County Opioid Settlement Spending Plan Template

MAC
Michigan Association of Counties

FY23

Item Number	Activity/Strategy	Department or Organization	Description	Target Audience	Goal/Outcome	Exhibit E (Reference Sections Addressed)	Strategy Category (Prevention, Harm Reduction, Linkage to Care, Criminal-legal System, Treatment, Recovery Supports, Pregnant or Parenting Women & Their Families, or Data & Research, Other)	Total Cost with Breakdown	One-Time Cost(s)	On-Going/ Annual Cost(s)	% of Annual Funds Utilized
1											
2											
3											
4											
5											
6											
7											
8											
9											
10											

Annual Average Funds Available:	
Allocated Funds:	
One-Time Costs:	
Balance:	

Definitions

Prevention – Activities that educate and support individuals and communities to reduce initiation of substance use, misuse of substances and the development of substance use disorders (https://www.samhsa.gov/find-help/prevention).
  o Examples include: media campaigns, primary prevention activities such as school-based programming, etc.

Harm reduction – Harm reduction is a set of practical strategies and ideas aimed at reducing negative consequences associated with drug use. Harm Reduction is also a movement for social justice built on a belief in, and respect for, the rights of people who use drugs (https://harmreduction.org/about-us/principles-of-harm-reduction/).
  o Examples include: naloxone training and distribution, syringe service programs, testing for communicable diseases, etc.

Linkage to care – Coordination among service providers to connect individuals and families to a full range of services to address the needs of the whole person (https://www.samhsa.gov/find-help/recovery).
  o Examples include: referrals to treatment, referrals to mental health and healthcare providers, connections to social and legal services, etc.

Criminal-legal system – A set of institutions which create and enforce law (https://bjs.ojp.gov/justice-system).
  o Examples include: recovery courts, medication to treat opioid use disorder within jails, training for first responders, co-responder models, self-referral strategies, etc.

Treatment – Programs and/or providers specifically designed and trained to assist in addressing the complex disease of substance use disorders, substance misuse, and co-occurring substance use disorder and mental health conditions (https://store.samhsa.gov/sites/default/files/d7/priv/sma14-4126.pdf).
  o Examples include: withdrawal management, residential treatment, outpatient treatment, treatment for those with co-occurring substance use disorder and mental health conditions, supports and workforce development for behavioral health workers, medication assisted treatment (MAT)/medication to treat opioid use disorder (MOUD), etc.

Recovery supports – Supports that assist in a process of change through which individuals improve their health and wellness, live self-directed lives, and strive to reach their full potential (https://www.samhsa.gov/find-help/recovery).
  o Examples include: peer support workers, peer support groups, recovery housing, recovery community centers, transportation assistance, job training and placement, etc.

Pregnant or parenting people and their families – Individuals that are currently pregnant, have recently had a child, infants, and their family (https://store.samhsa.gov/sites/default/files/d7/priv/sma18-5054.pdf).
  o Examples include: screening for substance use disorder among pregnant women, monitoring of babies with NAS, childcare during service access, etc.

Data and research – Factual information used a basis for reason, discussion or calculation and the process of systematic inquiry that requires collection of data
  o Examples include: data collection and evaluation of programs, research on service delivery and novel approaches, geospatial analysis, etc.