

HHEALTH
IINNOVATION
CCOMMUNITY
PPARTNERSHIP

Monthly Meeting

Reunión mensual



Agenda

8:45	Meeting Overview, Guiding Principles and Announcement	Resumen de la reunión, principios rectores y anuncio
8:50	LAC+USC Medical Center Update	Actualización del Centro Médico LAC + USC
9:05	Community Stability and Tenant Protections	Estabilidad de la comunidad y protección de los inquilinos
9:30	General Hospital-West Campus Update	Actualización del Hospital General-Campus Oeste
10:00	Community Health Update	Actualización de salud comunitaria
10:25	Upcoming Meetings / HICP Priorities	Próximas reuniones /Prioridades de HICP
10:40	Partner Announcements	Anuncios de socios
10:45	Meeting Close	Cierre de la reunión

HICP Guiding Principles

(from our Vision
and Mission
document)

1. All participants agree to basic principles prioritizing equity, community resilience, and health in all programs and projects.
2. All participants agree to approach issues with an open mind, be willing to engage in dialogue, and commit to thinking boldly about solutions.
3. Participants will state views and ask genuine questions.
4. Participants will seek to avoid monologues and arguments; move to conversations where participants are curious and seek to understand various points of view.
5. Participants will explain reasoning and intent; share how we reach our conclusions so that others can understand our divergent reasoning.
6. Participants will attack the problem and not the person, organization, or institution.
7. Participants will define key terms so that we can attain a shared understanding.
8. Participants will share all relevant information.
9. Participants will always arrive prepared for the meeting.
10. During meetings, only one person speaks at a time; we will not engage in sidebar conversations.
11. Participants will work to develop a comprehensive, common set of information with which to solve problems and make decisions.
12. Participants will jointly design next steps.

LAC+USC

LAC+USC Medical Center
Update

**Actualizaciones del Centro
Medico de LAC+ USC**

Jorge Orozco, Chief Executive Officer



LAC+USC Medical Center Updates

Health Innovation Community Partnership (HICP) Meeting
Friday, February 3, 2023



COVID Update



LAC+USC and LAUSD Partnership

Born to Learn

I'm thrilled with this new collaboration with LAUSD to welcome and support our new families.

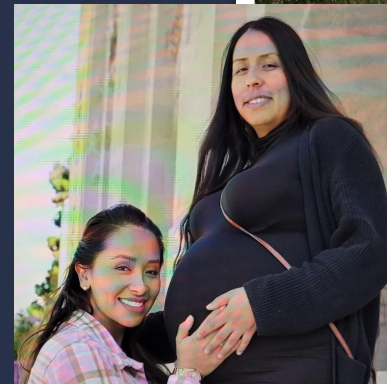
- The campaign is a collaboration between LAUSD and LA County-USC Medical Center to welcome and support new families. This partnership aims to empower parents with the information they need to have access to early educational resources for their children.
- ALL New parents in the maternity ward of L.A. County + USC Medical Center will receive a welcome package resembling a wooden alphabet block that contains baby items such as onesies, a blanket and other goodies.
- The baby care in the box also includes a diploma with a graduation date that symbolizing a successful completion of the educational program at LAUSD in the future.



Welcome Baby Celebration

We re-launched the **Welcome Baby -Shower** events for our most at risk families.

- This Welcome baby shower event is held quarterly for our high-risk patients such as teen mothers, patients facing housing insecurity.
- We provide moms and their families much needed resources including educational information, diapers, gift cards, car seats for new baby.
- These patients are identified by social work and women's clinic and is a collaborative partnership between Ob/Gyn, Social Work, Women's Clinic, Mama's Neighborhood, Wellness Center, St. Camila's, Angle Interfaith Network, and CARES.



EDIA Update

**Actively recruiting
Chief, Community Engagement and Equity Officer**

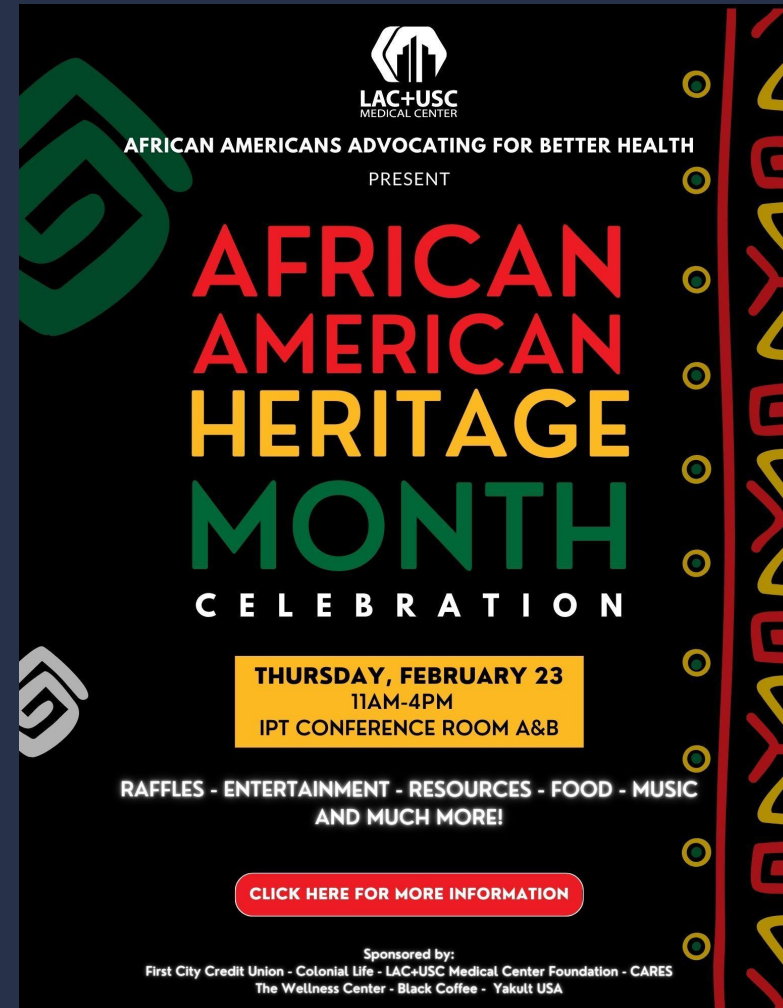


Celebrating Black Excellence At LAC+USC

Date: February 23, 2023

Time: 11am – 4pm

IPT Conference Room A & B



The poster features a black background with a large green stylized 'G' on the left and a vertical strip of colorful geometric patterns on the right. At the top center is the LAC+USC Medical Center logo. Below it, the text reads 'AFRICAN AMERICANS ADVOCATING FOR BETTER HEALTH PRESENT'. The main title 'AFRICAN AMERICAN HERITAGE MONTH CELEBRATION' is written in large, bold, multi-colored letters (red, yellow, green). Below the title, a yellow box contains the date and time: 'THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 23 11AM-4PM IPT CONFERENCE ROOM A&B'. Underneath, it lists activities: 'RAFFLES - ENTERTAINMENT - RESOURCES - FOOD - MUSIC AND MUCH MORE!'. A red button at the bottom says 'CLICK HERE FOR MORE INFORMATION'. At the very bottom, it lists sponsors: 'Sponsored by: First City Credit Union - Colonial Life - LAC+USC Medical Center Foundation - CARES The Wellness Center - Black Coffee - Yakult USA'.

LAC+USC
MEDICAL CENTER

AFRICAN AMERICANS ADVOCATING FOR BETTER HEALTH
PRESENT

**AFRICAN
AMERICAN
HERITAGE
MONTH**
C E L E B R A T I O N

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 23
11AM-4PM
IPT CONFERENCE ROOM A&B

RAFFLES - ENTERTAINMENT - RESOURCES - FOOD - MUSIC
AND MUCH MORE!

[CLICK HERE FOR MORE INFORMATION](#)

Sponsored by:
First City Credit Union - Colonial Life - LAC+USC Medical Center Foundation - CARES
The Wellness Center - Black Coffee - Yakult USA



Questions & Answers



Thank you!



Community
Stability

Estabilidad
Comunitaria

Community Stability and Tenant
Protections

**Estabilidad de la comunidad y
protección de los inquilinos**

Greg Bonnet, Public Counsel

Pam Agustin, Eastside LEADs

L.A. County Renters' Rights

February 3, 2023

Derechos de Inquilinos en el Condado de L.A.

3 de febrero, 2023



Stay
Housed
L.A.



The Presentation Will Answer These Questions



- ▷ What are the LA County emergency tenant protections as of January 24, 2023?
- ▷ What LA County tenant protections will continue beyond March 31, 2023?
- ▷ What do I do if I can't pay my rent?
- ▷ What are the LA City emergency tenant protections as of January 31, 2023?
- ▷ What LA City tenant protections will continue beyond March 31, 2023?
- ▷ Rental Stabilization Ordinance (RSO) Protections for the County and LA City?
- ▷ Can I be evicted right now?

La presentación responderá estas preguntas



- ▷ ¿Cuáles son las protecciones de emergencia para inquilinos del condado de Los Ángeles a partir del 24 de enero de 2023?
- ▷ ¿Qué protecciones para inquilinos del condado de Los Ángeles continuarán más allá del 31 de marzo de 2023?
- ▷ ¿Qué hago si no puedo pagar mi renta?
- ▷ ¿Cuáles son las protecciones de emergencia para inquilinos de la ciudad de Los Ángeles a partir del 31 de enero de 2023?
- ▷ ¿Qué protecciones para los inquilinos de la ciudad de Los Ángeles continuarán más allá del 31 de marzo de 2023?
- ▷ ¿Protecciones de la Ordenanza de estabilización de alquileres (RSO) para el condado y la ciudad de Los Ángeles?
- ▷ ¿Me pueden desalojar ahora mismo?

What are the LA County Emergency Tenant Protections?

¿Cuáles son las Protecciones de emergencia para inquilinos del condado de LA?



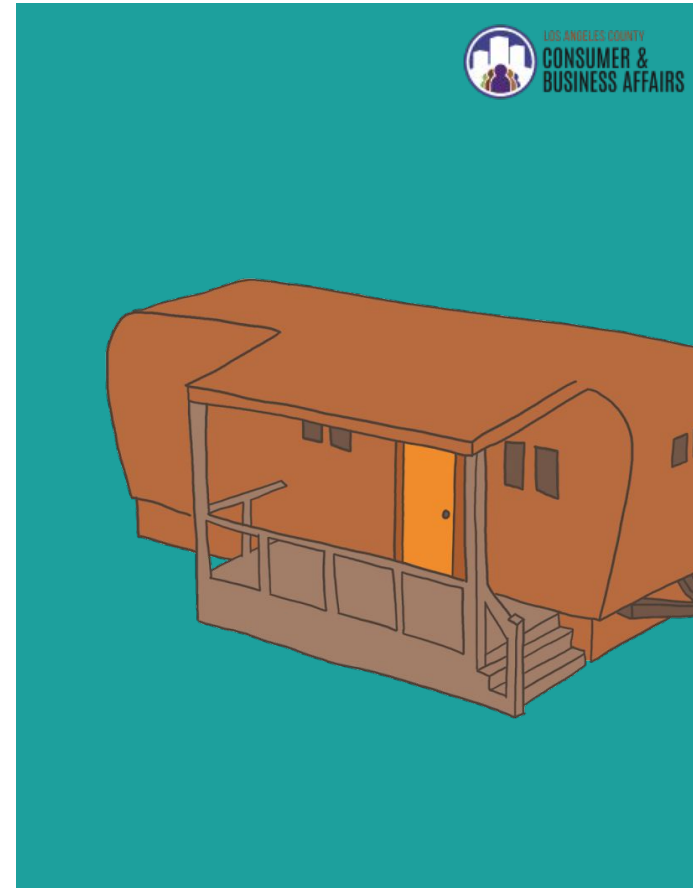
LA County has Emergency Tenant Protections that apply to unincorporated areas and all incorporated cities within L.A. County.

El Condado de Los Ángeles tiene protecciones de emergencia que aplican a todas las áreas no incorporadas y a todas las ciudades incorporadas en el Condado de Los Ángeles.

The emergency protections apply to:

Las protecciones de emergencia aplican a

- Residential tenants | Inquilinos residenciales
- Mobile Home space renters | Inquilinos de espacios de casas móviles



How long do the protections last?

The protections are effective

March 4, 2020 to March 31, 2023*,

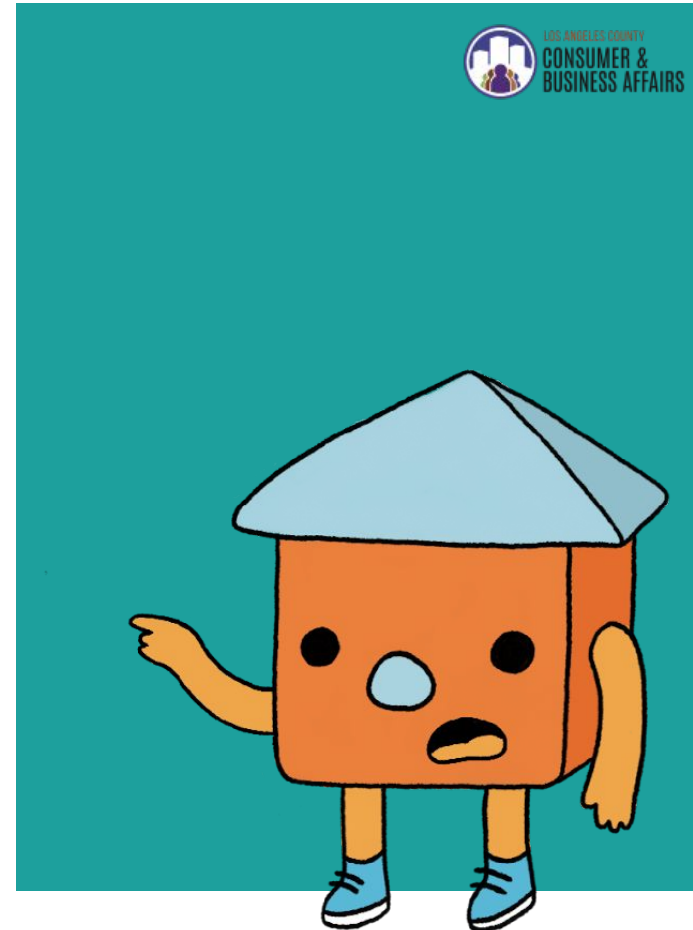
unless extended or repealed by the Board of Supervisors.

¿Por cuánto tiempo durarán las protecciones?

Las protecciones están vigentes

Del 4 de marzo de 2020 al 31 de marzo de 2023*,

a menos que sean prorrogadas o derogadas por la Junta de Supervisores.



County protections restrict evictions

Evictions Prohibited for

- No-fault reasons, except certain owner move-ins*
- Nuisance, unauthorized occupants, or unauthorized pets present due to COVID-19
- Denying entry to landlord (starting June 1, 2022, only applies if landlord's attempts to enter are considered harassment)





Las protecciones de emergencia del Condado limitan los desalojos

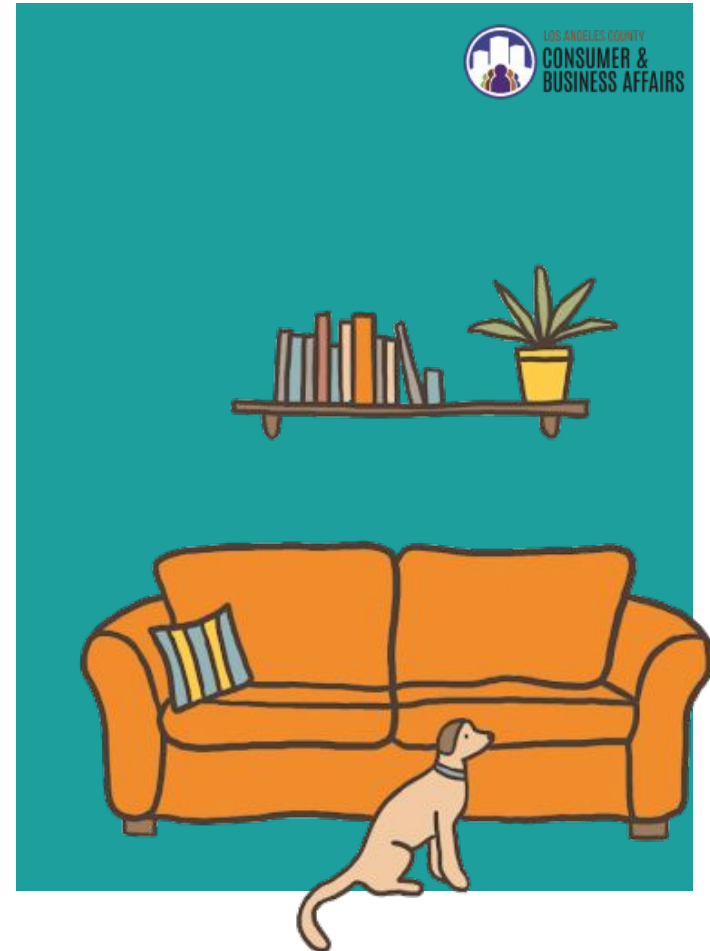
Se prohíben los desalojos con motivo de:

- Impago de alquiler, excepto ciertas mudanzas de propietarios a su propiedad*
- Causar molestias, alojar temporalmente a personas o mascotas no autorizadas debido a COVID 19.
- Negarle la entrada al propietario (comenzando el 1 de junio de 2022 solo aplica si el intento de entrada del propietario se considera acoso)



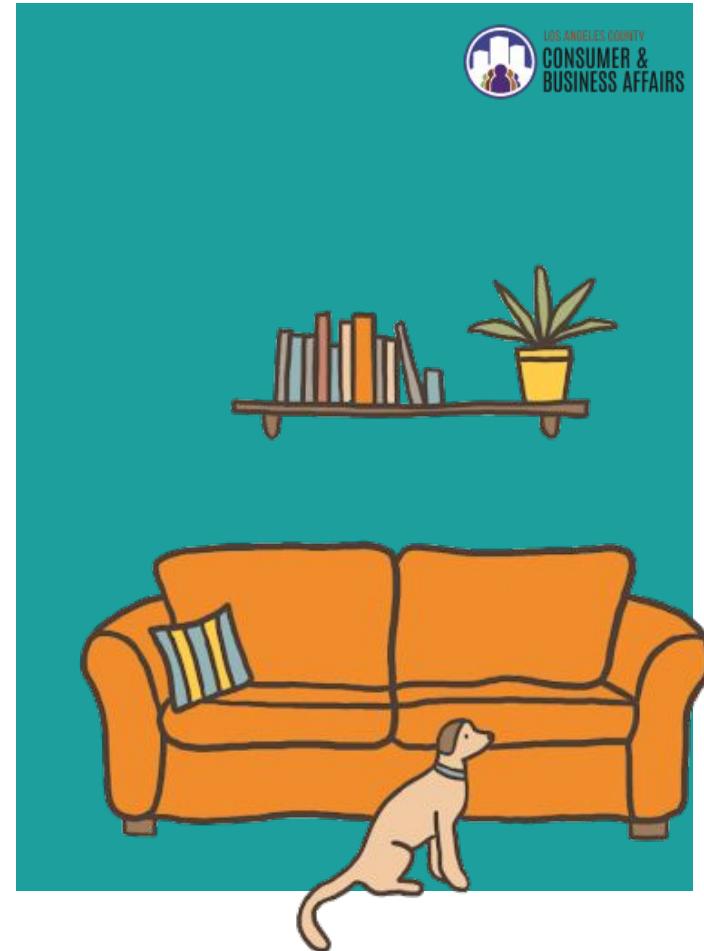
The County's emergency protections also...

- ▷ Creates penalties for landlord harassment and lets tenants sue their landlords for this
- ▷ Freezes rent increases, including new pass-throughs, in units in unincorporated LA County fully covered by the County's Rent Stabilization Ordinance
- ▷ Prevents landlords from imposing interest or late fees



Las protecciones del Condado de emergencia también...

- ▷ Crean sanciones por acoso de propietarios y permite que los inquilinos demanden a sus propietarios por esta causa
- ▷ Congela los aumentos del alquiler, incluidos los nuevos traspasos, en unidades en el Condado de Los Ángeles no incorporado totalmente cubiertas por la Ordenanza de estabilización de alquileres del Condado
- ▷ Evita que los propietarios impongan intereses o recargos por pago atrasado o traspasos



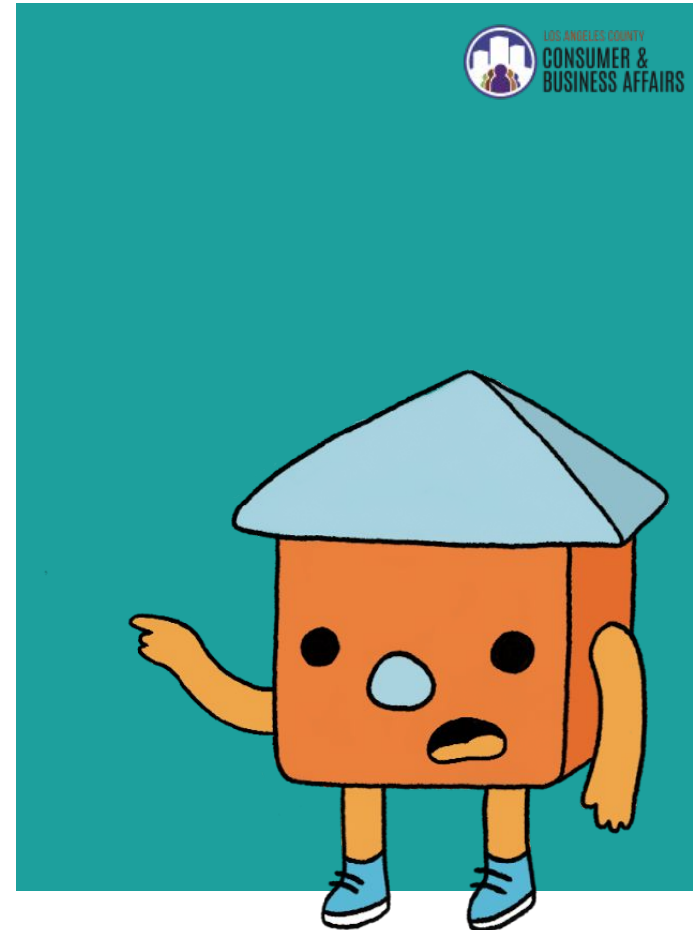
**WHAT PROTECTIONS ARE BEING
EXTENDED BEYOND MARCH 31,
2023?**

**¿Qué protecciones para inquilinos del
condado de Los Ángeles continuarán
más allá del 31 de marzo de 2023?**



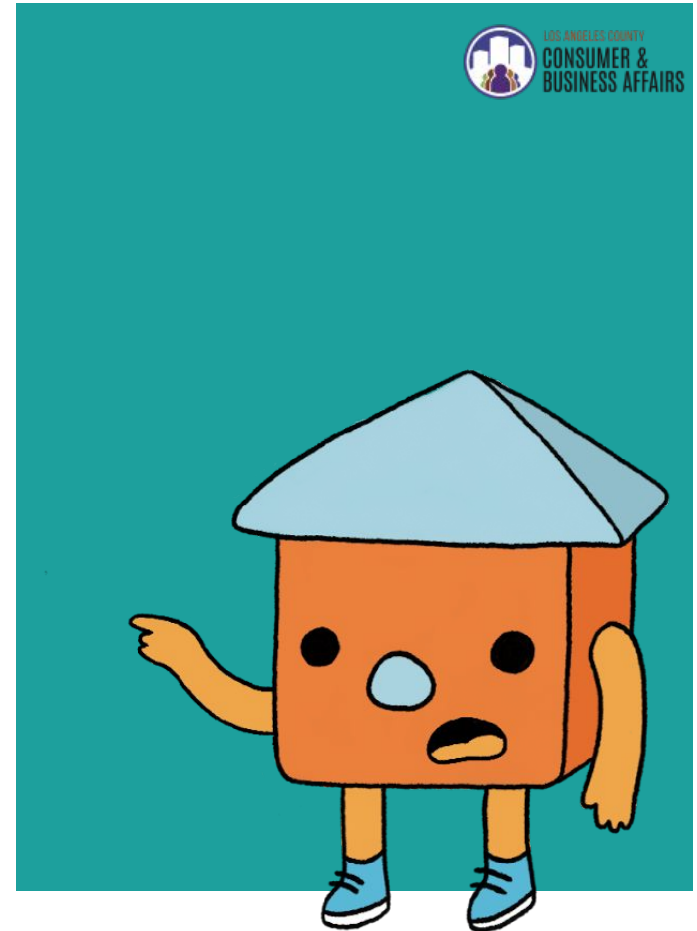
For residential tenants and mobilehome space renters who utilized the County's non-payment of rent protections between July 1, 2022 and March 31, 2023:

- ▷ Protected against eviction for No-Fault evictions reasons, except for qualified Owner Move-in
- ▷ Anti-harassment and retaliation protections during the Resolution's protection periods
- ▷ Starting April 1, 2023, landlords are required to serve tenants with a written 30-Day Notice prior to filing an eviction based on nonpayment of rent for rent accrued between July 1, 2022 and March 31, 2023.



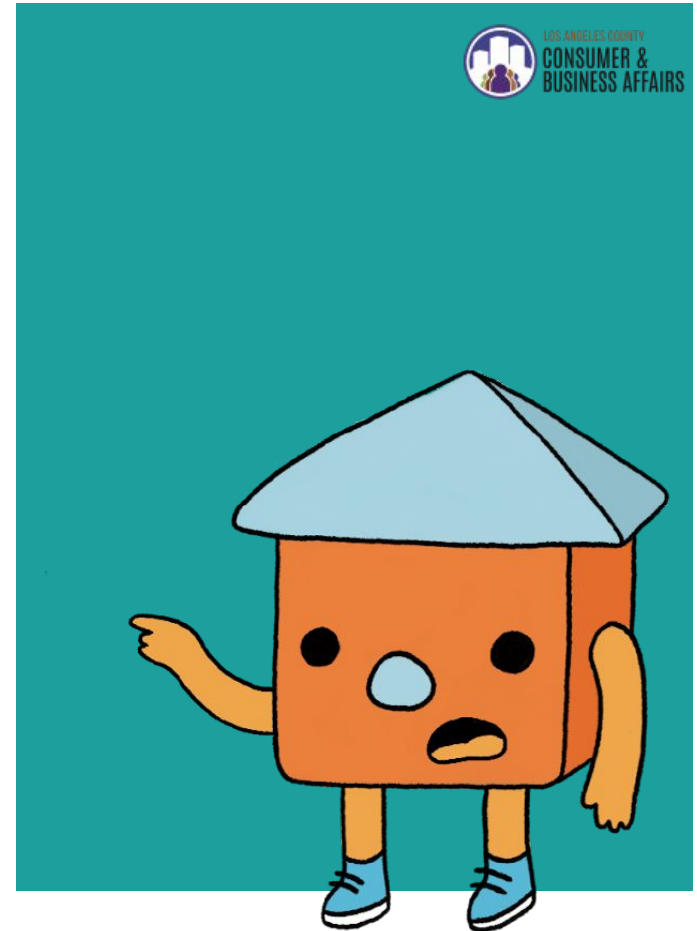
Para inquilinos residenciales y de espacios de casas móviles que utilizaron las protecciones de falta de pago de renta del condado entre el 1 de julio de 2022 y el 31 de marzo de 2023:

- ▷ Protegido contra el desalojo por motivos de desalojo sin culpa, excepto para mudanzas de propietarios calificados
- ▷ Protecciones contra el acoso y las represalias durante los períodos de protección de la Resolución
- ▷ A partir del 1 de abril de 2023, los propietarios deben entregar a los inquilinos un aviso por escrito de 30 días antes de presentar un desalojo basado en la falta de pago del alquiler acumulado entre el 1 de julio de 2022 y el 31 de marzo de 2023.



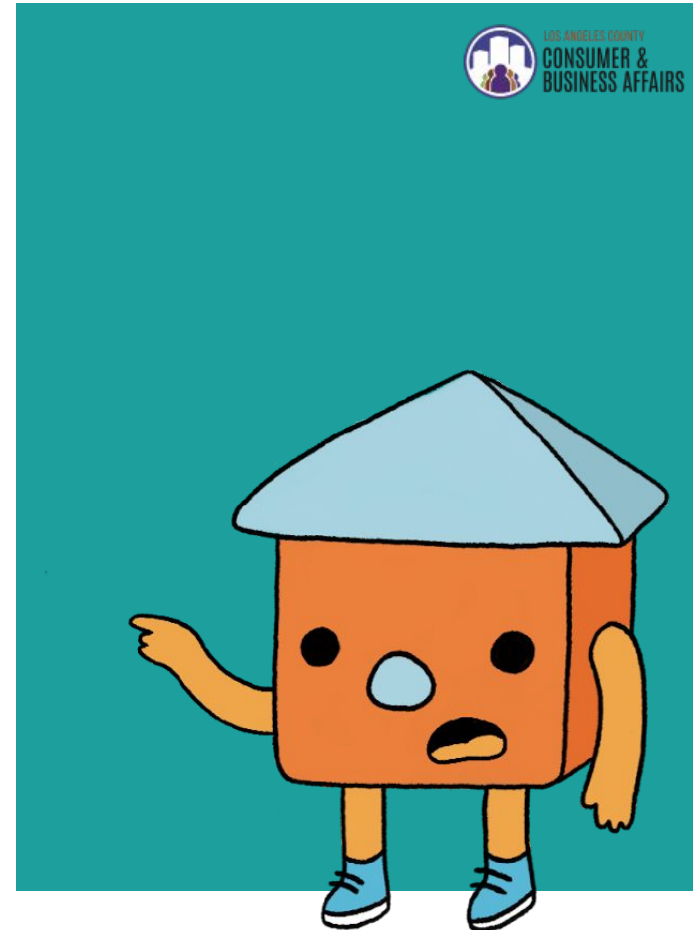
For residential tenants and mobilehome space renters with unauthorized occupants or pets due to COVID-19 who began residing in the unit between March 4, 2020 and January 20, 2023

- ▷ Anti-harassment and retaliation protections during the Resolution's protection periods
- ▷ Starting **April 1, 2023**, landlords are required to serve tenants with a **written 30-Day Notice** prior to filing an eviction based for the presence of unauthorized occupants or pets



Para inquilinos residenciales e inquilinos de espacios de casas móviles con ocupantes no autorizados o mascotas debido a COVID-19 que comenzaron a residir en la unidad entre el 4 de marzo de 2020 y el 20 de enero de 2023

- ▷ Protecciones contra el acoso y las represalias durante los períodos de protección de la Resolución
- ▷ A partir del **1 de abril de 2023**, los propietarios deben entregar a los inquilinos un aviso por escrito de **30 días antes** de presentar un desalojo basado en la presencia de ocupantes no autorizados o mascotas.



**What do I do if I can't
pay my rent?**

**¿Qué hago si no
puedo pagar el
alquiler?**



Beginning April 1, 2023* renters in Los Angeles County and in LA City must pay rent on time or risk eviction.

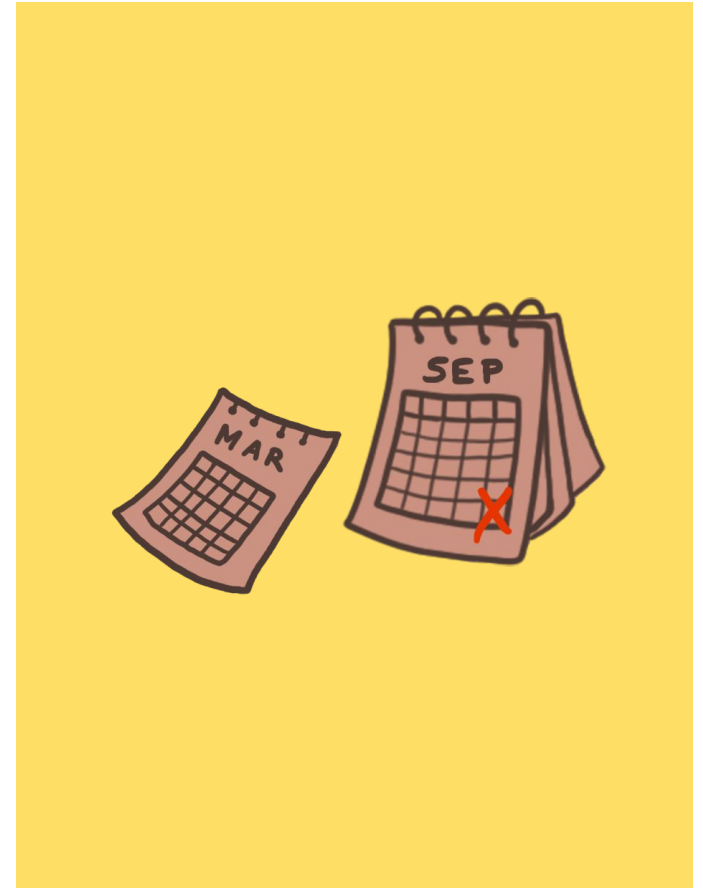
***This may change if the Board of Supervisors extend the emergency tenant protections.**

A partir del 1o de abril de 2023* los inquilinos en el condado de Los Ángeles y la ciudad de Los Ángeles deben pagar el alquiler a tiempo o enfrentar el riesgo de desalojo.

***Puede que esto cambie si la Junta de Supervisores extiende las protecciones de emergencia para inquilinos.**

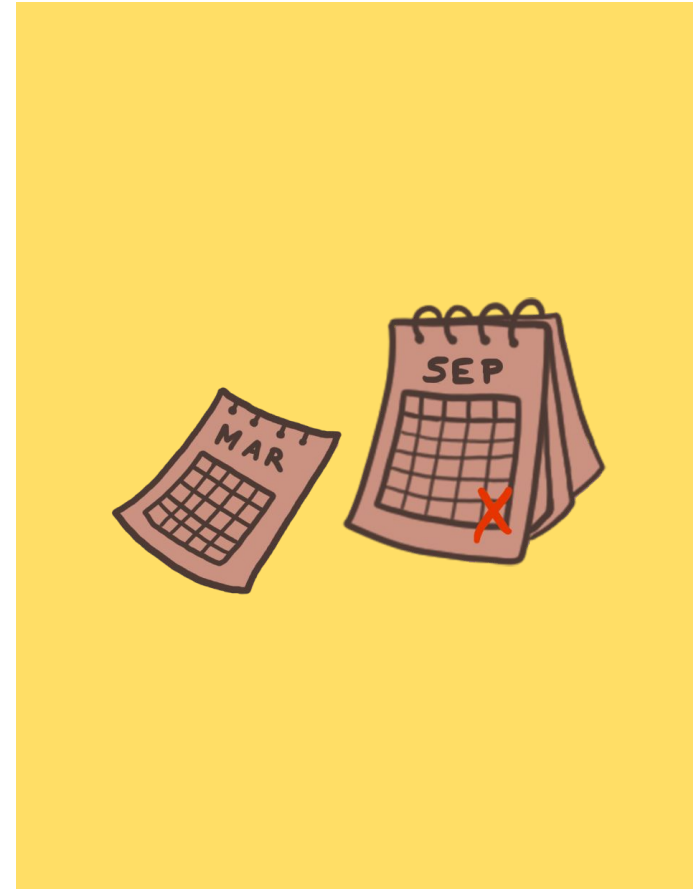
If I couldn't pay my rent due to COVID-19 and I live in LA City, how long do I have to repay it?

- ▷ In the City of Los Angeles, rent debt from March 2020 - September 2021 must be repaid by August 1, 2023.
- ▷ Rent owed between October 2021 and March 2023 must be paid by April 1, 2024.
- ▷ A tenant must submit a COVID declaration for rent owed February 1, 2023 - March 31, 2023



Si no pude pagar mi alquiler a causa de COVID-19 y vivo en la ciudad de L.A., ¿cuánto tiempo tengo para pagarlo?

- ▷ En la ciudad de Los Ángeles, la deuda de alquiler de marzo de 2020 a septiembre de 2021 debe pagarse en o antes de agosto 1 de 2023.
- ▷ El alquiler adeudado entre octubre de 2022 y enero de 2023 debe pagarse en o antes de febrero 1 de 2024.
- ▷ Un inquilino debe presentar una declaración de COVID para el alquiler adeudado del 1 de febrero de 2023 al 31 de marzo de 2023



All other LA County Cities + Unincorporated Areas (NOT LA City): Do I need a declaration?

**Rent owed between March
2020 to 9/30/2021**

**Yes. Fill out a declaration for
every month you owe rent.**

**Rent Owed 10/1/2021 to
6/30/2022**

**No. No declarations are relevant
to any of the protections.**

**Rent owed between 7/1/2022
to 3/31/2023**

**Yes. Fill out a declaration for
every month you owe rent.**

Todas las demás ciudades del condado de Los Ángeles + áreas no incorporadas (NO la ciudad de Los Ángeles): ¿Necesito una declaración?

Alquiler debido entre marzo de 2020 hasta 9/30/2021

Sí. Llene una declaración para cada mes que tiene alquiler debido.

Alquiler debido entre 10/1/2021 hasta 6/30/2022

No. Las declaraciones no son relevantes a ninguna de las protecciones.

Alquiler debido entre 7/1/2022 hasta 03/31/2023

Sí. Llene una declaración para cada mes que tiene alquiler debido.

March 2020 – August 2020

If you did not pay rent between March 2020 - August 2020 AND:

- have not submitted a declaration *or*
- have not paid 25%

You are not protected from eviction. Starting October 2, 2021 your landlord could send you a 15-day notice to recover rent from these months.

If you responded to the 15-day notice with a declaration, this rent becomes none evictable debt.

Your landlord **cannot evict you** but can take you to **small claims court** to recover unpaid rent.

Marzo de 2020 a agosto de 2020

Si no pagó el alquiler entre marzo de 2020 y agosto de 2020 Y:

- No ha presentado una declaración o
- No ha pagado el 25%

No está protegido contra un desalojo. A partir del 2 de octubre de 2021, su propietario podría enviarle un aviso de 15 días para recuperar el alquiler de estos meses.

Si usted respondió al aviso de 15 días con una declaración, este alquiler se convierte en deuda por la que no lo pueden desalojar.

Su propietario **no lo puede desalojar** pero sí lo puede demandar en el **tribunal de reclamos menores** para recuperar el alquiler no pagado.

September 2020 – September 2021

If you did not pay rent between September 2020 - September 2021:

- have not submitted a declaration *or*
- have not paid 25%

You are not protected from eviction. Starting Oct 2, 2021 tenants can receive a 15-day notice regarding these months of rent if you have not taken the above steps.

If you provided a declaration and paid 25% of the total rent due before September 30, 2021 the remainder becomes nonevictable debt. Your landlord cannot evict you but they can sue you in small claims court to recover rent owed.

Septiembre de 2020 hasta septiembre de 2021

Si no pagó el alquiler entre septiembre de 2020 y septiembre de 2021 Y:

- No ha presentado una declaración o
- No ha pagado el 25%

No está protegido contra un desalojo. A partir del 2 de octubre de 2021, los inquilinos pueden recibir un aviso de 15 días sobre el alquiler de estos meses si no han seguido los pasos anteriores.

Si usted presentó una declaración y pagó el 25% del total del alquiler debido antes del 30 de septiembre de 2021, el resto se convierte en deuda por la que no lo pueden desalojar. Su propietario no lo puede desalojar pero sí lo puede demandar en el tribunal de reclamos menores para recuperar el alquiler no pagado.

October 2020 - June 2022

If you did not pay rent between October 1, 2020 and June 30, 2022:

- ▷ There are no County protections for unpaid rent from these months. Standard state and local landlord/tenant laws apply.
- ▷ **If tenants did not pay rent for these months, they could be evicted with a 3 Day Notice.**

Octubre de 2021 hasta junio de 2022

Si no pagó el alquiler entre el 1o de octubre de 2021 y el 30 de junio de 2022:

- ▷ No hay protecciones del condado por alquiler no pagado durante estos meses. Aplican las leyes estándares locales y estatales para propietarios e inquilinos.
- ▷ Si el inquilino no pagó el alquiler durante estos meses, **podría ser desalojado con un aviso de 3 días.**

July 2022 - March 2023

If you did not pay rent between July 2022 - March 2023 due to a Covid-19 financial hardship and have income at or below 80% of the Area Median Income (AMI):

- ▷ You must give your landlord the LA County Declaration within 7 days of your rent being due
- ▷ You will have 12 months following the end of the County's emergency protections to repay any past due rent on or after July 1, 2022. If you do not repay your landlord can sue you in small claims court.
- ▷ **Unpaid rent can be only collected after March 31, 2024 in small claims/civil court.**

Julio de 2022 hasta marzo de 2023

Si no pagó el alquiler entre julio de 2022 y marzo de 2023 a causa de dificultades económicas relacionadas a Covid-19 y tiene ingresos por debajo del 80% del Ingreso Medio del Área (AMI por sus siglas en inglés):

- ▷ Debe presentar a su propietario la Declaración del Condado de LA dentro de los 7 días posteriores a la fecha que vence el alquiler
- ▷ Usted tendrá 12 meses después del término de las protecciones de emergencia del condado para reembolsar cualquier alquiler adeudado desde el 1o de julio de 2022 en adelante. Si no paga, su propietario puede demandarlo en el tribunal de reclamos menores.
- ▷ **El alquiler no pagado no puede ser demandado hasta después del 31 de enero de 2024 en el tribunal de reclamos menores.**

Unincorporated LA has permanent rent stabilization (rent control)

Laws that address:

- ▷ When and how much the rent can go up.
- ▷ The reasons that tenants can be evicted.
- ▷ If the landlord takes away an amenity (Ex. parking, laundry facilities, a recreation room, pool, etc.)

If you think there is a violation,
file a complaint with DCBA.



Las áreas no incorporadas de LA están sujetas al reglamento permanente de estabilización de alquileres (control de rentas).

Son leyes que controlan:

- ▷ Cuándo y cuánto puede aumentar el alquiler.
- ▷ Las razones por las cuales los inquilinos pueden ser desalojados.
- ▷ En caso de que el propietario suspenda el uso de algún servicio (por ej., estacionamiento, lavandería, salón de recreación, alberca, etc.)

Si usted considera que se ha cometido una violación, presente una queja ante el DCBA.



Unincorporated LA has new permanent protections

Effective Dec. 15, 2022:

- ▷ Tenant cannot be evicted until rent arrears exceeds one month HUD fair market rent.
 - ▷ Not limited to COVID-19 hardship.
 - ▷ Tenant still owes rent.

[HUD FY 2023 Fair Market Rents for Los Angeles County](#)

<i>Efficiency</i>	<i>1 Bedroom</i>	<i>2 Bedroom</i>	<i>3 Bedroom</i>	<i>4 Bedroom</i>
\$1,534	\$1,747	\$2,222	\$2,888	\$3,170

Las áreas no incorporadas del condado de Los Ángeles tienen nuevas protecciones permanentes

Efectivo el 15 de diciembre de 2022:

- ▷ El inquilino no puede ser desalojado hasta que los atrasos de alquiler excedan un mes de alquiler del índice de mercado justo de HUD.
 - ▷ No está limitado a las dificultades de COVID-19.
 - ▷ El inquilino aún debe alquilar.

[HUD FY 2023 Fair Market Rents for Los Angeles County](#)

<i>Eficiencia</i>	<i>1 Recamara</i>	<i>2 Recamaras</i>	<i>3 Recamaras</i>	<i>4 Recamaras</i>
\$1,534	\$1,747	\$2,222	\$2,888	\$3,170

Questions? Contact Us.



Contact Department of Consumer and Business Affairs Rent Stabilization Program

(800) 593-8222



Email:

rent@dcbalacounty.gov



Important links:

LA County Rent Stabilization Ordinance:

Rent.lacounty.gov

County Eviction Protections:

<https://dcbalacounty.gov/noevictions/>

State Eviction Protections:

housingiskey.com



¿Preguntas? Póngase en contacto con nosotros.



Contacte el Departamento de Servicios para Consumidores y Negocios:

(800) 593-8222



Correo electrónico:

rent@dcbalacounty.gov



Enlaces importantes:

Ordenanza de Estabilización de Alquiler:

Rent.lacounty.gov

Protección de Desalojo del Condado:

<https://dcbalacounty.gov/noevictions/>

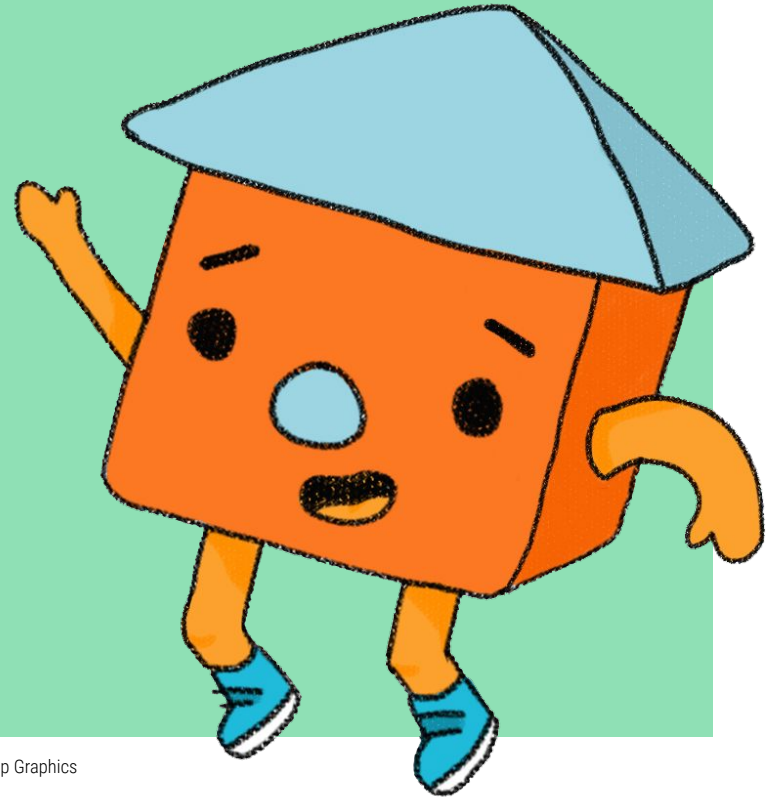
Protección de Desalojo del Estado:

housingiskey.com



Question and Answer

Pregunta y respuesta



City of Los Angeles Emergency Tenant Protections

Visit www.neighborhoodinfo.lacity.org to check if you live in the City of Los Angeles



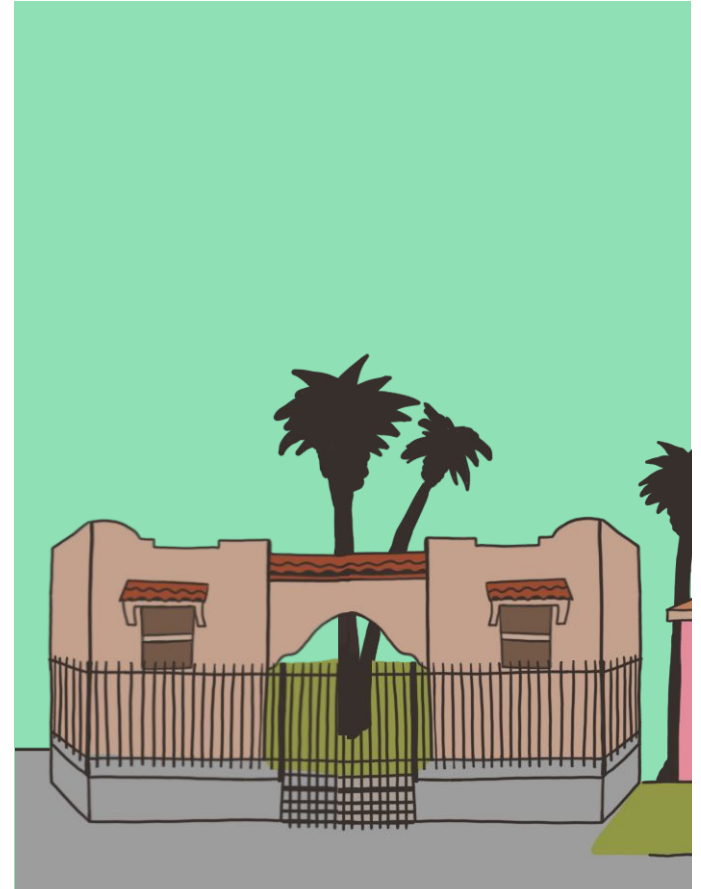
Protecciones de emergencia para inquilinos de la Ciudad de Los Ángeles

Visite www.neighborhoodinfo.lacity.org para
verificar si vive en la Ciudad de Los Ángeles



City of Los Angeles Emergency Protections through January 31, 2023

- Landlords cannot evict tenants during the COVID-19 local emergency period for the following reasons:
 - Not paying rent due to Covid-19 economic impact
 - No-fault reasons
 - Additional occupants and pets
 - Nuisance caused by COVID-19
- Landlords may not charge interest or late fees on unpaid rent.
- Landlords may try to evict you for other reasons.
- If your landlord does try to evict you, they must give you the Protections Notice explaining your rights prepared by the Housing and Community Investment Department (HCID)
- Owners cannot issue late fees or unpaid rent fees



Protecciones de emergencia de la Ciudad de Los Ángeles

- Los propietarios no pueden desalojar inquilinos durante el periodo de emergencia local por COVID-19 por las siguientes razones:
 - No pagar alquiler debido a impactos económicos por Covid-19
 - Desalojo sin causa
 - Ocupantes o mascotas adicionales
 - Estorbos causados por COVID-19
- Los propietarios no pueden cobrar intereses o tarifas por pagos tardíos por alquiler no pagado.
- Los propietarios pueden intentar desalojarlo por otras razones
- Si su propietario intenta desalojarlo, deben de darle el Aviso de las protecciones explicando sus derechos preparado por el Departamento de inversión comunitaria + vivienda (HCID por sus siglas en inglés)
- Los dueños no pueden cobrar tarifas por pagos tardíos o tarifas por alquiler no pagado



What happens when the emergency protections expire on January 31, 2023?

- L.A. County Protections Apply until March 31, 2023
- Rent owed from 3/1/2020 to 9/20/2021 must be paid by August 1, 2023.
- *Rent owed from 10/1/2021 to 03/31/2023 must be paid by April 1, 2024.*
- Notice of No-Fault evictions (like owner occupancy, resident manager move-in, governmental order, or Ellis Act) can resume on 2/1/2023
- Tenants who received an Ellis Act eviction notice prior to March 4, 2020 will receive an additional 60 days and cannot be evicted until April 1, 2023.
- Eviction protections can be used as an affirmative defense in an unlawful detainer action.

What happens when the emergency protections expire on January 31, 2023?

- L.A. County Protections Apply until March 31, 2023
- Rent owed from 3/1/2020 to 9/20/2021 must be paid by August 1, 2023.
- *Rent owed from 10/1/2021 to 03/31/2023 must be paid by April 1, 2024.*
- Notice of No-Fault evictions (like owner occupancy, resident manager move-in, governmental order, or Ellis Act) can resume on 2/1/2023
- Tenants who received an Ellis Act eviction notice prior to March 4, 2020 will receive an additional 60 days and cannot be evicted until April 1, 2023.
- Eviction protections can be used as an affirmative defense in an unlawful detainer action.

City of Los Angeles RSO Properties

- Rents are frozen for units subject to Rent Stabilization Ordinance (RSO) (Rent Control Apartments) through January 31, 2024.
- Landlords can collect RSO and SCEP fees at any time with proper notice.

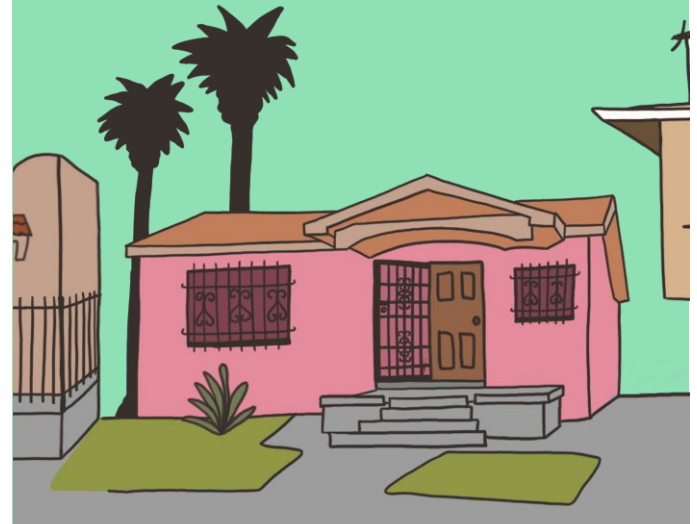
To find out if you live in a Rent Stabilized Unit, text the letters "RSO" to (855) 880-7368.



Propiedades de RSO de la Ciudad de Los Ángeles

- El alquiler está congelado para unidades de vivienda sujetas a la Ordenanza para la estabilización del alquiler (RSO por sus siglas en inglés) (Apartamentos con control de alquiler) por más de un año luego de que se levante la orden de emergencia.
- Los propietarios pueden coleccionar cargos RSO y SCEP en cualquier momento con la debida notificación.

Para saber si usted vive en una Unidad de alquiler estabilizado, envíe un mensaje de texto con las letras "RSO" al (855) 880-7368.



The City of Los Angeles has permanent rent stabilization* (rent control)

* City of LA dwelling units issued a Certificate of Occupancy on or before 10/1/1978.

Laws that address:

- When and how much the rent can go up.
- The reasons that tenants can be evicted.
- If the landlord takes away an amenity (Ex. parking, laundry facilities, a recreation room, pool, etc.)

If you think there is a violation, file a complaint with the Los Angeles Housing Department (LAHD).



La Ciudad de Los Ángeles tiene estabilización del alquiler permanente* (control del alquiler)

*Las unidades de vivienda de la Ciudad de LA que cuenten con un Certificado de ocupación en o antes del 1/10/1978.

Leyes que abordan:

- Cuándo y cuánto puede subir el alquiler.
- Las razones por las que un inquilino puede ser desalojado.
- Si el propietario le quita una amenidad (Ej. estacionamiento, lavandería, cuarto de recreación, piscina, etc.)

Si usted piensa que ha habido una violación, presente una queja con el Departamento de Vivienda de Los Ángeles (LAHD, por sus siglas en inglés)



You can report violations to LAHD

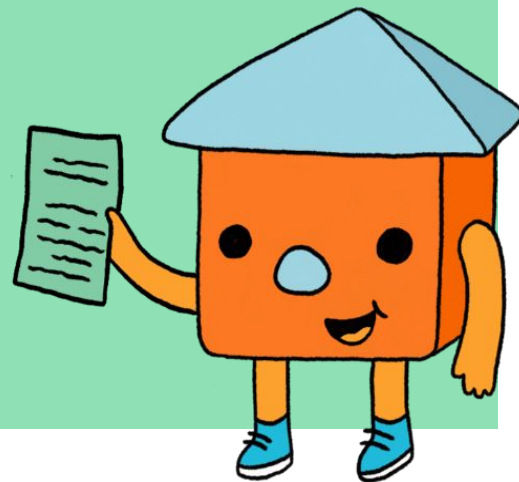
LAHD investigates complaints on RSO units alleging:

- Illegal rent increases
- Illegal eviction notices
- Failure to pay relocation assistance
- Reduction of housing services
- Unregistered rental units
- Failure to post RSO Notification
- Illegal Buyout Agreements
- Rent payment demands only online/e-transfer
- Tenant Harassment

LAHD Code Enforcement inspects complaints related to habitability deficiencies for multi-dwelling units citywide.



**To ask questions or file a complaint call
1-866-557-RENT(7368)**



Usted puede reportar violaciones con LAHD

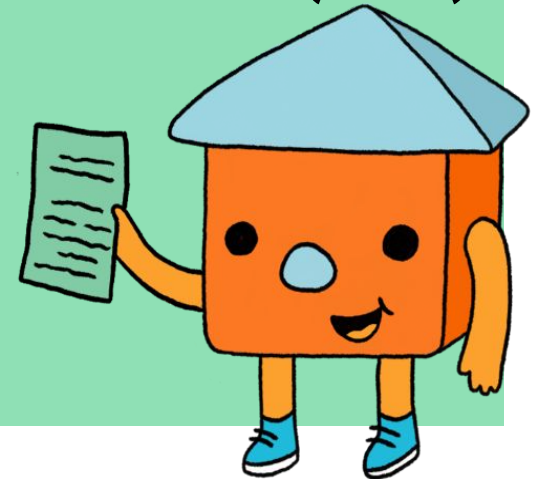
El LAHD investiga quejas en unidades RSO donde se alega:

- Incrementos de alquiler ilegales
- Avisos de desalojo ilegales
- Fracasar en pagar asistencia para reubicación
- Reducción de servicios de vivienda
- Unidades de alquiler no registradas
- Fracasar en publicar notificaciones de la RSO
- Acuerdos de compra ilegales
- Demandar que el pago del alquiler sea en línea/transferencia electrónica solamente
- Acoso a inquilinos

La oficina del cumplimiento del código de LAHD inspecciona las quejas relacionadas a deficiencias de habitabilidad para unidades multihabitacionales en toda la ciudad.



**Para hacer una pregunta o presentar una queja, llame al 1-866-577-RENT(7368)
1-866-557-RENT(7368)**



Tenant Anti-Harassment Ordinance

- Applies to all residential tenants in the City of Los Angeles. It does not matter if your unit is rent controlled.
- TAHO creates civil and criminal penalties for landlords who are harassing tenants.
- Harassment is defined as “a landlord’s knowing and willful course of conduct directed at a specific tenant that seriously alarms or annoys the tenant, and that serves no legitimate purpose.”
- Harassment includes:
 - Taking away housing services provided in the lease (like parking)
 - Refusing to do required repairs
 - Threatening a tenant with physical harm
 - Attempting to coerce the tenant to move-out with offers of payment
 - Using lies or intimidation intended to make a tenant move out
 - Threatening or serving an eviction notice based on false reasons
 - Intentionally disturbing a tenant’s peace and quiet

If you are being harassed, call LAHD at 1-866-557-7368 or file a complaint online at <https://housing.lacity.org/residents/file-a-rso-complaint>

Ordenanza anti-acoso a inquilinos

- Aplica a todos los inquilinos residenciales de la Ciudad de Los Ángeles. No importa si su unidad tiene control de alquiler.
- TAHO crea penalizaciones criminales y civiles para propietarios que están acosando a los inquilinos.
- El acoso se define como “la conducta consciente y voluntariosa de un propietario dirigido a un inquilino en específico que seriamente alarma o molesta al inquilino, y que sirve un propósito no legítimo.”
- El acoso incluye:
 - Quitar servicios de vivienda provistos en el contrato de alquiler (como estacionamiento)
 - Negarse a hacer reparaciones requeridas
 - Amenazar al inquilino con daño físico
 - Intentar coaccionar al inquilino con ofertas de pago para que se mude
 - Usar mentiras o intimidación con la intención de hacer que el inquilino se mude
 - Amenazar con, o presentar un aviso de desalojo basado en razones falsas
 - Interrumpir la paz y quietud de un inquilino intencionalmente.

Si usted está siendo acosado, llame al LAHD al 1-866-557-7368 o presente una queja en línea en

<https://housing.lacity.org/residents/file-a-rso-complaint>.

Starting **February 1, 2023** tenants in the City of Los Angeles will have expanded **just cause protections.**

A partir del **1 de febrero de 2023**,
los inquilinos de la ciudad de Los
Ángeles tendrán ampliadas **las**
protecciones por causa justa.

Just cause means your landlord needs
a **good reason** to evict you.

Causa justa significa que el propietario necesita una **buena razón** para desalojarlo.

You can be evicted if you:

- Owe rent
- Violated the tenancy agreement and did not fix the problem within the notice period
- Are harming the property
- Are using property for unlawful purpose
- Refuse to sign new lease that is substantially same as old lease
- Refused LL reasonable access to property
- Are an unapproved subtenant
- Received a government order to vacate*
- Live in a HUD owned property that is being sold
- You live in a residential hotel being converted or demolished, and the change is approved by LAHD*

You can also be evicted if:

- Your landlord needs the unit for themselves, a close relative or manager*
- Your landlord is going to demolish, substantially remodel property or stop renting*
- Your unit is being converted to affordable housing*
- Your unit is being converted to non-residential use*

* relocation asst likely required, with some exceptions

Usted puede ser desalojado si:

- Debe alquilar
- Violaron el contrato de arrendamiento y no solucionaron el problema dentro del período de notificación
- Están dañando la propiedad
- Están usando la propiedad para fines ilegales
- Negarse a firmar un nuevo contrato de arrendamiento que sea sustancialmente igual al anterior
- Le negó al propietario acceso razonable a la propiedad
- Es un subarrendatario no aprobado
- Recibió una orden del gobierno para desalojar*
- Vive en una propiedad de HUD que se está vendiendo
- Usted vive en un hotel residencial en proceso de conversión o demolición, y el cambio está aprobado por LAHD*

También puede ser desalojado si

- Su propietario necesita la unidad para sí mismo, un pariente cercano o un gerente*
- Su propietario va a demoler, remodelar sustancialmente la propiedad o dejar de alquilarla*
- Su unidad se está convirtiendo en unidad de vivienda asequible*
- Su unidad se está convirtiendo para uso no residencial*

* probablemente se requiera asistencia de reubicación, con algunas excepciones

Just Cause protections will apply to all tenants **except:**

- Tenants with new leases
 - Just cause kicks in after six months or a shorter lease term ends, whichever comes first
- Tenants protected by rent stabilization ordinance
- Units owned by hospital, residential care facility, religious facility, school, fraternity/sorority, certain cooperatives
- Tenants living with owner and sharing bathroom or kitchen
- Supportive or transitional housing exempted by LAHD
- Residents in non-profit recovery programs
- Residents in non-profit transitional housing lasting less than 25 months
- Tenants in properties owned by HACLA

Just Cause protections will apply to all tenants **except:**

- Inquilinos con nuevos contratos de arrendamiento
 - La causa justa entra en vigor después de seis meses o cuando finaliza un plazo de arrendamiento más corto, lo que ocurra primero
- Inquilinos protegidos por ordenanza de estabilización de alquileres
- Unidades propiedad de hospital, centro de atención residencial, centro religioso, escuela, fraternidad/hermandad, ciertas cooperativas
- Inquilinos que viven con el dueño y comparten baño o cocina
- Vivienda de apoyo o de transición exenta por LAHD
- Residentes en programas de recuperación sin fines de lucro
- Residentes en viviendas de transición sin fines de lucro que duren menos de 25 meses
- Inquilinos en propiedades de HACLA

Additional protections for LA City renters will likely take effect in March, 2023:

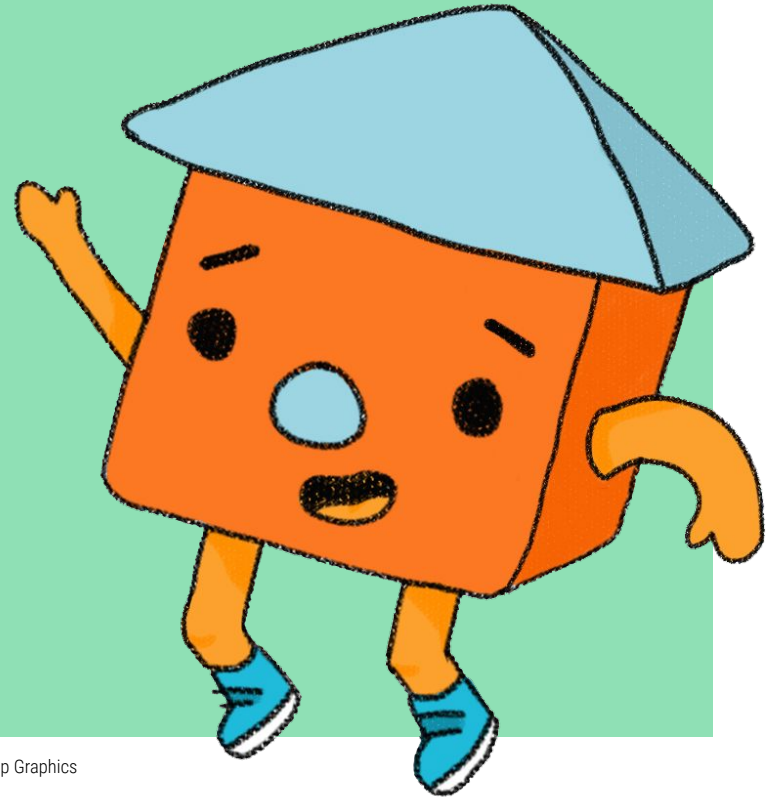
- Failure to pay only grounds for eviction once rent arrears exceeds one month HUD fair market rent.
- Tenants displaced by large rent increases entitled to relocation assistance.

Es probable que las protecciones adicionales para los inquilinos de la ciudad de Los Ángeles entren en vigencia en marzo de 2023:

- La falta de pago solo es motivo de desalojo una vez que el alquiler atrasado supera un mes de alquiler bajo el índice del mercado de HUD.
- Los inquilinos desplazados por grandes aumentos de alquiler tienen derecho a asistencia de reubicación.

Question and Answer

Pregunta y respuesta



**Can I be evicted
right now?**

**¿Me pueden desalojar
ahora?**



**Yes. Even though emergency
protections are in place your landlord
may still try to evict you.**

You **MUST** file an answer within five court days of receiving a summons and complaint.

You can file an answer yourself at <https://tools.debtcollective.org>

or you can go to a self help center <https://dcba.lacounty.gov/legal-access-centers/>

SUMMONS (CITACIÓN JUDICIAL)
(INLARIFA, DETENER-EXECCION)
(RESOLUCIÓN DE UN INDEBIDO-DESALGO)

NOTICE TO DEFENDANT (JUEGO DE DEMANDA)
(Usted está demandado el demandante)

YOU ARE BEING SUED BY PLAINTIFF (Usted está demandado el demandante)

NOTICE: If you have been sued, the court may decide against you without your being heard unless you respond within 5 days. You have 5 court days to answer the summons and complaint and submit evidence, after the summons and legal papers are served on you in file a written response or file your own lawsuit or you will lose the case.

AVISO: Usted ha sido demandado y si no responde dentro de 5 días de haber recibido la citación judicial y el escrito de demanda, el juez puede decidir en su contra sin que usted sea oído. Usted tiene 5 días para contestar la demanda y presentar pruebas, o para presentar una respuesta o iniciar un juicio, si no lo hace, perderá el caso.

Attention: A summons and complaint will not protect you. Your written response must be served together with any supporting documents to have your claim. This may be a court form that you can use for your response. You can find these court forms and instructions at the California County Clerk's Self-Help Center (www.courtselfhelp.org), your county clerk's office, or the self-help center nearest you. If you do not file your responses on time, you may lose the lawsuit by default. For your employer, partner, and property they may be taken without notice hearing from the court.

Atención: Una citación judicial y un escrito de demanda no le protegen. Su respuesta por escrito debe ser servida con cualquier documento que respalde su pretensión de usar un inmueble, su pretensión de recuperar su dinero o su pretensión de usar un inmueble, su pretensión de recuperar su dinero o su pretensión de usar un inmueble. Puede encontrar estos documentos de ayuda o más información en el Centro de Ayuda del Cliente del Clérigo del Condado de California o en la oficina de la Secretaría del Condado de California que más le convenga. Si no responde a tiempo, puede perder el caso por defecto. Para su empleador, su pareja o sus bienes, es posible que sean tomados sin que usted sea oído.

May otros requisitos legales. Es recomendable que llame a un abogado inmediatamente. Si necesita a un abogado, puede llamar al un servicio de asesoría o abogado. Si no puede pagar a un abogado, no pague los costos que los abogados que cobran honorarios legales gratuitos de un programa de servicios legales en línea de la Corte. Puede encontrar estos servicios en línea de los jueces al otro lado de California: Legal Services Access (www.access.lscs.org) or el Centro de Ayuda del Cliente del Condado de California (www.courtselfhelp.org) o en la oficina de ayuda del cliente que más le convenga.

REQUISITOS DE COSTAS: El demandante puede pedir que el demandado pague los costos de litigio que el demandado debe pagar al pagar los costos. **AVISO:** Por ley, el costo máximo que el demandante puede pedir es de \$10,000 o más, reducida a \$5,000 si el demandante no tiene un patrimonio neto superior a \$10,000 o más, reducida a \$3,000 si el demandante no tiene un patrimonio neto superior a \$5,000 o más, reducida a \$1,000 si el demandante no tiene un patrimonio neto superior a \$1,000 o más. Estos son los costos que el demandado debe pagar si el juez decide a su favor.

1. The name and address of the court is: (The court is located in county of:)

2. The name, address, and telephone number of plaintiff's attorney, or plaintiff without an attorney, is: (If attorney, to attention of:)

PLAINTIFF (Demandante)

DEFENDANT (Demandado)

FILED (Fecha de depósito)

NOTICE: EVERYONE WHO LIVES IN THIS RESIDENTIAL RENT MAY BE EXCISED BY COURT ORDER. READ THE FORM CAREFULLY.

IF YOU LIVE HERE AND YOUR NAME IS NOT ON THE ATTACHED SUMMONS AND COMPLAINT:

1. If you live here and you do not own and live in the home, you may be evicted without notice hearing by the court along with the person named in the summons and complaint.
2. You must file this form within 15 court days of the date that you are served with the lawsuit and the 15-day deadline does not apply to you and you must file this form at the court clerk's office.
3. If you file this form, you intend not to be evicted by the court order against the property named in the complaint.
4. If you do not file this form, you may lose the residence without a hearing.
5. If you are a tenant being evicted due to foreclosure, you have additional rights and should seek legal assistance immediately.

PRELIMINARY CLAIM OF RIGHT TO POSSESSION (RECLAMO PRELIMINAR DE DERECHO DE TENENCIA)

1. You are NOT evicted in the accompanying Summons and Complaint.
2. You intended the subject premises as the home for the defendant defendant named in the claim. (The claimant is not the accompanying Summons and Complaint.)

DECLARACIÓN DE LA TENENCIA PRELIMINAR DEL INDEBIDO (RECLAMO PRELIMINAR DE DERECHO DE TENENCIA)

1. No se me ha evictado.
2. Intendí usar el inmueble como mi hogar.

3. The address of the premises subject to the claim is: (ADDRESS)

4. On these dates: _____ the defendant or the defendant's authorized agent that is competent to accept possession of the premises, (That date is in the accompanying Summons and Complaint.)

5. I occupied the premises on the date the complaint was filed and as of that date, I have continued to occupy the premises since.

6. I have at least 18 years of age on the date the court case was filed after date in item 4).

7. I claim a right to possession of the premises because I am on the record on the date the complaint was filed after date in item 4).

8. I am not named in the Summons and Complaint.

9. I understand that if I make this claim of possession, I will be treated as a defendant in the unlawful detainer lawsuit unless I bring this claim to court.

10. I bring this claim to court to stop the court from evicting me and a third party.

I, _____, do hereby declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct. I declare under penalty of perjury that I am not under the age of 18 and I am not under the age of 18.

PLAINTIFF (Demandante)

PRELIMINARY CLAIM OF RIGHT TO POSSESSION (RECLAMO PRELIMINAR DE DERECHO DE TENENCIA)

Sí. Aun con las protecciones de emergencia vigentes, su propietario podrá intentar desalojarlo.

If you do not file an answer, the opposing party will automatically win.

This is called a **default judgement.**
The Sheriff may receive orders to lock you out and you will be evicted.

Si usted no presenta una respuesta, la parte contraria gana automáticamente.

Esto se llama **sentencia en rebeldía.**

Puede que el alguacil reciba órdenes para cerrarle la puerta y usted será desalojado.

There is Power in Community!



- Connect with your local community organization for more updates and ways you can participate!
- Attend SHLA workshops
- Document all harassment you are facing
- Share your story, you might inspire someone else to take action!

¡Hay Poder en la Comunidad!



- ¡Conéctese con su organización comunitaria local para obtener más actualizaciones y formas en que puede participar!
- Asistir a los talleres de SHLA
- Documente todo el acoso al que se enfrenta
- Comparte tu historia, ¡podrías inspirar a alguien más a tomar acción!

Phone / Teléfono / 전화:

(888) 694-0040

Website / Sitio web / 홈페이지:

StayHousedLA.org



LAC+USC

General Hospital and West Campus Update

Actualización del proyecto del hospital general

*Douglas Cohen, LA County Department of
Economic Opportunity and Rosa Soto, LAC+USC
Medical Center Foundation/The Wellness Center*

General Hospital and West Campus Update

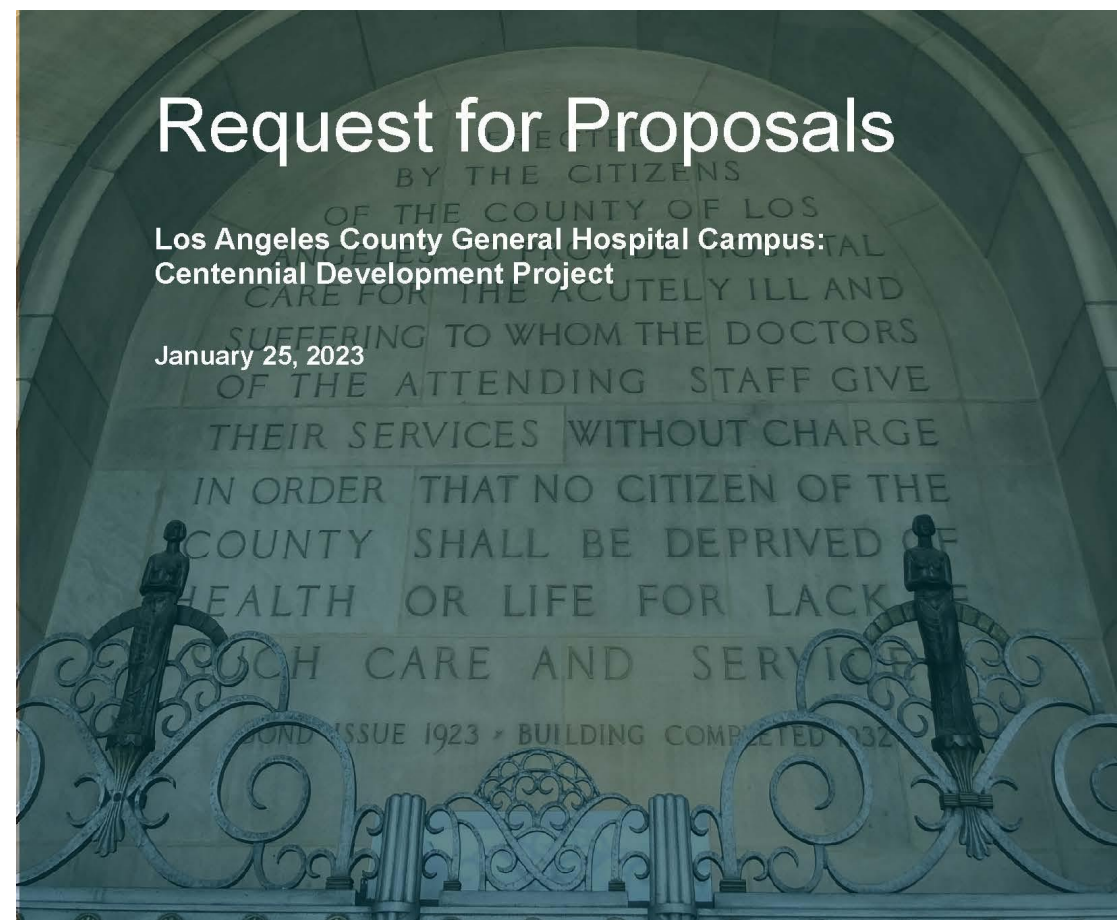


Presented by:
Doug Cohen
Department of Economic
Opportunity
&
Rosa Soto
LAC+USC Medical Center
Foundation, Inc.

The Request for Proposals has been released!

- Board of Supervisor's approved the release on Tuesday, January 24
- RFP was released on Wednesday, January 25
- Available on the DEO website

<https://doingbusiness.lacounty.gov/open-solicitations/>



RFP Detailed Timeline

- ✓ Release of RFP 1/25/2023
- ✓ RSVP Deadline for Pre-proposal Meeting 2/1/2023

Non-mandatory Site-walk 2/8/2023

RSVP Deadline for Mandatory Site-walk 2/15/2023

Mandatory Site-walk / Exclusive Site-walk 3/1/2023

Deadline for Questions 3/17/2023

Release of Answers to Questions 4/7/2023

Proposal Submission Deadline 6/2/2023

Short Listed Proposers Selected for Interviews 7/21/2023

Proposer Interviews 7/31/2023

Preferred Proposer Selected 8/21/2023

Preferred Proposer Notified / Initiate Board Calendar Process 9/18/2023

Board of Supervisors Cluster Briefing process completed (Economic Development Policy Committee) 10/10/2023

Board of Supervisors Final Approval of Proposer and Authority to Engage an ENA 10/24/2023



Non-Mandatory Site Walk – February 8

- Excite interest in the project among the development, architectural and construction firms
- 58 companies RSVPed with more than 100 attendees expected
- Emphasis on publicly available spaces for viewing to comply with County Counsel guidance
- First-floor tour of Historic General Hospital and The Wellness Center
- Shuttle Tour of West Campus

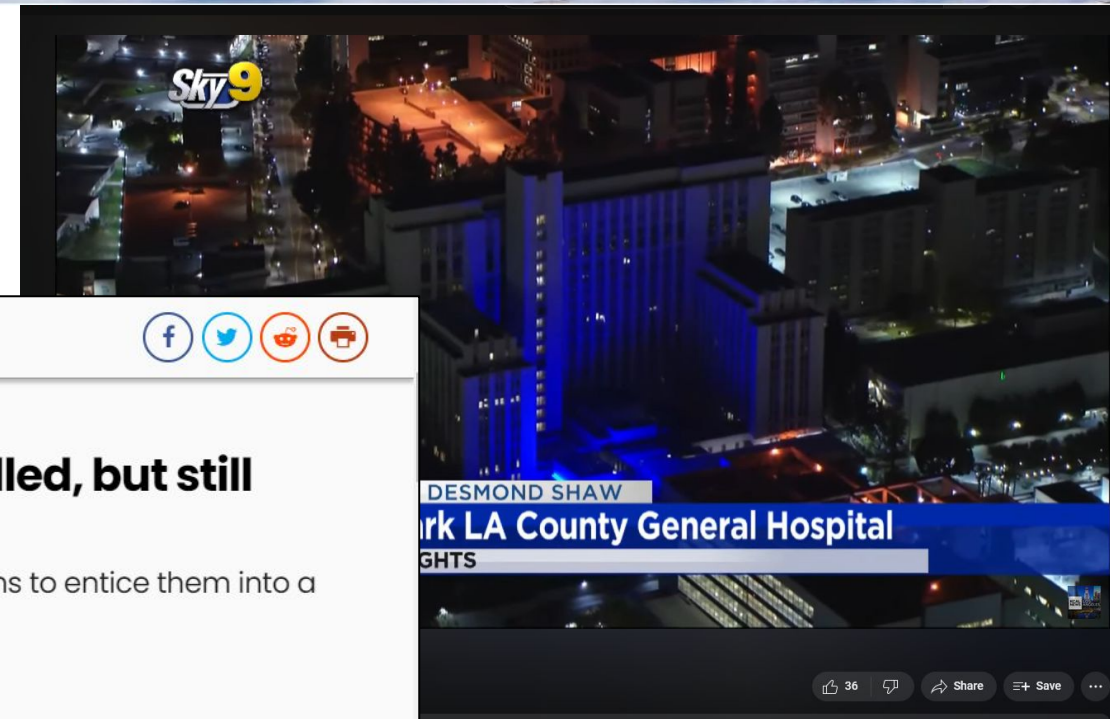
Mandatory Site Walk – March 1

- RSVP and pre-qualifications required to attend
- All day site inspection tour to learn more about the specifics of the building and the site
- Requirement attendance by principals in order to submit a proposal
- Opportunity to ask questions

Media Engagement

Coverage by

- The LA Times
- Los Angeles Daily News
- Channel 2 CBS
- KCAL News – Sky 9
- Spectrum News 1



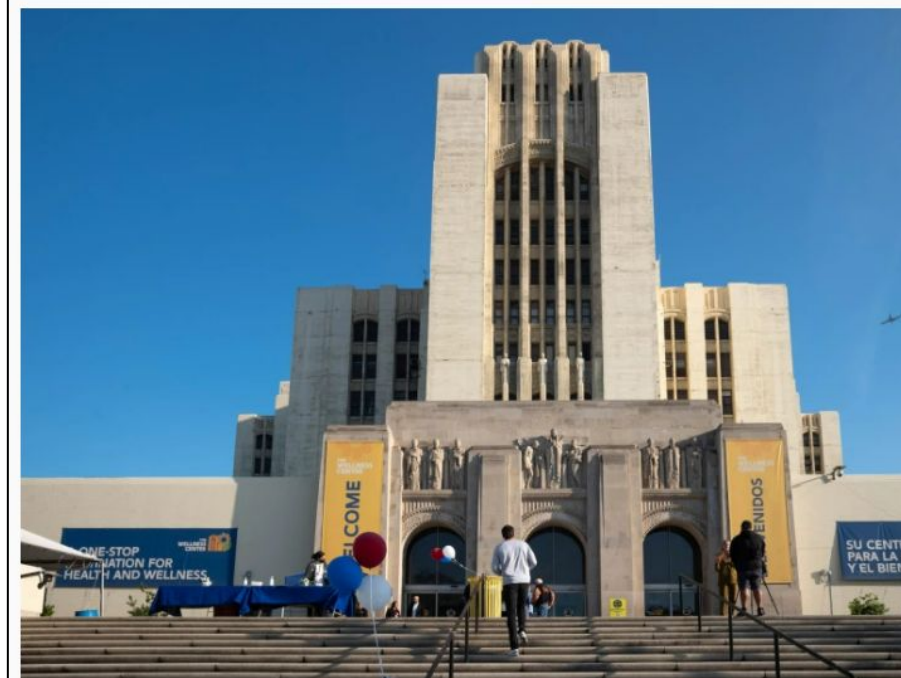
Los Angeles Daily News | News | Developers aim to transform LA County's...

NEWS • News

Developers aim to transform LA County's long-idled, but still iconic, General Hospital to house homeless

Seeking to turn it into housing, the county hosted 55 developer and equity firms to entice them into a public-private partnership

Facebook, Twitter, YouTube, Print icons



Los Angeles county is beginning to look into the feasibility of using general hospital and surrounding grounds for new uses. David Crane, Los Angeles Daily News/SCNG

By **STEVE SCAUZILLO** | sscauzillo@scng.com | Daily News
 PUBLISHED: December 16, 2022 at 6:01 a.m. | UPDATED: December 21, 2022 at 4:51 p.m.

SPECTRUM NEWS 1

LA TIMES TODAY

Turning General Hospital into affordable housing

BY LA TIMES TODAY STAFF | EAST LOS ANGELES
 PUBLISHED 10:15 AM PT JAN. 05, 2023

Los Angeles' General Hospital was once the crown jewel of LA County's medical system and the iconic backdrop for one of TV's longest-running daytime soap operas. But, for over a decade, the medical complex has stood vacant. Now, there are plans to breathe new life into the abandoned hospital. LA Times senior writer Doug Smith joined Lisa McRee on "LA Times Today" to share the county's plans.

General Hospital's 35-acre campus has several buildings and stretches of land. Smith said LA County is asking developers to come up with ideas on how to turn the campus into affordable housing.

"The hospital building itself, which stands on a hill above the campus, will become possibly 300 to 700 units of housing for homeless people and affordable housing. Other parts of the campus could be used for what's called a 'restorative village,' which will have facilities for people recovering from physical illnesses and also people recovering from mental illnesses. There's another 12 to 15 acres that will probably be mostly housing, some open space, some community space, maybe art museum space," Smith explained.

LA County Supervisor Hilda Solis has made it a point to include the surrounding community in the plans for General Hospital.

"A lot of the things that are going to be built there are going to be accessible to the community. There's a child care center that is going to be completed in December and that will be open to people who work in the hospitals, but also the community," Smith said.

Watch the full interview above.

Watch "LA Times Today" at 7 and 10 p.m. Monday through Friday on Spectrum News 1 and the Spectrum News app.



Thank You!

For more information, please contact

Heather Hays

Heather@TheWellnessCenterLA.org

Community
Stability

Estabilidad
Comunitaria


Community Health Update

**Actualización de salud
comunitaria**

*Dr. Brian Hurley, SAPC, LA County Department
of Public Health*

*Sylvia Meza, LAC+USC Medical Center
Foundation, Inc.*



Fentanyl – Implications for Youth and Families




Brian Hurley, M.D., M.B.A., DFASAM, FAPA
 Medical Director, Substance Abuse Prevention and Control
 County of Los Angeles Department of Public Health

Sylvia Mesa
 LAC+USC Medical Center Foundation, Inc.

Carla Gonzales, M.D.
 LAC+USC Medical Center

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Brian Hurley, M.D., M.B.A., DFASAM, FAPA

No financial conflicts of interests

Brian is the President-Elect of the American Society of Addiction Medicine, so comments on topics involving ASAM
 (which publishes the ASAM Criteria, multiple public policy statements, and national practice guidelines related to addiction treatment)

may be biased towards ASAM

1

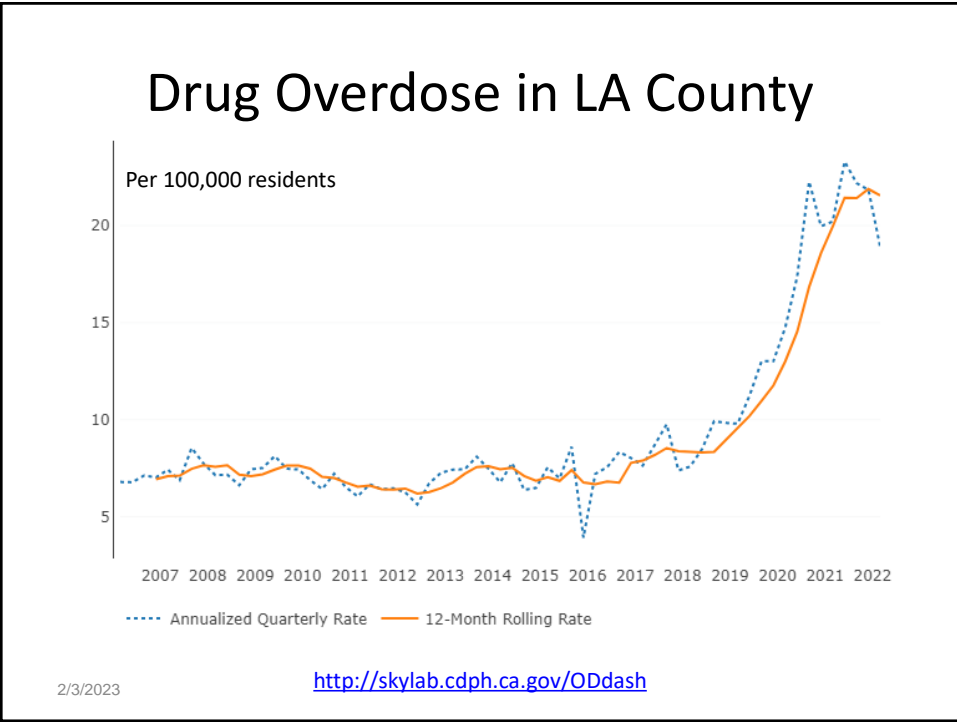


COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
Public Health

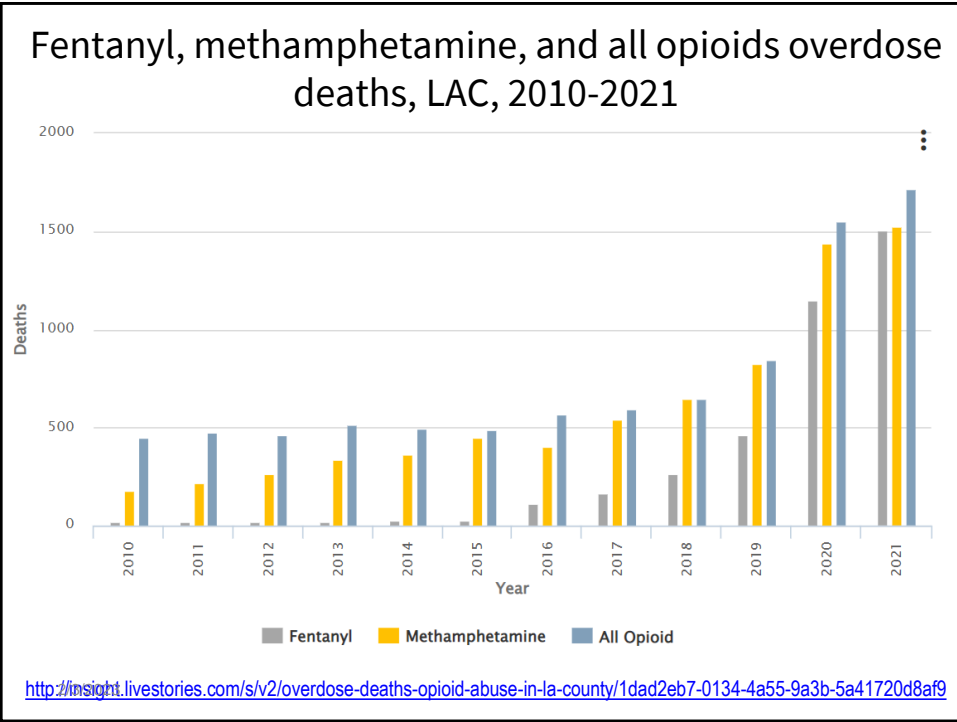
Trends

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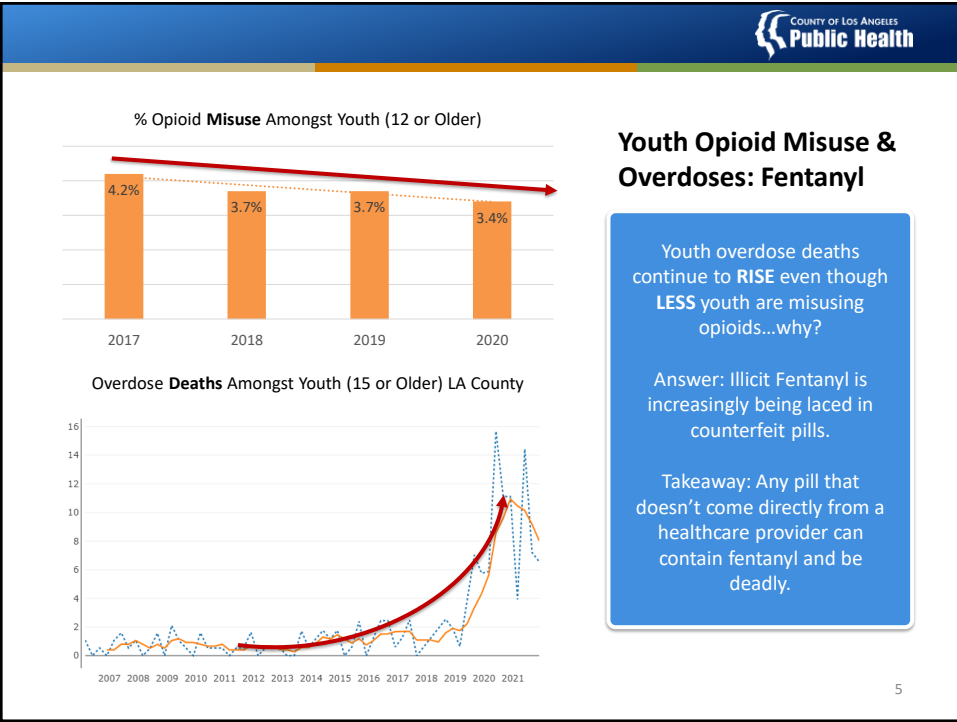
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4



5



2/3/2023

6

NEWS RELEASE

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES Public Health

313 N. Figueroa Street, Room 806 | Los Angeles, CA 90012 | (213) 240-8144 | media@ph.lacounty.gov

For Immediate Release
September 15, 2022

Health Alert: Counterfeit Pills Contaminated with Fentanyl Causing Drug Overdose

The Los Angeles Department of Public Health is issuing a health alert after four adolescents were found overdosed following purchasing counterfeit narcotic pills at Lexington Park, including one student found deceased on campus at Bernstein High School in Hollywood on September 13, 2022.

Nationwide, there has been a growing trend of illicit drugs (particularly methamphetamine and cocaine) and counterfeit pills contaminated with fentanyl and other life-threatening substances. This has impacted both adults and youth. In 2021, fentanyl was identified in about 77% of adolescent overdose deaths nationally, and over 80% of drug overdose deaths among adolescents aged 15 – 19 in 2015 were unintentional. Fentanyl and methamphetamine-related overdose deaths have increased in Los Angeles County even prior to the pandemic and continue to rise at an alarming rate.

Fentanyl is a high potency synthetic opioid that is colorless and odorless and can cause rapid respiratory depression resulting in accidental death. Awareness of the risk of fentanyl in counterfeit pills, stimulants, and other substances sold outside of pharmacies is necessary for both the general public, including youth and adults, as well as healthcare providers.

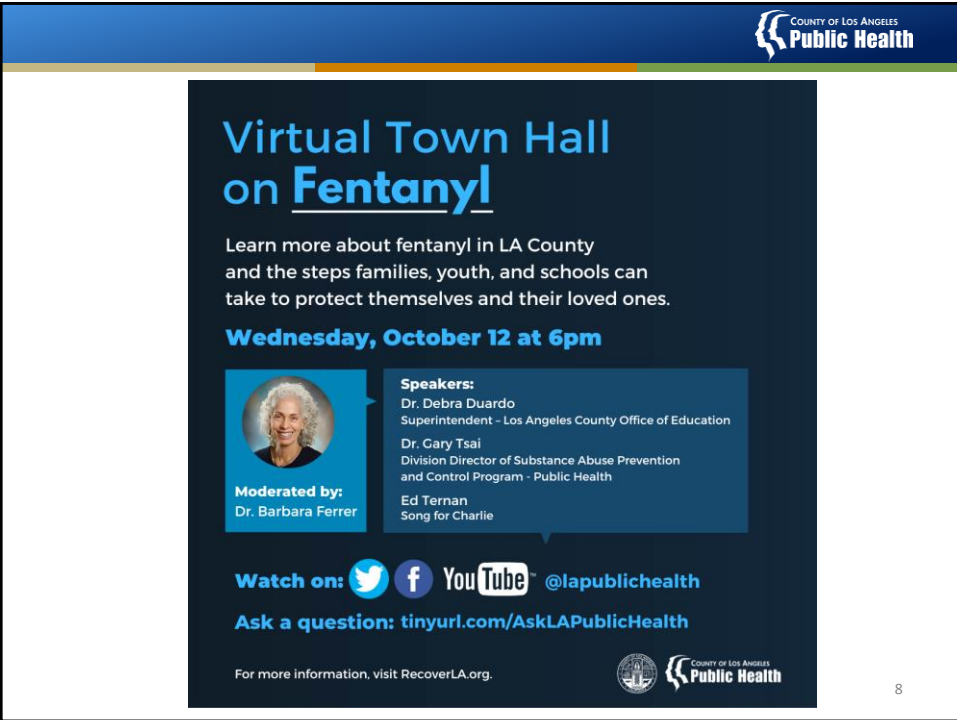
Recommended Actions for the Public:

- **Parents and Guardians Should Talk About Drug Use with Adolescents**

- o Parents and guardians should use honest language that emphasizes their values and concerns around drug use.
- o Open conversations that evoke adolescents' understanding and experiences are more effective than lecturing and utilizing scare tactics.

<http://www.publichealth.lacounty.gov/phcommon/public/media/mediapubdetail.cfm?unit=media&ou=ph&prog=media&cur=cur&prid=4063>

7




COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES Public Health

Virtual Town Hall on Fentanyl

Learn more about fentanyl in LA County and the steps families, youth, and schools can take to protect themselves and their loved ones.

Wednesday, October 12 at 6pm






Moderated by:
Dr. Barbara Ferrer

Speakers:
 Dr. Debra Duardo
 Superintendent - Los Angeles County Office of Education


 Dr. Gary Tsai
 Division Director of Substance Abuse Prevention and Control Program - Public Health

 Ed Ternan
 Song for Charlie

Watch on:    @lapublichealth

Ask a question: tinyurl.com/AskLAPublicHealth

For more information, visit RecoverLA.org.

 **COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES Public Health**

8

8



COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES Public Health

LA Public Health
Government



Fentanyl, Opioids, and "Fentapills"

🕒 2022-10-28

 iOS
 Android
 Share

In this episode Steve is joined by Dr. Gary Tsai, Director of the Division of Substance Abuse Prevention and Control in the Los Angeles County Department of Public Health, and Ed Ternan, who together... [view more](#) ▾



<http://www.podbean.com/media/share/pb-6xb55-12fbc48>

9

9



**FENTANYL
OVERDOSE DEATHS**
among teenagers
DOUBLED in 2020.



NEVER USE ALONE.
Have Naloxone on hand.

For more information, visit RecoverLA.org.



<http://twitter.com/lapublichealth/status/1583231599197331458>
<http://twitter.com/lapublichealth/status/1531785060587741185>

10



You'll never know by looking!
Illegally manufactured fentanyl
is being mixed with other drugs
and pressed into pills to look
like medication.



PROTECT YOURSELF.
Never Use Drugs Alone.
Have Naloxone on hand.

For more information, visit RecoverLA.org.




<http://twitter.com/lapublichealth/status/1583231599197331458>
<http://twitter.com/lapublichealth/status/1531785060587741185>

11

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
Public Health

Counterfeit Drugs Containing Fentanyl



4 out of 10 pills
With Fentanyl contain a potentially
Lethal Dose

12

12



Naloxone HCl Nasal Spray
4 mg
Use Naloxone HCl Nasal Spray for known or suspected opioid overdose in adults and children.
Important: FOR USE IN THE NOSE ONLY.
Do not remove or test the Naloxone HCl Nasal Spray until ready to use.
This box contains two (2) 4 mg doses of naloxone HCl nasal spray.
Two Pack
CHECK PRODUCT EXPIRATION DATE BEFORE USE.

Naloxone Hydrochloride Nasal Spray
4 mg
Use Naloxone Hydrochloride Nasal Spray for known or suspected opioid overdose in adults and children.
Important: For use in the nose only.
Do not remove or test the Naloxone Hydrochloride Nasal Spray until ready to use.
This box contains two (2) 4 mg doses of naloxone HCl, USP in 0.1 mL of nasal spray.
Two Pack
CHECK PRODUCT EXPIRATION DATE BEFORE USE.

TEVA

13

Bottom Line

Nobody needs to die from an opioid overdose


14



FIGHT THE OPIOID CRISIS: BE A PUBLIC HEALTH HERO!



Combatir la crisis de los opiáceos: ¡Sea un héroe de la salud pública!



• Develop new skills!
• Open to all Los Angeles County Middle and High Schools

Students, learn about Fentanyl and Naloxone:


- Identify overdose trends in youth
- Identify associated risk factors that may increase risk of overdose
- Demonstrate how to effectively recognize an opioid overdose and understand how Naloxone can reduce the effects of the overdose.
- Effectively communicate with peers about opioids
- Identify youth specific resources for accessing ongoing support and care

Questions? Email us: sbell@ph.lacounty.gov

Student Public Health Ambassador Training:

11/16/22, 4:30PM - 5:30PM

Sign up now to be a Student Public Health Ambassador:
<https://tinyurl.com/obsatraining>



SCAN ME

• Desarrollar nuevas habilidades
• Abierto a todas las escuelas secundarias y preparatorias del condado de Los Angeles

Estudiantes, aprendan sobre el Fentanilo y la Naloxona:

- Identificar las tendencias de sobredosis en los jóvenes
- Identificar los factores de riesgo asociados que pueden aumentar el riesgo de sobredosis
- Mostrar cómo reconocer y responder eficazmente a una sobredosis de opiáceos y comprender cómo Naloxona reduce los efectos de una sobredosis
- Comunicarse de manera efectiva con sus compañeros sobre los opiáceos
- Identificar recursos específicos para jóvenes para acceder a apoyo y atención continuos

¿Preguntas? Envíanos un correo electrónico: sbell@ph.lacounty.gov

Salud Pública Estudiantil Capacitaciones de Embajadores:

11/16, 4:30PM - 5:30PM: Sesión de Embajadores Estudiantiles

¡Regístrate ahora para ser un Embajador de Salud Pública Estudiantil!
<https://tinyurl.com/obsatraining>




escanea aquí

LOS ANGELES COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

2/3/2023

DEPARTAMENTO DE SALUD PÚBLICA DEL CONDADO DE LOS ANGELES




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The screenshot shows the website for the County of Los Angeles Department of Public Health, Substance Abuse Prevention and Control. The main navigation bar includes 'Program Home', 'FAQ', 'Comment', and 'Contact'. The left sidebar contains a 'SAPC Menu' with items like 'Prevention', 'Patient Resources', 'Treatment Providers', 'Media Campaign', 'Provider Advisory Committee(PAC)', 'Data Reports and Briefs(New)', 'Commission on Alcohol and Other Drugs', 'Safe Med LA', and 'Overdose Prevention'. The 'Overdose Prevention' item is highlighted with a red box. The main content area is titled 'Overdose Prevention' and includes links for 'Harm Reduction Unit', 'The Overdose Epidemic', 'Accessing Naloxone', 'Finding Services', and 'Resources'. Below these are sections for 'Harm Reduction Unit', 'The Overdose Epidemic', and 'Harm Reduction-Principles'. At the bottom, there are links for 'State/National Resources' and 'Local Resources'. A URL is provided at the bottom: <http://publichealth.lacounty.gov/sapc/public/overdose-prevention.htm> with the date 2/3/2023.

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The screenshot shows the 'Harm Reduction Resources' page. The navigation bar includes 'Harm Reduction Unit | The Overdose Epidemic | Accessing Naloxone | Finding Services | Resources' and a 'Leaflet' logo. The main heading is 'Harm Reduction Resources'. Below the heading, a paragraph states: 'Community-based organizations and individuals may utilize the following resources and information designed by SAPCs Harm Reduction Unit to support efforts to expand access to harm reduction and overdose prevention services.' A list of resources follows, each with a red document icon: 'Fentanyl in LA County', 'Fentanilo en el Condado de Los Angeles', 'Fentanyl in LA County - Talking to Parents and Youth', 'Fentanilo en el Condado de Los Angeles - Hablando con Padres y Jóvenes Sobre Fentanilo', 'Fentanyl in LA County - Learn about Naloxone', 'Fentanilo en el Condado de Los Angeles - Obtenga Mas Información Sobre la Naloxona', 'Fentanyl in LA County - Get Informed, Stay Safe (for Teens)', 'Fentanyl and Overdoses in Los Angeles County - A Resource Toolkit for Parents', 'Fentanyl and Overdoses in Los Angeles County - A Resource Toolkit for Students', 'Fentanyl and Overdoses in Los Angeles County - A Resource Toolkit for Teachers and School Staff', 'SSP Wallet Cards (PDF)', 'Intranasal Vs Injectable Naloxone Information Sheet (PDF)', 'SAPC Naloxone Resource Guide (PDF)', and 'HCV Educational Training Video from the Hepatitis C Mentor and Support Group' (with a blue external link icon). The page number '17' is visible at the bottom right.

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COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
Public Health

Get Informed, Stay Safe

FENTANYL IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY


More adolescents have overdosed and died in Los Angeles County than ever before because of a drug called **fentanyl** that is often mixed into counterfeit pills and other illicit drugs.

Fentanyl is an opioid drug that is stronger than other types of opioids – it is 50 times stronger than heroin and 100 times stronger than morphine and exponentially stronger than other prescription opioids.

Fentanyl is colorless and odorless. It is **impossible** to know whether fentanyl has been mixed into a counterfeit pill or other drug without testing it. Even a few grains of fentanyl can kill someone because fentanyl can cause someone to stop breathing.

Protect yourself and others by informing yourself of the risks of overdose and how to respond if someone overdoses.

Get informed about fentanyl and overdose:
<http://publichealth.lacounty.gov/sapc/docs/public/overdose-prevention/FentanylLACountyGetInformedStaySafeForTeens.pdf>




18


18

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
Public Health


Fentanyl Test Strips (FTS)



1 RED LINE = POSITIVE FOR FENTANYL



2 RED LINES = NEGATIVE FOR FENTANYL



HOLD THIS END

Capillary action pulls the liquid up the strip into the test area.


DO NOT INSERT ABOVE THIS LINE

Image Source: DanceSafe.org

Chocolate Chip Cookie Effect


One portion of a drug may contain fentanyl, while another portion may not.

1. Prepare drugs in a fresh, clean cooker
2. Set prepared drugs aside




3. Add 1/4 residue 3 seconds

4. Dip end



5. Check 1 means fe



No Fentanyl

19

19

**COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
Public Health**

Harm Reduction Unit | The Overdose Epidemic | Accessing Naloxone | Finding Services | Resources

L.A. County EOP Hubs
[Click here to view EOP Hub Program Schedule \(PDF\)](#)

Harm Reduction Resources

Community-based organizations and individuals may utilize the following resources and information designed by SAPCs Harm Reduction Unit to support efforts to expand access to harm reduction and overdose prevention services.

<http://publichealth.lacounty.gov/sapc/public/overdose-prevention.htm>

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**COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
Public Health**

Los Angeles County Engagement and Overdose Prevention (EOP) Hubs Schedule
 Harm Reduction Syringe Service Programs

	SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
<p>L.A. Community Health Project (CHPA) 1151 W Western Blvd, Los Angeles, CA 90029 Website: http://chpa.org/ Email: ContactInfo@chpa.org Phone: 323.385.5469 M-F 10am-5pm</p>	<p>Bollywood 1623 N. Schrader Blvd Los Angeles, CA 90028 7pm-10pm</p>	<p>Shed Row 6905 E. Manchester Blvd Inglewood, CA 90301 10am-5pm</p>	<p>South Los Angeles Spectrum Community Clinic @ Drew University 1271 W. 128th St Building 101, Los Angeles, CA 90069</p>	<p>West County Medical Clinic 1217 Pacific Long Beach, CA 90805 8am-11am</p>	<p>Bollywood 1623 N. Schrader Blvd Los Angeles, CA 90028 (Parking lot behind LAUSD Center) 7pm-10pm</p>	<p>Shed Row 6905 E. Manchester Blvd South Gate of LA 25 Inglewood Blvd and San Julian 8am-11am</p>	
<p>Adian American Drug Abuse Program (AADAP) Health Intervention Program 432 E. Manchester Blvd, Inglewood, CA 90305 Website: https://aadap.org/healthinterventionprogram/ Email: ContactInfo@aadap.org Phone: 424.333.5799 M-F 10am-5pm</p>			<p>88881 Madras Clinic 11622 S. Adair Ave. Lynwood, CA 90522 8am-11am</p>	<p>West County Medical Clinic 1217 Pacific Long Beach, CA 90805 8am-11am</p>	<p>Lanham Medical & Mental Health Services 4622 Warner Ave. Lancaster, CA 93502 7am-10am</p>	<p>Shed Row 6905 E. Manchester Blvd Los Angeles, CA 90028 8am-11am</p>	
<p>Tarzana Treatment Center (TTC) 7701 Sand Avenue, Tarzana, CA 91315 Website: https://www.tarzancenter.org/ Email: info@tarzancenter.org Phone: 818.342.5887 M-F 10am-5pm</p>		<p>11778 Block of Berken Ave. Pacoima, CA 91331 (Block 10 between 10th and 11th) 5:30pm-6:00pm</p>	<p>6908 Block of Elm Ave Compton, CA 91733 (Block 10) 9:30am-11:30am</p>	<p>8741 Laurel Canyon Blvd San Valley, CA 91352 6:30am-10am</p>			
<p>Bienestar Human Services East Los Angeles Streetfront 5314 East Beverly Blvd, Los Angeles CA 90022 Website: https://www.bienestar.org/syringe-exchange/ Email: info@bienestar.org Phone: 866.256.6411 M-F 10am-5pm & 6pm-7pm</p>		<p>7200 Block of Valpage Ave. Van Nuys, CA 91410 (Between Sherman Way & Saco) 6:30pm-9pm</p>	<p>12178 San Fernando Rd. Spaced (at 12142) (Parking lot of the Local Super of Market) 1:00pm-3:00pm</p>	<p>West County Medical Clinic 1217 Pacific Long Beach, CA 90805 8am-11am</p>			
<p>Capital Recovery Center 11712 Sorey Ridge Blvd. Wilmington, CA 90744 10am-5pm</p>	<p>Hopland Park 2382 Arroyo St. Los Angeles, CA 90027 3:30pm-5pm</p>		<p>BTJA Omega St. 227 N. Omega St. Los Angeles, CA 90012 4:00pm-6:00pm</p>			<p>Tarzana 8207 Phelan Blvd. Pacoima, CA 91369 10:30am-12:30pm</p>	
<p>SAPC (Substance Abuse Prevention and Control)</p>						<p>Urbino Heights Center of Alhambra Ave Alhambra, CA 91801 11:30am-6:00pm</p>	

<http://publichealth.lacounty.gov/sapc/docs/public/overdose-prevention/EOP%20Hub%20Schedule.pdf>


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Los Angeles County Engagement and Overdose Prevention (EOP) Hubs Schedule

Harm Reduction Syringe Service Programs

	SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
 Homeless Health Care Los Angeles (HHCLA) Center for Harm Reduction 517 East 4th St, Los Angeles, CA 90013 Website: https://www.hhcla.org/ Email Contact Info: training@education.lapublichealth.org Phone: 213.617.8008 Sun-M / 8:30am-3:30pm	 Center for Harm Reduction 517 East 4th St, Los Angeles, CA 90013 Sun-M / 8:30am-3:30pm						
 Venice Family Clinic Common Ground at Judy and Bernard Briskin Center 623 7th Ave, Venice, CA 90291 Website: https://venicefamilyclinic.org/ Email Contact Info: info@venicefamilyclinic.org Phone: 310.314.5480 M-F / 9am-5pm		 Common Ground at Judy and Bernard Briskin Center 623 7th Ave, Venice, CA 90291 M-F / 9am-5pm					
 Homeless Outreach Program Integrated Care System (HOPICS) 5849 Condit St, Los Angeles, CA 90005 Website: https://www.hopics.org/ Email Contact Info: harmreduction@hopics.org Phone: 323.452.6299 M-F / 9am-5pm			 HOPICS 5849 Condit St, Los Angeles, CA 90005 M-F / 9am-5pm				

*Scheduled hours are subject to change without notice. Please contact the participating agency to confirm service hours and locations.
 This program is supported in part by the County of Los Angeles, Department of Public Health. Please contact Substance Abuse Prevention and Control (SAPC) at harmreduction@lacitycounty.gov

<http://publichealth.lacounty.gov/sapc/docs/public/overdose-prevention/EOP%20Hub%20Schedule.pdf>

22

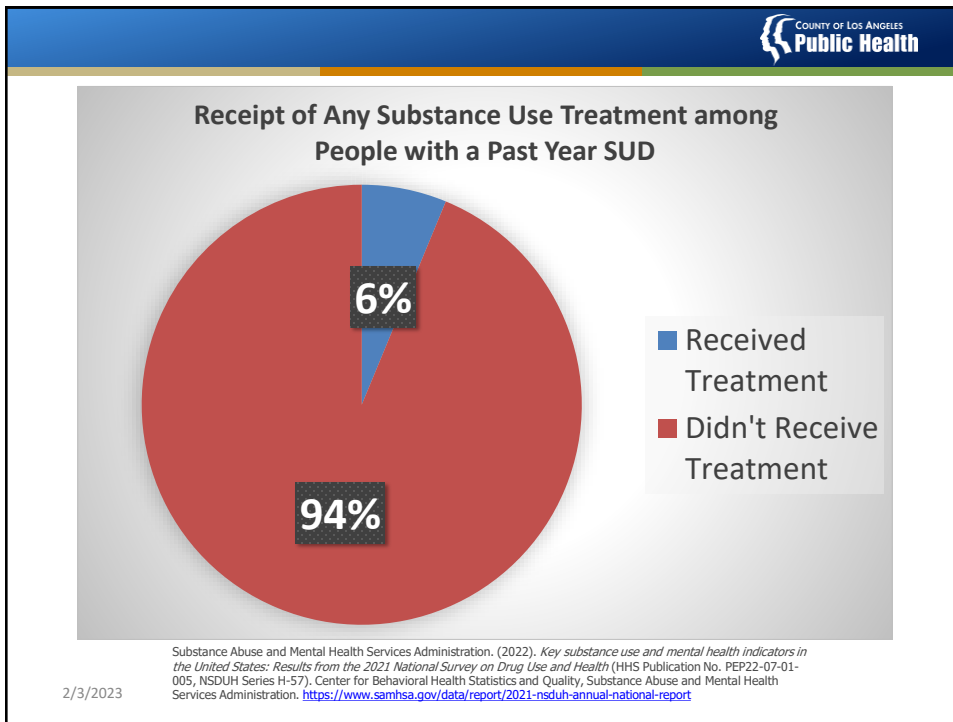


OEND

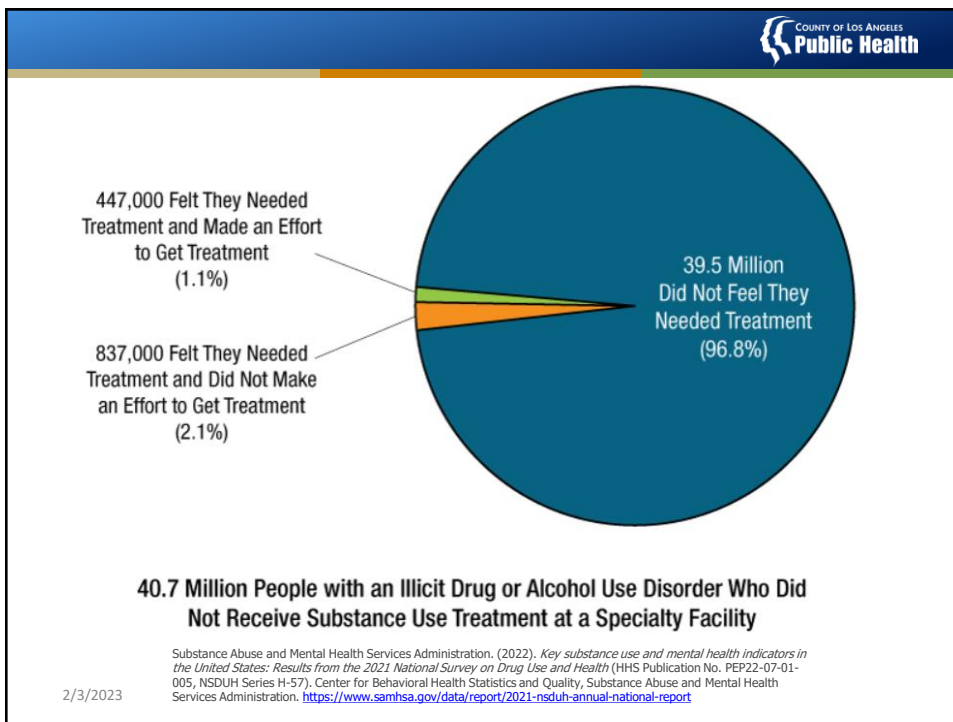
Overdose Education+
Naloxone Distribution

<http://www.laodprevention.org>

23

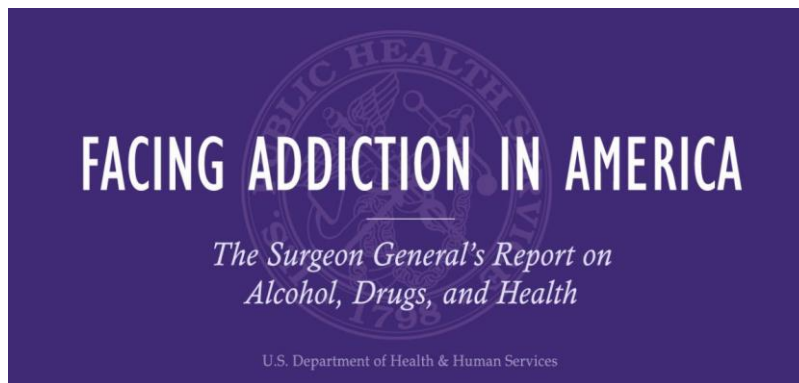


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Surgeon General's Report



<https://addiction.surgeongeneral.gov/>

26

Surgeon General's Report

Integrating substance use services
results in better outcomes

<https://addiction.surgeongeneral.gov/>

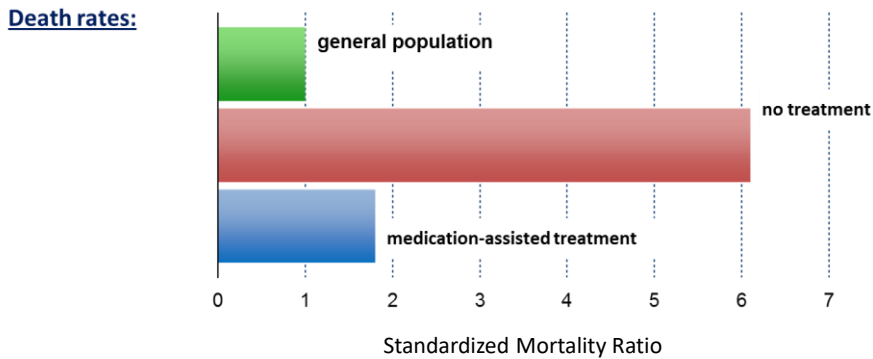
27

Medications for Addiction Treatment (MAT)



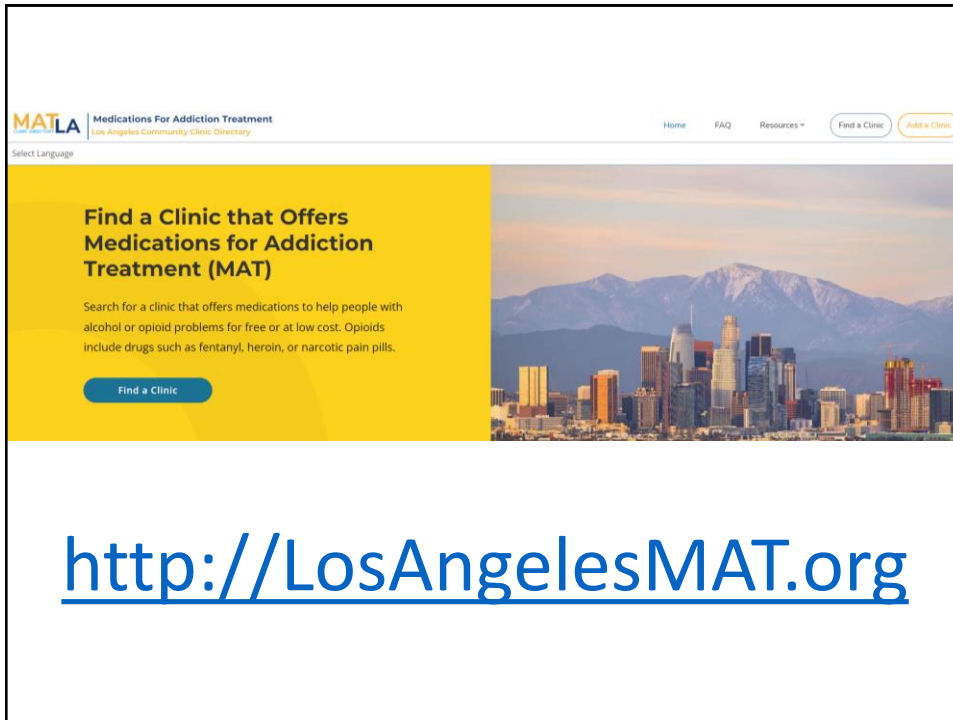
28

Benefits of MAT: Decreased Mortality



Dupouy et al., 2017
Evans et al., 2015
Sordo et al., 2017

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SafeMedLA

LA County Prescription Safety Coalition

Prescription Drug Abuse Coalition
Los Angeles County

County of Los Angeles
Public Health

Email hviramontes@ph.lacounty.gov to obtain the calendar invitation

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Substance Abuse Service Helpline (SASH)

SUBSTANCE ABUSE SERVICE HELPLINE

 **1.844.804.7500**

• Toll-free, available 24/7, year-round • Interpretation available, including TTY •



1. Anyone can call the SASH (adults, youth 12+)



2. Clinicians/Counselors conduct a screening and connect the caller to a treatment provider



3. The SASH operator will connect you with a treatment provider or provide you with a referral option

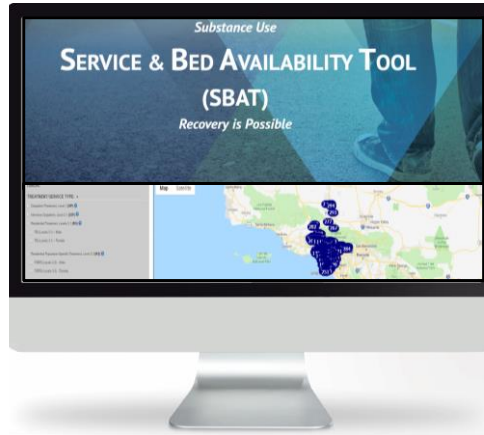
33

Service & Bed Availability Tool (SBAT)

The SBAT Website allows anyone with an Internet connection to find SUD treatment services and site contact information.

Filter by:

- Distance
- Treatment/Service Type
- Languages Spoken
- Clients Served (e.g. youth, perinatal, disabled, LGBTQIA, homeless, re-entry, etc.)
- Night/Weekend availability

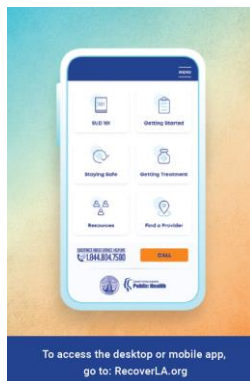


<https://sapccis.ph.lacounty.gov/sbat/>

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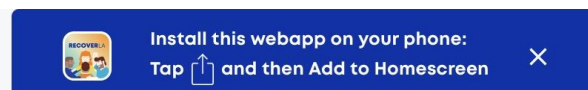
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Recover LA Mobile App



- Free mobile app
- Provides education and resources for those seeking substance use services for themselves or others
- Available in 13 languages
- RecoverLA.org

QR code can be used to access the app as well




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If you, a loved one, or someone you know needs help here is how they can connect

- Substance Abuse Services Hotline (SASH):
1-844-804-7500
- SAPC Email
SUDTransformation@ph.lacounty.gov
- SAPC Website's Public and Patient Portal:
<http://publichealth.lacounty.gov/sapc/PatientPublic>
- Service and Bed Availability Tool:
<http://sapccis.ph.lacounty.gov/sbat/>



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Where Can I Find More Support?			
Name	Description	Call Toll free	Web Address
Los Angeles County Substance Abuse Service Helpline (SASH)	24/7 helpline screening and referral of free substance use disorder treatment services in Los Angeles County	(844) 804-7500 24 hours per day/ 7 days a week	Web based tool of available Substance Use Disorder Treatment Services in Los Angeles County: http://sapccis.ph.lacounty.gov/sbat/
988 Suicide & Crisis Lifeline (formerly known as the National Suicide Prevention Lifeline)	988 Suicide & Crisis Lifeline provides free and confidential emotional support to people in suicidal crisis or emotional distress 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.	988 Call & Text 24 hours per day/ 7 days a week Línea de Prevención del Suicidio y Crisis 988 For TTY Users: Use your preferred relay service or dial 711 then 988.	Lifeline (988lifeline.org)
Department of Mental Health (DMH) Access Hotline	24/7 Mental Health Services include screening, assessment, referral & crisis counseling	(800) 854-7771 24 hours per day/ 7 days a week	List of Mental Health Services: https://dmh.lacounty.gov/our-services/
Department of Social Services (DPSS)	To apply for Medi-Cal, food stamps and income support for low-income families and individuals	(866) 613-3777 Monday-Friday 7:30am - 5:30pm	http://dpss.lacounty.gov/wps/portal/dpss
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA)	National Hotline free and confidential referrals/information about mental and/or substance use disorders, prevention, treatment and recovery	(800) 662-HELP (4357) 24 hours per day/ 7 days a week	www.samhsa.gov

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Where Can I Find More Support?			
Name	Description	Call Toll free	Web Address
Office of Immigration Affairs (OIA)	Connection to free or low-cost attorney if you have questions regarding the "public charge" test and your immigration status	(800) 593-8222 Monday-Friday 8:00am-4:30pm	oia.lacounty.gov
Alcoholics Anonymous (AA)	Peer supported program for people in recovery from alcohol use disorder who meet regularly	(800) 923-8722	www.AA.org
Narcotics Anonymous (NA)	Peer supported program for people in recovery from other illicit substances who meet regularly	(800) 974-0062	www.NA.org
National Alliance on Mental Illness (NAMI)	Provides education support & advocacy to improve the lives of those living with mental illness	(800) 950 6264	www.nami.org
Nicotine Anonymous	Peer supported program for people in recovery or who need support to stop use of tobacco and nicotine products who meet regularly	(877) 879-6422	https://www.nicotine-anonymous.org/
Al-Anon Al-Anon Los Angeles	Members who are worried about someone important to them with a substance use issue	(888) 425-2666 (818) 760-7440 -Los Angeles	www.al-anon.org
Los Angeles Helpline	Central source for providing information/referrals for all health and human services in LA County.	211 24 hours per day/ 7 days per week	www.211la.org

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Questions?

Brian Hurley, M.D., M.B.A., DFASAM, FAPA
bhurley@ph.lacounty.gov

Interested in more? Come to:

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FENTANYL IN LA COUNTY

In Los Angeles County, overdose deaths among teenagers doubled from 2019 to 2020 (during the covid pandemic), and in 2021, fentanyl was identified in about 77% of adolescent overdose deaths nationally. We are experiencing the worst overdose crisis in Los Angeles County history. Recent local tragedies include three Los Angeles County youth had overdosed from MDMA that had been contaminated with fentanyl in May 2022. On September 13, 2022, a 15-year-old Bernstein HS student was found dead on campus in Hollywood after ingesting a pill containing fentanyl. There have been at least other 7 reported overdoses of other Los Angeles County youth.

Fentanyl can now be found within counterfeit pills and other illicit drug within Los Angeles County and the presence of fentanyl is causing an increased rate of overdose and death. The landscape of overdose deaths no longer primarily among those who are using regularly. Due to fentanyl, we are seeing people overdose and die the first time they try an illicit substance or counterfeit pill.

What is fentanyl?

Fentanyl is an opioid that is sold illicitly on its own but can also be mixed in with illicit substances. When taken by someone without tolerance to opioids, fentanyl that can rapidly cause someone to stop breathing and die. Fentanyl is 50 times more potent than heroin and 100 times more potent than morphine. The DEA has stated that they believe 100% of the counterfeit pills being sold online contain fentanyl.

What does it do?

Fentanyl works on opioid receptors in the brain to decrease pain throughout the body, but it can also make people feel euphoric, confused, sedated, drowsy, dizzy, constipated, and nauseated, and can decrease your rate of breathing.

Why is it so dangerous?

Fentanyl is more potent than other opioids, even in small quantities. A few grains of fentanyl can cause death from an overdose, and because it is colorless and odorless, it is difficult to detect without testing.

Why is it put in other pills or drugs?

Fentanyl is very cheap to manufacture and when mixed with other substances (such as MDMA, cocaine, heroin, methamphetamine) and put in counterfeit pills (illicit opioid pain pills such as oxycodone, morphine, norco, Vicodin), it can increase potency and euphoria.

How do we know if something has fentanyl?

No one can tell if a pill or drug contains fentanyl by looking at it or smelling it. Fentanyl test strips purchased online can be used by they will not show how much fentanyl is in it or how potent it is. You can purchase them affordably online at: [BTNX](#), [Dose Test](#), [Dance Safe](#), [Wisebatch](#), or [TACO](#).

How can you prevent overdose deaths?

Narcan/naloxone is a lifesaving medication that reverses an opioid overdose. It can be administered via a nasal spray or intramuscular injection that will restore normal breathing in someone who has overdosed on an opioid and stopped breathing. Los Angeles County Residents can ask their healthcare provider for a prescription for naloxone. Additionally, some pharmacies may provide naloxone, and a list of participating pharmacies is available online [here](#). Lastly, Los Angeles County residents can visit <http://www.LAodprevention.org> for a list of online resources. For more information about substance use prevention and treatment, visit www.RecoverLA.org.

FENTANILO EN EL CONDADO DE LOS ÁNGELES

En el Condado de Los Ángeles, las muertes por sobredosis entre adolescentes se duplicaron de 2019 a 2020 (durante la pandemia de Covid-19), y en 2021, el fentanilo se identificó en alrededor del 77 % de las muertes de adolescentes a causa de sobredosis a nivel nacional. Estamos experimentando la peor crisis de sobredosis en la historia del Condado de Los Ángeles. Las tragedias locales recientes incluyen a tres jóvenes del Condado de Los Ángeles que sufrieron una sobredosis de MDMA que había sido contaminado con fentanilo en mayo de 2022. El 13 de septiembre de 2022, un estudiante de 15 años de Bernstein High School fue encontrado muerto en el campus de Hollywood tras ingerir una píldora que contenía fentanilo. Se ha informado de al menos 7 casos de sobredosis en otros jóvenes del Condado de Los Ángeles.

Ahora el fentanilo se puede encontrar dentro de píldoras falsas y otras drogas ilícitas dentro del Condado de Los Ángeles y la presencia de fentanilo está causando un aumento en la tasa de sobredosis y muerte. El escenario de muertes por sobredosis ya no recae principalmente entre quienes consumen de forma regular. Debido al fentanilo, estamos viendo cómo las personas sufren sobredosis y mueren la primera vez que prueban una sustancia ilícita o una píldora falsa.

¿Qué es el fentanilo?

El fentanilo es un opioide que se vende ilícitamente por sí solo, pero que también puede mezclarse con sustancias ilícitas. Cuando lo toma alguien que no tiene tolerancia a los opioides, el fentanilo puede hacer que la persona deje de respirar rápidamente y muera. El fentanilo es 50 veces más potente que la heroína y 100 veces más potente que la morfina. La DEA ha declarado que cree que el 100 % de las píldoras falsas que se venden en internet contienen fentanilo.

¿Para qué sirve?

El fentanilo actúa sobre los receptores opioides del cerebro para disminuir el dolor en todo el cuerpo, pero también puede hacer que las personas se sientan eufóricas, desorientadas, sedadas, somnolientas, mareadas, estreñidas y con náuseas, y puede disminuir la frecuencia respiratoria.

¿Por qué es tan peligroso?

El fentanilo es más potente que otros opioides, incluso en pequeñas cantidades. Unos pocos granos de fentanilo pueden causar la muerte por sobredosis y, como es incoloro e inodoro, es difícil de detectarlo sin realizar pruebas.

¿Por qué se agrega a otras píldoras o drogas?

El fentanilo es muy barato de fabricar y cuando se mezcla con otras sustancias (como MDMA, cocaína, heroína o metanfetamina) y se agrega a pastillas falsas (analgésicos opioides ilícitos como la oxicodona, la morfina, el Norco o el Vicodin) puede aumentar la potencia y la euforia.

¿Cómo sabemos si algo tiene fentanilo?

Nadie puede saber si una píldora o droga contiene fentanilo mirándola u oliéndola. Las tiras reactivas de fentanilo compradas en internet pueden utilizarse, pero no muestran la cantidad de fentanilo que contiene ni su concentración. Puedes comprarlas de forma económica en línea en: [BTNX](#), [Dose Test](#), [Dance Safe](#), [Wisebatch](#) o [TACO](#).

¿Cómo se pueden prevenir las muertes por sobredosis?

Narcan/la naloxona es un medicamento salvavidas que revierte una sobredosis de opioides. Puede administrarse mediante un aerosol nasal o una inyección intramuscular que permitirá restablecer la respiración normal en alguien que haya sufrido una sobredosis por opioides y haya dejado de respirar. Los residentes del Condado de Los Ángeles pueden pedir a su proveedor de atención médica una prescripción para naloxona. Asimismo, algunas farmacias pueden proveer naloxona y en línea se encuentra disponible una lista de farmacias participantes [aquí](#). Por último, los residentes del Condado de Los Ángeles pueden visitar <http://www.LAodprevention.org> para obtener una lista de recursos en línea. Para obtener más información sobre la prevención y el tratamiento del consumo de sustancias, visite www.RecoverLA.org.



Talking to Parents and Youth About Fentanyl

FENTANYL IN LA COUNTY

In Los Angeles County, overdose deaths among teenagers doubled from 2019 to 2020 (during the covid pandemic), and in 2021, fentanyl was identified in about 77% of adolescent overdose deaths nationally. We are experiencing the worst overdose crisis in Los Angeles County history. Recent local tragedies include three Los Angeles County youth had overdosed from MDMA that had been contaminated with fentanyl in May 2022. On September 13, 2022, a 15-year-old Bernstein HS student was found dead on campus in Hollywood after ingesting a pill containing fentanyl. There have been at least other 7 reported overdoses of other Los Angeles County youth.

Fentanyl can now be found within counterfeit pills and other illicit drug within Los Angeles County and the presence of fentanyl is causing an increased rate of overdose and death. The landscape of overdose deaths no longer primarily among those who are using regularly. Due to fentanyl, we are seeing people overdose and die the first time they try an illicit substance or counterfeit pill.

Conversations can save lives.

What to say to youth about fentanyl and overdoses:

- 1) Anyone who uses illicit substances (such as cocaine, methamphetamine, MDMA (ecstasy), or heroin), counterfeit pills (purchased from online or in-person dealers such as, oxycodone, morphine, or sedatives like Xanax), or who obtains medication that is *not* prescribed to them and picked up from a pharmacy is at risk for an overdose.
- 2) Fentanyl is being found in many illicit substances and counterfeit pills. Drug dealers do not consistently know what is in the pills they are selling.
- 3) If you are going to experiment with substances:
 - a. Have Naloxone (Narcan) with you.
 - b. Do not use alone (Having someone who can monitor for an overdose and administer Naloxone (Narcan)) or calling [NeverUseAlone](#) at 1-800-484-3731.
 - c. Test substances for fentanyl with a fentanyl testing strip, which can be purchased online through [BTNX](#), [Dose Test](#), [Dance Safe](#), [Wisebatch](#), or [TACO](#).
 - d. Do not purchase substances from unknown sources.
- 4) Please reach out for help to your counselor, pediatrician, therapist, parents if you want to use substances.



Talking to Parents and Youth About Fentanyl

FENTANYL IN LA COUNTY

How parents can talk to their children about fentanyl and drugs:

1. Have open and honest conversations about drugs with your kids early and often.
2. Be clear about your expectations.
 - a. Saying “be smart” may mean something different to you than it does to your child. Being direct by saying something like “I expect that you will not drink and drive or use illicit substances” is clearer.
3. Use age-appropriate language and contexts to help them understand what illicit drugs can do.
 - a. For elementary school kids: Discussing that you don’t take anyone else’s medication and that you only take medication when it is prescribed by your doctor or approved by your parents.
 - b. For teens: Try asking questions about what they know about substances and let them share with you. Provide accurate information if they ask questions and be honest when you don’t know something and seek out resources together. Avoid trying to lecture them.
4. Create a safe, nonjudgmental space.
5. Always listen to what they know and answer their questions as honestly as you can.
6. Ask for help when you need it.
7. Additional guidance for parents and families is available [here](#) and [here](#).

Visit www.RecoverLA.org for more information.



Hablando con padres y jóvenes sobre fentanilo

Fentanilo en el Condado de Los Ángeles

En el Condado de Los Ángeles, las muertes por sobredosis entre adolescentes se duplicaron de 2019 a 2020 (durante la pandemia de Covid-19), y en 2021, el fentanilo se identificó en alrededor del 77 % de las muertes de adolescentes a causa de sobredosis a nivel nacional. Estamos experimentando la peor crisis de sobredosis en la historia del Condado de Los Ángeles. Las tragedias locales recientes incluyen a tres jóvenes del Condado de Los Ángeles que sufrieron una sobredosis de MDMA que había sido contaminado con fentanilo en mayo de 2022. El 13 de septiembre de 2022, un estudiante de 15 años de Bernstein High School fue encontrado muerto en el campus de Hollywood tras ingerir una píldora que contenía fentanilo. Se ha informado de al menos 7 casos de sobredosis en otros jóvenes del Condado de Los Ángeles.

Ahora el fentanilo se puede encontrar dentro de píldoras falsas y otras drogas ilícitas dentro del Condado de Los Ángeles y la presencia de fentanilo está causando un aumento en la tasa de sobredosis y muerte. El escenario de muertes por sobredosis ya no recae principalmente entre quienes consumen de forma regular. Debido al fentanilo, estamos viendo cómo las personas sufren sobredosis y mueren la primera vez que prueban una sustancia ilícita o una píldora falsa.

Las conversaciones pueden salvar vidas.

Qué decirles a los jóvenes sobre el fentanilo y las sobredosis:

- 1) Cualquier persona que consuma sustancias ilícitas (como cocaína, metanfetamina, MDMA [éxtasis] o heroína), pastillas falsas (compradas a traficantes en línea o en persona, como oxicodona, morfina o sedantes como Xanax) o que obtenga medicamentos que *no* le hayan sido recetados y que retire en una farmacia, corre el riesgo de sufrir una sobredosis.
- 2) El fentanilo se encuentra en muchas sustancias ilícitas y en píldoras falsas. Los traficantes de drogas no siempre saben qué contienen las pastillas que venden.
- 3) Si vas a experimentar con sustancias:
 - a. Lleva contigo naloxona (Narcan).
 - b. No lo consumas solo (es preferible estar con alguien que pueda controlar una sobredosis y administrar naloxona [Narcan]) o llamar a [NeverUseAlone](#) al 1-800-484-3731.
 - c. Prueba las sustancias para detectar el fentanilo con una tira de prueba de fentanilo, que se puede comprar en línea a través de [BTNX](#), [Dose Test](#), [Dance Safe](#), [Wisebatch](#) o [TACO](#).
 - d. No compres sustancias de fuentes desconocidas.
- 4) Por favor, pide ayuda a tu consejero, pediatra, terapeuta, padres si quieres consumir sustancias.

Cómo pueden los padres hablar con sus hijos sobre el fentanilo y las drogas:

1. Mantenga conversaciones abiertas y sinceras sobre las drogas con sus hijos desde una edad temprana y con regularidad.
2. Sea claro con respecto a sus expectativas.
 - a. Decir "sé inteligente" puede significar algo diferente para usted que para su hijo. Ser directo diciendo algo como "espero que no bebas y conduzcas ni consumas sustancias ilícitas" es más claro.
3. Utilizar un lenguaje y contextos adecuados a la edad para ayudarles a entender lo que pueden provocar las drogas ilícitas.
 - a. Para niños de primaria: hablar de que no se toma el medicamento de nadie más y que sólo se toma el medicamento cuando la prescribe el médico o la aprueban los padres.



Hablando con padres y jóvenes sobre fentanilo

Fentanilo en el Condado de Los Ángeles

- b. Para los adolescentes: tratar de hacerles preguntas sobre lo que saben acerca de las sustancias y dejar que las compartan con usted. Proporcionar información precisa si hacen preguntas y ser honesto cuando no tenga conocimiento de algo y buscar recursos juntos. Evite tratar de sermonearlos.
4. Genere un espacio seguro y sin prejuicios.
5. Escuche siempre lo que saben y responda a sus preguntas con la mayor honestidad posible.
6. Pida ayuda cuando la necesite.
7. orientación adicional para los padres y las familias se puede encontrar [aquí](#) y [aquí](#) .

Visita www.RecoverLA.org para obtener más información.



Learn more about Naloxone

FENTANYL IN LA COUNTY

What is naloxone (Narcan)?

Naloxone, which also goes by the brand name Narcan, is a lifesaving medication that reverses an opioid overdose. It is a nasal spray or injection that will restore the normal breathing of someone who has overdosed on an opioid and stopped breathing. Naloxone will work within 1-2 minutes after administration and additional doses can be administered every 90 seconds if the person hasn't started breathing again. Multiple doses of naloxone may be needed for high potency opioids such as fentanyl.

What does it do?

Naloxone blocks the opioid receptors in the brain. It removes opioids that activate opioid receptors and reverses the effects of the opioids to restore breathing. Naloxone can stay in someone's system for about 30-60 minutes until help can arrive.

Who can administer naloxone (Narcan)?

Anyone can administer naloxone after watching naloxone training videos that are [readily available online](#). The CA Good Samaritan Law protects anyone acting in good faith from any civil prosecution if they administer Narcan to someone in an emergency overdose situation. Naloxone is effective for youth who have overdose, and possession of naloxone and rescuing youth who have overdoses with naloxone does not require parental consent.

When does naloxone (Narcan) expire?

Each Narcan will have an expiration date printed on the box and typically has a shelf life of 36 months. The expiration date can be extended by a couple of years if it is stored in a cool, dry place.

Can someone get addicted to naloxone (Narcan)?

No. Naloxone reverses the effects of opioids, is an antidote to opioid overdose, and is not an addictive substance.

What are some other common misconceptions about Narcan:

Having a naloxone kit does not increase a person's opioid or other substance use. If naloxone is administered to someone who has overdosed on anything other than an opioid—including alcohol, benzodiazepines (such as Xanax), stimulants, or psychedelics—Narcan will not have any effect, and would not worsen the person's non-opioid overdose.

What are common side effects to Narcan?

After administering Narcan, people who have overdosed on opioids including fentanyl will start breathing again. People can experience flushing, dizziness, anxiety, irritability, body aches, and some confusion.

Where can someone get naloxone (Narcan)?

Los Angeles County Residents can ask their healthcare provider for a prescription for naloxone. Additionally, some pharmacies may provide naloxone without a prescription, and a list of participating pharmacies is available online [here](#). Lastly, Los Angeles County residents can visit <http://www.LAodprevention.org> for a list of additional online resources.



Obtenga más información sobre la naloxona (Narcan)

Fentanilo en el Condado de Los Ángeles

¿Qué es la naloxona (Narcan)?

La naloxona, también conocida por el nombre de la marca Narcan, es un medicamento que salva vidas revierte una sobredosis de opioides. Es un aerosol nasal o una inyección que permite restablecer la respiración normal de una persona que ha experimentado una sobredosis de opioides y ha dejado de respirar. La naloxona actúa luego de 1 o 2 minutos de su aplicación y se puede administrar dosis adicionales cada 90 segundos si la persona no consigue volver a respirar. Puede ser necesario administrar múltiples dosis de naloxona para opioides de alta potencia como el fentanilo.

¿Para qué sirve?

La naloxona bloquea los receptores opioides en el cerebro. Elimina los opioides que activan los receptores opioides y revierte los efectos de los opioides para recobrar la respiración. La naloxona puede permanecer en el organismo de una persona entre 30 y 60 minutos hasta que llegue la ayuda.

¿Quién puede administrar naloxona (Narcan)?

Cualquier persona puede administrar naloxona después de ver los videos de entrenamiento sobre naloxona que están [disponibles en Internet](#). La Ley del Buen Samaritano de California protege a cualquier persona que actúe de buena fe ante cualquier proceso civil si administra Narcan a alguien en una situación de emergencia provocada por una sobredosis. La naloxona es eficaz para los jóvenes que sufren una sobredosis, y la posesión de naloxona y el rescate de jóvenes que experimentan una sobredosis de naloxona no requiere el consentimiento de los padres.

¿Cuándo expira la naloxona (Narcan)?

Cada caja de Narcan tendrá una fecha de vencimiento impresa y normalmente tiene una vida útil de 36 meses. La fecha de caducidad puede prolongarse un par de años si se almacena en un lugar fresco y seco.

¿Alguien puede desarrollar una adicción a la naloxona (Narcan)?

No. La naloxona revierte los efectos de los opioides, es un antídoto contra la sobredosis de opioides y no es una sustancia adictiva.

¿Cuáles son otros conceptos erróneos comunes sobre el Narcan?

Disponer de un kit de naloxona no eleva el consumo de opioides ni de otras sustancias de una persona. Si se administra naloxona a una persona que ha experimentado una sobredosis de cualquier cosa que no sean opioides (incluido el alcohol, las benzodiazepinas, como Xanax, los estimulantes o los psicodélicos), Narcan no tendrá ningún efecto y no empeorará una sobredosis que no sea de opioides de la persona.

¿Cuáles son los efectos secundarios más comunes de Narcan?

Luego de administrar Narcan, las personas que han sufrido una sobredosis de opioides, incluido el fentanilo, empezarán a respirar de nuevo. Las personas pueden experimentar enrojecimiento, mareos, ansiedad, irritabilidad, dolores corporales y cierta confusión.

¿Dónde se puede conseguir naloxona (Narcan)?

Los residentes del Condado de Los Ángeles pueden pedir a su proveedor de atención médica una prescripción para la naloxona. Asimismo, algunas farmacias pueden proporcionar la naloxona sin necesidad de exigir una receta, y en línea [aquí](#) está disponible una lista de farmacias participantes. Por último, los residentes del Condado de Los Ángeles pueden visitar <http://www.LAodprevention.org> para obtener una lista de recursos adicionales en línea.



Get Informed, Stay Safe

FENTANYL IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY

More adolescents have overdosed and died in Los Angeles County than ever before because of a drug called **fentanyl** that is often mixed into counterfeit pills and other illicit drugs.

Fentanyl is an opioid drug that is stronger than other types of opioids – it is 50 times stronger than heroin and 100 times stronger than morphine and exponentially stronger than other prescription opioids.

Fentanyl is colorless and odorless. It is **impossible** to know whether fentanyl has been mixed into a counterfeit pill or other drug without testing it. Even a few grains of fentanyl kill someone because fentanyl can cause someone to stop breathing.



Protect yourself and others by informing yourself of the risks of overdose and how to respond if someone overdoses.

Get informed about fentanyl and overdose:

- 1) All pills acquired from a place other than a pharmacy or healthcare provider should be presumed to be a counterfeit pill that contains fentanyl.
- 2) Fentanyl can be mixed with:
 - a. Illicit substances (e.g., cocaine, methamphetamine, MDMA [ecstasy], or heroin)
 - b. Counterfeit pills (e.g., prescription opioids like Percocet, Vicodin, or Oxycontin, or sedatives like Xanax purchased online or outside of pharmacy)
 - c. Any medication that is not prescribed through a pharmacy
- 3) People who sell drugs do not always know whether fentanyl is in the pills they are selling
- 4) People who use drugs should:
 - a. Keep naloxone (Narcan) nearby (see below for how to access naloxone)
 - b. Not use alone (having someone who can monitor for an overdose and administer naloxone (Narcan) or calling [NeverUseAlone](https://www.911.org) at 1-800-484-3731)
 - c. Test substances for fentanyl with a fentanyl testing strip, which can be purchased online through [BTNX](#), [Dose Test](#), [Dance Safe](#), [Wisebatch](#), or [TACO](#)
 - d. Fentanyl can be mixed into drugs purchased from unknown sources or received from people you know, such as your friends







Get Informed, Stay Safe

FENTANYL IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY

Recognizing Overdose

Responding to Overdose

<p>Someone might be overdosing if they have any of the following after using a drug:</p>	<p>If someone overdoses:</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fall asleep and cannot be woken 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call 911, notify an adult, and ask for medical help for the person who overdosed.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Have slow and shallow breathing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Administer naloxone (Narcan): Watch this Video to learn more and know you are protected by law from being arrested if you administer naloxone in an emergency situation.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Choke or make gurgling sounds 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Have a limp body or discolored & cold skin 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Keep the person awake and breathing.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The pupils in their eyes become small and constricted. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lay the person on their side to prevent choking. • Do not leave the person alone until help arrives. 

Where to get naloxone (Narcan)?

Anyone can ask their healthcare provider for a prescription for naloxone. Some schools have naloxone to rescue someone who overdoses on campus. Ask your teacher or other school staff where on-campus naloxone can be found. More about obtaining naloxone is available here: <http://publichealth.lacounty.gov/sapc/public/overdose-prevention.htm>



Help is available

- 1) Please reach out for help to your counselor, pediatrician, therapist, or parents if you are using or thinking about using drugs. You can also receive help and a prescription of naloxone without your parents knowing.
- 2) [RecoverLA](#) is mobile-friendly and has information about substance use and how to get help.
- 3) The [Substance Abuse Services Telephone Hotline](#) 1-844-804-7500 is open 24/7 and will assist eligible Los Angeles residents with finding substance use disorder treatment.
- 4) The [Los Angeles County Department of Mental Health](#) has a 24/7 hotline that links Los Angeles residents of all ages to help with their mental health: 1-800 854-7771.



Fentanyl and Overdoses in Los Angeles County

A Resource Toolkit for Parents

Conduct open and honest conversations with your kids early and regularly about drugs. This provides children a space to ask questions and for you to listen to their concerns and provide information.

1. [Stanford parent guide:](#)
 - a. Create a safe, non-judgmental space.
 - b. Be clear about your expectations.
 - c. Show that you care about their health and wellness.
 - d. Ask what they know about substances.
 - e. Let them know you are a reliable source of information and that if you don't know something, you will go to a trusted source for more information.
 - f. Help them think through the different kinds of situations they might face in making decisions around using drugs and alcohol.
 - g. Discuss any family history of substance use disorders.
 - h. Avoid lecturing or utilizing scare tactics.
2. [National Institute on Drug Abuse \(NIDA\) Talking to your kid about drugs.](#)
3. [Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration: "Talk. They Hear You."](#)
4. [Get Smart About Drugs: Tips to prevent drug use with your child](#)

Conversations Save Lives

Be aware of the risk posed by fentanyl.

1. [Parent flyer about Fentanyl](#) from the Drug Enforcement Agency (DEA) (English)
2. [Facts about Fentanyl](#) from the Centers of Disease Control (CDC) (English)
3. [Facts about Fentanyl](#) from the Centers of Disease Control (CDC) (Spanish)
4. [Facts about Opioids](#) from the Centers of Disease Control (CDC) (English)
5. [Facts about Opioids](#) from the Centers of Disease Control (CDC) (Spanish)

Become Informed About Drugs

Reversing an opioid overdose can save a life. Here you can learn more about the medication that reverses opioid overdoses.

1. [Facts about Naloxone](#) from the National Institute of Drug Abuse (NIDA) (English)
2. [Facts about Naloxone](#) from the National Institute of Drug Abuse (NIDA) (Spanish)
3. Video: [Administering Narcan to reverse opioid overdose.](#)
4. Narcan:
 - a. is the antidote to an opioid overdose.
 - b. saves lives and will help people breathe again
 - c. it does not increase the risk of developing a substance use disorder.
 - d. it only has an effect if someone has used an opioid, not if they have used any other substances including other drugs or alcohol.
5. [How to obtain Narcan in LA County](#)

Learn How to Respond to an Overdose

Fentanyl and Overdoses in Los Angeles County

A Resource Toolkit for Parents



Additional Resources for Your Family

1. [Families Anonymous](#) is a 12 step groups for the family and friends of those individuals with drug, alcohol or related behavioral issues
2. [NACOA](#) provides tools for your child to prevent substance use if it is common in your family history
3. Be Prepared if you have to talk about death from an overdose with your child
 - a. [These strategies can help when processing grief after an overdose death.](#)
4. Understanding how people sell drugs to youth via social media: [Decoding Emoji's](#)
5. Being aware of [changes in behavior](#) that could indicate something isn't right and they need additional support
 - a. Fentanyl testing strips can be used to detect fentanyl in illicit substances to help people understand what they would be using
6. Keep naloxone (Narcan) in the household
7. No one should use substances alone. People can use with someone who can monitor for an overdose and administer naloxone (Narcan) or call [NeverUseAlone](#) at 1-800-484-3731
8. Substances can be tested for fentanyl with a fentanyl testing strip, which can be purchased online through [BTNX](#), [Dose Test](#), [Dance Safe](#), [Wisebatch](#), or [TACO](#)
9. Video: [How to use a fentanyl test strip](#)

Additional Materials to Learn More About Substance Use Disorders in Teens

1. Podcasts that discuss teen drug use:
 - a. [My child and addiction](#)
 - b. [SAMHSA Talk They Hear](#)

Where Youth Can Get Help with Substance Use

1. [RecoverLA](#) is available in 13 languages and provides basic information about substance use and how to get treatment
2. The [SASH Hotline](#) 1-844-804-7500 is open 24/7 and will assist eligible LA residents with free substance use disorder treatment
3. The [Los Angeles County Department of Mental Health](#) has a 24/7 hotline that links LA residents of all ages to help with their mental health: 1-800 854-7771
4. [Headspace](#): Sign up for free to access meditations, as well as sleep and movement exercises, designed to help you care for your mind
5. Connect to other teens working to address their substance use
 - a. [Alcoholics Anonymous for teens](#) is available virtually or in-person
 - b. [Smart Recovery for teens](#): Discuss issues related to recovery, and share ideas and strategies for things like peer pressure, dealing with urges, and managing emotions
 - c. [AI-anon for teens](#) have virtual and in-person for youth people aged 13 to 18 who have been affected by someone else's drinking



Fentanyl and Overdoses in Los Angeles County

A Resource Toolkit for Students



Learn About Drugs and Alcohol and How They Affect the Brain and Body

1. [Drugs and the brain](#)
2. [For more information about specific drugs and what they do in your body and brain](#)
3. [Why is hard to stop using substances?](#)

Be Informed About Opioids and the Dangers of Fentanyl

1. [What are opioids and how do they work in the body?](#)
2. [Fentanyl Facts](#)
3. [Rainbow Fentanyl](#)

Recognize the Signs of Overdose and How to Respond

1. What puts someone at [risk for an overdose](#)
2. Video: [Recognize opioid overdoses](#)
3. Video: [Reverse opioid overdoses with Narcan](#)
4. Video: [Opioid overdose prevention and response](#)
5. Information: [How to obtain Narcan in LA County](#)

Be Prepared

If you or someone you know uses drugs:

1. Keep naloxone (Narcan) nearby
2. Never use substances alone. Use with someone who can monitor for an overdose and administer naloxone (Narcan) or call NeverUseAlone at 1-800-484-3731
3. Test substances for fentanyl with a fentanyl testing strip, which can be purchased online through [BTNX](#), [Dose Test](#), [Dance Safe](#), [Wisebatch](#), or [TACO](#)
4. Video: [How to use a fentanyl test strip](#)

Ask for Help

Talk with someone about how you are feeling. If you are using or contemplating using drugs and want help to avoid/stop using or want to use more safely:

1. [RecoverLA](#) is available in 13 languages and provides basic information about substance use and how to get treatment
2. The [SASH Hotline](#) 1-844-804-7500 is open 24/7 and will assist eligible Los Angeles residents with free substance use disorder treatment
3. The [Los Angeles County Department of Mental Health](#) has a 24/7 hotline that links Los Angeles residents of all ages to help with their mental health: 1-800 854-7771
4. [Headspace](#): Sign up for free to access meditations, as well as sleep and movement exercises, designed to help you care for your mind
5. Connect to other teens working to address their substance use
 - a. [Alcoholics Anonymous for teens](#) is available virtually or in-person
 - b. [Smart Recovery for teens](#): Discuss issues related to recovery, and share ideas and strategies for things like peer pressure, dealing with urges, and managing emotions
 - c. [Al-anon for teens](#) have virtual and in-person for youth people aged 13 to 18 who have been affected by someone else's drinking



Additional Resources

1. [Books](#) that can help process grief if someone you know died from an overdose
2. [TV shows](#) about youth with substance use disorders and their recovery



Fentanyl and Overdoses in Los Angeles County


A Resource Toolkit for Teachers and School Staff

The curricula below incorporate prevention messaging effective for youth

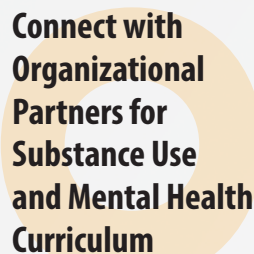
1. Everfi: Interactive, self-paced, virtual courses that can be assigned to students and tracked for completion. Teachers can also download and instruct the lesson plan themselves.

Sample courses:

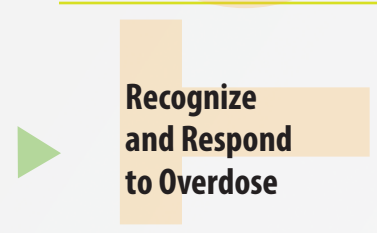
- a. [Wellness Matters: K-12 Health & Wellness Courses](#)
 - b. [High School Prescription Drug Education for Misuse Prevention](#)
2. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA): “Talk. They Hear You.”
 - a. [School & Educator Resources on how to teach lessons around drugs](#)
 3. National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA) Lesson Plan and Activities
 - a. Free lessons and activities on the science and consequences of drug use both in English and Spanish Sample useful may be the lessons:
 - [Opioids: What You Need to Know](#)
 - [Mind Matters: The Body’s Response to Opioids](#)
 4. NIDA Scientist Virtual Q&A Videos: Teacher’s Guide
 - a. [Students can watch videos and learn answers to teens’ top questions about drug use and addiction](#)
 5. GenerationRX: Resources designed to educate teens about the importance of using medications safely, as well as teaching teens key skills to turn down invitations to misuse and positive alternatives to cope with stress:
 - a. [Handouts, video examples, and facilitator manuals for discussing prescription medication and drugs with teens](#)
 6. Incorporating Harm Reduction Principles into curriculum:
 - a. [The free curriculum consists of 15 lessons that can be completed in a class period](#)
 - b. [Sample harm reduction curriculum](#)



Teach Students About Risks of Drug Use



Connect with Organizational Partners for Substance Use and Mental Health Curriculum




Recognize and Respond to Overdose

1. [The JED Foundation](#) raises awareness about teen and young adult emotional health and suicide prevention. JED partners with high schools and colleges to strengthen their mental health, substance abuse and suicide prevention programs and systems.

1. [California Department of Public Health: Reverse Overdose with Naloxone](#)
 - a. Video: [Administering Naloxone](#)
2. [Los Angeles County Department of Public Health: Overdose Prevention](#)
 - a. Video: [Responding to an Overdose with Naloxone](#)
3. Maintain awareness of where on-campus naloxone is stored to rescue individuals who overdose on campus

Fentanyl and Overdoses in Los Angeles County

A Resource Toolkit for Teachers and School Staff



Support and Guidance for Affected / Grieving Students Following an Overdose

1. [The role social media plays in grief.](#)
2. [Talking with youth about grief, overdose, and death](#)
3. [These strategies can help when processing grief after an overdose death.](#)
4. [Other additional resources to support grieving](#)

Where Students Can Get Help with Substance Use

1. Counselors, pediatricians, & therapists help students who are or contemplating using drugs
2. [RecoverLA](#) is mobile-friendly and has information about substance use and how to get help
3. The [Substance Abuse Services Telephone Hotline](#) 1-844-804-7500 is open 24/7 and will assist eligible LA residents with finding substance use disorder treatment
4. The LA County Department of Mental Health has a 24/7 hotline that links LA residents of all ages to help with their mental health: 1-800 854-7771

TOOLKIT



Partner
Announcements
Anuncios de socios

Preview of Upcoming Meetings

March 3, 2023

- USC Discovery and Translational Research Hub
- LAC+USC Childcare Center
- 3rd and Dangler
- Workforce Development and Small Business Procurement Programs

April 7, 2023

- Healing Community Trauma
- Mental Health Resources and Support

What are your priorities for 2023 HICP meetings?

¿Cuáles son sus prioridades para las reuniones de HICP de 2023?

Raise your hand or write in the chat any requests or recommendations you have for topics, speakers, or conversations you want us to explore this year.

Levanta la mano o escribe en el chat cualquier solicitud o recomendación que tengas sobre temas, oradores o conversaciones que quieras que exploremos este año.

Next Meeting:
Friday, March 3, 2023

Próxima reunión: viernes,
3 de marzo 2023

www.hicpla.org

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