

Ohio

Governor's Cabinet
Opiate Action Team

Fighting the Opiate Crisis in Ohio 2013-2015

JAN. '11: Kasich Administration announces establishment of Governor's Cabinet Opiate Action Team (GCOAT) dedicated to fighting opiate addiction on all



MAY '11: Gov. Kasich signs HB 93 Ohio's "Pill Mill" Bill into law. The bill shuts illegal pain clinics fueling the opiate crisis.

FEB. '11: — Gov. Kasich issues Executive Order 2011-06K authorizing the expansion of Medication-Assisted Treatment

SPRING/SUMMER '11: — GCOAT establishes GAP Network to promote family engagement efforts to combat opiate addiction (Formerly known as SOLACE).

Project DAWN (Deaths Avoided with Naloxone) expanded.



2011

2012

MAY '12: Gov. Kasich announces prescriber guidelines for emergency room and acute care facilities.

Ohio hosts first statewide Opiate Summit, drawing more than 1,000 addiction, criminal justice, policy and medical professionals.

Ohio Medicaid provides coverage of Medication-Assisted Treatment (MAT).

MBR includes \$3M investment for addiction treatment.



2013

MAY '13: Prescriber guidelines for management of chronic, non-terminal pain introduced.

Ohio establishes Southern Ohio Treatment Center in Jackson County.

ODH Reporting Period

JUL '13: Gov. Kasich signs SB 57 establishing a naloxone pilot project in Lorain County.

JAN. '14 — Medicaid Expansion begins — 492,000 Ohioans now have access to treatment services. Start Talking! statewide youth drug prevention initiative launches.

Start Talking!
Building a Drug-Free Future



2014

MAR. '14: — HB 170 Naloxone expansion bill signed into law.

MAR-APR '14 — Four Maternal Opiate Medical Support (MOMS) pilot programs established to develop best practices for treating addicted mothers and addressing Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome.

Addiction Treatment Pilot Program (ATPP) established in six county drug courts.

JUL. '14 — Investments in MBR target funding for prevention (\$6.5M), recovery housing (\$10M) and drug courts (\$4.4M)

DEC. '14: — HB 367 signed into law requiring school districts to provide education on Rx medication and other opiate abuse.

OSHP reports that it has seized more than 38,000 prescription pills (1,086 cases) and 14,150 grams of heroin (806 cases) for calendar year 2014.



2015

FEB. '15 — Executive budget proposal for SFY 2016-17 includes investment for naloxone; calls for DRC/ OhioMHAS partnership to expand the availability of treatment within state prisons and upon release and authorizes additional \$5M to expand Addiction Treatment Pilot Program to additional courts.

SUMMER '15 — HB 4 (Sprague/Rezabek) will further expand availability of naloxone by permitting physicians to issue a standing order.