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PIN 19-20-ASC

TO: ALL ADULT AND SENIOR CARE PROGRAM PROVIDERS

FROM: *Original signed by Pamela Dickfoss*
PAMELA DICKFOSS
Deputy Director
Community Care Licensing Division

SUBJECT: **THE CALIFORNIA OVERDOSE TREATMENT ACT**

Provider Information Notice (PIN) Summary

PIN 19-20-ASC provides an overview of the California Overdose Treatment Act and describes the specific provisions that must be followed in order to support the emergency use of Naloxone (Narcan) by licensees and staff at adult or senior care facilities.

The California Overdose Treatment Act (Civil Code section [1714.22](#)) governs the use of an opioid antagonist in emergency situations. This law allows a licensee of an adult or senior care facility to receive a standing order prescription for an opioid antagonist from a licensed health care provider to administer the opioid antagonist in good faith and not for compensation to a client or resident experiencing or suspected of experiencing an opioid overdose. The Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) provides information to recognize the [signs and symptoms](#) of an Opioid Overdose.

Naloxone (a.k.a. Narcan) is the most commonly prescribed opioid antagonist. Narcan is a life-saving medication that works to reverse an opioid overdose and can be given by intranasal spray or an intramuscular injection including the use of an auto-injector.

The following conditions must be met in order to administer the Narcan to a client/resident at risk of an opioid-related overdose:

- Training

An employee, who is not otherwise licensed to administer medication, must first receive training from a local health jurisdiction or program registered by a local health jurisdiction (Civil Code section [1714.22\(a\)\(2\)](#)). The training, at a minimum, must address the following:

- The causes of an opioid overdose
- Mouth to mouth resuscitation
- How to contact appropriate emergency medical services
- How to administer an opioid antagonist.

Proof of training shall be maintained in the Personnel Records, pursuant to the following California Code of Regulations, Title 22 regulations:

- Residential Care Facilities for the Elderly (RCFE), Section [87412](#)
- Adult Residential Facilities (ARF), Community Crisis Homes (CCH), Enhanced Behavioral Supports Homes (EBSH), Adult Residential Facilities for Persons with Special Health Care Needs (ARFPSHN), Section [80066](#)
- Adult Day Programs (ADP), Section [82066](#)
- Social Residential Facilities (SRF), Section [81066](#)
- Residential Care Facilities for the Chronically Ill (RCFCI), Section [87866](#)

- Storage, Administration and Disposal of the Prescribed Opioid Antagonist

Given that an opioid antagonist, such as Narcan, is a prescribed medication, the required California Code of Regulations, Title 22 regulations on storage, administration and disposal of medication must continue to be followed.

- RCFE, Section [87465](#)
- ARF/CCH/EBSH/ARFPSHN, Section [80075](#)
- ADP, Section [82075](#)
- SRF, Section [81075](#)
- RCFCI, Section [87914](#), [87915](#), [87916](#), [87918](#), [87920.1](#), [87922](#)

- Plan of Operation

If a facility chooses to train staff to provide the emergency services of administering Narcan, the Plan of Operation must address how the facility will support these services. Any internal training should be documented in the Plan of Operation, pursuant to the following regulations:

- RCFE, Section [87208](#)
- ARF/CCH/EBSH/ARFPSHN, Section [80022](#)
- ADP, Section [82022](#)

- SRF, Section [81022](#)
- RCFCI, Section [87822](#)
- Unusual Incident Report
Since an opioid antagonist is used in an emergency situation, an unusual incident report must be provided to the Department after each use of the opioid antagonist.
- Prohibition of Direct Sale and Purchase
The California Overdose Treatment Act prohibits the direct sale and purchase of the administration of the medication. In other words, a client cannot be charged for the emergency administration of the prescribed opioid antagonist by a licensee or facility staff as this would be a violation of the law.

If you have any questions, please contact the applicable [Adult and Senior Care Regional Office](#).