



Fighting the Opiate Crisis in Ohio | 2011-2016

JAN. '11 — Gov. Kasich announces establishment of Governor's Cabinet Opiate Action Team dedicated to fighting opiate addiction on all fronts.

MAY '11 — Gov. Kasich signs Ohio's "Pill Mill" Bill into law, cracking down on illegal pain clinics fueling the opiate crisis.

FEB. '11 — Gov. Kasich issues Executive Order authorizing the expansion of Medication-Assisted Treatment (buprenorphine, naltrexone and methadone.)

SPRING/SUMMER '11 — Task Force establishes statewide GAP Network to promote family engagement efforts to combat opiate addiction.
Project DAWN (Deaths Avoided with Naloxone) expanded.

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.



MAY '13 — Prescriber guidelines for management of chronic, non-terminal pain introduced.
Ohio establishes Southern Ohio Treatment Center to address treatment needs of residents in Appalachian communities.



AUG. '13 — Ohio receives \$10M federal grant to implement Screening, Brief Intervention and Referral to Treatment.

JUL '13 — Gov. Kasich signs legislation establishing a naloxone pilot project.

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



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.

Gov. Kasich signs legislation making lifesaving overdose antidote naloxone more widely available.

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

DEC. '14 — Gov. Kasich signs bill into law requiring school districts to provide education on Rx medication and other opiate abuse.

Highway Patrol 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.

Ohio EMS personnel administer naloxone 16,121 times for calendar year 2014.



FEB. '15 — State budget includes \$1M investment for naloxone (resulting in 2,300 lives saved in SFY 2016); creates 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 drug courts.

JULY '15 — Gov. Kasich signs legislation that further expands availability of naloxone by permitting physicians to issue a standing order.
Governor's Cabinet Opiate Action publishes community Health Resource Toolkit for Addressing Opioid Abuse.

SEPT '15 — Ohio is one of 16 states to receive approx. \$4M from the Centers for Disease Control to combat prescription drug overdoses.

OCT. '15 — Gov. Kasich announces \$1.5M investment to integrate Ohio's prescription monitoring program into electronic medical records and pharmacy systems across the state.

SPRING '16 — Gov. Kasich announces series of reforms to strengthen prescription drug oversight, encourage responsible treatment and prevent overdoses. Proposals call for licensure of all pharmacy technicians; expanded access to naloxone (including schools, homeless shelters and halfway houses); limitations on high volume prescriptions; and streamlined regulations for methadone providers.

JAN '16 — Governor's Cabinet Opiate Action Team, in partnership with Ohio's medical community, releases opioid prescribing guidelines for treating acute pain.

MAY '16 — Ohio Departments of Health and Mental Health and Addiction Services partner to launch multi-media naloxone/fentanyl awareness campaign.

2011

2012

2013

2014

2015

2016