

# **District 4 Opioid Settlement Fund Learning Collaborative**

707 N. Armstrong Pl, Boise, ID 83704 Huckleberry Room 1

> Thursday, November 7, 2024 10:00 am – 11:00 am

### **Meeting Minutes**

#### Call Meeting to Order

Courtney Boyce, CDH called the meeting to order at 10:03am.

**Motion**: Douglas Miller made a motion to approve the agenda as written. Libbie and Shelly seconded. The motion passed.

**Motion:** Kendall made a motion to approve the meeting minutes from the October 7, 2024 meeting. Shelly seconded. The motion passed.

#### Introductions

- Courtney Boyce, Substance Use and Behavioral Health Program Manager at CDH
- Kendall Nagy, Meridian Anti-Drug Coalition and Meridian Police Department, Substance Use Prevention, representing the city of Meridian
- Douglas Miller, from Valley County as the Valley County Clerk
- Shelly Hitt, Project Director for Valley County Opioid Response Project (VCORP) at CDH
- Libbie Luevanos, Idaho Policy Institute at Boise State University
- Hannah Lang, Idaho Policy Institute at Boise State University

#### Valley County Opioid Response Project Protocol

Shelly Hitt presented to the group and provided a background on funding. CDH started receiving federal funding through HRSA RCORP grant in 2018, this initially addressed opioid use disorder. The grant that CDH has now addresses behavioral health and substance use disorder. As part of the grant, CDH partners with Valley and Adams Counties on a Consortium that consists of twelve (12) members. The Consortium's Steering Committee consists of representatives from prevention, treatment, recovery, a member-at-large, and the grant project director.

Shelly provided a background of how the protocol originated. When opioid settlement funds arrived in Valley County, people on the consortium and community members were interested in receiving funding. The County Commissioners didn't have an entity to vet the requests for funding to make sure that agencies that are requesting funding are aligning with Exhibit A, the opioid settlement fund settlement agreement. The protocol was developed to have a formal process in place for Valley County. Revisions

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520 E. 8<sup>th</sup> N. Mountain Home, ID 83647 208-587-4407

**Elmore County** 

Valley County 703 1<sup>st</sup> St. McCall, ID 83638 208-614-7194

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have been made three times and each time they are reviewed and approved by the Valley County Commissioners.

The protocol will be attached to the meeting minutes.

To clarify on the protocol, individuals have to align their proposed activities with allowable activities under Exhibit A. There must be community baseline knowledge to show that the proposed activities will not duplicate existing services in Valley County. The Steering Committee meets monthly and will review the proposal at their next meeting. If approved they make a recommendation, which is brought forward to the Consortium to vote on at the next meeting. To clarify, it does not guarantee funding from the Valley County Commissioners and is not required but is highly recommended and provides an endorsement from VCORP.

Shelly presented the applicant requirements.

Doug said that the Commissioners want the programs to be local, evidence-based, and benefiting those that are receiving services.

Shelly described previously funded activities under the protocol. That includes increasing access to crisis mobile medicine through the McCall Mobile Medicine, and funding uninsured and underinsured participants to receive treatment for substance use disorder and mental health through Ignite. They also funded a domestic violence organization to increase services for substance use disorder and Youth Advocacy Coalition to cover services under the Icelandic Prevention Model. Additionally, they funded life coaching for juveniles, that may not fit in the counseling piece but contributes to skill development. They also funded the ROC (Recovery Oriented Community) for peer recovery support.

Libbie asked for clarification on partnering with a community partner. Shelly said that it was not defined depending on the agency as it's an open collaboration. This collaboration determines if there is a need for services prior to funding being requested. VCORP has a webpage that lists everyone in their Consortium and Shelly also acts as a liaison connecting interested individuals to community partners.

Shelly said she is willing to present and provide technical assistance to any entity that is interested in starting a protocol with their County Commissioners. To learn more about VCORP, visit <a href="https://couragetoconnectidaho.com/">https://couragetoconnectidaho.com/</a> or email Shelly at <a href="https://couragetoconnectidaho.com/">SLHitt@cdh.idaho.gov</a>.

# Evidence-Based SUD Education Models

Kendall Nagy presented. The presentation can be <u>viewed here</u>. She discussed working with legal, finance, and law enforcement leadership to determine how to spend funding under opioid settlement funds. This aligned perfectly with <u>Exhibit A</u>, Part One, Section G: Prevent Misuse of Opioids, Activity Number Five "Fund community anti-drug coalitions that engage in drug prevention efforts." With that funding, they will support the Anti-Drug Coalition Coordinator and Secretary position until 2030.

Kendall shared that the Coalition's success is guided by its partnership and collaboration. They partner with the Meridian Chamber on drug-related policy for work on the city level and with the state through partnerships with Idaho State Liquor Division and Idaho Office of Drug Policy. Kendall shared that there



is federal collaboration through training and occasionally supplementary funding. It is less administrative oversight to develop partnerships and execute state level funding, than federal funding.

Kendall provided a background of the Meridian Anti-Drug Coalition. The coalition was established in 2004 to strengthen our community through substance use prevention by providing education and support. It includes an Executive Board with staff and sector representatives, members that include volunteers and work place representatives, and community partners such as state and local organizations. Kendall shared

Kendall shared that there were initially 25 active substance use prevention coalitions, but now there are five through the state. This demonstrates that sustainability can be difficult, but MADC has been active since 2004. Meetings are held the third Thursday of the month, in a hybrid format at the Meridian Police Department at 4:00pm.

Kendall discussed that they are data driven through a few sources such as West Ada School District violation data, and juvenile citation data from the Meridian Police Department. Some state and national surveys are reviewed but do not necessarily represent their immediate jurisdiction of Meridian, Idaho.

Previously received federal funding but chosen to maintain the national standard models through <u>SAMHSA's Strategic Prevention framework</u>. Part of that model includes the <u>Seven Strategies to Affect</u> <u>Community Change</u> which are described further below.

- 1) Provide education
  - a. Natural High PSAs
    - i. Example of youth involvement
  - b. Drug Bulletins
  - c. Legislative Education and Policy
  - d. Newsletters (partners in action, resources, events, and meeting updates)
- 2) Enhance skills
  - a. Health and Life Skills Classes
  - b. Staff Training
  - c. Evidence-based programming
    - i. Provided example of Catch My Breath partnership with Central District Health
    - ii. Identifying another evidence-based programming that they can implement
- 3) Provide support
  - a. Prevention Packet
    - i. Create a family prevention plan
    - ii. New conversation starters
    - iii. Discover new resources
    - iv. Free drug tests to act as a positive prevention tool
  - b. Resource referrals
- 4) Enhance access/reduce barriers to services
  - a. Prescription drug take backs
    - i. Enhanced services to the public



- ii. Mobile take-back through senior centers
- iii. Sharps are taken back at the Meridian transfer station through Republic Services
- iv. Partnership through Central District Health's Drug Overdose Prevention Program to include safe storage, Deterra packets, Timer Caps
- v. Partnership with students as volunteers
- b. Drop offs for prescription medication at both locations
- 5) Change consequences
  - a. Incentives and disincentives for citations
- 6) Changing physical design
  - a. Drug free signs in schools
  - b. No vape policy enforcement for adults and students
- 7) Modify and change policy
  - a. West Ada School District Policy
  - b. Meridian Statutes
  - c. State Legislation

Kendall discussed that they will leverage Exhibit A's Section G Prevention activities by sharing and promoting programs from partners, but they do not want to duplicate work. Folks can learn more about MADC through <u>www.meridianmadc.org</u>, or by emailing <u>MADC@meridiancity.org</u>.

# City/County Updates on Funding

Due to time constraints, this was bypassed.

Courtney shared briefly that the opioid environmental scan focus groups were scheduled in Ada County and Valley County, and would be shared with the group, with the hopes that they can promote those focus groups to their community contacts.

# Adjourned

Courtney Boyce adjourned the meeting at 11:03am. The next meeting is Thursday, December 5<sup>th</sup> from 10:00am to 11:00am, at Central District Health or virtually on Teams.