

Bill Number:	F-24-01	Sponsored By:	Vice President
Introduced On:	January 9th, 2025	-	Paris Lawson
Voted On:	February 6th, 2025		
	-		
Result:	Passed		
Vote Count:	37-0-1		

A BILL TO: Place a health vending machine on the Allendale, Pew, and Health campuses, providing free Narcan, menstrual products, and offering condoms, emergency contraceptives, pregnancy tests, and over-the-counter medications.

Recognizing, that universities have a responsibility to provide preventative education and resources to promote a safe and supportive environment for all students; and

Whereas, Grand Valley State University Campus Safety states, "Our commitment focuses on prevention, awareness, education, and response," emphasizing the need for proactive measures to protect student well-being;1 and

Recognizing, that between 2018 and 2021, 64,682 individuals with some college experience and 24,953 individuals with a bachelor's degree died from overdoses in the United States, highlighting the critical need for prevention and access to life-saving resources;² and

Recognizing, that the Grand Valley State University Spring 2024 Health Report reflects:

- 2.4% of Grand Valley State University students indicated they were in recovery from alcohol or other drug use;
- Of the 2,272 students surveyed, approximately 59 reported using prescription opioids, including substances such as morphine, codeine, fentanyl, oxycodone (OxyContin, Percocet), hydrocodone (Vicodin), methadone, and buprenorphine (Suboxone);

https://www.rand.org/pubs/external_publications/EP70258.html#:~:text=From%202018%20to%20201%2C%20the re%20were%20301%2C557%20overdose,24%2C953%20%288.3%25%29%20among%20individuals%20with%20 a%20bachelor%27s%20degree

https://www.gvsu.edu/safety/

- Only 41% of students who reported having intercourse used a condom or another protective barrier;
- 20.1% of cisgender women and 22% of transgender or gender non-conforming students reported using emergency contraception in the past year; and

Whereas, this data highlights the prevalence of prescription opioid use, and the low use of protective barriers, all of which necessitate proactive measures to educate and support students regarding substance use, sexual health, and access to preventative resources; and

Recognizing, that there is no associated risk with the administration of Narcan, as it is a completely safe intervention; if Narcan is administered to an individual who is not experiencing an overdose, there will be no adverse effects;³ and

Whereas, the critical time window for intervention during a drug overdose requires specific life-saving efforts on college campuses, underscoring the need for comprehensive education and accessible resources; and

Recognizing, in 2016, the state of Michigan passed the Good Samaritan law to protect individuals who seek medical assistance during an overdose situation by preventing drug possession charges under specific circumstances, with the intention of prioritizing the saving of lives over criminal prosecution of individuals experiencing drug overdoses;⁴ and

Whereas, this law further ensures that individuals administering Narcan in good faith to reverse an overdose are not held liable for the act of providing such life-saving intervention; and

Recognizing, that beginning in the Fall of 2016, more than 60 American medical schools initiated mandatory prescriber education courses to better prepare future medical professionals to recognize and respond to the dangers of opioid prescription misuse, thus promoting a comprehensive understanding of substance use prevention and intervention strategies;⁵ and

Recognizing, that in January 2016, Adapt Pharma, in collaboration with the Clinton Foundation, offered a free carton of Narcan nasal spray to every public high school in the United States through each state's Department of Education, highlighting a national commitment to addressing the opioid crisis;⁶ and

³ Jones II, Edward, Grand Valley State University Director of Center for Health and Well-being. Zoom meeting, October 30, 2024.

⁴ https://www.michigan.gov/opioids/nel/laws

⁵ https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/07448481.2017.1341900#

⁶ https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/07448481.2017.1341900#

Whereas, the State University of New York and Indiana State University have both successfully implemented programs supplying Narcan to their campuses, demonstrating the effectiveness of proactive measures in combating opioid overdoses;⁷ and

Recognizing, that in October 2024, a student coalition at Michigan State University successfully placed a health vending machine on campus, providing free Narcan, pregnancy tests, and emergency contraception to students;⁸ and

Whereas, this vending machine was intended to address the stigma surrounding Narcan, sexual health, and seeking help, ultimately serving as a potential turning point between the end of someone's journey and the beginning of a new one; and

Therefore, Let it Be Resolved, that the Grand Valley State University Student Senate, acting on behalf of the student body, requests that the University install health vending machines on the Allendale, Pew, and Health campuses providing students with access to life-saving and preventative resources, including but not limited to, Narcan, menstrual products, condoms, emergency contraceptives, pregnancy tests, and over-the-counter medications; and

Furthermore, Let it Be Resolved, that the Grand Valley State University Student Senate, on behalf of the student body, urges the University to collaborate with our campus health center to integrate additional educational materials and resource information to reduce stigma surrounding substance use, sexual health, and seeking help, ensuring students feel supported in accessing these essential resources.

⁷ https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/07448481.2017.1341900#

https://msutodav.msu.edu/news/2024/msu-first-health-wellness-vending-machine-opens-at-the-union