

#### **OVERVIEW**

- Current trends
- Walk through of opioid settlement planning process
- Ideal scenario County differences
- Understanding assets and barriers
- Support and technical assistance
- Current Settlement Allocations by County

# **CURRENT TRENDS**

## **CURRENT TRENDS**

#### By County: Engagement Process:

• 2 counties

• 20+ counties

• 9 counties Engaged in community needs assessment through MSU

• 3 counties Working off existing strategic plans

• 2 counties Health department leading community engagement

Community corrections leading stakeholder engagement

Created steering committee advising county

#### CURRENT COUNTY FUNDING TRENDS

- Prevention
  - K-12 education
  - Stigma reduction campaigns
  - Support for foster care and other caregivers
- Harm reduction
  - Naloxone distribution
  - Infectious disease testing and treatment

- Treatment
  - Medication to treat opioid use disorder (MOUD) / Medication for addiction treatment (MAT)
  - Expansion of programs addressing co-occurring disorders and polysubstance use
  - Peer support in emergency departments

#### CURRENT COUNTY FUNDING TRENDS

- Recovery
  - Recovery housing
  - Support and wrap-around services
    - Transportation, peer support, childcare, workforce development

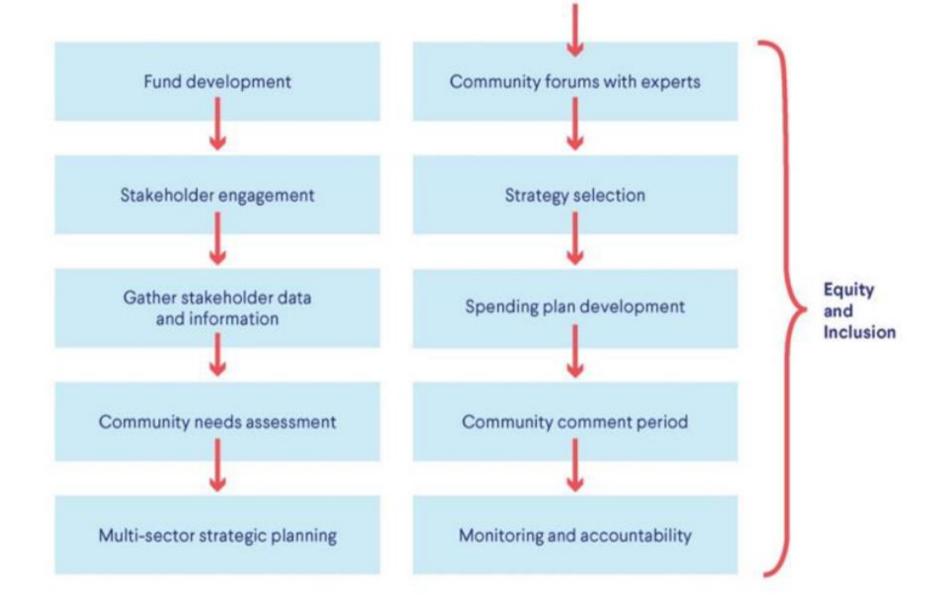
- Criminal-legal
  - Recovery courts
  - Diversion programs
  - Crisis Intervention Training
  - Reentry programs
  - Jail-based MOUD/MAT programming

# OPIOID SETTLEMENT PLANNING PROCESS

# SPENDING PRINCIPLES – JOHNS HOPKINS

- Spend money to save lives
- Use evidence to guide spending
- Invest in youth prevention
- Focus on racial equity
- Develop a fair and transparent process for deciding where to spend the funding

## IDENTIFY WHERE TO START



- To aid in ensuring that funds are used to help individuals with lived experience with substance use disorder and people who use drugs
- When establishing a fund, include specific language that the money from the fund cannot be used to replace existing investments and outline the acceptable uses of the dollars when establishing this fund
- Need for sub-funds
- Consult with your independent public auditor to record long-term receivable of settlement funds
- Fund number 284 special revenue fund

- Allowable uses (J&J, Distributors, CVS, Teva, Allergan and Walmart):
  - 85% must be used for opioid remediation, 70% of which is to be used for future opioid remediation
  - Definition of opioid remediation:
    - Care, treatment, and other programs and expenditures (including reimbursement for past such programs or expenditures except where this Agreement restricts the use of funds solely to future Opioid Remediation) designed to:
      - (1) address the misuse and abuse of opioid products,
      - (2) treat or mitigate opioid use or related disorders, or
      - (3) mitigate other alleged effects of, including on those injured as a result of, the opioid epidemic.
  - Exhibit E

#### EXHIBIT E OVERVIEW - CORE STRATEGIES

- Naloxone or other FDAapproved drug to reverse opioid overdoses
- Medication-assisted
   Treatment (MAT)
   distribution and other opioid-related treatment
- Address needs of pregnant and postpartum women
- Expanding treatment for Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS)

- Expansion of warm hand-off programs and recovery services
- Treatment for incarcerated population
- Prevention programs
- Expanding syringe service programs
- Evidence-based data collection and research analyzing the effectiveness of the abatement strategies within the state

#### EXHIBIT E OVERVIEW - APPROVED USES

#### Approved Uses – Treatment:

- Treat Opioid Use Disorder (OUD)
- Support people in treatment and recovery
- Connect people who need help to the help they need (connections to care)
- Address the needs of criminal justice-involved persons
- Address the needs of pregnant or parenting women and their families, including babies with NAS

#### EXHIBIT E OVERVIEW - APPROVED USES

#### Approved Uses – Prevention:

- Prevent over-prescribing and ensure appropriate prescribing and dispensing of opioids
- Prevent misuse of opioids
- Prevent overdose deaths and other harms (harm reduction)

#### EXHIBIT E OVERVIEW - APPROVED USES

### Approved Uses – Other Strategies:

- Support first responders
- Leadership, planning and coordination
- Training
- Research

#### **Considerations:**

- Identify who can provide and deliver these services in your communities
  - Who to contract with to provide services
- Create a coordinated a cohesive approach and plan
- Ensure data collection on services being provided
- Connect with Community Mental Health to help develop and coordinate a plan

- Has your county developed a separate fund for opioid settlement dollars?
- Has your county determined an average annual amount to allocate?
- Has your county executed all settlement agreements?
- Has your county registered in the settlement payment portal with BrownGreer, Directing Administrator of the National Opioid Settlements, to receive payments?

### STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

- Utilize existing community resources to ensure that those with expertise are represented when planning for spending
- Consider additional collaborators, such as surrounding counties and regional entities
- Ensure an equity lens, consider who is not at the table and which communities are most profoundly impacted
- Ensure those with lived experience with substance use disorder and people who use drugs are engaged in the process

## STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

- Individuals with lived experience with substance use disorder and people who use drugs
- Communities that are and have been historically marginalized
- Family and friends of those with lived experience and people who use drugs
- Government officials & policymakers
- Prevention groups
- Harm reduction providers

- Treatment providers
- Mental health providers
- Recovery support providers
- Healthcare communities
- Medical examiners and coroners
- Local businesses
- Youth and family service providers
- Criminal-legal system and public safety
- Non-profits and community groups
- Schools and universities
- Faith-based communities

- Which stakeholders has your county already engaged?
- Which stakeholders are missing from the conversation?
- Are persons with lived experience with substance use disorder involved?
- Are persons who use drugs involved?
- Has a neutral convener been identified?
- How will your county engage stakeholders?

- Which parts of the process are stakeholders engaged in?
  - Understanding local data?
  - Understanding local needs?
  - Development of strategic or action plan?
  - Determination of strategies/activities to fund?
  - Development of spending plan?
  - Development of public-facing reporting tools (dashboards, reports, etc.)?

## **EQUITY AND INCLUSION**

- Equity lens
  - Process by which to assess the expected and actual impacts of policies and practices on marginalized communities and individuals, and address barriers
  - Be intentional in decision-making processes and ensure under-served populations are included
  - Consider groups of under-served populations
  - Understand discriminatory policies and practices
  - Understand how structural barriers can cause reduced trust

- Are underserved populations a part of the planning process?
- How can your county incorporate underserved populations and those with experience with substance use?

- Review needs assessments, landscape analyses, gap inventories, reports, plans and other information from stakeholders
- Identify if additional information on community priorities needs to be gathered
- Determine the specific needs of your community, consider new and existing programming
- Utilize the MAC Opioid Settlement Resource Center's Resource
   <u>Library</u> to explore principles and tracking, evidence-based and
   promising practices, statewide tools, local government tools, legal
   resources, equity resources, other toolkits and reports and additional
   opportunities for funding

- Michigan Overdose Data to Action Dashboard
  - Data on overdose deaths, emergency department visits and emergency medical services (EMS) calls and Substance Use Vulnerability Index
- Michigan Department of Health and Human Services Opioids
   Webpage EMS Responses
  - "Public Use Dataset EMS Responses to Probable Opioid Overdose", found under "Overdose Reports"

- Michigan Substance Use Disorder Data Repository (SUDDR) and Data Visualizations
  - Suspected fatal overdoses and emergency medical services naloxone administration data
- <u>University of Michigan Injury Prevention Center</u> System for Opioid Overdose Surveillance (SOS)
  - Data on overdose deaths, emergency department visits and emergency medical services (EMS) calls

- Overdose Detection Mapping Application Program (ODMAP)
  - Near real-time tracking of overdoses and naloxone administration by public health and public safety
- <u>Wayne State University's School of Social Work Center</u> for Behavioral Health and Justice Dashboard
  - Customizable dashboard that shows multiple topics including, behavioral health, public health, criminal justice, housing, demographic and other data

- What information has your county gathered?
- What information does your county still need?
- Which data partners are involved in the process?
- Is there capacity to gather and analyze data?
- How will you make the information transparent including outcomes?
- How will year five look as compared to year one? How will your program evolve as needed and what data will be used to measure successful outcomes?
- What additional supports are needed?

### COMMUNITY NEEDS ASSESSMENT

- Free technical assistance is available for counties that would like an external organization to facilitate a community needs assessment
- For counties that would like to conduct assessments themselves, NACo created a <u>Needs Assessment Quick Guide</u>

#### **DETERMINE WHO PUT ASSESSMENT DEFINE SCOPE** CHOOSE DATA WILL CONDUCT TO USE Specify issue Consider sharing TA provider Quantitative publicly assessments Identify geographic Community-based Utilize in planning area organization Qualitative process Identify priority assessments Health department Determine populations activities/areas to Assess types of fund intervention

- Has a needs assessment already been conducted?
- Does your county have capacity to complete a needs assessment?
- Who will facilitate a county needs assessment?

- Needs assessments and strategic plans are recommended every three to five years
- Creation of a longer-term strategy will allow for the public to understand the path forward
- Create a structured process to help determine the most impactful strategies to fund
- Process allows for engagement of broader community and potential for more comprehensive planning extending beyond the opioid settlements

- Opportunity for community buy-in and assistance with related work
- Strategic planning tools can be used even without full plan development
  - SWOT analysis (Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats)
  - PESTLE analysis (Political, Economic, Social, Technological, Legal and Environmental)
  - Logic models (Goal, Inputs, Outputs, Measures, Assumptions, Outcomes and External Factors)

- Completed by this point in the process:
  - Stakeholder engagement
  - Utilize information from existing efforts to address substance use (stakeholder information and data)

- Left to complete:
  - Determine who will function as a neutral facilitator
  - Agree on a shared vision for how settlements will positively impact the community
  - Identify metrics or indicators
  - Identify root causes of substance use
  - Identify gaps in services

- Identify strategies that address root causes, gaps in services, etc.
- Prioritize strategies
- Plan for evaluation
- Braid/leverage funding sources
- Determine implementation plan
- Develop budgets and timelines

- Utilize existing infrastructure created and information gathered in the needs assessment phase:
  - Neutral convener
  - Stakeholders engaged
  - Information on existing efforts
- What other sources of funding can be braided with settlement funds?

# COMMUNITY FORUMS WITH EXPERTS

- Utilize time during planning to hear from local and statewide experts
  - Opportunities to hear from stakeholders that are a part of planning
  - Opportunities to hear from stakeholders not a part of planning
  - Learning sessions from technical assistance providers
- This can also be used to have experts educate the community on specific activities or area of focus

- At which points in the planning process do you expect to hear from experts?
- Is there specific technical assistance that your county needs?
- Would hearing from experts help your residents understand decisions made around where dollars are being spent?

### STRATEGY SELECTION

- Utilize all information gathered to determine urgent needs, gaps in services and populations or communities most profoundly impacted
- Remain mindful of differences in annual funding
- Consider how you can leverage one-time funding to deliver needed resources vs. the annual program funding to deliver positive outcomes
- Create long-term strategy to allow for more areas of focus/categories to be addressed (prevention, harm reduction, treatment, recovery, etc.)
- Allow departments and community to submit proposals
- Request for proposals (RFP) <u>template</u>
- RFP budget <u>template</u>

- How will your county ensure all who wish to submit proposals for funding are able to do so?
- Or will only pre-screened and pre-qualified organizations/service providers be invited to submit funding and program proposals?
- Which strategies will be prioritized and why?
- Do the strategies selected assist those most impacted by the drug overdose crisis (underserved populations, persons with lived experience with substance use disorder, persons that use drugs, families, etc.)?
- Is there a long-term strategy to ensure funds are used in each part of the continuum of care (prevention, harm reduction, treatment, recovery)?

### SPENDING PLAN DEVELOPMENT

- Determine amount of funds to be
   expended annually, as annual
   funding amounts will differ, and some •
   companies may not pay annually
- Spending plan <u>template</u>
- Designed to assist with future expected reporting
- Identify:
  - Activity
  - Department or organization
  - Description of activity

- Target audience
- Goal or outcome of activity
- Identify where activity is referenced in Exhibit E
- Identify which strategy category activity fits into (prevention, recovery, etc.)
- Identify one-time and annual costs

- Has your county determined an amount that can be spent annually?
- Do you need to spend more in year one that includes one-time funding to get programs and services additional start-up resources?
- Does your county plan to use the MAC spending plan template or include similar information in your spending plan?

### COMMUNITY COMMENT PERIOD

- Share planning process and activities expected to be funded
- Provide an opportunity for public input
  - Online availability
  - Town hall meetings
  - Survey
  - Public presentation of plan before governing board approval
  - Post plan presentation to official web site for transparency
  - Commission meeting with public comment
- Consider broader actions aimed at transparency

- Does your county plan to have a community comment period?
- What type of community comment period will be conducted (survey, town halls, etc.)?
- How will community feedback be incorporated into the plan?

- Contracting for services
  - County remains responsible for reporting in portal
  - Add requirements associated with metrics
    - NACo will release a tool to help determine metrics shortly
  - **Template** agreement with vendor
- Contracting to a pass-through entity
  - County remains responsible for reporting in portal
  - Ensure capturing of metrics with subcontractors
  - **Template** agreement with entity

- Evaluation
  - Technical assistance is available for supporting evaluation efforts
  - Consider partnering with local colleges and universities
  - Review Framework for Assessing Impact

### Framework for Assessing Impact

#### Needs Assessment:

How do we know is a need or problem for our country?

#### Core Abatement Strategy:

What do we want to focus on?

#### Activities & Interventions:

What are we doing to address it?

#### Rationale:

Why do we believe this program or intervention will work?

#### Monitoring & Evaluation:

How will we know our efforts are working?

- Current reporting requirements for J&J, Distributors, CVS, Teva,
   Allergan and Walmart:
  - Report expenditures that do not align with the definition of opioid remediation and/or Exhibit E through payment portal only
  - Information is expected to only be shared with the Michigan Attorney General's Office
- Expected reporting:
  - Voluntary annual survey from MAC or other organization
- Reporting on future settlements is expected to differ

- Public-facing information:
  - Centralized opioid settlement information on county or local organization website
  - Planning process **template** 
    - Inform the community of planning, anticipated stakeholder engagement, request for proposals process and expected level transparency

- Annual report <u>template</u>
  - It is recommended that annual financial and impact reports are shared including information on
    - Amount of funds spent
    - Strategies and programs funded
    - Impact of programs funded
    - Process of strategy selection
    - Other relevant information
- Creation of dashboard on data, spending, etc.

- What will your measures of success be?
- Will vendors be required to capture metrics and assess impact of activities utilizing settlement funds?
- What type of monitoring or evaluation support does your county need?
- What information does your county plan to share publicly?
- Does your county have a website that will house this information?
- What additional information will the residents of your county want to see?
- Would your county be willing to complete an annual voluntary survey from MAC?

### COUNTY ALLOCATION AMOUNTS

