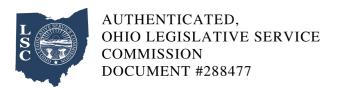


Ohio Administrative Code Rule 5122-40-12 Disaster plan.

Effective: June 11, 2021

| (A) Each opioid treatment program shall maintain an up-to-date disaster plan that addresses |
|---|
| emergency situations including fire emergencies, tornadoes, earth quakes, flooding, winter storms, |
| and involuntary temporary or permanent facility closure. |
| |
| (B) Opioid treatment programs shall establish a health and safety committee that initiates planning |
| actions for disaster scenarios. This committee shall: |
| |
| (1) Identify internal resources and areas of need that shall include at minimum: |
| |
| (a) Personnel training; |
| |
| (b) Equipment needs; |
| |
| (c) Evacuation plans; |
| (d) Backup systems for payroll, billing records, and patient records; and, |
| (a) Backup systems for payron, onling records, and patient records, and, |
| (e) Communications; |
| |
| (2) Identify external resources and areas of need that shall include at minimum: |
| |
| (a) Suppliers of medication used for treatment of substance use disorder; |
| |
| (b) Other opioid treatment programs; and, |
| |
| (c) Alternative dosing locations; |
| |
| (3) Develop a communication plan for the disaster scenario to inform patients, the state authority, |



SAMHSA, the United States drug enforcement administration, and any other parties deemed necessary; and,

- (4) Develop disaster documentation procedures for guest patients that shall include at minimum:
- (a) Temporary chart and client identification number;
- (b) Identity verification; and,
- (c) Medication verification.
- (C) Each opioid treatment program shall provide the state authority with the emergency contact information for at least one member of the organization.
- (D) Each opioid treatment program shall keep at least a ten-day supply based on average caseload of methadone and buprenorphine on site to prepare to receive clients from other facilities in disaster scenarios.