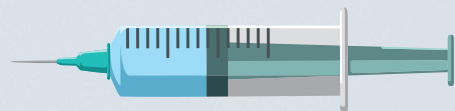


2018

MIAMI-DADE COUNTY

OPIOID ADDICTION

TASK FORCE



IMPLEMENTATION

The Opioid Addiction Task Force recognizes the serious public health problems associated with the opioid epidemic occurring in Miami-Dade County. Task Force Members created an action plan with 26 recommendations that are charged with invoking sustained population-wide health improvements. The participating agencies understand that combining community efforts can achieve a lasting social change and are committed to implementing these recommendations to the extent that resources and legal authority allow. The members of the Task Force strongly encourage all other organizations and individuals to do the same. It is recommended that entities, charged with implementing specific recommendations, report on their progress quarterly to staff support. The Task Force Members will monitor this plan for a year and will meet as needed to discuss best practices and opportunities for improvement to address meeting the goal of reducing opioid addiction, preventing overdose deaths, and improving the quality of life in Miami-Dade County.

Shared Commitment:

- Organizations that accept responsibility of a recommendation, agree to implement to the extent that resources and legal authority allow
- Reporting members agree to submit reports the 20th day after the closing of the reporting quarter
- Champions will meet as needed to review progress, until the plan has achieved completion of the recommendations

Acronyms

ASOC = Adult System of Care

CSOC = Children System of Care

DCMA = Dade County Medical Association

DCF = Department of Children and Families

IDEA Exchange Program = Infectious Disease Elimination Act Exchange Program

MAT = Medication Assisted Therapy

ME = Managing Entity

MDPD = Miami Dade Police Department

SFBHN = South Florida Behavioral Health Network

ROSC = Recovery Oriented System of Care

STR = State Targeted Response

HEALTHCARE SOLUTIONS

GOAL: MAXIMIZE ACCESS TO CARE AND ENHANCING SCREENING FOR OPIOID MISUSE AND OPIOID USE DISORDER

The **Healthcare Solutions** recommendations explore maximizing access to care and enhancing screening for opioid misuse and opioid use disorder. These efforts include, leveraging and augmenting existing screening practices in health care settings to prevent and identify opioid use disorder, reduce drug related overdose deaths, and promote healthcare collaboration

H1. Promote the collaboration between healthcare providers and Healthy Start, along with the American College of Obstetricians (ACOG), to implement screenings and reduce the risk of Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS).

Champions: *Healthy Start Coalition of Miami-Dade, Dade County Medical Association, Correctional Health System*

Actions: **Healthy Start Coalition of Miami-Dade** developed a presentation to educate healthcare providers about screening and reducing the risk of NAS. On May 16th, Healthy Start hosted a one-day conference addressing NAS and opioids targeting clinical providers, social workers, and law enforcement. To date, 62 OB/GYN practitioners have been educated. **Dade County Medical Association (DCMA)** will work with local hospital executives to promote these screenings and include in DCMA publications. DCMA is also working to create a continuing medical education program that can be included in local hospitals offering obstetrics services. **Florida Department of Health and Healthy Start Coalition** established a new partnership with HealthPartners180, who provides case management services to pregnant women, with opioid addiction.

2018 Florida Legislation

Senate Bill 458: Controlled Substance Prescribing (Passed): Limiting an initial prescription for a controlled substance that is an opioid to a 7-day supply; providing exceptions to supply limits for certain patients; requiring a health care practitioner who is authorized to prescribe controlled substances to complete a continuing education course as a condition of initial licensure and biennial licensure renewal, etc.

House Bill 21: Controlled Substances (Passed): Requires practitioners to complete specified board-approved continuing education course to prescribe controlled substances; defines "acute pain"; provides for adoption of standards of practice for treatment of acute pain; limits prescribing of opioids for acute pain in certain circumstances; requires pain management clinic owners to register approved exemptions with DOH; provides requirements for pharmacists & practitioners for dispensing of controlled substances to persons not known to them; conforms state controlled substances schedule to federal controlled substances schedule; revises & provides definitions; revises requirements for prescription drug monitoring program.

H2. Advocate for mandatory continuing educations for physicians, dentists, and clinical providers on opiate misuse and heroin abuse, prescribing, and substance abuse

Champions: *Commissioner Heyman*

Actions: On October 17, 2017, the Miami-Dade Board of County Commissioners passed a resolution urging Florida legislators to pass legislation bills that would support this recommendation. Governor Rick Scott signed opioid legislation into law on March 16, 2018.

H3. Facilitate immediate linkage to care from first responders to medication-assisted treatment, detox and treatment services

Champions: *Jackson Health System, South Florida Behavioral Health Network*

Actions: **Jackson Health System** has initiated a hospital pilot program utilizing peer specialist to link opioid-related overdose victims to treatment. These individuals will be engaged at the Emergency Departments in Jackson Memorial and Jackson North Hospital. **South Florida Behavioral Health Network (SFBHN)** is working with Jackson Health System to provide outpatient MAT services to individuals presenting at the emergency department and will have 4 peers embedded to assist with care coordination. SFBHN has also established partnerships with law enforcement agencies and other front line staff, to increase the number of individuals accessing treatment services. SFBHN and Jewish Community Services have coordinated efforts to provide information related to opioid related information should first responders call the 211 Helpline. SFBHN collaborated in the development of a Baker Act Transportation Plan which incorporates access to care for individuals suffering from substance abuse disorder. In collaboration with Miami Dade County and the Department of Children and Families,

Enhancing Healthcare Solutions in the Field – Highlights of Best Practices to address the Homeless Population

South Florida Behavioral Health Network (SFBHN) and Miami Beach Police Department (MBPD) have partnered together to focus on engaging chronically homeless consumers that reside on Miami Beach, with a history of mental illness and/or substance abuse, and are in need of care coordination services. When a consumer is identified, MBPD contacts the SFBHN Care Coordinator to coordinate placement, a treatment provider, and if required a hospital. If detox services are required, SFBHN assists MBPD with accessing a detox bed and coordinating admission. This model program will be expanded to Cutler Bay Police Department and discussions have been initiated with Broward Behavioral Health Coalition and Broward Sheriff's Office.

A partnership has also been established between SFBHN, IDEA Exchange, and the Miami Police Department to offer shelter and treatment for those individuals participating in the needle exchange program. At the IDEA Exchange, participants are offered clean needles, a naloxone kit, and treatment services. If a participant decides to initiate treatment, the person is linked to SFBHN for services. Many of the individuals are identified as homeless. The Miami Police Department Outreach Team also works with the IDEA Exchange, to link these individuals with shelter placement. Individuals are provided an assessment, Medication Assisted Treatment and Outpatient Treatment through *The Village* while they wait for residential treatment. Once a bed is available, they are transported to the facility by law enforcement. These best practice highlights the partnership between a law enforcement agency and substance abuse providers.

SFBHN opened a Centralized Receiving Facility (CRF) at Banyan Health Systems that will provide Medication Assisted Therapy treatment when appropriate.

A new partnership was established with Jackson's Corrections Health System (JCHS) to discuss individuals that are in jail due to a Marchman Act contempt order. A process will be determined where SFBHN can share information with JCHS to assist in discharge planning into residential treatment. JCHS requested a presentation by SFBHN to their discharge planners which was held on November 8, 2017. SFBHN's Care Coordination Manager, Adult System of Care Manager and Forensic Services Manager met with Jackson's Corrections Health Department for an in-service training on available resources/services through SFBHN. During the meeting, procedures and protocols, along with points of contact, were established between SFBHN and JCHS to assist individuals that are incarcerated that are in need of behavioral health services while in jail and upon discharge. This is a new partnership that will greatly benefit all individuals, including those linked to Care Coordination, as it will help to maintain treatment in jail and will lead to better discharge planning into the community.

H4. Review and develop regulations to promote safe prescribing and dispensing of controlled substances

Champions: Commissioner Heyman, Florida Department of Health, Dade County Medical Association

Action: On October 17, 2017, a resolution passed the Miami-Dade Board of County Commissioners to act on urging Florida legislator to pass legislation bills that would support this recommendation. House Bill 21 and Senate Bill 458 were passed in the 2018 Florida Legislative session. **Dade County Medical Association** is working with Mayor of Miami-Dade County. In this partnership, the following recommendations have been shared

- Miami-Dade County Commission pass an ordinance requiring all pharmacies in Miami-Dade County to accept electronic prescriptions for all legal medications, including Category II Controlled Substances.
- Miami-Dade County protect patient confidentiality by avoiding the collection of duplicate data such as would be collected by a triplicate prescription program, thereby avoiding unnecessary risks of data privacy breaches.
- Miami-Dade County establish a "resource" unit to investigate complaints of coercion of physicians by employers or patients to write inappropriate prescriptions and that the task force issues a formal press release noting the existence of this problem and announcing the existence of the "resource" unit that will investigate complaints of coercion.
- Appointment of a Medical Advisor on Controlled Substances to the Mayor and the Miami-Dade County Commission who is a Florida licensed physician with controlled substances prescription privileges and who is board-certified in a specialty deemed by the State of Florida to specialize in the use of controlled substances for pain control - anesthesiology, physical medicine and rehabilitation, neurology, or interventional pain management.
- The DCMA will work with the Florida Medical Association (FMA) to advocate for controlled substances prescription and dispensing guidelines that have been proven to enhance patient

safety and reduce diversion and abuse; and be an available resource to local governments or any other form of government agency or unit, dealing with controlled substances

H5. Encourage medical providers to utilize the prescription drug monitoring database (PDMP)

Champions: Florida Department of Health, Dade County Medical Association

Action: On October 9, 2017 Senate Bill 458: Controlled Substance Prescribing was filed and would mandate use of the PDMP and House Bill 21: Controlled Substances was also filed. Both bills were introduced in 2018 Florida Legislative session and passed. **Florida Department of Health** is initiating authorization to initiate interstate data sharing agreements to provide prescribers a more complete view of patient's history and authorization to work with electronic health records to facilitate workflow efficiency for prescribers and dispensers. **Dade County Medical Association** is working with Miami-Dade County Mayor to recommend that the Miami-Dade County Commission pass a resolution asking E-FORCSE to include data on all psychiatric medications dispensed and data on arrest records.

H6. Expand mental health and drug screenings in healthcare settings to prevent and identify opioid use disorder

Champions: Department of Children and Families, South Florida Behavioral Health Network

Action: All publically funded sites are required to use validated mental health and drug screenings. There is no control what screenings are used in private medical providers.

H7. Assist the community with filing Marchman Act petitions by funding a care advisor to assist with the process.

Champions: Addiction Services Board

Action: Miami-Dade County-Community Action Services Department has created a position to assist the community with filing Marchman Act petitions.

Treatment and Recovery

Goal: Adjust treatment and recovery system capacity to ensure timely access for individuals seeking opioid agonist pharmacotherapy

The **Treatment and Recovery** recommendations address individuals experiencing opioid use disorder, who desire opioid agonist pharmacotherapy, and have timely access to treatment. The recommendations explore meeting the needs of the community and adjust treatment capacity to ensure demand for services is met.

T1. Expand, enhance and strengthen the current Miami-Dade County existing treatment “continuum of care” by developing and implementing a comprehensive opioid addictions treatment “recovery-oriented System of Care (ROSC).”

Champions: Department of Children and Families and South Florida Behavioral Health Network

Action: The Department of Children and Families (DCF) and SFBHN are implementing the ROSC initiative. DCF hired a Recovery Oriented Quality Improvement Specialist to work in collaboration with the managing entity and lead the initiative in the Southern Region as part of the ongoing efforts to move towards a more Recovery Oriented System of Care. Table 1 highlights what actions have been implemented to address recommendation T1.

Table 1: How Miami-Dade County is implementing a Recovery-Oriented System of Care

- Initiating discussions with treatment providers on the elements of ROSC to get buy-in and implementation of best practices within their respective organizations.
- Leading Recovery Oriented Coalitions
- Providing funding to the Peer Coalition of Florida to host ROSC related workshops and plan a Recovery Oriented System of Care workshop within our community.
- Meeting with community service providers to have open discussions on recovery oriented practices and implementing peer services.
- Meeting with Medication Assisted Treatment Providers to understand current practices and aligning towards Recovery Oriented practices.
- Educating case managers on the elements of ROSC, MAT and Peer Recovery services.
- Providing technical assistance to Peer Specialists
- A Substance Use Coalition is being developed as the priority for the Southern Region ROSC. Members have been recruited through ongoing meetings with treatment providers and at the April ROSC Workshop.
- Administered a ROSC Self-Assessment/Planning Tool (SAPT) to the Southern Region network of providers to measure a baseline for the implementation of ROSC.
- Received specialized training through the Florida Certification Board to provide Quality Improvement Monitoring of Network Providers to ensure the adequate implementation of ROSC.

T2. Seek and obtain funding, and explore all available options, including but not limited to, developing and implementing a recurring funding source to support opioid addiction services, including paying for the appropriate medication(s) in Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT) (i.e. Methadone, Buprenorphine, Suboxone, Naloxone, Vivitrol, etc.)

Champions: *Department of Children and Families and Government of Miami-Dade County Office of Management and Budget*

Action: The Miami-Dade County Grants Coordination Division conducted targeted searches for grant opportunities. The Division continues to seek-out grant opportunities at the State of Florida, and the U.S. Departments of Justice and Health and Human Services, to support the recommendation. Miami-Dade County, as fiscal agent and applicant for the Eleventh Judicial Circuit, applied to the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) for a grant of \$2.125 million. The goal of the proposed project is to strengthen the continuum of care's capacity to respond to the effects of trauma exposure on families affected by substance abuse disorder, and involved in the child welfare system. If funded, the project will work with 400 individuals over a five-year project. In February, Miami-Dade County, applied for a grant of \$2 million over a five-year project period, to expand substance abuse treatment capacity in Adult Treatment Drug Courts.

This fiscal year 2017-18, DCF has given SFBHN \$995,410.00 (STR grant funds) to address the opioid epidemic and SFBHN is contracting MAT services providers in Miami Dade County. Effective July 1, 2018 House Bill 21: Controlled Substances appropriates to DCF: \$27 million in nonrecurring funds from the Federal Grants Trust Fund for expenditures related to the second year of the State Targeted Response to the Opioid Crisis Grant and \$14.6 million in recurring funds for community-based services to address the opioid crisis. DCF, in collaboration with SFBHN, repurposed an additional \$1.5 million to implement MAT in our community in an effort to tackle the opioid epidemic. DCF has contracted with the Florida Alcohol and Drug Abuse Association (FADAA) to enable providers to access and receive reimbursement for naltrexone extended-release injectable medication (Vivitrol). There are two providers in Miami, which currently have a contract with FADAA to receive the Vivitrol (Banyan Health Systems and The Village South). This is an ongoing initiative. In addition, SFBHN received an additional \$150,000.00 from DCF for the implementation of the pilot program at Jackson in October 2017. Closely tied to this task, DCF identified that it was imperative to collect timely and accurate data to support our efforts to address the opioid epidemic. As a result, DCF have modified the Data Pamphlet 155-2, Chapter 6c to set more stringent guidelines for reporting detoxification episodes. DCF in collaboration with SFBHN is also placing additional emphasis on opioid related data and services to ensure the reoccurrence of the funds from the federal government and to position ourselves for any funds lapsed by other states.

T3. Provide comprehensive psychosocial services when using a medication assisted treatment model.

Champion: Department of Children and Families and South Florida Behavioral Health

Action: DCF in collaboration with the managing entity ensures that dollars contracted for the provision of MAT are used in conjunction with comprehensive psychosocial services that are individualized based on individual needs. The managing entity has contracted with The Village South, Banyan Health Systems, and Agape for the provision of MAT. All the individuals that have received MAT services have received comprehensive psychosocial services as specified in their treatment plans. Furthermore, Chapter 65E-14 (DCF Financial Rule) requires that MAT services are used in conjunction with substance abuse treatment. SFBHN contracts with providers reference the financial rule and all contractors shall abide by these requirements.

T4. Develop entry points where Medication MAT can be delivered, such as but not limited to jail facilities, primary care settings, and public emergency rooms.

Champion: Jackson Health System, Department of Children and Families, Dade County Medical Association, South Florida Behavioral Health Network, Correctional Health System

Action: **State of Florida Legislature** under Florida Statutes 401.253 requires a hospital with an emergency department to develop a best practices policy to promote the prevention of unintentional drug overdoses by connecting patients who have experienced unintentional overdoses with substance abuse treatment services. **Jackson Health System** established a MAT Outpatient Clinic to treat opioid use disorder with the goal of treating 50 patients in a 6-month period. On February 18, 2018, **DCF** released a memo authorizing Managing Entities (MEs) to contract with for-profit Opioid Treatment Programs (OTPs) for methadone- and buprenorphine-assisted treatment and recovery support services using SAMHSA's State Targeted Response funding. This is significant for Miami-Dade County, as the only licensed methadone maintenance provider is a for-profit organization. The mentioned exemption allows SFBHN to contract with the methadone provider using the STR funding. **DCF** in collaboration with **SFBHN** have created 9 MAT entry points with community providers (The Village South, Banyan Health Systems, Agape, Citrus Health Network, and Jackson Health Emergency Departments).

The Department published the Opioid STR Hospital-Based Pilot Programs guidelines. The concept of this pilot program is to use time spent in the emergency room/ hospital to initiate buprenorphine induction and engage the individual in an on-going treatment and recovery support. This pilot program is connected to recommendation T.1 (ROSC) as the hospital pilot project is required to utilize peer specialists to link opioid-related overdose victims. SFBHN is required to contract with a network service provider for care coordination provided by peer specialists in the hospital, to enter into a formal agreement with a hospital which has an emergency department, and to monitor the outcome measures on the pilot. SFBHN received \$150,000 from DCF to implement this pilot project. SFBHN is in the process of contracting with

Jackson Health Systems (JHS) for the implementation of this project. In addition, SFBHN, in collaboration with DCF, is implementing a Centralized Receiving System (CRS) at Banyan Health Systems, which will constitute an additional entry point for MAT services. DCF also hired an Opioid Behavioral Health Consultant to assist Child Protective Investigators (CPIs) in the early identification of parents/ caregivers with opioid use disorders and the linkage to appropriate services, including but not limited to MAT. Furthermore, SFBHN in collaboration with DCF, contracted with Banyan Health Systems to co-locate Behavioral Health Consultants in each CPI hub. There are three Behavioral Health Consultants (one per CPI hub) supervised by a licensed clinician. The Behavioral Health Consultants staff cases where behavioral health issues could be involved as early as pre-commencement. They make recommendations to CPIs in those cases involving behavioral health disorders, particularly Opioid Use Disorders (OUDs). Both DCF Opioid Behavioral Health Consultant and Banyan Behavioral Health Consultants have been trained in the resources available in the community to refer cases that might be appropriate for MAT.

In coordination with these consultants, the DCF Family Safety Office has created a CPI unit with expertise in Opioid Use Disorders. These specialized CPIs work in collaboration with the DCF Opioid Behavioral Health Consultant and the Banyan Consultants to follow-up on allegations that might involve Opioid Use Disorders. These human resources have been allocated to ensure children safety and that parents/ caregivers are linked to treatment resources, primarily MAT. **Correctional Health System** has implemented a MAT protocol for pregnant patients using a maintenance dose of Subutex, while a patient is in custody. This patient is followed per protocol and discharge planning includes a 7-day bridge of medication in order to allow for continuity of care as part of the re-entry program.

DCMA: In order to protect public safety, DCMA recommend to the Miami-Dade County Mayor that the Miami-Dade County Commission pass an ordinance prohibiting the operation of needle exchange programs or medication assisted treatment programs within 2500 feet of any residential neighborhood, school, or assisted living facility.

T5. Increase the availability of permanent, supportive housing to improve treatment and recovery.

***Champions:** Homeless Trust, Government of Miami-Dade County*

Action: The **Homeless Trust** added custom assessment questions in its Homeless Management Information System to better understand the number of individuals entering the homeless system that have opioid use disorder. This is self-reported. The Homeless Trust continues to pursue opportunities to increase the availability of Permanent Housing (including Permanent Supportive Housing) through local, state and federal funding, as well as partnerships with Public Housing Agencies and developers.

LAW ENFORCEMENT, JUSTICE, AND FIRST RESPONDER

GOAL: STRENGTHEN PARTNERSHIPS TO REDUCE EXCESSIVE SUPPLY OF OPIOIDS AND EXPLORE BEST PRACTICES FOR PREVENTION AND POLICING EFFORTS

The **Law Enforcement, Justice, and First Responders** recommendations explores approaches to opioid prevention and policing efforts. The outcomes explore strengthening public health partnerships, utilizing strategic enforcement mechanisms to reduce excessive supply of opioids, and exploring the role of the first responder in Naloxone administration.

- L1. Improve law enforcement, first responder, and outreach providers' knowledge and awareness on drug court services, treatment resources, Marchman Act, and naloxone administration.

Champions: Miami-Dade Police Department, City of Miami Fire Rescue, South Florida Behavioral Health Network

Action: Miami Dade Police Department (MDPD) distributed a legal note to all MDPD employees delineating Miami-Dade County's transportation plan for individuals meeting the criteria for a Baker Act and Marchman Act. Within the legal note, details the conditions under which MDPD sworn personnel will take individuals, needing assistance into custody, and transport the individual to the appropriate receiving facility to obtain the necessary treatment. MDPD continues to support and attend the Miami-Dade Addictions Service Board Meeting. **SFBHN** engages the community in a wide array of behavioral health trainings and provide technical assistance whenever it is needed. **City of Miami Fire Rescue** incorporated practice recommendations for the treatment of patients presenting with an opioid overdose into the agency "paramedic update" curriculum. This curriculum has been approved for paramedic contact hours applying to state recertification. The course content included intranasal naloxone administration utilizing a mucosal atomizer device and information on the needle exchange program. There is discussion to create trainings for emergency medical field supervisors on improving knowledge and awareness of local opioid resources. **Miami-Dade Fire Rescue** has been receiving requests to train various municipal police departments on administering naloxone nasal spray. **City of Miami Police** sent a legal bulletin to all officers regarding what was outlined in recommendation L1.

- L2. Partner with South Florida High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (HIDTA) and implement a real-time overdose surveillance system on Naloxone dispensing.

Champions: South Florida High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area

Action: Opiate Overdose mapping surveillance system is operational in Florida. Outreach presentations have been completed in all South Florida HIDTA counties and have been delivered to major Police and Fire Departments in Miami-Dade County.

- L3. Strengthen Federal and Statewide laws, by incorporating a broader definition of the controlled substance analogues, to address fentanyl, its derivatives, and other powerful unknown synthetic opioids.

Champions: State Attorney's Office

Action: Miami-Dade County State Attorney Katherine Fernandez Rundle worked with the Florida Sheriff's Association, to draft House Bill 477, signed into law by Governor Scott on June 14, 2017 and took effect on October 1, 2017. Florida Statute 782.04 (Murder Statute) was amended to provide unlawful killing that resulted from the unlawful distribution by a person 18 years or older. Chapter 893 has been amended to create the crime of "Trafficking in Fentanyl."

- L4. Amend legislation for the needle exchange program to expand services and support collaboration.

Champions: Commissioner Heyman's Office

Action: Resolution passed 10/7/2017. The item will be included in Miami-Dade County's lobby packet. Senate Bill 800 and House Bill 579 failed to pass in the 2018 legislative session. A bill will be submitted again for the 2019 Florida Session.

- L5. Create a Miami-Dade County contract that allows community stakeholders to purchase Naloxone

Champions: Government of Miami-Dade County Procurement Department

EDUCATION AND AWARENESS

GOAL: RAISE AWARENESS AND KNOWLEDGE OF THE POSSIBLE ADVERSE EFFECTS OF OPIOID USE, INCLUDING OVERDOSE AND OPIOID USE DISORDER

The **Education and Awareness** recommendations raise awareness and knowledge of the possible adverse effects of opioid use, including overdose and opioid use disorder. The recommendations focus on prescriber and public education, inform the public about the Good Samaritan 911 Overdose Law, and educate service providers and the community about Naloxone availability and access.

- E1. Develop a public and educational campaign raising awareness and knowledge about opioid abuse, addiction, and overdose.

Responsible Party: Miami-Dade County Communications Department

Action: Communications Department will develop a basic model for the campaign and expand as needed. Strong, but simple messaging that focuses on one idea, or central message, will be the most effective way to launch a mass media public information campaign. From simple, memorable messaging a series of content can be produced to disseminate all the pertinent information. There are many free channels for message distribution Miami-Dade County can take

advantage of including digital displays, internal newsletters and social media. Printed materials can easily be distributed to various County facilities. **South Florida Behavioral Health Network** is currently reviewing proposals to develop a public awareness campaign on behavioral issues surrounding opioid use.

E2. Promote the availability and distribution of Naloxone in Miami-Dade County.

Responsible Party: *Department of Children and Family, State Attorney's Office, Miami-Dade County Community Action, Miami-Dade Police Department, City of Miami Police*

Action: **Miami Dade Police Department** has started a pilot program, training 24 officers with naloxone. Since its inception, there has been two successful deployments. **Department of Children and Families** will be providing technical assistance to the providers, who have not been as proactively distributing. **South Florida Behavioral Health Network** partnered with the Idea Exchange and DCF to provide them with Naloxone Kits. These kits are given to anyone visiting the IDEA Exchange Program and has saved over 169 lives. SFHBN has also collaborated with network providers and DCF to provide Naloxone kits to consumers that are enrolled in treatment, being discharged from treatment, placed on the waitlist for residential treatment, participating in outpatient services, and to friends and family members when appropriate. **City of Miami Fire Rescue** participated with National Public Radio on discussing naloxone's effect on care.

E3. Collaborate with the affected community to address the opioid epidemic impacting the well-being of those residents through town hall meetings and community policing.

Champion: *Government of Miami-Dade County, State Attorney's Office, Miami-Dade Police Department, City of Miami Police, and Miami-Dade Fire-Rescue*

Action: **MDPD** continues to collaborate with community stakeholders raising awareness and conducting prevention initiatives regarding opioid abuse/addiction. MDPD is finalizing establishing a Countywide, permanent prescription medication "take back" program utilizing affixed drop boxes. The metallic bins will be placed in MDPD district stations to provide Miami-Dade County residents a means to safely and anonymously dispose of unwanted prescription medication. **State Attorney's Office** is planning town halls with critical partners to educate residents in affected areas of Miami-Dade County and presented opioid sessions to Florida Medical Association, Florida Police Chiefs Association, and at University of Miami. The State Attorney's Office has also made various appearances in the radio to discuss the opioid epidemic in Miami-Dade County and the efforts that have been underway to address it. **City of Miami Fire Rescue** has participated on awareness and community involvement segment with local news. **Miami-Dade Fire Rescue** met with MDPD to review new applications to be used for community outreach training and internal data resources. **City of Miami Police** continues to collaborate with community stakeholders, raising awareness and prevention efforts regarding opioid abuse and addiction.

- E4. Partner with the faith-based community to support substance abuse prevention and addiction treatment.

Champion: South Florida Behavioral Health Network and Department of Children and Families

Action: SFBHN in collaboration with DCF has contracted and entered in partnerships with several faith-based organizations in our community. These providers accept individuals from all religions and do not impose their beliefs on individuals that are not part of their faith. They engage the community from a strength based approach and provide treatment services as clinically appropriate. Two prevention providers – Hope For Miami and Gang Alternative – work with the faith community to provide disseminate information related to substance abuse prevention and addiction treatment. It has been previously identified the faith-based community, mainly houses of worship, are important part of improving support for individuals in substance abuse prevention and addiction treatment.

- E5. Provide a culturally competent and sensitivity substance abuse segment in the Crisis Intervention Team (CIT) training offered to all Miami-Dade County law enforcement.

Champions: Eleventh Judicial Circuit

Action: CIT Training continues to provide sworn personnel with substance abuse/addiction education. SFBHN participates in the Miami-Dade County Crisis Intervention Team trainings to provide Marchman Act Training for various Law Enforcement Agencies. SFBHN provides information on the System of Care, the SFBHN website, the Marchman Act, Consumer Hotline and the Consumer and Family Resource Manual. SFBHN's staff contact information for Children System of Care (CSOC) and Adult System of Care (ASOC) are provided to participants. In addition, SFBHN continues to work with Law Enforcement agencies throughout Miami-Dade County when faced with consumers that are experiencing mental health/substance abuse concerns in an attempt to divert consumers into services in lieu of arrests.

- E6. Partner with the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) to create a collaborative network to rapidly provide education and technical assistance to Miami-Dade County laboratories for the identification of novel and emerging illicit drugs.

Champions: Drug Enforcement Administration, Miami-Dade County Medical Examiners

Action: To address the analytical challenges associated with the identification and reporting of novel and emerging illicit opioids, the **Drug Enforcement Administration** has created a secure network to provide technical assistance to forensic scientists and to facilitate the rapid dissemination of information regarding the analysis of synthetic opioids. **Miami-Dade County Medical Examiners** has joined the network. Several new designer fentanyl analogues were shared amongst the group, all of which have been incorporated into the laboratory's testing protocols for the designer opioids. Two of the substances (methoxyacetyl fentanyl and

cyclopropyl/crotonyl fentanyl) have been identified in Medical Examiner casework in Miami-Dade County.

E7. Coordinate with Miami-Dade County Public Schools (MDCPS) to provide comprehensive opioid and prescription drug education, recommending modifications as age appropriate. (*Youth focus*)

Champion: Miami-Dade County Public Schools, South Florida Behavioral Health Network

Action: SFBHN Prevention providers are working with MDCPS through a variety of strategies related to drug education and prevention. The strategies do not focus solely on opioid and prescription drugs as the curricula and best practices used, based on the research, focus on comprehensive child and youth strategies. **Miami-Dade County Public Schools:** Drug and alcohol education is part of our health education curriculum and is integrated into physical education grades 5-12. All middle schools have a textbook when implementing the curriculum. The Office of Student Services continues to coordinate the delivery of opioid and prescription drug education with various community partners. Student Services has several programs that address substance abuse through the TRUST office and continues to offer staff opportunities to engage in trainings about substance abuse with adolescents, including: “Adolescent Drug Trends” and “Mental Wellness and Today’s Adolescents.” M-DCPS partners with CVS Pharmacy to provide Pharmacist Teach Outreach, which will be extended to Parent, Teacher, Student Association (PTSA) Meetings

Curriculum Resources on Substance Abuse Prevention for Miami-Dade County Public Schools grades 5 - 12:

- ❖ Health Information Project (HIP) – High School
- ❖ Red Ribbon Month – District wide in October
- ❖ Student’s Against Destructive Decision (SADD)- High School
- ❖ Students Working Against Tobacco (SWAT) – Middle and High School
- ❖ AAA Prom Promise Campaign- High School
- ❖ TRUST Curriculum- Middle and High School
- ❖ Informed Families Campaigns- District wide
- ❖ Drug Abuse Resistance Education (DARE) – 5th grade curriculum

<http://pe.dadeschools.net/substanceabuseprevention.asp>

New Programs for 2017-18:

- Elementary School Drug Awareness Training (ESDAT) - The prescription opioid epidemic has affected many communities and has become a national health crisis. This training prepares elementary school students by providing them with the tools necessary to make healthy decisions. The Elementary School Drug Awareness Training is designed to instruct students on the dangers of opioids and other illicit drugs, how to identify dangerous drugs and what to do and who to contact if they see or encounter drugs/paraphernalia in their homes or neighborhoods. Training is being conducted by Miami-Dade Schools Police Community Outreach. A PowerPoint presentation for school

aged children has been created and instructor officers have been identified. Training is scheduled to begin in November 2017.

- M-DCPS's The Parent Academy has created a new Substance Abuse Prevention Workshop for parents and started delivering them at school sites in October 2017. Workshops are offered as requested by school sites.
- School Board Member Dr. Martin Karp has hosted town halls to address opioid with parents, teachers, and the community

EY8. Partner with the South Florida Behavioral Health Network and Drug Enforcement Administration to provide ongoing substance abuse education trainings and capacity building targeting school and community site personnel working with youth. (*Youth focus*)

Champion: *South Florida Behavioral Health Network Drug Enforcement Administration*

Action: **SFBHN Prevention Providers** are actively providing information and education to school personnel and other community key stakeholders on age appropriate drug education, incorporated along with other drug free promotion activities. SFBHN has amended the providers' contract and Scopes of Work to reflect the community capacity building strategies and each provider has a specified number of individuals to provide the education and training. These include school personnel, community site personnel working with youth, faith community individuals, and individuals who work with organizations that serve youth. SFBHN is tracking the number of sessions as well as the number of individuals trained and provided informational materials. SFBHN is presenting at schools during Opioid Abuse Red Ribbon Week.