



**ORANGE COUNTY
HIGH IMPACT OPIOID ABATEMENT
STRATEGIES**

**Funding Proposal Application Form
Application Due Date: February 21, 2025**

Applicant Agency: General Information				
Legal Name	University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Student Wellness			
Address	385 Manning Dr., SASB South 1310, Chapel Hill, NC 27599			
Type of Agency (check one)	<input type="checkbox"/> Government/ Public Authority	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non-Profit	<input type="checkbox"/> For-Profit Business	
Telephone	919-962-9355			
Website	Studentwellness.unc.edu			
Primary Contact Full Name	Victoria Menz			
Title	Collegiate Recovery Programs Coordinator			
Email	vicmenz@unc.edu			
Telephone	423-963-9655			
Name of Project	UNC-CH Campus Naloxone Supply			
Total Application Funding Requested		\$ 106,906.24		
Funding Period Requested (MM/DD/YYYY)	Start Date	End Date		
	07/01/2025	06/30/2026		
Selected NC MOA Option A Strategy (Number and Name)	(7) Naloxone Distribution			
Agency Mission and Vision Statements	<p>MISSION: We educate, advocate, support, and promote individual and community health and well-being.</p> <p>VISION: We envision a thriving campus culture that is safe, equitable, and well.</p>			

1. Proposal Summary

Student Wellness at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill (UNC-CH) seeks funding from the Orange County opioid settlement to sustain and expand its campus-wide naloxone distribution program. Currently, Student Wellness serves as the backbone organization for HRC@UNC, a campus-community harm reduction coalition. They provide naloxone kits, fentanyl and xylazine test strips, educational materials, and DisposeRx drug deactivation packets at no cost to students through campus pharmacies and direct distribution. However, funding for these resources will expire at the end of the fiscal year, creating a gap in access to these life-saving tools.

This proposal aligns with *High Impact Opioid Abatement Strategy #7: Naloxone Distribution* and aims to increase the availability of naloxone in high-traffic areas on campus. Key initiatives include installing ONEboxes—emergency overdose reversal kits with bilingual video training—at Automated External Defibrillator (AED) stations in partnership with Environment, Health & Safety (EHS). Additionally, naloxone distribution points will be established in the Student Union, recreation centers, and other high-traffic locations using repurposed newspaper boxes in collaboration with local media outlets.

This project prioritizes historically marginalized populations, including students who face stigma, financial constraints or lack awareness of these resources. By enhancing the accessibility, visibility, and education surrounding naloxone, this initiative will directly address the overdose crisis affecting the campus community and ensure the long-term sustainability of harm reduction efforts.

2. Project Narrative

A. Assessment of Community Need

Orange County, North Carolina, has experienced a significant increase in opioid-related overdoses, reflecting a broader national trend. According to the North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services (NCDHHS, 2024), opioid-related emergency department visits in the county have risen by over 40% in the past five years. This concerning trend affects our campus community of approximately 32,200 students at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill (UNC Office of Institutional Research, 2024).

UNC-Chapel Hill's naloxone distribution initiative operates through two campus pharmacies and is funded by a collegiate recovery expansion grant that expires on June 30, 2025. This impending funding gap threatens to disrupt access to anonymous, no-cost overdose prevention resources that serve our diverse campus community. Without continued funding, we risk losing crucial harm reduction services when needed.

The National Institute on Drug Abuse (2023) identifies several barriers to naloxone access among college students, including stigma, cost barriers, and lack of awareness about where to obtain the medication. Our proposal aims to address these specific barriers by 1) expanding anonymous access points across campus, 2) eliminating cost barriers through settlement funding, and 3) integrating naloxone distribution with existing emergency response infrastructure (e.g., co-location with AED stations).

Our institution's unique characteristics make this program particularly crucial:

- **Geographic Area:** Multiple campus locations across Chapel Hill with high-density student housing areas requiring comprehensive coverage
- **Current Infrastructure:** Two campus pharmacies currently distributing naloxone
- **Existing Programs:** Carolina Recovery Program and HRC@UNC provide foundational harm reduction services

The proposed expansion aims to enhance existing services while addressing significant gaps in our current distribution model. Several states have shown that utilizing opioid settlement funds for campus-based naloxone programs is effective. Several states in the eastern region are already providing naloxone to public institutions of higher education, making it easily accessible through these opioid settlement funds.

- **Institutions of Higher Education in Ohio:** The Governor established a successful model for expanding naloxone access on college campuses. Through state opioid response initiatives, it has provided free emergency naloxone access cabinets to both public and private universities, demonstrating how state-level programs can effectively support campus-based overdose prevention efforts (Ohio Department of Higher Education, 2023).
- **Institutions of Higher Education in Virginia:** The Department of Health provides no-cost naloxone to public universities as authorized partners in their statewide overdose prevention strategy. This demonstrates an established precedent for state opioid

settlement funds to support campus-based naloxone distribution programs (Virginia Department of Health, 2025).

- **University of Rhode Island:** URI's College of Pharmacy has been instrumental in distributing naloxone kits. Through the Community First Responder Program, thousands of free naloxone kits have been provided to the public. These efforts are supported by opioid settlement funds (University Rhode Island, 2023).
- **Marshall University:** In collaboration with West Virginia state health officials, Marshall University has proposed a \$20 million project to reduce overdoses. This initiative is part of West Virginia's broader strategy to allocate opioid settlement funds effectively, and university involvement plays a key role in addressing the crisis (Coyne, 2024).
- **University of Central Arkansas:** Awarded nearly \$24,000 from the Arkansas Opioid Recovery Partnership, UCA launched the Naloxone Hero Project. This initiative supplies naloxone doses and offers training to students, faculty, and staff, enabling campus employees to administer naloxone (Opioid Recovery Partnership, n.d.).
- **Saint Joseph's University:** Received \$400,000 from Pennsylvania's \$10 billion Opioid Crisis Relief settlement. The funds are allocated to support substance use education, prevention, and treatment programs within the community (Saint Joseph's University, 2023).

Implementing similar evidence-based approaches at UNC-Chapel Hill can ensure sustainable access to life-saving naloxone while addressing the documented needs of our campus community.

B. Project Description and Program Sustainability

This proposal aligns with *High Impact Opioid Abatement Strategy #7: Naloxone Distribution*.

Project Components:

1. **ONEbox Installation at AED Stations**
 - Partnership with Environment, Health & Safety (EHS) to co-locate naloxone with existing emergency response infrastructure
 - Each ONEbox includes:
 - 2 naloxone cartons (carton = 2 doses of 4mg nasal naloxone (e.g., NARCAN))
 - Bilingual video instructions, including a 'training mode' option
 - Personal protective equipment
 - Tamper-evident seals for monitoring and data collection
2. **Strategic Distribution Points**
 - Pilot ONEboxes were installed in February 2025 at four campus libraries.
 - Installation of secured distribution boxes in high-traffic areas based on campus safety data:
 - Campus libraries
 - Student recreation centers
 - Student Union

- Residence hall clusters
- 3. Campus Integration Program
 - Build on existing harm reduction infrastructure through:
 - Integration with current campus pharmacy distribution
 - Supplying UNC Police naloxone cartons
 - Peer program expansion: partnership with UNC EMS's Stop the Bleed training; distribution events; educational workshops; Carolina Recovery (collegiate recovery program); and StOMP (pharmacy student organization) partnerships

Implementation Timeline:

Planning Phase – Months 1-2 (July- August)

- Establish implementation team and protocols
- Finalize distribution locations with Environment, Health & Safety
- Create monitoring and evaluation protocols
- Train responsible parties on ordering supplies
- Monitor pilot ONEboxes at campus libraries
- Contact local news agencies about donated unused newspaper boxes
- Replenish supply and continue distributing naloxone cartons & kits at campus pharmacies and Student Wellness

Initial Implementation Phase – Months 3-4 (September- October)

- Install the next phase of ONEboxes at AED locations
- Distribute naloxone kits at campus events through peer programs
- Launch distribution tracking system
- Begin staff and peer educator training
- Design, print, and install wraps on donated newspaper boxes

Expansion Phase – Months 5-6 (November- December)

- Install standalone distribution points (wrapped newspaper boxes)
- Integrate with existing harm reduction programs
- Implement a data collection system

Full Implementation and Evaluation – Months 7-12 (January- June)

- Complete campus-wide installation
- Analyze distribution patterns and usage data
- Establish best practices for program continuation
- Prepare a sustainability plan based on first-year data

Sustainability Plan:

1. Infrastructure Integration
 - Incorporate naloxone maintenance into existing safety protocols
 - Establish regular restocking procedures
 - Develop a comprehensive staff training program
2. Institutional Support
 - Leverage established partnerships with:
 - EHS

- Student Affairs departments
 - Residential Life
 - HRC@UNC affiliate departments and organizations
 - Reduce stigma through educational programs and naloxone awareness
 - Build rapport with senior leadership to increase University buy-in
 - Explore the expansion of naloxone distribution to off-campus locations, such as local public libraries, bars, and other high-traffic areas, to enhance outreach and access as HRC@UNC grows and more resources become available.
3. Data Collection and Evaluation
 - Track distribution metrics
 - Monitor usage patterns
 - Document program impact
 - Report outcomes to stakeholders
 4. Long-term Funding Strategy
 - Initial implementation through opioid settlement funds
 - Demonstrate campus demand for harm reduction tools through metrics
 - Sustainability through:
 - Integration into campus safety budget
 - Coordination with UNC Systems Office and NC DHHS to expand naloxone access at NC institutions of higher education through both advocacy at a System/state level and a replication model for other campuses
 - Strengthening HRC@UNC partnerships and securing HRC@UNC funding

Potential Obstacles and Solutions:

1. Supply Chain Management
 - Solution: Protocols for employees responsible for ordering
 - Maintain adequate inventory based on usage data
2. Program Continuity
 - Solution: Create detailed operational procedures
 - Integrate into existing campus safety infrastructure
 - Train multiple staff across departments
3. Resource Sustainability
 - Solution: Document program impact
 - Demonstrate cost-effectiveness
 - Build diverse funding partnerships

Current Resources:

- Two campus pharmacies with established naloxone distribution
- Existing collegiate recovery program
- EHS, UNC Police, UNC EMS, and Campus Health partnerships
- Harm reduction programming experience
- HRC@UNC with the interdisciplinary executive committee

This project will enhance our capacity to address opioid overdose risk by:

1. Raising awareness and reducing stigma to promote help-seeking
2. Expanding naloxone access points across campus
3. Strengthening harm reduction infrastructure
4. Building sustainable distribution systems
5. Creating replicable protocols for future health initiatives

Implementing this comprehensive naloxone distribution program, HRC@UNC, through Student Wellness, will establish a sustainable model for campus-based harm reduction that aligns with state and national efforts to prevent overdose deaths.

C. Equity Impact

The proposed project addresses health inequities by prioritizing access to naloxone for historically marginalized populations. This includes first-generation students, individuals with mental health or substance use concerns, students experiencing housing and food insecurity, and others at higher risk for overdose. These groups face higher overdose rates due to systemic barriers to healthcare access, stigma, and a lack of culturally competent resources. By ensuring that naloxone is accessible across the public university campus, the project offers equitable opportunities for students, faculty, staff, and community members to obtain life-saving resources, regardless of their background or financial status.

Although students are generally required to have health insurance, some lose access to it after verifying their coverage. This project eliminates financial barriers by providing naloxone and overdose prevention education at no cost. The distribution strategy ensures that people facing financial constraints or lacking healthcare access can quickly obtain naloxone. As a public university initiative, this program will also be available to all individuals in the surrounding community, extending valuable support beyond the student body. The central location of the campus in Chapel Hill makes it accessible for those with limited transportation options.

Looking ahead, the project plans to expand its impact by building more capacity for HRC@UNC and extending access to naloxone and harm reduction education to the surrounding community. This will ensure a comprehensive approach to student and community well-being. Through these efforts, we aim to create a lasting and inclusive framework for health equity and overdose prevention.

D. Organizational Readiness

Student Wellness—and the University as a whole—are committed to harm reduction and public health initiatives. Our office has a history of managing large-scale grant-funded projects, including over \$300,000 in recovery expansion grants. Student Wellness has already established infrastructure for naloxone distribution, and the interdisciplinary collaboration with EHS, campus pharmacies, UNC Police and EMS, Carolina Recovery, and other campus stakeholders ensures the capacity to implement this expansion efficiently.

Our approach leverages expertise across multiple sectors, including public health, law enforcement, and student advocacy, ensuring that the program is culturally competent and accessible.

E. Evidence of Collaborations/Partnerships

The success of this initiative depends on collaboration across multiple campus and community stakeholders:

- **Environment, Health & Safety:** Co-leads the installation of ONEboxes at AED stations.
- **Campus Pharmacies:** Provides free nasal naloxone campus community members can access anonymously
- **Campus Police & EMS:** Ensures integration with emergency response systems.
- **Carolina Recovery:** Provides peer support, stigma-reduction, and outreach.
- **StOMP (Student Pharmacists Opioid Misuse Prevention):** Offers student-led advocacy and training.
- **HRC@UNC:** Amplifies existing resources and expands awareness and accessibility of harm reduction efforts.
- **Campus & Community Coalition (for High-Risk Alcohol Consumption):** Substance use data hub, supportive partner, and mentor organization for HRC@UNC.
- **Professional Schools (e.g., Pharmacy, Nursing, etc.):** Provides expertise and evidence-informed guidance.

In addition to these key campus partners, local media outlets may collaborate to repurpose newspaper boxes for naloxone distribution points, further enhancing visibility and accessibility. Local community organizations, such as the Orange County Health Department, will also support the program's educational efforts and outreach initiatives.

F. Performance Measures and Program Evaluation

The effectiveness of the expanded naloxone distribution program will be evaluated using both quantitative and qualitative measures to assess its impact, engagement, and effectiveness:

1. **Naloxone Kits Distributed:** The number of naloxone kits distributed will be tracked through inventory logs, with monthly reporting to monitor supply and demand and ensure adequate stock levels.
2. **ONEbox Usage Data:** Data from ONEboxes will be monitored through tamper tags and anonymous usage reports via QR code, allowing for the assessment of their accessibility and effectiveness in emergencies.
3. **Training Engagement:** Participation in naloxone training sessions will be counted, and pre/post surveys will measure participants' change in perceptions (e.g., stigma) of people who use drugs (PWUD) and increases in participants' knowledge and confidence using naloxone.

4. **Community Feedback:** Surveys and focus groups will be conducted to gather community feedback, identify barriers to access, and assess overall satisfaction with naloxone availability and training.
5. **Overdose Reversal Reports:** Voluntary and anonymous reports of naloxone use to reverse overdoses will be collected to determine the program's effectiveness in preventing fatalities and mitigating overdose risks.

Additionally, the following broader evaluation metrics will be implemented:

6. **Active Naloxone Access Locations:** Geographic Information System (GIS) mapping will monitor the placement and accessibility of naloxone stations, ensuring they are strategically located for maximum reach. Regular accessibility audits will ensure the locations meet the needs of the target populations.
7. **Training Completion Rates:** The completion rates of naloxone training sessions for students and staff will be tracked. Pre/post-surveys will evaluate the effectiveness of educational outreach efforts in increasing awareness and understanding.
8. **Emergency Use Reports:** Data on naloxone use in emergencies will be collected in collaboration with community emergency services (including UNC EMS, Orange County EMS Post-Overdose Response Team, and UNC Emergency Department) to evaluate the program's reach and direct impact on reversing overdoses and preventing fatalities.
9. **Awareness and Utilization Rates:** Annual surveys will assess overall awareness of naloxone access points on campus and utilization rates to ensure that students know where to obtain naloxone and feel confident in using it.

Program Evaluation and Reporting

- **Quarterly Data Reviews:** Data will be reviewed quarterly to assess trends in naloxone distribution, usage, and training participation. This review will inform program adjustments and identify areas for improvement.
- **Annual Impact Reports:** Reports will be submitted to funding agencies to demonstrate the program's outcomes, success in expanding naloxone access, and continued need for support.
- **Community Feedback Sessions:** Ongoing community feedback sessions will be held to refine the accessibility and effectiveness of the program, ensuring it meets the evolving needs of the campus and surrounding community.

These performance measures and evaluation methods will provide critical data to guide program improvements, demonstrate the program's impact, and ensure long-term sustainability. Through ongoing data collection and feedback, the program will evolve to serve students better and reduce overdose risks on campus.

References

Coyne, C. (2024, December 10). Marshall involved in new addiction initiative receiving \$20M in WV First Foundation funds. *The Herald-Dispatch*. https://www.herald-dispatch.com/news/marshall-involved-in-new-addiction-initiative-receiving-20m-in-wv-first-foundation-funds/article_0aee520a-b74d-11ef-8cea-8726eaa6063d.html

National Institute on Drug Abuse. (2023). Naloxone and opioid overdose. *National Institute on Drug Abuse*. <https://nida.nih.gov>

North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services. (2024). Opioid-related overdose data and trends in North Carolina. *NCDHHS*. <https://www.ncdhhs.gov>

Ohio Department of Higher Education. (2023, February 21). *Ohio to offer free naloxone access cabinets to public colleges, universities to provide life-saving medication to students*. <https://highered.ohio.gov/about/news-events/all-news/ohio-to-offer-free-naloxone-access-cabinets-to-public-colleges>

Opioid Recovery Partnership. (n.d.). University of Central Arkansas: Naloxone Hero Project. *Opioid Recovery Partnership*. <https://www.arkansasopioidrecoverypartnership.org>

Saint Joseph's University. (2023). Opioid Crisis Relief funds support prevention programs. *Saint Joseph's University*. <https://www.sju.edu>

UNC Office of Institutional Research. (2024). Student enrollment statistics. *University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill*. <https://institutionalresearch.unc.edu>

University of Rhode Island. (2023). Community First Responder Program: Delivering naloxone to the public. *University of Rhode Island*. <https://www.uri.edu/firstresponder>

Virginia Department of Health. (2025). Naloxone distribution to community partners. <https://www.vdh.virginia.gov/naloxone/naloxone-distribution-to-community-partners/>

3. **Letters of Commitment and/or Support**
 - A. **Environment, Health & Safety (UNC-CH)**
 - B. **Campus & Community Coalition (for High-Risk Alcohol Consumption)**
 - C. **UNC Eshelman School of Pharmacy**
 - D. **UNC School of Nursing**
4. **Latest Audited Financial Statements**
 - Due to the size and complexity of the University's finances, we are unable to produce the specific document that was requested. We attached the YTD financial summary through January 30, 2025. The fiscal year runs from July 1, 2024, to June 30, 2025. We do not have audited financial statements for each department; however, our budget and expenses are closely monitored and reconciled daily through the external University Finance Office, ensuring proper checks and balances. Any budget overages are a result of our office operating at 50% capacity, but we plan to fill the vacant positions by summer. Additionally, the department cannot roll over any unused funds from year to year.
5. **Documentation of Tax Identification Number**
6. **Certificate of Insurance**
7. **For non-profit agencies only:**
 - A. **IRS Determination Letter**
 - B. **Verification of 501(c)(3) Status Form**
 - Requested from the University's Finance Department but not yet received.
 - C. **Copy of Form 990 Federal Tax return filed for the latest fiscal year**
 - Due to the size and complexity of the University's finances, this document is not publicly accessible. However, if selected for funding, we may provide a letter from our Vice Chancellor for Finance confirming that all components of our tax returns are filed and up to date.
 - D. **Agency organizational chart**
 - E. **Current Board of Directors Roster with names, addresses, office terms (with dates), and professional and/or community affiliation**
 - No Board of Directors – We confirmed with Tonya Stancil that Dean Blackburn would suffice for this list.
 - **Dean Blackburn**
Director of Student Wellness
Associate Dean of Students
385 Manning Drive
SASB South, 1310
Chapel Hill, NC 27599



CAMPUS SAFETY

Environment, Health and Safety

February 14, 2025

Dean Blackburn
Director, Student Wellness
University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill
Suite 1310, Student Academic & Services Building (SASB)
Chapel Hill, North Carolina 27599-7475

Dear Mr. Blackburn,

In my role as Executive Director of Environment, Health, and Safety (EHS) at the University of North Carolina, I was pleased to hear that UNC Student Wellness is submitting a grant application to Orange County to continue educating students and employees at UNC-CH with opioid addiction resources and distribution of naloxone. As a member of the Campus Safety division, EHS shares the mutual goal of educating and protecting the health and safety of the campus community and fostering collaborative relationships towards this goal.

UNC Student Wellness has a strong reputation on campus in providing essential programs and outreach services to UNC-CH community members, including substance abuse services, harm reduction coalition building and naloxone distribution and education. EHS is currently partnering with UNC Student Wellness to install OneBox[®] Naloxone kits adjacent to Automated External Defibrillators (AED) in select campus buildings. EHS manages the AED program on campus to provide easily accessible safety equipment for the community and we believe the addition of Naloxone distribution contributes to this goal.

I fully support this grant submittal and continuing our collaboration with UNC Student Wellness to increase campus health and safety at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Catherine R. Brennan". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal line extending from the end of the name.

Catherine R. Brennan
Executive Director
Environment, Health and Safety & Risk Management
University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill



February 17, 2025

Dear Orange County Opioid Advisory Committee,

I am pleased to support the proposal “UNC-CH Campus Naloxone Supply” submitted by UNC-CH Student Wellness to the Orange County High Impact Opioid Abatement Strategies Funding Proposal. The activities of Student Wellness and the Harm Reduction Coalition at UNC (HRC) are aligned with the Chapel Hill Campus and Community Coalition’s (CCC) mission and objectives to reduce the harms associated with high-risk drinking in our campus community.

The CCC is a collaborative public health initiative that brings together university and community partners to address harms associated with high-risk drinking. By fostering open dialogue, employing data-driven strategies, and working with those most impacted by alcohol-related issues to create actionable solutions, we work to create an environment where everyone can thrive socially, academically, and economically. The environment that we work to influence is ever-changing, and the rise of the use of other substances among our community’s young adults and youth has been concerning. We know that the environments in which high-risk drinking occur are often the same ones where other substance use also occurs.

Student Wellness/HRC’s proposal to increase Naloxone distribution to the campus community fills a deep gap in freely accessible harm-reduction resources for our community’s young people. And while the primary audience for their proposal is UNC students, I clearly see how the distribution of Naloxone to this population would positively influence outcomes among other populations with whom they interact (i.e., youth, unhoused, other non-student adults). Further, while Naloxone distribution may seem like a harm reduction intervention on the individual level, Student Wellness/HRC has already done a good job educating the campus community that harm reduction and prevention lie on a spectrum and that carrying Naloxone, among other behaviors, changes the campus culture toward substance use, support seeking, and recovery allyship.

Hence, the expanding HRC has quickly fostered allies across and beyond the campus community, including Environmental Health and Safety, Campus Police, Student Affairs, Libraries, students, and others. Leveraging these collaborations will facilitate successful implementation of the proposed activities and integrate well into the organization’s other harm reduction activities.

I look forward to continued collaboration with HRC@UNC and emphasize my support for their grant application. I believe their work is essential to supporting the health of our community.

Sincerely,

Samantha Luu, MPH
Director
Chapel Hill Campus & Community Coalition



UNC
ESHELMAN
SCHOOL OF PHARMACY

THE UNIVERSITY
of NORTH CAROLINA
at CHAPEL HILL

DIVISION OF PHARMACOTHERAPY AND
EXPERIMENTAL THERAPEUTICS

February 21, 2025

CAMPUS BOX 7569 T 919.962.0073
CHAPEL HILL, NC 27599-7569 F 919.962.0644
www.pharmacy.unc.edu/dpet

I am pleased to provide this letter of support for the proposal from the Student Wellness and Harm Reduction Initiative at UNC. I serve as the faculty advisor to StOMP (Students for Opioid Misuse Prevention), an organization in the School of Pharmacy, which collaborates with the general campus to enhance the availability of naloxone across the UNC Campus. We also work with the Harm Reduction Coalition, a North Carolina based organization and the local health departments (for our campuses in Orange County and Buncombe County to raise awareness, educate and improve access to naloxone.

StOMP aspires to improve naloxone access and to provide education and increase awareness about the risks of opioid misuse and strategies to mitigate the risks. Our efforts and effectiveness are enhanced through our collaborations, including the Student Wellness Program on Campus. With this proposal, there is a plan to improve access to naloxone while also educating about the risks of opioid use and misuse.

This initiative aligns well with StOMP's objectives and we strongly support the approach as well as the evaluation of its effectiveness. StOMP leadership pledges to work with our partners to meet the objectives identified in this project and to explore other strategies to optimize the goals. Please feel contact me for any additional details to support this proposal.

Best wishes and take care!

Dennis Williams, Pharm.D.
Faculty Advisor, Students for Opioid Misuse Prevention
Associate Professor
Division of Pharmacotherapy and Experimental Therapeutics
Eshelman School of Pharmacy, University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill, North Carolina 27599
(919) 962-7122
dwilliams@unc.edu



February 20, 2025

RE: Support for UNC-CH Campus Naloxone Supply Grant

To Whom It May Concern:

I wholeheartedly support this funding proposal to increase access to over-the-counter nasal naloxone and enhance overdose prevention at The University of North Carolina Chapel Hill. This initiative will equip students, faculty, and staff with essential tools to manage opioid-related emergencies. As a family psychiatric nurse practitioner and professor, I understand the challenges families face with opioid misuse and the barriers that they face in their communities where resources and education are not available. The HRC at UNC-CH aims to provide life-saving medication on campus with clear goals. The funds will: (a) Install ONEboxes at AED locations, (b) Offer free OTC nasal naloxone at select places for privacy and anonymity, (c) Promote overdose response training for students, faculty, and staff, and (d) Include harm reduction education in health and wellness programs. I have partnered with the HRC to involve graduate Nurse Practitioner student volunteers in supporting these goals and believe that this project will positively impact many lives.

Sincerely,

Victoria Holtz-Jarrett

Carol Morde Ross Distinguished Professor of Psychiatric-Mental Health Nursing
Family Psychiatric Nurse Practitioner
University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill