

Opioid and Overdose Crisis

Improve Public Safety by Positively Changing Lives



NUMBERS AT A GLANCE

103 times

Naloxone used in WA DOC Facilities
JAN-NOV 2023

771

Total number of contraband cases in
WA DOC Facilities (opioid Introduction and
Discovery)
JAN-NOV 2023

34%

Of Unexpected Fatality Reviews were
related to overdose in FY 2023

REENTRY CENTER PILOT

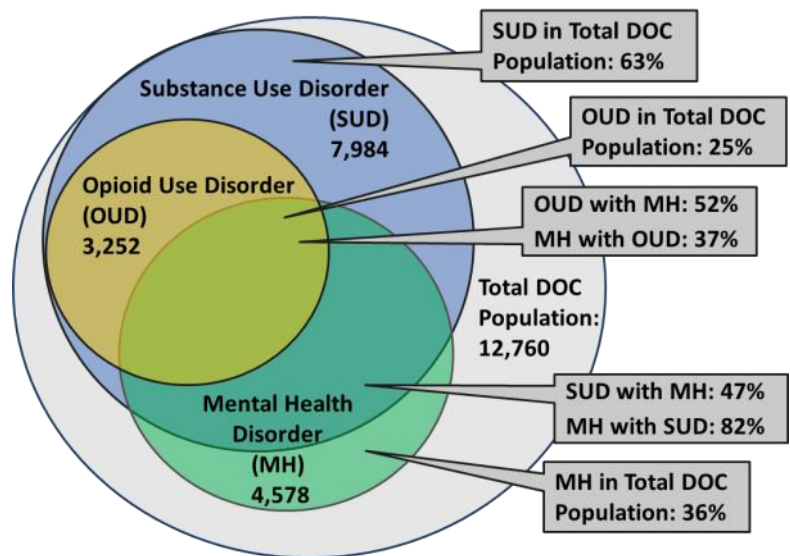
In 2024, DOC will operationalize residential substance use disorder treatment in a Reentry Center(s) to increase access to treatment.



Opioid Overdose Crisis in the Department of Corrections

The Department of Corrections (DOC) recognizes the importance of providing incarcerated individuals with treatment for substance use disorders. Individuals releasing from prison are at significantly higher risk of overdose than the general public, making our interventions prior to release and our re-entry services of utmost importance to the safety of our population. The DOC is invested in saving all lives through prevention, education, and treatment.

Prevalence of Behavioral Health Disorders



Incarcerated Individuals with substance Use, Opioid, and Mental Health disorders in the Total DOC Prison population as of December 2023.

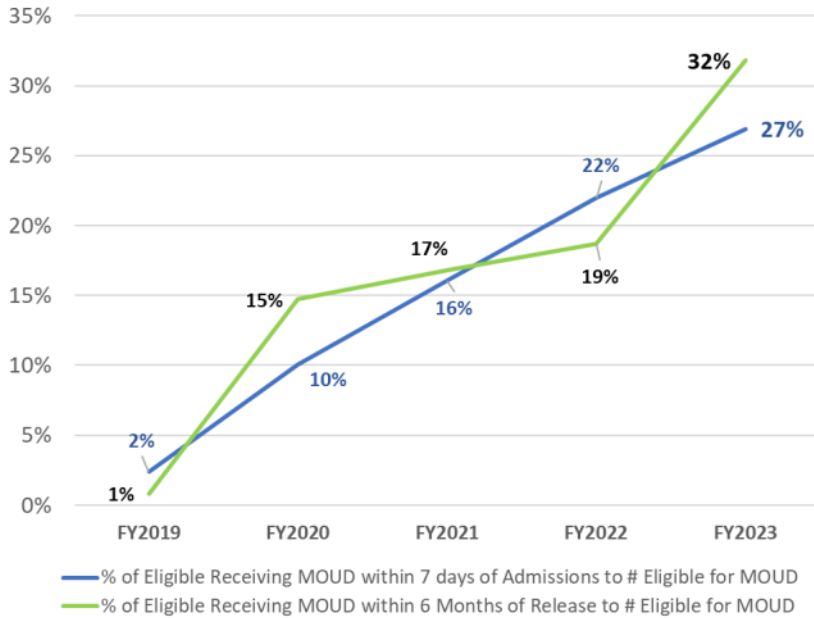
Incarcerated people have a higher prevalence of mental health and substance use disorders when compared with the community. DOC Health Services provides medications for opioid use disorder (MOUD) and Behavioral Health Treatment to include mental health services and all levels of substance use disorder treatment.

Response

- Ensure widespread prompt availability of Narcan in prisons, reentry centers and community corrections facilities and equip staff working directly with the population.
- Increase in training on fentanyl, naloxone, medications for opioid use disorder (MOUD), and stigma and how to prevent and treat overdose among DOC staff and residents.
- Expand the availability of resources, treatment, and medications to treat SUD for people under our care as funding is available.

Medications for Opioid Use Disorder

DOC Population Receiving MOUD Treatment- Admissions Vs. Release



With current staffing limitations, DOC provides MOUD to 32 percent of individuals with opioid use disorder who are currently eligible for treatment in our system, with plans to continue to expand treatment over time based on resources.

- DOC has invested in MOUD for incarcerated individuals with few resources allocated legislatively
- DOC has increased the number of individuals provided MOUD each year since starting in 2019.
- The number of individuals arriving to prison on MOUD is increasing each year due to increasing access to treatment in jails. These individuals continue MOUD if they are incarcerated for 6 months or less.
- Services include individualized continuity of care planning to ensure linkage back to community.



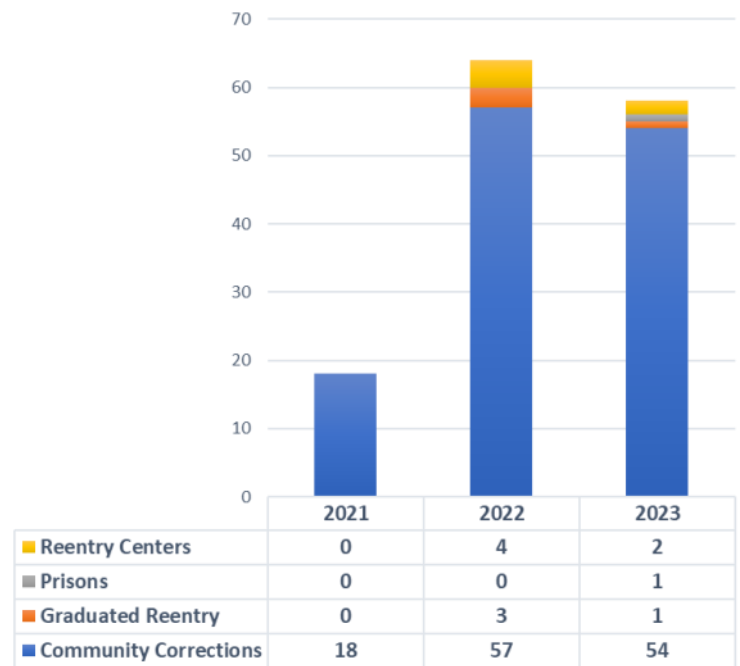
Funding Medication Assisted Treatment and behavioral health treatment for everyone who needs it throughout their stay in correctional facilities and during transition to community saves lives.

Fentanyl Taskforce

The purpose of the Fentanyl Task Force (FTF) is to create multi-disciplinary strategies to minimize the introduction and impact of synthetic opioids on individuals involved with DOC.

- Overdose Deaths are underreported. In response, new data entry points developed to increase accurate data collection and inform evidence-based solutions.
- 118 deaths in the community are still pending toxicology reports and may be overdose related (not included in blue data to the right).
- Increased efforts in information sharing and collaboration a “Force Multiplier” to better interdict and provide needed resources.

Fentanyl Overdose Deaths Per Calendar Year



— For More Information —

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