City-County Heroin, Opioid, Cocaine Task Force

Recommendations

November 29, 2018

Milwaukee City Hall: 9:00am

Background

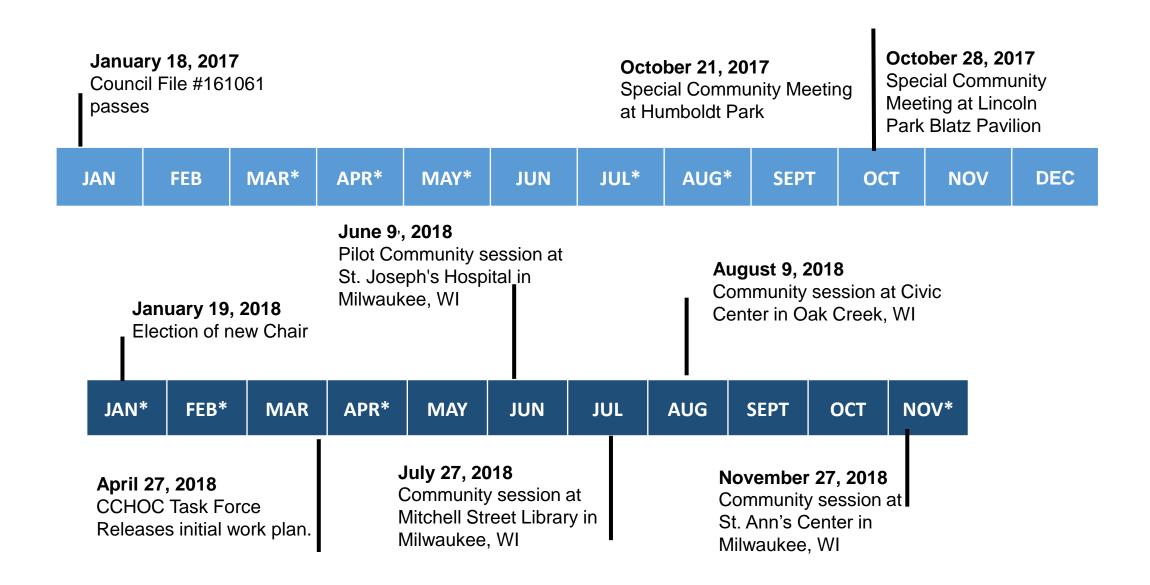
Investigate and make recommendations regarding ways to ensure longterm health and safety of City and County residents by reducing fatal and nonfatal overdose from misuse of;

- opioids,
- heroin (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.

2017-2018 Timeline



Enhance and fund existing prevention programs to keep individuals from developing substance use disorder, including youth.

- Conduct widespread public health education on the risk of substance abuse, targeted to potential users beyond traditional outlets—emphasizing fentanyl, opioid overdose and other relevant substances.
- Support healing programs and services for families and children impacted by the impact of substance abuse.
- Collaborate with local medical associations to increase provider knowledge, education and use of the Enhance Prescription Drug Monitoring Program (ePDMP).

Prevention & Education

Reduce the number of opioid-related deaths in Milwaukee County

Overdose Prevention

- Advocate for and support provider and social networks focused on long-term recovery including those leaving the prison system.
- Support evidence-based harm reduction strategies to decrease overdose related deaths beyond Naloxone.
- Build community capacity to recognize and prevent overdose deaths caused by opioids.
- Support the development of policies that incentivize property owners to rent to those in recovery.

Ensure adequate access to timely, affordable, and quality services for all people with substance use disorders.

Treatment

- Advocate for small residential treatment facility to address the needs of those receiving Medicaid.
- Ensure access to alternative pain management therapies.
- Integrate comprehensive MAT into the various settings, including but not limited to: Federally Qualified Health Centers, Opioid Treatment Programs, Prisons and other primary care settings.

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.

Implement restorative justice practices for those criminalized due to substance use disorder.

Justice System

Support federal, state, and local policies and legislation aimed at reducing substance misuse and overdose with equitable, cost-effective, and evidence-based approaches.

Policy

Develop and enforce substance abuse parity with health insurers to address the disparities amongst access to substance abuse treatment.

Improve epidemiology and surveillance (data) related to substance misuse.

Data

Ensure substance abuse resources are deployed to high need areas of the community

Enhance collaboration between community-based initiatives and government agencies.

Community Collaboration

Support a multidiscipline community led initiative to identify strategies for the CCHOCTF recommendations and oversee implementation and monitoring of community efforts.

Next Steps

- 1. Support a community-lead effort to operationalized recommendations.
 - Implementation & Monitoring
- 2. Secure funds to support efforts aligned with recommendations.

Thank You