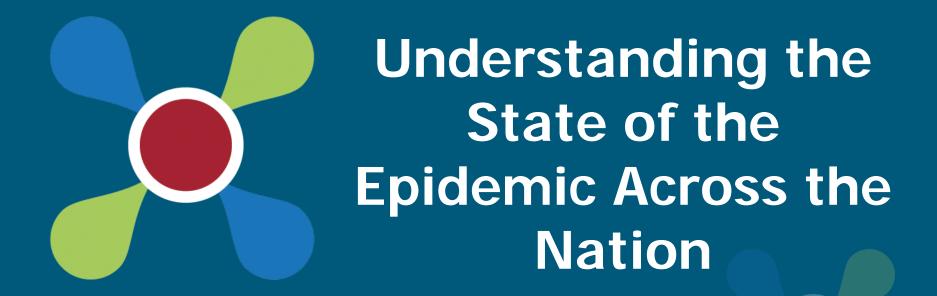
Addressing the Opioid Crisis through SPI Initiatives

Tara Kunkel, Bureau of Justice Assistance Maryann Ballotta, Lowell Police Department Joe Balles, Madison Police Department Hildy Saizow, SPI Subject Expert July 18, 2018

This project was supported by Grant No. 2016-WY-BX-K001, awarded by the Bureau of Justice Assistance. The Bureau of Justice Assistance is a component of the Department of Justice's Office of Justice Programs, which also includes the Bureau of Justice Statistics, the National Institute of Justice, the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, the Office for Victims of Crime, and the Office of Sex Offender Sentencing, Monitoring, Apprehending, Registering, and Tracking. Points of view or opinions in this document are those of the author and do not necessarily represent the official position or policies of the U.S. Department of Justice.

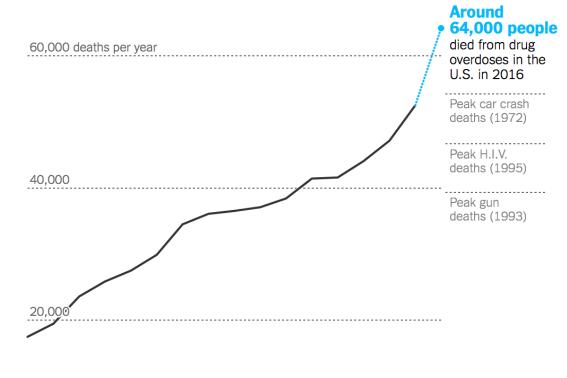




Tara Kunkel, Senior Drug Policy Advisor U.S. Department of Justice Bureau of Justice Assistance July 18, 2018

U.S. Overdose Deaths in Context

Total U.S. drug deaths

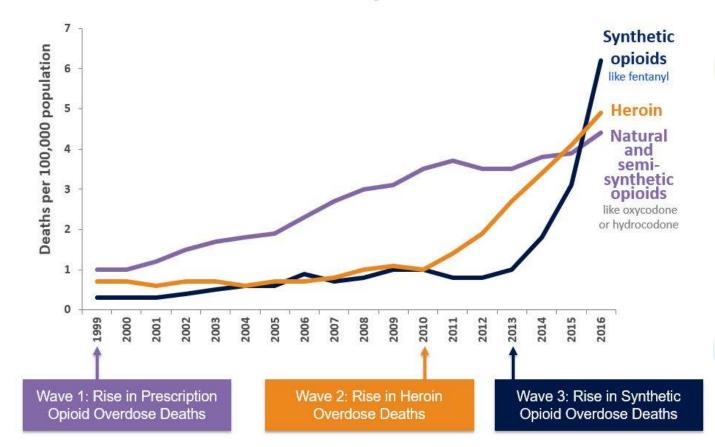


2000	2005	2010	2015



Waves in the Rise of Opioid Overdose Deaths

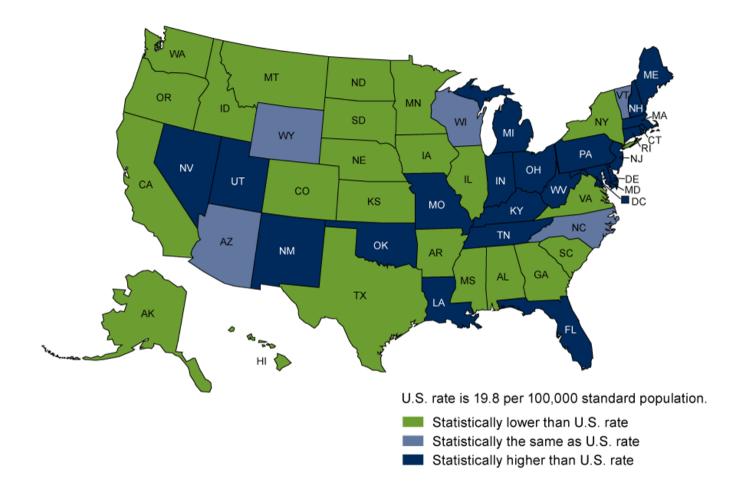
3 Waves of the Rise in Opioid Overdose Deaths





SOURCE: National Vital Statistics System Mortality File.

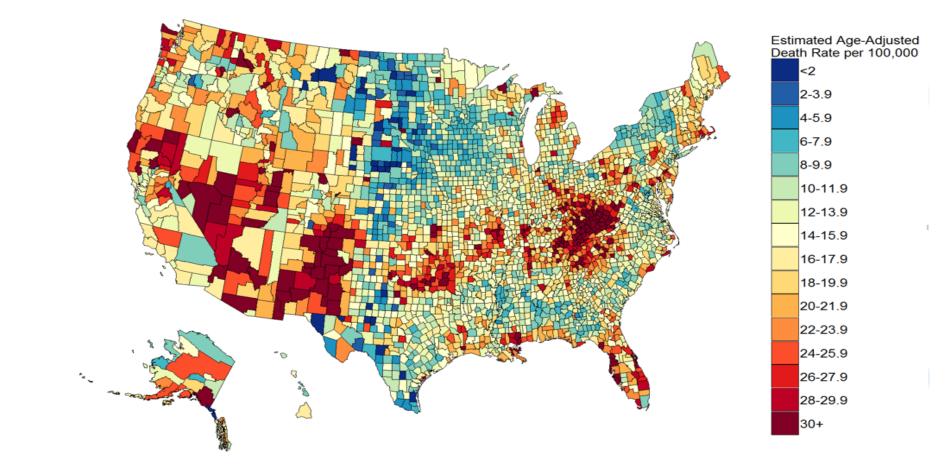
Age Adjusted Drug Overdose Death Rates by State, 2016



Source: NCHS, National Vital Statistics System



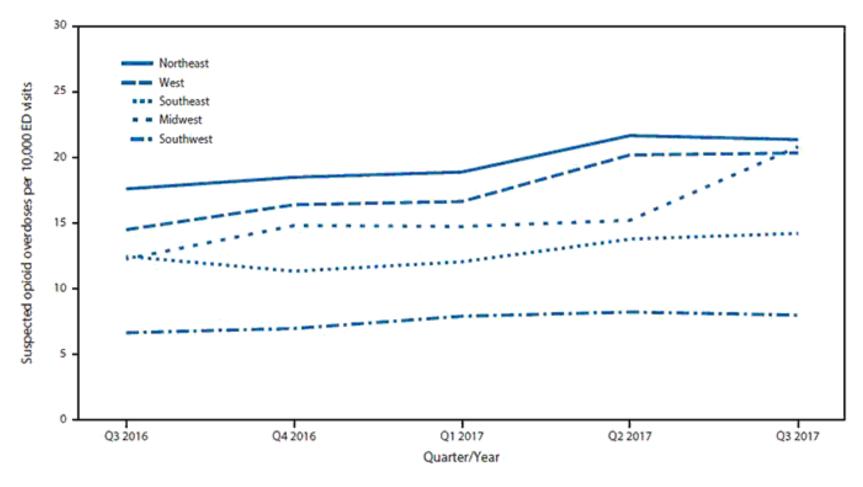
2016 Age-Adjusted Death Rate





Source: NCHS, National Vital Statistics System

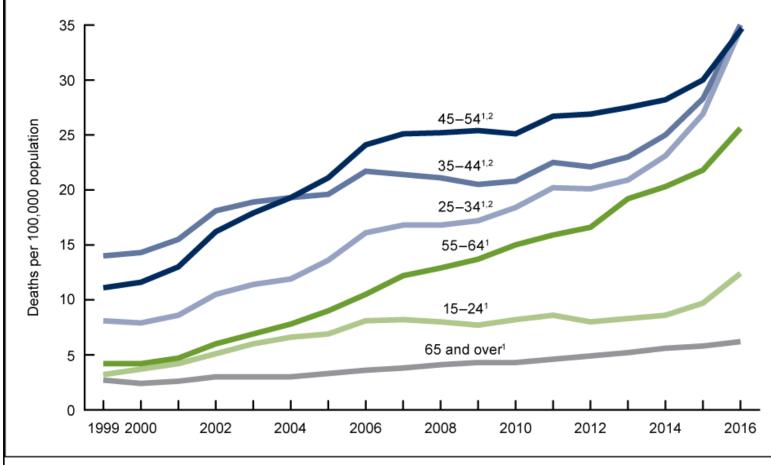
Quarterly Rate of Suspected Opioid Overdose, by US Region





Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Drug Overdose Death Rates, by Selected Age Group

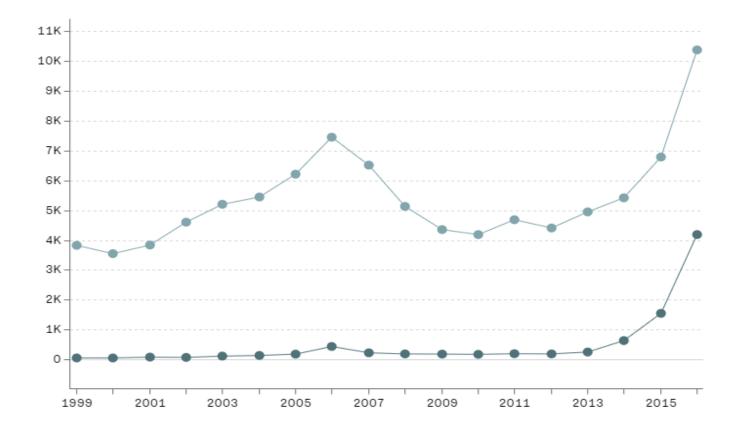


¹Significant increasing trend from 1999 to 2016 with different rates of change over time, p < 0.005. ²2016 rate was significantly higher than for the rate for age groups 15–24, 55–64, and 65 and over, p < 0.05.



Source: NCHS, National Vital Statistics System

Cocaine and Fentanyl Overdose Deaths

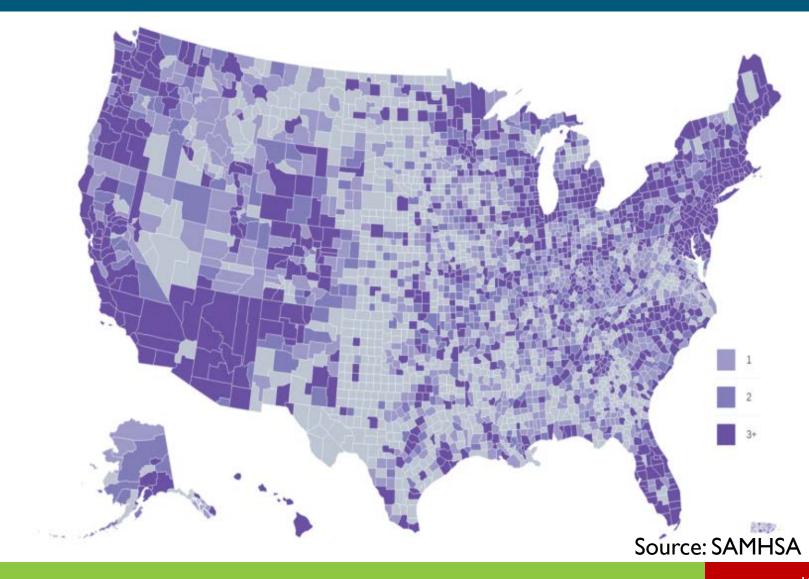


Overdose deaths involving cocaine

Overdose deaths involving cocaine and synthetic opioids (minus methadone)

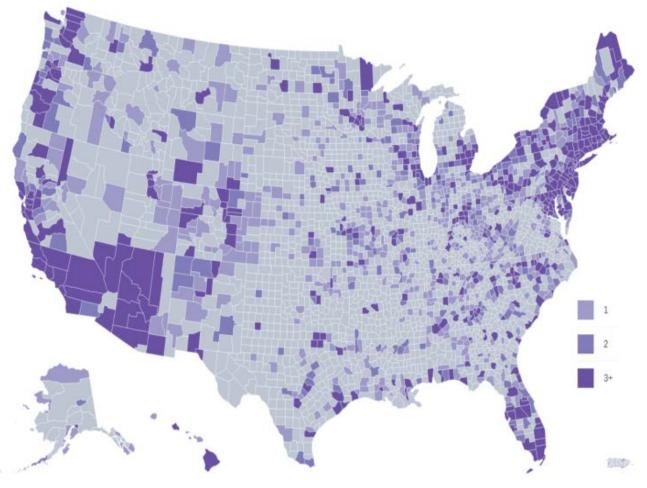


All Substance Abuse Facilities, 2016





Substance Abuse Facilities Offering Medication-Assisted Treatment, 2016





Source: SAMHSA



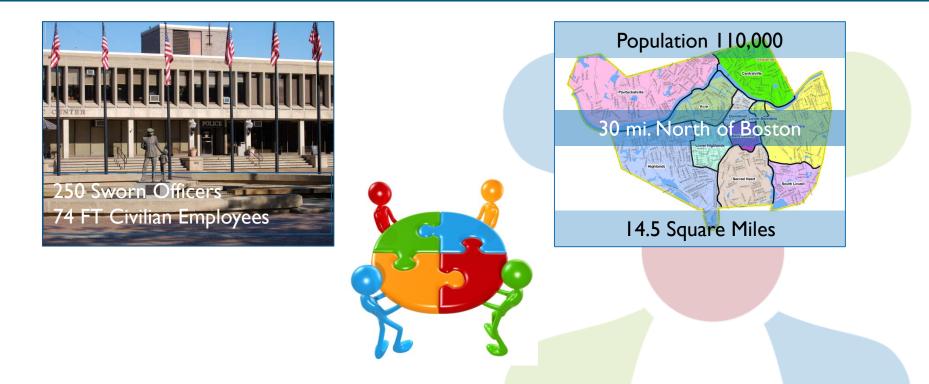
Maryann Ballotta, Public Safety Research and Planning Director Lowell, Massachusetts Police Department July 18, 2018

Outline

- Background and Context
- Problem
- Approach
- Evaluation Plan
- Anticipated Results/Outcomes
- Lessons Learned



Lowell, MA – City & Police Department

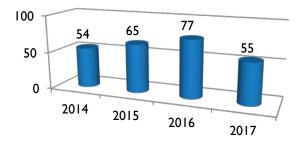


LPD historically looks towards innovative programs and initiatives, partnering with community stakeholders, to tackle issues facing the diverse populations we serve.

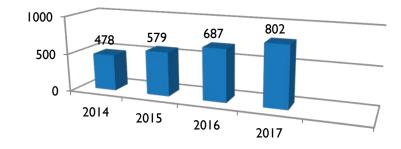


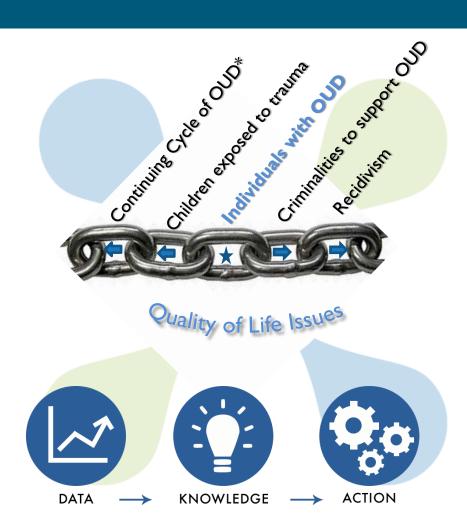
Problem

Fatal Opioid-Related Overdoses*



Non-Fatal Opioid-Related Overdoses

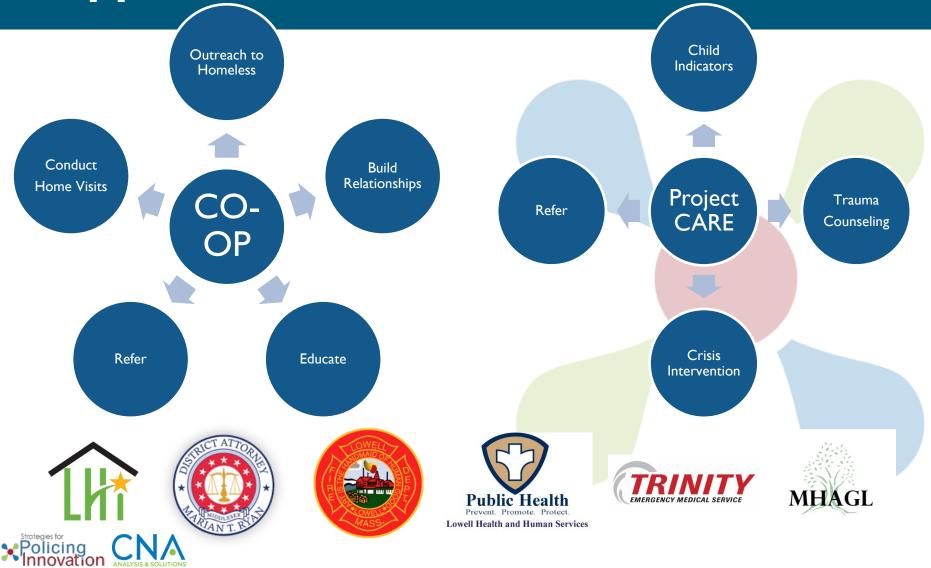






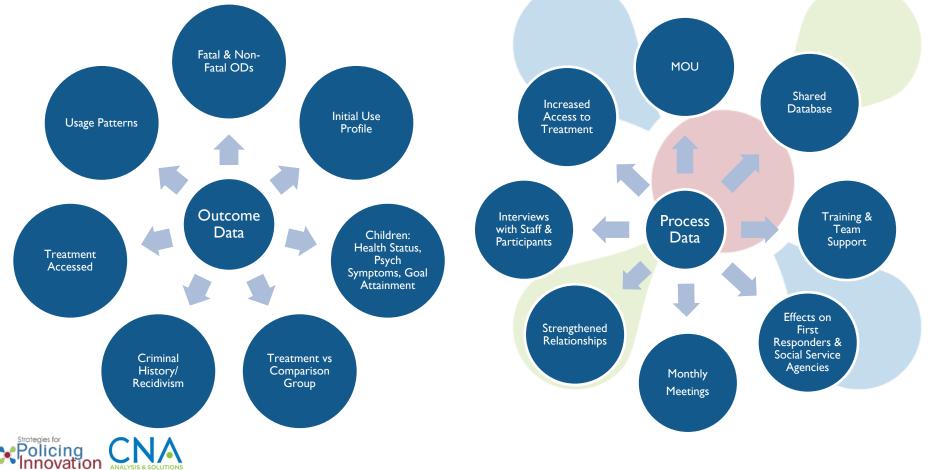
*Fatal opioid-related overdose data is subject to change pending result of ME

Approach

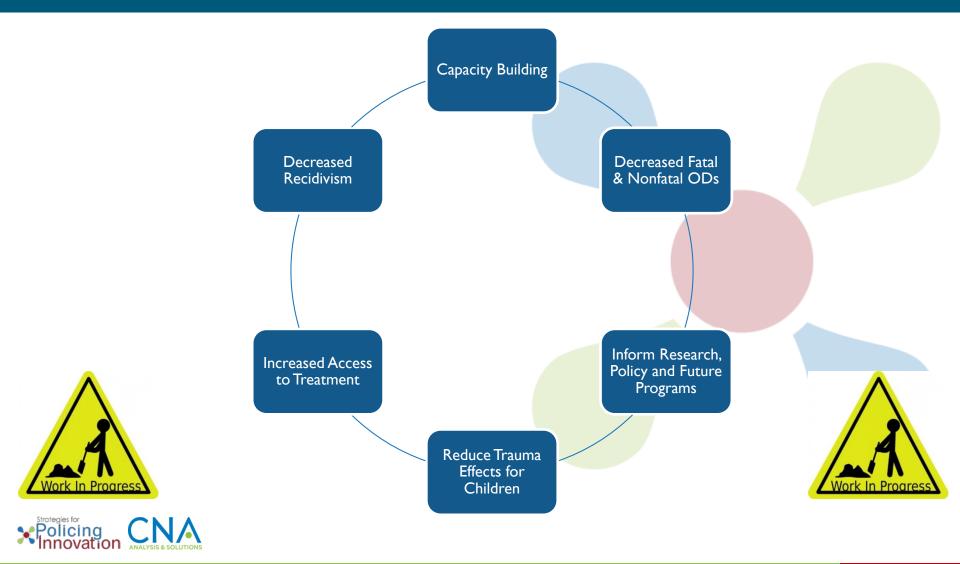


Evaluation Plan

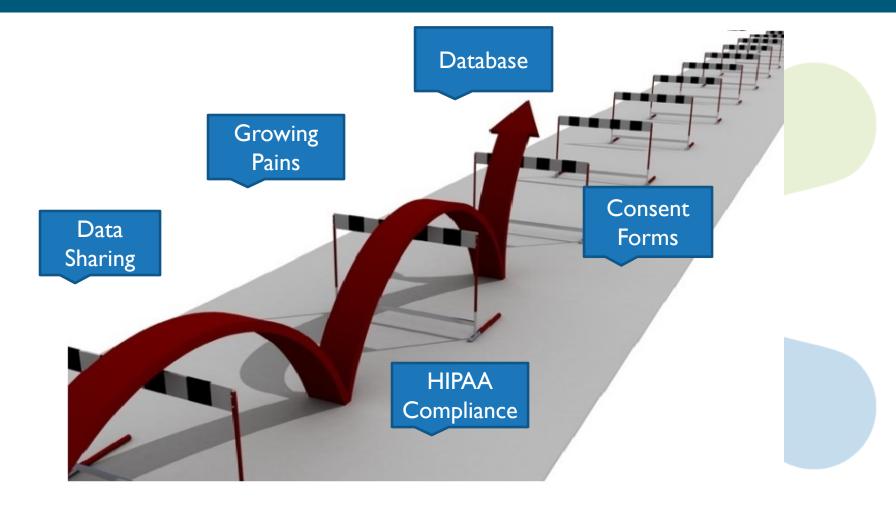
Research and Evaluation are the key to understanding the scope of the problem, processes, and what impact we are having in Lowell.



Anticipated Results/Outcomes



Lessons Learned







Joe Balles, SPI Project Coordinator Madison, Wisconsin Police Department July 18, 2018

MARI Operations Team



Contracted to provide project evaluation



Provides technical ublic Health assistance and project oversight



Contracted to provide project coordination



Provides technical assistance and assessment center contract management



COUNSELING LLC the assessment center and supervise



Other Collaborations



Dane County DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE

215 S. Hamilton St. # 3000 Madison, WI 53703-3297 Tel/TTY: (608) 266-4211 Fax: (608) 267-2545 Email: danecoda@da.wi.gov



City of Madison CITY ATTORNEY



City of Madison Fire Department







Dane County Treatment Providers



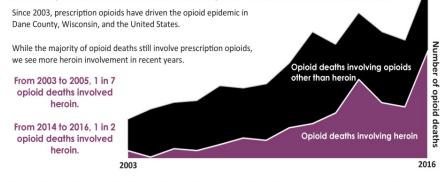
Heroin and synthetic opioids

How the opioid epidemic is changing in Dane County

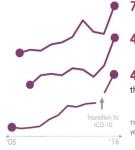


OPIOIDS are natural or manufactured substances that reduce pain. There are many types of opioids, including prescription pain medications (such as oxycodone, hydrocodone, codeine, and others), heroin, and synthetic opioids (such as fentanyl and tramadol).

In recent years, heroin involvement in opioid-involved deaths increased



Rates of heroin and synthetic opioid-involved deaths and hospital encounters continue to increase (encounters include inpatient stays and emergency department visits)



7x The heroin mortality rate in 2016 compared to the rate in 2007^{1}

4.5x The synthetic opioid mortality rate in 2016 compared to the rate in 2009

4.5x The rate of hospital encounters for heroin poisoning in 2014 compared to the rate in 2005

The rates in 2015 and 2016 follow the same trends, but we can't compare to previous years because hospital data transitioned from ICD-9-CM to ICD-10-CM in October of 2015.

www.PublicHealthMDC.com January 2018 Public Health

Healthy people. Healthy places.

In 2016, more than half of all opioid-involved hospital encounters and deaths involved heroin

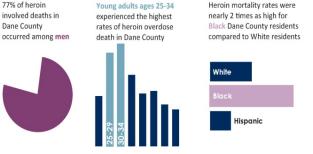
2 in 5 opioid-involved deaths involved synthetic opioids.

Note: heroin and synthetic opioid involved deaths are not mutually exclusive. For example, a heroin-involved death may also have synthetic opioid or prescription opioid involvement.



Some populations are impacted more by heroin and synthetic opioids than others

The disparities in synthetic opioid death rates are similar to the disparities for heroin death rates, though older adults also have higher synthetic opioid mortality rates compared to other age groups. Data for these figures are for 2012-2016



A note about racial disparities:

Higher death rates among Black Dane County residents cannot be explained by behavioral factors alone. National data show that drug use is similar for Black and White people.² Black individuals are more likely to face social and economic barriers that contribute to poor health outcomes, including opioid harm.

Help is available for individuals impacted by heroin or synthetic opioids

Treatment and support is available.

Dane County Funded Treatment Adult residents of Dane County seeking County funded residential substance use treatment are welcome at the weekly walk-in assessment clinic.

Location: 2914 Industrial Dr., Madison Phone: (608) 223-3300 Hours: Most Mondays, arrive by 9am

 Support Groups

 Alcoholics Anonymous
 (608) 222-8989

 http://mtg.area75.org/

 Narcotics Anonymous
 (608) 258-1747

 http://www.badgerlandna.org/

 SMART Recovery
 (608) 520-0458

 http://www.hareanon.org/find-a-meeting/

 Nar-Anon (for family/friends)

 http://www.nar-anon.org/find-a-meeting/

Citations

 All data presented in this data brief can be found in the Wisconsin Department of Health Services' Wisconsin Interactive Statistics on Health (WISH) Opioid Module. Available at: https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/wish/opioid/index.htm

 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Results from the 2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Summary of National Findings, NSDUH Series H-48, HHS Publication No. (SMA) 14-4863. Rockville, MD: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, 2014.

such as Hepatitis and HIV. Naloxone/Narcan can reverse an opioid overdose.

New, clean syringes can reduce the risk of infectious diseases

Syringe Services

Sharing and reusing syringes can transmit disease. Syringe services provided without judgment can prevent transmission.

- New syringes & disposal of used syringes
 HIV and Hepatitis testing & Hepatitis A
- and B vaccines
- Other health referrals

Naloxone/Narcan

Medication to reversal an opioid overdose can be found at many pharmacies without a doctor's prescription. Both Public Health & the AIDS Resource Center of Wisconsin (ARCW) provide Syringe Services & Naloxone:

Public Health Madison & Dane County Phone: (608) 266-4821 Call for locations and hours

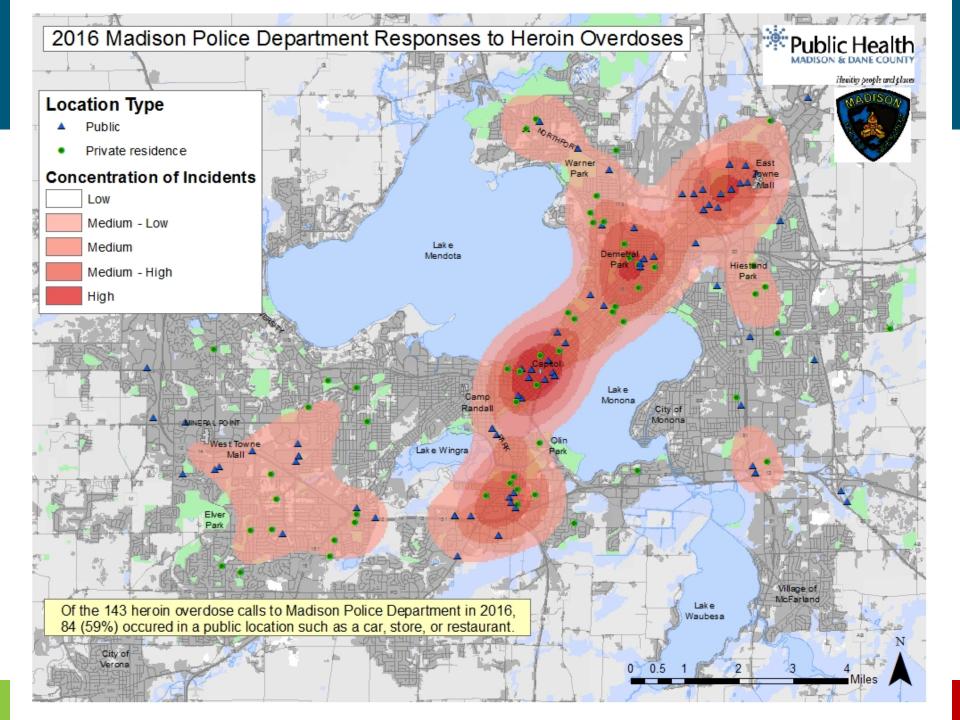
ARCW

Phone: (608) 252-6540 Phone: (800) 486-6276 Call for locations and hours

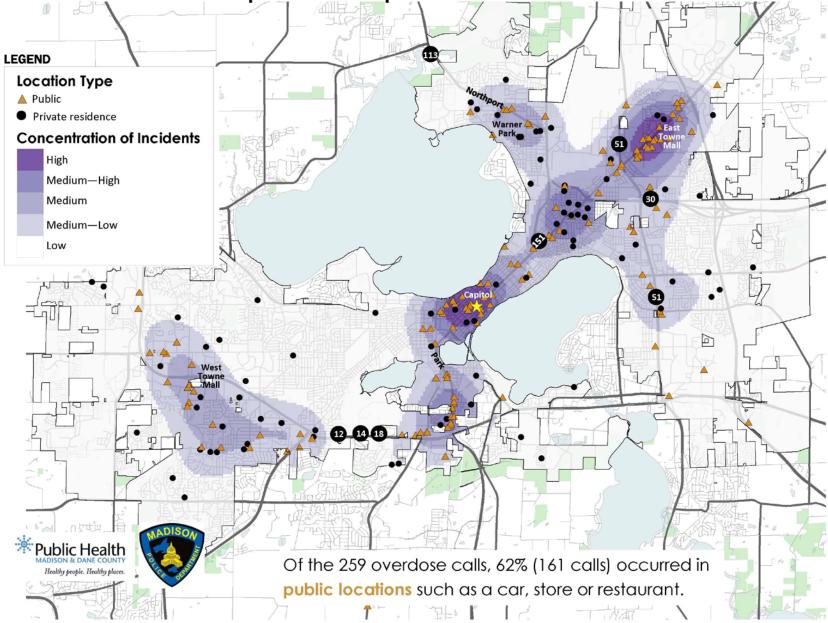
2017 – 2018 MPD Overdose Data

- According to the MPD MARI Coordinator, MPD responded to 259 "Overdose" calls in 2017; 55% increase from 2016.
- For 2018, MPD has responded to 144 "Overdose" calls; 64 of these calls have been just in the months of May and June.
- MPD also advises they have investigated 16 overdose deaths in the City of Madison since May 1st, 2018.





2017 Madison Police Department Responses to Heroin Overdoses



MARI Model

- MARI is based on successful initiatives in other cities that have resulted in reduced overdoses, substance abuse, and crime recidivism.
- Pre Arrest Diversion Program
 - If participant successfully completes, charges may never be filed, reducing the long-term impact of a criminal record on college applications, scholarship awards, employment, etc.





MPCI CASE #

CITY OF MADISON POLICE DEPARTMENT



MADISON ADDICTION RECOVERY INITIATIVE

DATE OF OFFENSE

IF YOU AN	SWER YES	TO ALL. COMPLETE THE FORM AND ROUTE TO MPD MARI COORDINATOR
☐ YES		The offense being considered is included in the MARI Eligible Offense List.*
🗌 YES		The offense is being committed in relation to the person's drug use / disease of addiction.
C YES	🗆 NO	Today's incident does not involve violence or threat of violence toward others.
YES		The subject is an adult.

NAME	140 H 40 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	DOB	GENDER	RACE
Reight	WEIGHT	I:YES	HAIR	
ADDRESS				
PHONE	EMAIL			

ANSWER ALL 4 QUESTIONS		
1. No history of violence in the last 3 years.		NOT ELIGIBLE
2. Not actively on probation or parole.	ELIGIBLE	INOT ELIGIBLE
3. Either not currently on ball, or they are on ball for an Approved MARI Ball List offense*	ELIGIBLE	NOT ELIGIBLE
4. Has ties to Madison or Dane County		NOT ELIGIBLE
If you selected "ELIGIBLE" for all four questions, did you offer a MARI referral?	T YES	□ NO
If not, why not?		
Did the person accept the MARI referral?	C YES	D NO
Reason given, if any:		

MARI LAW ENFORCEMENT REFERRAL ACCEPTANCE

I, ______, understand that I have been contacted by the Madison Police Department reference a violation of Wisconsin State Law or City of Madison Ordinance. I agree to be referred to the Madison Addiction Recovery Initiative (MARI) program in order to onter into treatment. I agree to go to meet with the Program Conditiation/Addiction Counselor as part of this referral understanding to get of my participation in the MARI program the Madison Police Department will not refer my current offense to prosecuting agencies at this time. If I successfully complete the six month program and commit no further offenses, the current offense will then be disregarded permanently. Junderstand that if I do not successfully complete the program, the Madison Police Department will refer the original charges to the Dane County District Attorney's Office or the Madison City Attorney's Office for prosecution. SIGNATURE OF PARTICIPANT

CALL

DISPOSITION

🗌 Muni Cile & Release	🗋 Misd Cite & Release	🔲 Booked in PSB	🛛 Release w/o Charge
OFFICER NAME		IBM	DATE COMPLETED

MARI LAW SELF REFERRAL: COMPLETE ONLY THE FOLLOWING FIELDS: CASE #, DATE, NAME, ADDRESS, PHONE, EMAIL, OFFICER NAME/IBM

necessary MARI contact information. There was no violation of any Wisconsin Statutes or City of Madison Ordinances and there was no law enforcement investigation. This referral is not in relation to a violation of Wisconsin Statutes or City of Madison Ordinances or a law enforcement investigation. The person was provided the MARI information.



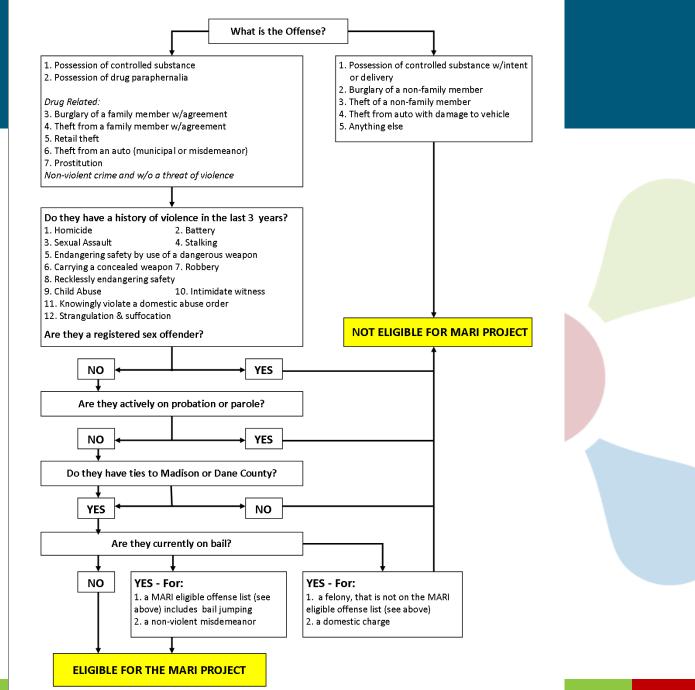
•	WHITE COPY - REFERRED PERSON	PINK COPY - MPD
	211 S CARROLL ST MADISON WI 53703	

SEE BACK OF FORM

Rev. 08/23/2017 MARI.docx

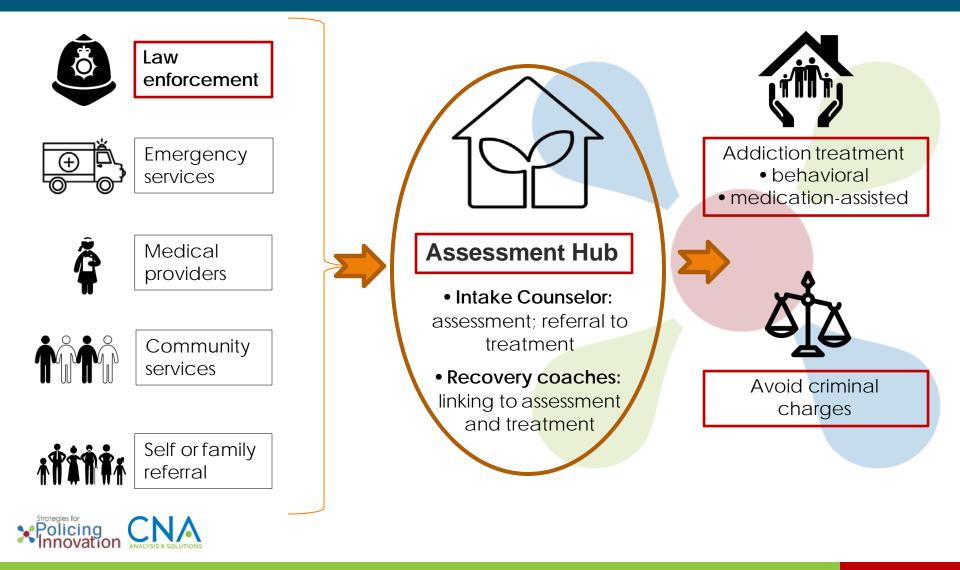
www.madiscnpatce.com







MARI Participant Flow





• If the individual is compliant with treatment for 6 months after the offense, pending charges are withdrawn by LE.







- MPD officers made 120 MARI referrals.
- MPD MARI Coordinator screened out 53 of these referrals (e.g. P&P, not Dane County resident, non-eligible offense, self referral).
- 67 MARI referrals made to Connections Counseling by MPD.



 28 MPD MARI referrals (42%) did not call Connections Counseling or declined the MARI assessment when contacted by CC.

 39 MPD MARI referrals (58%) did contact Connections Counseling, were assigned a Recovery Coach, and completed an assessment.



- I4 of the 39 MPD MARI referrals (36%)who completed assessment and started into treatment were "Discharged Unsuccessful."
- Currently, we have 14 MPD MARI clients active and compliant with their treatment plan according to Connections Counseling.
- II have successfully completed their six month MARI agreement with MPD.



- MPD MARI Coordinator recently reviewed 34 MARI referrals who either did not follow through with an assessment, or were discharged as unsuccessful:
 - The original charges on all 34 were referred to the District Attorney's Office.
 - 19 or 56% were charged out by the DA's Office,
 15 cases were declined or not charged.



Current MARI Meeting Discussion Topics

- Should our MARI referral eligibility criteria be changed and if so how?
 - Impact of Act 33 and immunity from charging?
 - DA's Office "proof beyond a reasonable doubt standard for referring overdose charges?"
- MARI Naloxone Initiative...
 - Wednesday, April 25th, 15 Recovery Coaches trained and issued Naloxone.
 - PHMDC "We Can All Save A Life" Video
 - https://youtu.be/misAs9xKO8s



MARI Operations Team

- Madison Police Department/Project Coordinator
 - Officer Bernie Albright, <u>BAlbright@cityofmadison.com</u>
- UW Department of Madison Family Medicine
 - Dr. Aleksandra Zgierska, <u>Aleksandra. Zgierska@fammed.wisc.edu</u>
- Public Health Madison & Dane County
 - Julia Olsen, JOlsen@publichealthmdc.com
 - Sarah Johnson, SJohnson@publichealthmdc.com
- Dane County Department of Human Services
 - Christine Taylor, taylor.christine@countyofdane.com
- Safe Communities/Project Coordinator
 - Joe Balles, Joseph.Balles@gmail.com
- Connections Counseling, LLC
 - Kim Hurd, Kim.Hurd@connectionscounseling.com





Conclusions on the Opioid Crisis

Hildy Saizow, SPI Subject Expert July 18, 2018



Q & A

Please use the chat feature to submit questions for our panelists.