

Meeting March 11, 2024 COMMITTEE COVER REPORT

# PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE

## TO: MAYOR AND COUNCILLORS

## SUBJECT: NASAL NALOXONE PILOT PROGRAM UPDATE

#### **RECOMMENDATION:**

**THAT** staff be authorized to continue placing naloxone nasal spray kits at City recreation centres and libraries, as outlined in the report titled "Nasal Naloxone Pilot Program Update" dated February 28, 2024; and

**THAT** staff be authorized to place naloxone nasal spray kits at the additional locations, as outlined in the report titled "Nasal Naloxone Pilot Program Update" dated February 28, 2024; and

**THAT** a copy of this report be forwarded to the Library Board for information.

#### **REPORT**

The Public Safety Committee, at its meeting held on February 28, 2024, received and adopted the <u>attached</u> report seeking Council approval to implement the Nasal Naloxone Pilot Program on a full-time basis.

On behalf of the Public Safety Committee,

Councillor J. Wang Chair

Councillor M. Santiago Vice Chair



Meeting February 28, 2024 File: 2410-20 COMMITTEE REPORT

#### **TO:** PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE (PSC)

FROM: GENERAL MANAGER COMMUNITY SAFETY

## SUBJECT: NASAL NALOXONE PILOT PROGRAM UPDATE

**PURPOSE:** To provide an update on the Nasal Naloxone Pilot Program and seek approval to implement on a full-time basis.

#### RECOMMENDATION

**THAT** staff be authorized to continue placing naloxone nasal spray kits at City recreation centres and libraries as outlined in the report titled "Nasal Naloxone Pilot Program Update" dated February 28, 2024; and

**THAT** staff be authorized to place naloxone nasal spray kits at the additional locations as outlined in the report titled "Nasal Naloxone Pilot Program Update" dated February 28, 2024; and

**THAT** a copy of this report be forwarded to the Library Board for information.

#### **1.0 POLICY SECTION**

This report aligns with the following Council-adopted policies, plans and strategies: Community Safety Plan (2020) and Burnaby Strategic Plan (2022).

#### 2.0 BACKGROUND

This report provides an update to the Public Safety Committee (PSC) and Council on the Nasal Naloxone Pilot Program. This initiative within the City's 2020 Community Safety Plan (CSP) is an endeavor in our community's response to the opioid epidemic and this report provides key developments and outcomes associated with this pilot program. In addition, Community Safety staff are seeking support from PSC and Council to implement this program on a full-time basis at the facilities included in the pilot, and at four additional City facilities as outlined in this report.

#### **3.0 GENERAL INFORMATION**

The Nasal Naloxone Program was initially deployed as a pilot initiative under the Community Safety Plan in the fall of 2020. This pilot aimed to test the effectiveness and feasibility of implementing a naloxone administration program within City facilities to address opioid overdoses. Naloxone is also known by the brand name Narcan and is used to temporarily reverse the effects of opioid overdose and has been shown to be

highly effective and safe. Naloxone can be given by injection into the muscle, vein, and skin or intranasally.

Naloxone nasal spray kits were initially deployed at publicly accessible locations within the following City facilities:

Facilities

Recreation Centres	Bonsor	Fred Randal	Eilleen Daily	Cameron
Libraries	Metrotown	McGill	Tommy Douglas	Cameron

City staff members were provided with a one-hour training session to recognize an opioid overdose and to administer nasal naloxone. Five training sessions were conducted with 107 staff trained (including a Train the Trainer program). Since the commencement of this initiative, additional Community Safety staff have received nasal naloxone training specific to their duties related to the Emergency Warming Centre and Emergency Reception Centre.

It is important to note that while staff have the option to use nasal naloxone, it is not mandatory. Trained staff and members of the public have access to naloxone nasal spray kits located in public areas at the above noted City facilities should they choose to engage in an overdose response.

The COVID-19 pandemic had a significant impact on the pilot program as it resulted in non-typical attendance at our facilities. In response to these challenges, the pilot was extended to ensure sufficient data collection and accurate evaluation. Since the implementation of the pilot program, there has been one recorded deployment of the naloxone nasal spray at the Edmonds Community Centre parking lot by a member of the public with support from City staff on August 24, 2023. This deployment resulted in the successful recovery of the patient.

Although there has only been one deployment, the potential for additional positive outcomes is significant given the ongoing and escalating opioid health crisis. Widespread access to naloxone in public spaces is one tool in harm reduction strategies and the expansion of nasal naloxone to other City facilities will enhance the possibility of positive outcomes.

Along with increasing public awareness, there will be a focus on enhancing education and training initiatives to empower individuals to administer naloxone effectively. This accomplishment serves as a foundation for a broader community health and safety approach to combat opioid-related emergencies and emphasizes the commitment to saving lives and promoting community well-being. Attached is the initial report from July 15, 2020, submitted at the launch of the Nasal Naloxone Pilot Program. It provides a comprehensive overview of the objectives, goals, and anticipated outcomes for the nasal naloxone initiative (Attachment 1).

## 3.1 Proposed Additional Sites

Staff are proposing to expand the deployment of nasal naloxone to four additional City facilities given their significant public interfacing programs.

- Christine Sinclair Community Centre deployment to this facility would be in alignment with the nasal naloxone deployment to the City recreation facilities that were included in the pilot program.
- City Youth Centres deployment of nasal naloxone to the Creekside, South Central and Summit Youth Centres would be consistent with placement in City facilities with significant public interfacing programs. Edmonds Youth Centre is in a recreation centre with nasal naloxone and no additional deployment is required.

# 4.0 COMMUNICATION AND COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

The nasal naloxone initiative is a component of the Community Safety Plan and has been communicated and reported on, as part of the Community Safety Plan regular updates to Council.

## 5.0 FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS

The naloxone nasal spray kits are replenished as they expire (24 months) or are deployed. Each kit contains two doses and costs \$129 (plus PST, no GST). Each facility maintains two kits for a total annual cost for each facility of \$129. The total annual cost for all 12 City facilities (should the additional sites be approved) would be approximately \$1,600 (plus PST).

The cost to replenish expired or deployed units is estimated to have a minimal impact on departments and will be absorbed within the departments' base budgets. The maintenance and replacement of the nasal naloxone at each location would be the responsibility of the staff onsite as part of their facility procedures.

Respectfully submitted,

Dave Critchley, General Manager Community Safety

# ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 1 – Public Safety Committee report from July 15, 2020.

#### **REPORT CONTRIBUTORS**

This report was prepared by Chris Hoang, Business Manager and reviewed by Beth Davies, Chief Librarian and Mary Morrison-Clark, General Manager Parks, Recreation and Culture.

ATTACHMENT 1



Meeting 2020 Jul 15

Committee REPORT

TO:CHAIR AND MEMBERS<br/>PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEEDATE:2020 Jul 03

FROM: DIRECTOR - PUBLIC SAFETY AND COMMUNITY SERVICES

## SUBJECT: PLACEMENT OF NASAL NALOXONE SPRAY AT CITY RECREATION CENTRES AND LIBRARIES

**PURPOSE:** To provide the Public Safety Committee information on the placement of nasal naloxone spray at City recreation centres and libraries.

#### **RECOMMENDATIONS:**

- 1. THAT Public Safety Committee receive this report for information purposes.
- 2. THAT Public Safety Committee recommends Council receive this report for information purposes.
- **3. THAT** a copy of this report be provided to the Library Board for information purposes.

#### REPORT

#### 1.0 INTRODUCTION

In 2016 April, in response to the ongoing and escalating crisis of illegal drug-related overdose deaths, the BC Provincial Health Officer (PHO) declared a public emergency under the *Public Health Act*, which was a first in BC and Canada. Since the initial public emergency declaration, the overdose crisis has not only continued but also been exacerbated by the COVID-19 pandemic.

In 2020 May, BC recorded 170 suspected illicit drug toxicity deaths which is the highest monthly total ever recorded in BC and equates to approximately 5.5 deaths a day. This represents a 93 percent spike over the number of similar deaths in 2019 May. In addition, on 2020 June 26, BC paramedics responded to 131 drug overdoses, the most recorded in a single day.

The response to the overdose crisis has been extensive and multi-faceted by local, provincial and federal partners and has consisted of multiple components including the wide spread availability of naloxone (also known as Narcan) to reverse the effects of an

opioid overdose. The City of Burnaby as part of the recently implemented Community Safety Plan, has identified an initiative specific to the overdose crisis, entitled *Substance Use Response* which is further outlined in this report.

# 2.0 POLICY SECTION

#### Goal

- A Safe Community
  - Crime prevention and reduction Ensure citizens and businesses feel safe in our community
  - Emergency preparedness Enhance plans, procedures and services so that we are better prepared to respond to emergencies and are able to maintain City services
  - Emergency services Provide responsive emergency services
  - o Transportation safety Make City streets, pathways, trails and sidewalks safer
  - Community amenity safety Maintain a high level of safety in City buildings and facilities for the public and City staff
- A Healthy Community
  - Healthy life Encourages opportunities for healthy living and well-being
  - Healthy environment Enhance our environmental health, resilience and sustainability
  - Lifelong learning Improve upon and develop programs and services that enable ongoing learning
  - Community involvement Encourage residents and businesses to give back to and invest in the community

# 3.0 BACKGROUND

The confluence of the drug overdose and COVID-19 public health emergencies has resulted in an increased risk of illicit drug overdose due to the new guidelines for social distancing and the closure of international borders. These actions have impacted the illicit drug trade and pushed people at risk to seek out alternative drug supplies which have even greater unpredictable drug potencies, which in turn has resulted in increased overdoses.

The City of Burnaby currently provides Fire Department and RCMP first responders with naloxone should they respond to, or encounter a drug overdose in progress. The Fire Department with their advanced first aid training and skills, are provided with injectable naloxone and the RCMP are provided with nasal naloxone spray which is also effective in reversing the effects of a drug overdose, however much simpler to administer. The Fire Department has deployed naloxone on an average of several times a month during the

overdose crisis, while the RCMP has administered nasal naloxone spray on lower frequency. The differing level of applications is due to the Fire Department receiving and attending to significant numbers of calls for medical assistance.

As part of the Substance Use Response initiative in the Burnaby Community Safety Plan, nasal naloxone spray will be placed at select City recreation centres and libraries on a one year pilot basis. The pilot program will commence in September/October of 2020 during which time data will be collected on the usage of the nasal naloxone kits. A further report will be completed at the end of the pilot program providing an evaluation of the placement and usage of the kits, along with recommendations regarding the continuation and potential expansion of the program.

This nasal naloxone spray program is modeled after the Automatic External Defibrillator (AED) program in which AEDs are currently installed throughout Civic facilities and maintained by City staff. Similar to the AEDs, the nasal naloxone spray program is intended to make the spray available for public use and City staff will not be required as part of their job duties to administer nasal naloxone. City staff who regularly work at the facilities where nasal naloxone spray is installed, would be provided with awareness training related to the intended purpose, location and use of the kits, as well as any additional health and safety training deemed appropriate to ensure they are aware of the steps to be taken in the event of an emergency, including how to address any risks associated with the public's use of the nasal naloxone kits.

# 3.1 Nasal Naloxone Spray

Nasal naloxone spray is a nasal formulation of naloxone and is used for the temporary treatment of a known or suspected opioid overdose (attachment 1). Designed for use in the community, nasal naloxone spray is needle-free and ready to use. The nasal naloxone spray comes in a single use device containing a single dose, after which it is to be discarded. A kit typically contains two single dose applicators.

Nasal naloxone spray does have an expiration date which typically provides a usable period of 18 to 24 months and the kits would require regular replacement should the program become permanent. The potential cost per kit is approximately \$100 for a kit containing two single dose applicators. The cost for the pilot project can be absorbed within the current Public Safety & Community Services budget.

#### 3.2 Placement of Nasal Naloxone Spray

The nasal naloxone spray will be placed at the following City facilities:

- 1. Bob Prittie Metrotown Public Library
- 2. Tommy Douglas Public Library
- 3. Cameron Public Library

- 4. McGill Public Library
- 5. Bonsor Recreation Complex
- 6. Eileen Dailly Leisure Pool & Fitness Centre
- 7. Cameron Recreation Complex
- 8. Edmonds Community Centre

The nasal naloxone spray will be placed inside the currently installed AED storage case at each site and appropriate signage will be installed to assist the public in locating the nasal naloxone kit. The signage will indicate that nasal naloxone kits are available for use by the public, and to call 911 in the event of an emergency. In addition, each kit will contain the manufacturer's instructions and information for any member of the public that chooses to use the kit. This placement will greatly assist with the ease of regular routine inspection to ensure the integrity of the kits as well as determine if any use or tampering has occurred.

#### 4.0 NEXT STEPS

The September/October 2020 start date for the pilot provides sufficient time for staff to finalize the health and safety training program, acquire the kits, install the signage and train staff. In addition, Corporate Communications will be engaged to prepare appropriate messaging to the community regarding the pilot project.

#### 5.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that the Public Safety Committee receive this report for information purposes, as well as recommending to Council that they also receive this report for information purposes. In addition, it is further recommended that a copy of this report be provided to the Library Board for information purposes.

Dave Critchley Director Public Safety & Community Services

Copied to: City Manager Dir. Parks Recreation & Cultural Services Dir. Corporate Services Chief Librarian Fire Chief OIC Burnaby RCMP

Attachments: Naloxone Nasal Spray

# Attachment I



