



# INITIAL PLAN

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY DRAFT

2018-2022

Milwaukee City-County Heroin Opioid Cocaine Task Force

161554



## Executive Summary

The City-County Heroin, Opioid, and Cocaine Task Force (CCHOCTF) is charged with investigating and making recommendations regarding ways to ensure long-term health and safety of City and County residents by reducing fatal and nonfatal overdose from misuse of opioids, heroin, and synthetic analogs, and cocaine (in both powder and crack form) through data-driven public health prevention approaches. (City of Milwaukee Resolution, Common Council File Number 161061, passed January 18, 2017).

The CCHOCTF is representative of multiple sectors from city, county, and state agencies and those with lived experiences of substance abuse. The CCHOCTF was designed to meet regularly to develop a work plan to serve as the City and County of Milwaukee's initial strategic plan for action. Opportunity for community comments was provided during regular meetings, and two additional meetings were held specifically for community input.

This initial plan outlines focus areas to scale up response to death related to substance misuse and is grounded in a public health approach. The plan includes focus areas established by Task Force members and are outlined in no order of importance.

- 1. Enhance and fund existing prevention programs to keep individuals from developing substance use disorder.**
- 2. Reduce the number of opioid related deaths in Milwaukee County.**
- 3. Ensure there is adequate access to timely, affordable, and quality services for those all people with substance use disorders.**
- 4. Develop programs in collaboration with the criminal justice system that treat addiction as a disease, while actively working to reduce the availability of illicit substances.**
- 5. Enhance collaboration between community-based initiatives and government agencies.**
- 6. Improve epidemiology and surveillance related to substance misuse.**
- 7. Support federal, state and local policies and legislation reduce substance misuse and overdose with equitable, cost-effective and evidence-based approaches.**

Various stakeholders including residents, practitioners, policy makers, those with lived experiences, and public health professionals, were involved in workgroups ([APPENDIX A](#)) to identify strategies for each focus area. The strategies are categorized by the following:

- [Prevention & Education;](#)
- [Overdose Prevention;](#)
- [Treatment;](#)
- [Justice System Involvement;](#)
- [Community Collaboration;](#)
- [Data and;](#)
- [Policy.](#)

This initial plan is not meant to be prescriptive but rather serve as guidance in developing a multi-faceted wide range of strategies for community engagement, discussion and program development. It builds on concepts derived from other federal, state and local agencies as well as discussions with interested stakeholders currently active on this issues. It does not direct roles or responsibilities nor assign resources to particular focus areas but can be used to establish funding priorities.