for low or no-cost to the students/staff/faculty seeking the Naloxone.

Copies of this Resolution shall be sent to the UNM Board of Regents; Dr. Garnett Stokes, President; Teresa Costantinidis, Senior Vice President for Finance and Administration; Dr. James Holloway, Provost and Executive Vice President for Academic Affairs; Dr. Mike Richards, Executive Vice President for UNM Health Sciences and CEO of the UNM Health System; Dr. Assata Zerai, Vice President for Equity and Inclusion; Cinnamon Blair, Chief Marketing and Communications Officer; Kevin Stevenson, Vice President for Human Resources; Heather Jaramillo, Director of Equal Opportunity & ADA Coordinator; Dr. Valerie Romero-Leggott, Vice President and Executive Diversity, Equity & Inclusion Officer, HSC; Sidney Mason-Coon, University Policy Officer; Randall Starling, COSAP Program Manager; and The Daily Lobo.

Resources:

- 1. nmhealth.org/data/view/report/2872/
- 2. Is naloxone accessible? | National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA)
- 3. New Collaboration Will Train Every City Employee in Crucial Lifesaving Skills City of Albuquerque
- 4. ONEbox | Wvdii
- 5. Narcan vending machines help deter overdose deaths | National Association of Counties