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A Colorado Model: Getting to Yes



Core Principles for All Colorado Plan

Maximize
Settlement Funds

Utilize
Existing
Infrastructure
To the Extent
Possible

Ensure
Equity for All
Local Governments



Colorado Attorney General - Outreach



Colorado
Opioid
Settlement
Funds
Distribution

20%



Direct Allocation by Formula to Participating local Governments

*Requirements – Full Transparency

60%



Regional Opioid Abatement Fund Formula Allocations to Regions

*Requirement – Full Transparency

10%



Infrastructure Fund – State
This fund will support hard hit areas in the state with resource needs

*Requirement – Full Transparency

10%

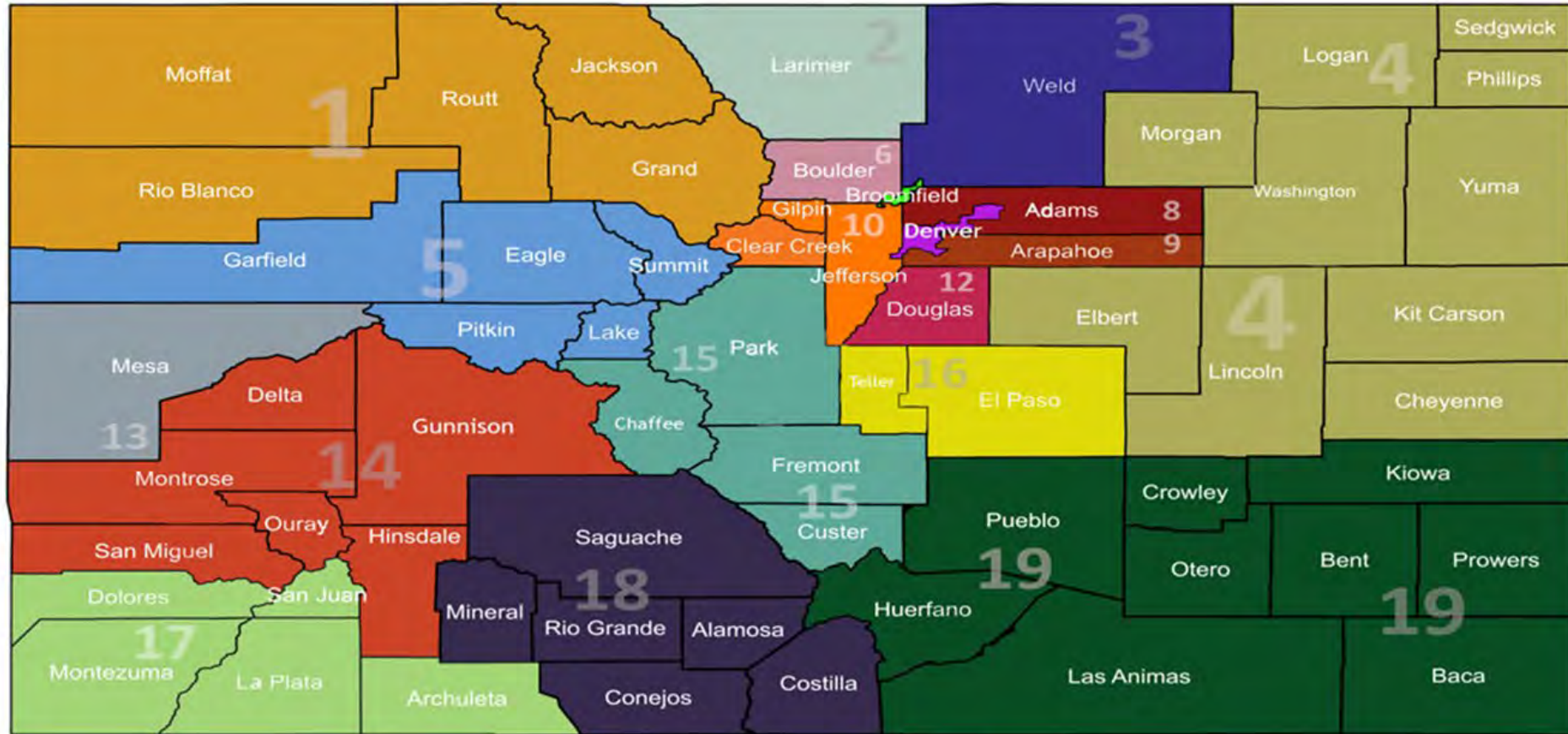


Direct Allocation to State Government
***Requirement – Full Transparency**



Colorado Opioid Regions

Regions for the distribution of opioid settlement funds



Region 1	Region 5	Region 9	Region 13	Region 17
Region 2	Region 6	Region 10	Region 14	Region 18
Region 3	Region 7 (Broomfield)	Region 11 (Denver)	Region 15	Region 19
Region 4	Region 8	Region 12	Region 16	



60% Regional
&
10% Infrastructure
Shares

Colorado Opioid Abatement Council (COAC)

13 Members
AG is the non-voting
Chair

6 Local Government Appointees

- 2 Western Slope
- 2 I-25 Corridor
- 2 Eastern Plains

6 Attorney General Appointees

- 2 Licensed in SUD
- 3 with Experience
In SUD
- 1 Affected Person

2-Year Plan
Administer
Regional
Funds

Regional Opioid Abatement Council (ROAC)

Membership

Voting Members

- County Rep*
- Municipal Rep
- Public Health Rep
- Police, Sheriff, DA Rep
- Courts Rep

Advisory Members

- Treatment Providers
- Recover Providers
- Harm Reduction
- Affected Persons
- Other

10% State
Share

Opioid Crisis Recovery Funds Advisory Committee

Membership

13 Governor Appointees

- Licensed Physician
- Licensed Pharmacist
- Licensed Nurse
- Licensed Dentist
- Licensed Veterinarian
- Licensed Phys Therapist
- Local Public Health
- Affected Person
- Affected Family
- Advocacy Organization

- 16 State Organization
Appointees

*Each Regional Council should have a
representative from each county



Video and Outreach Encouraging Local Governments to sign the MOU



AG Signs MOU



Our state framework represents what works in Colorado - local control with state support



Best Practices

Resources – Best Practices:

- PRINCIPLES FOR THE USE OF FUNDS FROM THE OPIOID LITIGATION – BLOOMBERG SCHOOL OF PUBLIC HEALTH
- Evidence Based Strategies for Abatement of Harms from the Opioid Epidemic - Harvard Medical School, Blavatnik Institute for Health Care Policy

Funding – look for ways to “braid” funds

- State Opioid Response (SOR) grants from Office of Behavioral Health
- (can be used for stimulants and opioids)
- AARPA Behavioral Health Funds
- Attorney General office grants
- Infrastructure fund for rural areas

Opioid Settlement Funds – Allowable Uses

Treatment and Recovery

Evidence-based treatment models

- Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT)
- Supportive Housing and residential treatment – access to MAT
- Mental Health Trauma issues resulting from opioid use
- Expand Telehealth to increase access to treatment, MAT, counseling, psychiatric support and other forms of treatment services
- Addiction Medicine Workforce Development
- Scholarships for Certified Addiction Specialists
- Prescription Drug Monitoring Program
- Continuum of Care (Warm Hand-Offs/Hub and Spoke Models)
- Gender specific Care (Women, Children, families, etc.)

Opioid Settlement Funds – Allowable Uses

Intervention

Evidence-based treatment models

- Health Care Provider screening for Opioid Use Disorder (OUD) and other risk factors
- Health Care Provider know how to appropriately counsel, treat/refer patient for OUD Treatment
- Screening, Brief Intervention and Referral to Treatment (SBIRT) programs
- Training and long-term implementation of SBIRT in key systems (health, schools, colleges, criminal justice and probation)
- Training for ER personnel – MAT induction, post-discharge planning, warm hand-offs
- School based contacts for parent resources
- Develop best practices on addressing OUD in the workplace
- Engage non-profits and faith community as a system to support outreach for treatment

Opioid Settlement Funds – Allowable Uses

Criminal Justice

Innovative treatment, diversion strategies
and wrap-around services

- Address the needs of persons involved in the criminal justice system who have OUD and co-occurring SUD or mental health issues
 - Support pre-arrest diversion and deflection strategies
 - Support pre-trial services
 - Support treatment and recovery courts – including referrals to MAT or other evidence based treatment
 - Including those who are incarcerated, on probation or on parole
 - Including those who are leaving jail or prison or have recently left jail or prison
 - Support Continuum of Care/Warm Hand-Offs/Hub and Spoke model

Opioid Settlement Funds – Allowable Uses

Prevention & Education

Widespread prevention and education efforts

Among communities

- Any campaign that implements evidence-informed prevention, such as reduced social and physical access, stigma reduction – including staffing, educational campaigns, or training of coalitions in evidence-informed implementation
 - Prescribing Practices (Colorado Consortium for Rx Drug Abuse Prevention)
 - Misuse of Opioids
 - Safe Disposal
 - Fentanyl Awareness (Email Heidi for social media toolkit)
 - School based programs
 - Community Coalitions
 - Non-profit and faith community

Opioid Settlement Funds – Allowable Uses

Harm Reduction

Strategies for reducing or mitigating the Negative consequences associated with Substance use

- Increase availability and distribution of naloxone
 - First responders
 - Overdose patients
 - Opioid users
 - Family and friends of opioid users
 - Schools
 - Community navigators and outreach workers
 - Drug offenders upon release from jail/prison
 - Other members of the general public
- Syringe service programs
- Access to testing and treatment for infectious diseases such as HIV and Hepatitis C resulting from IV opioid use.

[Opioid Crisis Response Plan \(Colorado\)](#)

Opioid Settlement Funds – Allowable Uses

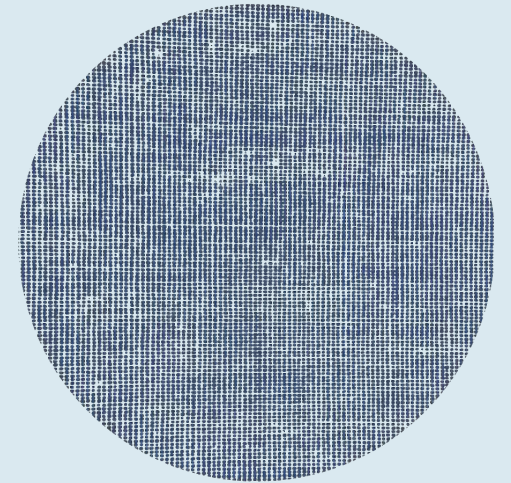
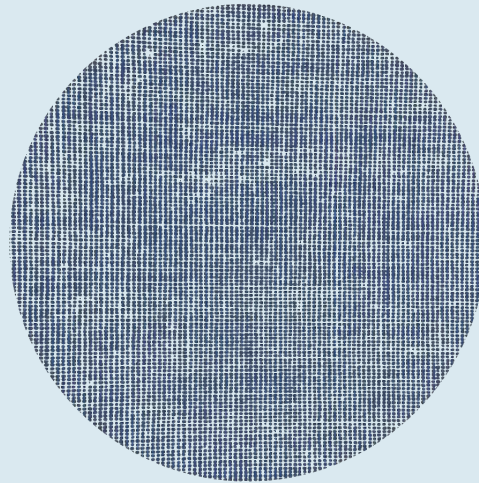
Other

- Regional Planning to identify goals for opioid reduction and support efforts or to identify areas and populations with the greatest needs for treatment intervention services
- Government dashboard to track key opioid-related indicators and supports as identified through collaborative community processes
- Staffing and training
 - Funding for programs and services regarding staff training and networking to improve staff capability to abate the opioid crisis.
- Support infrastructure and staffing for collaborative cross-systems coordination
- Administrative costs for any of the approved purposes in the MOU (Exhibit A) – not to exceed 10%

Colorado Next Steps

SAVE THE DATE
August 15 & 16

Annual
Conference



Colorado Next Steps

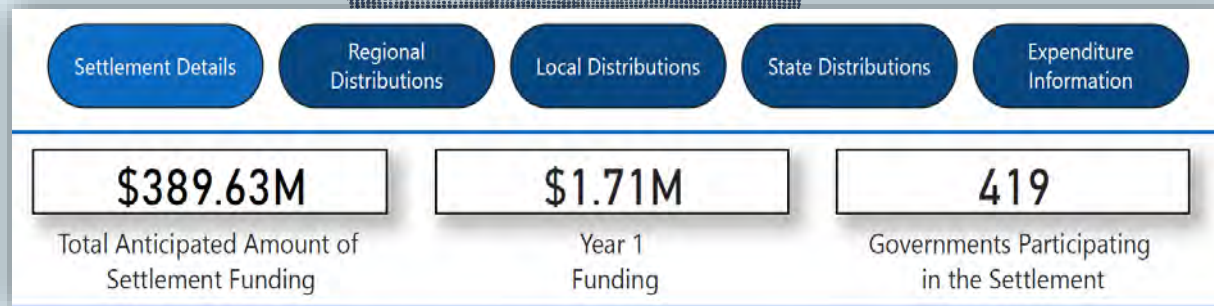
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3rd Quarter 2022

Dashboard



Colorado Next Steps

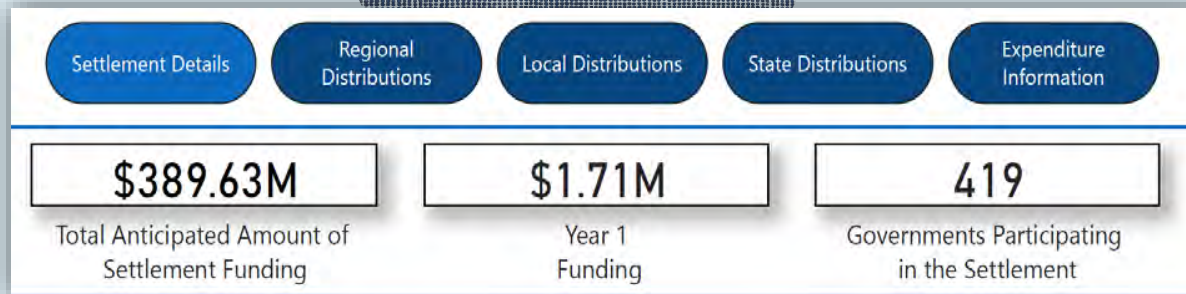
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3rd Quarter 2022

Dashboard



Ongoing

Toolkits

Regional
Opioid
Abatement
Council Toolkit



FENTANYL: overdoses & impacts in Colorado



Fentanyl is a synthetic opioid approved for treating severe pain, such as advanced cancer pain. Illicitly manufactured fentanyl is the main driver of recent increases in synthetic opioid deaths.



DEA lab testing reveals that **2** out of every **5** pills with fentanyl contain a potentially lethal dose.

ILLEGALLY MANUFACTURED FENTANYL

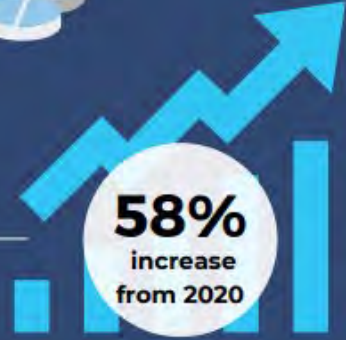
Although opioid prescription rates have fallen, overdoses associated with fentanyl have risen dramatically, contributing to a sharp spike in synthetic opioid deaths.

Often mixed into counterfeit versions of Oxycontin, Xanax, Adderall, and drugs like cocaine and heroin—without knowledge of the user.

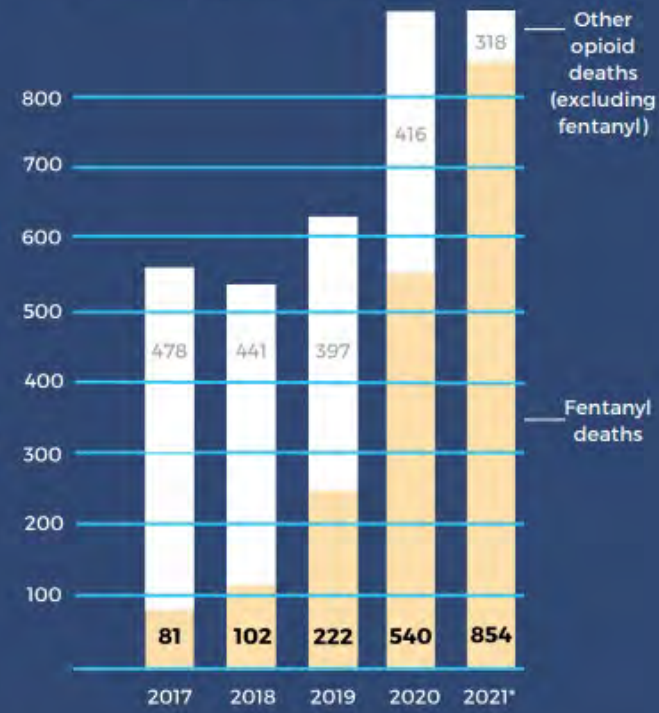


You typically can't see, smell, or taste fentanyl when it's mixed with other drugs.

In 2021, there were **854** fentanyl-related overdose deaths compared to **540** deaths in 2020.*



Fentanyl-related deaths in Colorado drove the increase in opioid overdoses in 2021:



For more info about what the Colorado Attorney General's Office is doing to combat the fentanyl and opioid crisis, visit our page [here](#) OR scan here.



* according to preliminary data from Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE).

Questions?



Resources

[Opioid Crisis Response Plan \(Colorado\)](#)

[Colorado Memorandum of Understanding](#)

[COAG.GOV/OPIOIDS](https://coag.gov/opioids)



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