#### **Graham County Opioid Settlement Strategic Plan**

June 12, 2023

This document is the result of a collaborative strategic planning process facilitated by Heather Gates of Human-Centered Strategy, LLC. A diverse group of stakeholders met across a series of three in-person planning sessions to shape this content, with leadership provided by the Graham County Health Department. Our planning process is outlined below.



#### **PLANNING WORKGROUP MEMBERS**

The following stakeholders (types from Exhibit C of the Opioid Settlement MOA) attended one or more work sessions to support this plan:

Amy Seay, DSS (A3)
Bethany Leonard, CLC – GCHD (A3,A9)
Joseph Jones, Sheriff's Office (A6)
Charlie Beam, WNCAP (A3,A9)
Clinton Jones, CLC – GCHD (A3,A9)
Gabe Hooper, Analenisgi/CIHA (A2)
Jacob Nelms, County Commissioner (A1)

Jason Holloway, HIGHTS (A4)
Meggan Smith, past Interim GCHD Director (A2)
Rev. Michelle Shiplet, Grace Place & GREAT (A8)
Sheena Kanott Lambert, Tsalagi Public Health (A2,A10)
Sunny Jenkins, Graham County Schools (A2,A4)
Donna Stephens, Interim GCHD Director (A2)
Bayla Ostrach, needs assessment lead (N/A)
Heather Gates, facilitator (N/A)

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#### **ALIGNED PLANS & FOCUS AREAS**

The content and strategies within this plan align with focus areas outlined in the NC Opioid & Substance Abuse Action Plan. In addition to this statewide plan, our group will continue to monitor and explore opportunities for alignment with the following plans: Graham County Community Health Assessment & Improvement Plan, the EBCI Tribal Health Improvement Plan, and additional substance use planning conversations held within the local substance use coalition and neighboring counties in western North Carolina.







**PREVENTION** 

CONNECTION TO CARE

HARM REDUCTION

This plan has a balanced approach focusing on prevention, connection to care, and reducing harm and is centered in the perspectives and needs of those with lived experience. In addition, a component of this plan addresses improvement related to monitoring data trends and impact.

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#### **SHARED VISION FOR POSITIVE CHANGE**

Through large and small group discussion during our planning work sessions, the shared vision for positive change below was drafted and includes population-level and service-system components:

Changing family patterns to support future generations – where kids can imagine better: empty jails and no foster care. Happy and healthy families (free from overdose) with support across the lifespan from an integrated system of services and the community.

#### **Agencies and services**

- Agencies know resources and how to connect people to them across WNC
- Services and supports are safe and trusted
- Agencies are connected and meeting people where they are
- Quality services are available and sustained no wait for treatment
- Those in need of service are eligible and have achievable goals
- Early intervention

#### **Community**

- Less stigma
- More education
- Focus on wholeness
- Connected families

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#### **KEY INDICATORS**

#### Population-level trends to monitor progress over time

• **Fatal Overdose** – rate (and #) of overdose deaths among Graham County residents – reported annually in the NCDHHS Opioid & Substance Use Action Plan Data Dashboard

• **Non-Fatal Overdose** – rate (and #) of non-fatal overdoses among Graham County residents – as measured by community-reported overdose reversals. Currently these data are not collected and aggregated in a centralized way that gives an accurate and comprehensive understanding of the metric, so our group discussed a trended estimate. Future work will focus on the feasibility of combining fatal and non-fatal overdose data through data collected by the medical examiner, EMS, neighboring hospitals, and community reversals reported to local naloxone distributor(s).

#### **STORY BEHIND THE DATA (ROOT CAUSES)**

The overall trends for the indicators mentioned above show increases over time (with possibly a small decrease in recent years based on early data analysis not yet publicly available). Work group members throughout the planning process mentioned root causes that shape these data curves by considering: what is helping? and what is in the way? The information below reflects perceptions of workgroup participants and is informed by the needs assessment that was conducted prior to the start of this planning process.

#### Strengths /What's helping?

- Narcan/Naloxone exists & people are using it
- Support for harm reduction
- Community programs, services, & resources
  - Celebrate Recovery
  - Grace Place/Five Points Center food, welcome, non-judgmental
  - Community Linkage to Care (CLC)
  - WNCAP (regional HIV/AIDS and harm reduction services provider)
  - o G.R.E.A.T.
  - Medication for Opioid Use Disorder (MOUD), formerly/also known as MAT
  - o NCCARE 360
  - Transit

- Community paramedicine
- Positive activities / social support
- Community involvement people trying to fight the cause
- Education and awareness around this issue among the community & providers; training around Narcan use as well as on changing/emerging substances
- School drug education
- Policy: fair chance policy, syringe services legalized, Medicaid expansion
- Permanent supportive housing stipends VAYA
- Individuals are seeking services

#### **Challenges /What's in the way?**

#### Service System Challenges & Gaps

- Stigma
- Not enough awareness of Narcan or resources
- Increased risk for HepC / infectious disease not being discussed
- Need more evidence-based services; lack of comprehensive services / gaps in service: ex:
  - Substance use classes not available locally and are mid-day where available in neighboring counties
  - Low availability of Medications for Opioid
     Use Disorder (MOUD)
  - SAIOP available by teleconference and not preferred (not available in-person locally)
  - Interns from WCU coming to schools to support kids – having to pay for their own travel which limits access

- Services need core sustained funding (not temporary and grants) – Mental Health/ Substance Use (MH/SU) overrun with problems and gaps in interdependent services
- Confidentiality sometimes broken
- Punitive approaches; SU criminalized
- Disconnection between agencies
- Service delivery / policy barriers
- Laws: not hiring those with charges; death by distribution
- Physician bias on the topic
- No funds or limited funding
- Close-mindedness in community
- Lack of education

### Individual Experiences

- Mental and emotional challenges
- Self-medicating; trauma; substance use is a symptom
- Fear of calling 911
- Scared to seek services
- Do not want to ask for help / embarrassed to seek services
- Want to get help and don't know what to do

## Context & Social Drivers of Health

- Increasingly toxic & changing substances
- Poverty / unemployment
- Lack of affordable housing
- Internet access
- Lack of transportation (& drivers)
- Domestic violence
- Stigma impacts kids and employment cycle

#### **POTENTIAL STRATEGIES**

#### Identification of ideas, gaps, and potential strategies

We brainstormed ideas that could help build on our strengths and address challenges. These discussions included additional conversations around gaps in existing local services, and resulted in the following list of ideas:

- Residential (family) treatment and support services – sustainable (longer term)
- Long-term treatment
- Local treatment options
- WNCAP Harm Reduction M-F/9-5
- Share resources (build on existing efforts) for people with use disorder – unhoused
- Post Overdose Response Team (PORT) Overdose (OD) Task Force
- Places to get cleaned up and get clothes
- Expand Narcan access
- Vending machines that distribute Narcan and supplies
- Classes/engagement (in-person): anger management, domestic violence, parenting
- Counseling and support for kids
- More people who will foster kids
- Close the gap between "the moments" to treatment – some key moments of intervention: reversal/overdose, kids in office at school for SU, jail/re-entry, DSS taking kids
- Grant writing support
- Job training
- AA/NA offered again locally
- Increase public awareness of services
- Support/expand Community Linkage to Care
- Connection and community

- Social Work interns from WCU help with transportation (barrier to their support currently)
- More support groups
- Education to help with non-stigmatizing language
- Community education and awareness
- Quality improvement (QI) data/measures better data on overdose and reversals; OD map
- Hep C / HIV more education
- Communication campaign and messaging to help change mindsets and create supportive culture with family, employers, and providers
- Recovery Education Center multi-service location for a place to hang out, learn, get assessment, and therapy
- Substance Abuse Intensive Outpatient (SAIOP)

   only available online or in Murphy/Franklin
   (could potentially partner with Cherokee
   Indian Hospital Authority (CIHA))
- Recovery focused transitional housing where you live and work on the property to help maintain it (Fontana Village)
- Whole Family Support (ex. Mary Benson House where you treat the whole family)
- Extend "moments" with supportive housing, safe space, income/employment, mental health, harm reduction

#### **PRIORTIZATION**

To help identify priority strategies, our group considered:

- ✓ Sustaining what was already working and in-place (and at risk for going away) Priority 1
- ✓ Expansion of existing services Priority 2
- ✓ Adding new services to address priority gaps Priority 3
- ✓ Sustainability
- ✓ What strategies were listed and could be funded per the MOA and Exhibits A & B
- ✓ Available investment and what could be covered with that level of funding
- ✓ Removing small barriers with large impact
- ✓ Rural context

Through our discussions, the following favored strategies were discussed and further prioritized:

Prevent	Connect to Care	Reduce Harm
School & Community-based	<b>Community Linkage to Care</b> (A6,	Expanded Naloxone/Narcan
support (also in Graham CHIP)	B-B,C,D,E) (also in Graham CHIP)	Access (A&B in several places)
Counseling (A6)	Peer and transition support	Health Department
• HIGHTS (A6)	Referrals	Snowbird / Mobile Unit
Nurse Extenders	Expand to PORT	Expanded WNCAP services
• WCU student support (BG12)	Safe place to recover & get	Vending Machine (new)
Paramedicine	supportive services (A&B)	
	Transitional housing	
Education/Training	Recovery center	
AA/NA Classes	Recovery education center	
Anger Management	Grace lace expansion?	CROSS-CUTTING:
Domestic Violence	Treatment Services (A&B)	Communication Campaign
Parenting	Residential / family treatment	(BG1-2)
HepC / HIV	Local treatment services	Story + education
	SAIOP intensive outpatient –	Decrease stigma
	partnership with CIHA to	Decrease shame & silence
	expand?	
	Funding & monitoring impact	
	Grant writer	
	Improve data quality (B-H, J, L)	

The final prioritized strategies are included with additional detail in the pages that follow. These strategies consider the decision filters listed above along with alignment with our shared vision, root causes, and service gaps.

DRIGHTY CTD ATTCUC O. FUNDING DECOMMEND ATIONS

#### **PRIORITY STRATEGIES & FUNDING RECOMMENDATIONS**

Each strategy description includes a goal and basic overview, timeline, budget, lead agency, partners, and performance measures. If funded, each lead agency will further develop action plans and evaluation approaches needed to collect performance data for their strategy. Collectively, via the Substance Use Coalition, we will continue to review population-level trends over time.



#### 1. PREVENTION - School-Based Supports for Youth. MOA #A.6 & B.G9

Strategy Description	Timeline & Funding Needs	
• Goal: sustain paraprofessional youth support (A6)	2023-24	\$45,000
Support for .5FTE youth support counselor through	2024-25	\$10,000
HIGHTS to support youth at-risk for substance use or	2025-26	\$10,000
influenced by substance use disorder (\$35K – 2023)	2026-27	\$10,000
Goal: expand MH/SU support staff in the schools		
(A6) Travel for WCU social work students that support school-based mental health and substance use efforts (\$2K per year)	Lead Agency: Graham County Schools Collaborating Partners: HIGHTS, Graham Co Health Department, Western Carolina University	•
Goal: expand supportive gathering options and	·	•
safe/nurturing spaces for youth after school (BG9)		
After school activities (Summer Knights program)		
convened by the schools with funding to support		
extra staff time and supplies (\$8K)		
Evaluation/Performance Measures		
How much did we do?	# of students engaged in services & activities	5
	# of FTEs available to support youth	
How well did we do it?	#/% of students receiving services & activitie	
	reported they were treated with care & respe	
	-safe space/alternate activities available for n	
	and high school age students with proper su	pervision
Is anyone better off?	#/% students seen in counseling who have in	nproved
	relationships	
	# of connections between community care, s	chool,
	parents and DJJ	



# **2. CONNECT TO CARE** – Expand access to Opioid Use Disorder treatment related supports; Address needs of justice involved population

### 2A. Community Linkage to Care & Post Overdose Response Team. MOA #A6.B-E

Strategy Description	Timeline & Funding Needs
Goal: Continue Community Linkage to Care	2023-24 \$120,000
<b>Program</b> – an existing program (with expiring	2024-25* \$48,000
funding) based at the Graham County Health	2025-26* \$49,000
Department that supports people who use drugs,	2026-27* \$15,000
with a history of drug use, and people seeking	*matching funds/ leverage funds to help increase
treatment and recovery, to healthcare, social services,	grant-writing success and braid funding
and treatment (if desired); support 2.0 FTE certified	
peer support specialists and program expenses.	Lead Agency: Graham County Public Health
	<b>Collaborating Partners</b> : EMS, local law enforcement,
Goal: Collaborate with community paramedicine	WNCAP, and other local partner agencies and service
and EMS to start a Post Overdose Response Team	providers
(PORT) to coordinate referrals and outreach to	
overdose survivors.	
<b>Evaluation Measures</b>	
How much?	# of ppl linked to care; types/# of referrals total; # of
	people diverted from jail through CLC referral; # of
	PORT referrals; # of PORT referrals resulting in
	engagement; # of PORT clients linked to services; #
	of naloxone kits distributed to PORT referrals
How well?	-partner-reported coordination quality between CLC
	team, EMS, and law enforcement
	-level of satisfaction with the effectiveness of PORT
	case management meetings
	-expanded partner data coordination/sharing
Anyone better off?	Strategy contributes directly to reduction in overdose
	deaths (one of our primary indicators)
	#/% of overdose survivors engaged with CLC

## 2B. Group Opioid Use Disorder Counseling and Training MOA #BB.15

Strategy Description	Timeline & Funding Needs	
Goal: Support adults who use or have used	2023	\$10,000
opioids (may also have other co-occurring SA/MH	2024	\$12,000
disorders).	2025	\$14,000
Contracted support for a clinical counselor already	2026	\$16,000
providing services in Graham County to expand their		

scope and convene weekly gatherings; this group will use the 12-week, evidenced-based curriculum, Prime for Life.	Lead Agency: Graham County Public Health will serve as the contracting agency for this service.  Collaborating Partners: local referral agencies
Evaluation/Performance Measures	
How much did we do?	# of group classes offered locally each month
How well did we do it? [revise?]	#/% of participants connected to services that report they were treated with care & respect, and that content was non-stigmatizing
Is anyone better off? [revise?]	#/% participants seen who are in active recovery



## 3. REDUCE HARM – Expand Harm Reduction Services. MOA # BH.9&11

Strategy Description	Timeline & Funding Needs
Goal: Expand the impact of harm reduction	2023 \$20,000
services available in Graham County.	2024 \$20,000
Funds will be used to support WNCAP's harm	2025 \$20,000
reduction services in Graham County through	2026 \$20,000
maintaining and potentially expanding services,	
aiding in the purchase of harm reduction supplies,	Lead Agency: WNCAP
and providing support for travel to leverage the staff	Collaborating Partners: Grace Place/Five Points
time and effort being contributed by this agency.	Center, CLC at Local Health Department
Evaluation/Performance Measures	
How much did we do?	# of hours of harm reduction outreach provided in
The winder and we do:	Graham County per week/month
	# of naloxone kits distributed to people at greatest
	risk for overdose death (PWUD)
How well did we do it?	Consistency of harm reduction outreach services
	available (coverage/in Graham every week)
	WNCAP reports (monthly) – extent to which they
	have adequate supplies to support Graham County
	# of unique participants served
Is anyone better off?	# of Graham County community OD reversals
	reported
	# of Graham County individuals tested for HCV/HIV
	# of Graham County individuals linked to HCV/HIV
	treatment

# 4. CROSS-CUTTING IMPACT ACROSS ALL APPROACHES Communication Campaign & Community Conversations







MOA #BG.1-2

Strategy Description	Timeline & Funding Needs
Goal: Decrease stigma surrounding opioid use	2023 \$29,000
disorder and treatment through a community-wide	2024 \$5,000
communication campaign and series of conversations	2025 \$5,000
to share story and educate the public, providers,	2026 TBD
employers, and families on substance and opioid use	
disorder. The campaign will partner with key	<b>Lead Agency</b> : Graham County Public Health
community leaders (such as pastors) and engage	(convener of collaborative approach)
individuals with lived experience to share their stories	<b>Collaborating Partners</b> : Substance Use Coalition and
– to help reduce stigma, shame, and silence that	other local partner agencies and stakeholders
contributes to many of community and service	
system access challenges. Funds will be used to	
gather community members (staff time and supplies)	
and hire contract support for messaging and paid	
media placement as needed.	
Evaluation/Performance Measures	
How much?	# of participants
	# of events
	# of outreach and communication efforts
How well?	# of partners giving presentations and sharing story
Anyone better off?	#/% of participants engaged who report learning
	something new and/or having expanded curiosity or
	understanding following a partner session or
	connection

#### **ADDITIONAL COUNTY CONSIDERATIONS**

## Not funding requests

Our discussions generated thoughts about complementary ways that County government could help address some of our current challenges in addition to the opioid settlement funding request. See below for some time-sensitive and ongoing challenges that could use additional support and influence.

- Advocate for local allocation/support within regional efforts (ongoing)
- Support legislation related to funding Kinship Care to support Foster Services (2023)
- Continue advocating for improvement in areas where state-level policy impacts our ability to operate efficiently within our local reality (ex., justice & legal) (ongoing)

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#### ADDITIONAL COMMUNITY CONTRIBUTIONS - in-kind support

In addition to leading and partnering on the proposed strategies, additional activities being led by partner agencies will contribute to the overall community-wide approach (though not currently requesting the use of Opioid Settlement funding to support that work). Some examples:

Service/Program	Lead Agency	Focus Area
Community paramedicine services	EMS	Harm Reduction
Counseling and nurse extenders in the schools	School System	Connection to Care
Expanded educational services (AA/NA,	Health Department	Prevention & Connection to
parenting, anger management, Hep C/HIV)		Care
Services to support EBCI enrolled Tribal	CIHA & Tsalagi Public Health	Impacts all areas
members		
Exploring safe place to recover and get	Grace Place / Five Points	Connection to Care
supportive services	Center, and other partners	
Expanding harm reduction services in Graham	WNCAP	Harm Reduction
County to one day/week		
Help advertise for key vacancies in local	All partners	Impacts all areas
infrastructure (ex., transportation)		

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#### **CRITICAL ISSUES STILL IN NEED OF ATTENTION**

That are not funded fully in this plan, nor currently covered by partners

- Transitional housing
- Residential/family treatment
- Substance Use & Mental Health services locally accessible/in-person treatment options explore
  collaboration with other partners within the region; including SAIOP intensive outpatient services
  or programs like SMART Recovery
- Domestic violence support/classes for offenders
- Funding for non-Medicaid eligible individuals

For questions or suggestions to this plan or the strategies included, please contact Bethany Leonard at <a href="mailto:bethany.leonard@grahamcounty.org">bethany.leonard@grahamcounty.org</a> or Donna Stephens at <a href="mailto:donna.stephens@grahamcounty.org">donna.stephens@grahamcounty.org</a>.