Madison Addiction Recovery Initiative





Fire Department

SMART POLICING INITIATIVE (SPI)



Heroin does not discriminate



"**This is truly a national problem**"-Attorney General Eric Holder



(Photo: Chip Somodevilla, Getty Images)

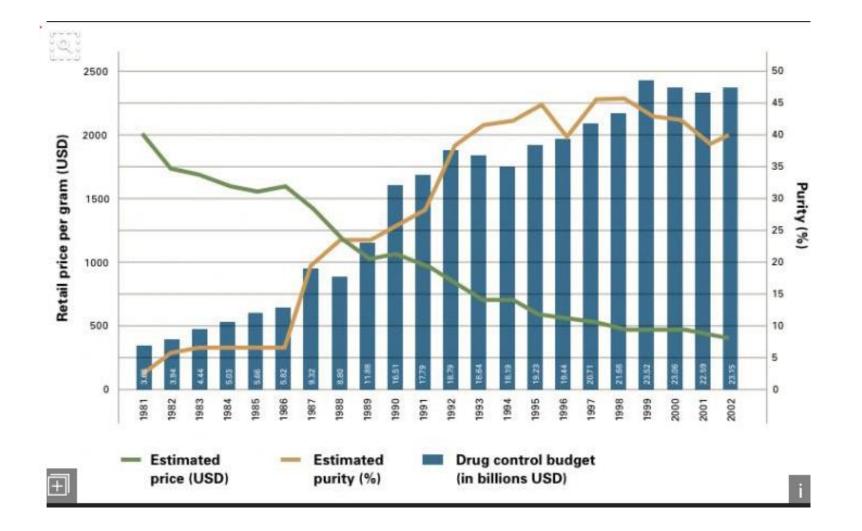
"People saw this more as a state and local problem. ... This is truly a national problem. Standing by itself, the heroin problem is worthy of our national attention."

FBI Director James Comey- "Its an everywhere, everyplace kind of thing"

"Every place I've visited, I've heard about heroin," Comey told the group, referring to recent visits to 25 FBI field divisions during his first seven months on the job. "It's an everywhere, everyplace kind of thing. A place we have to make a tackle is on this problem."



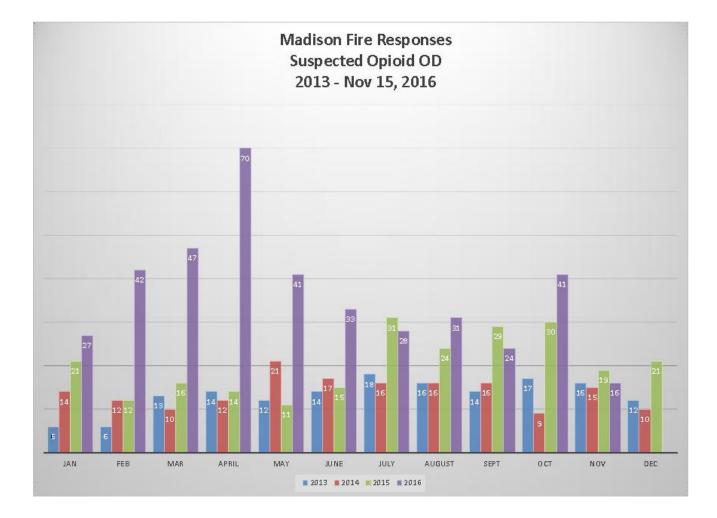
Purity Increasing



Fentanyl being added as a cut



MFD Madison Area Overdose stats 2016 (440 last year, up 77%)



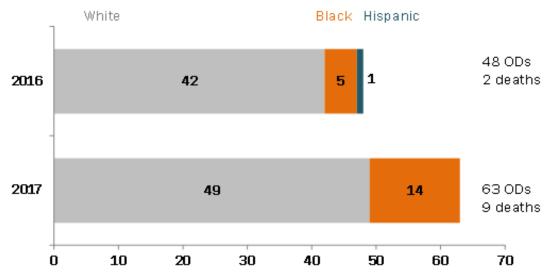
Historical OD rates in the Madison Area

- 2013- 120 Overdoses
- 2016-440 Overdoses

• UP <u>266</u>% in 3 years

2017 Stats- In the first 101 days, up another 31% overall, Overdose in African Americans increased 180%

Increase in heroin overdoses & deaths between 2016 to 2017 (1st 101 days). Blacks experienced a large increase in overdoses.



Number of overdoses to which Madison Police Department Responded

Data source: Madison Police Department

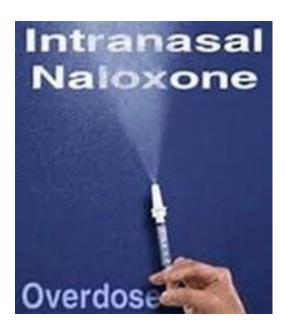
Opiod Related Deaths

• **102** Opiod related deaths in Dane County in 2016



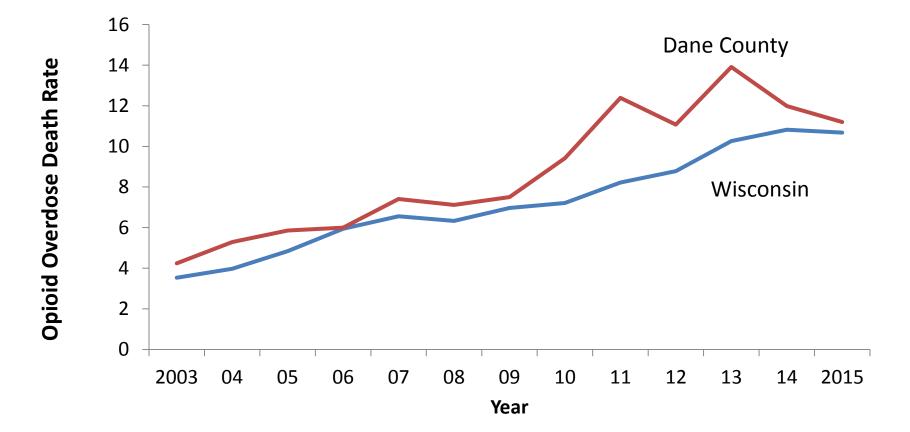
MPD Saves?

 About 50 saves per year by MPD Officers



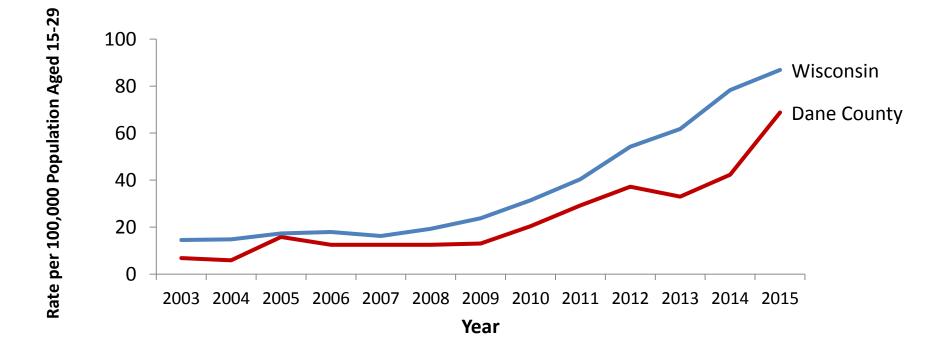


Opioid Overdose Death Rates per 100,000, Dane County and Wisconsin, 2003-2015



Source: Wisconsin Resident Death Certificate

Hepatitis C Virus infection rates per 100,000 Dane County and Wisconsin, 2003-2015 Population aged 15-29 years



Source: Wisconsin Viral Hepatitis Program, Wisconsin Electronic Disease Surveillance System (WEDSS) data reported as of 4/17/2016. County population data from WISH 2003-2015.

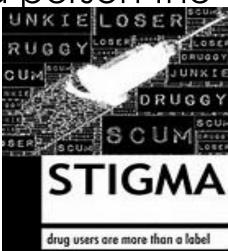
Notes: HCV infection in this age group is attributed to a rise in heroin use in Wisconsin during the past several years. For more information see the 2015 Annual Summary available at: <u>https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/publications/p00440-2015.pdf</u>

Traditional Law Enforcement Response is not working

- These stats prove, what we are doing is not effective, we need to try a new idea
- Change our paradigm and instead of treating addiction as a crime, we need to look at it as a disease which is what it is and treat it as such.

Not to replace

- There are already diversion programs in place, drug court, etc..
- This is not to replace those, they have their place
- Those programs are post arrest, this program is <u>PRE-ARREST</u>, thereby there is no criminal history created to stigmatize a person the rest of their life.



Wait Time Issues for Treatment

- Up to 90 day wait for opiate addiction treatment, needs to be prioritized
- Listened to stories of parents who have lost children to OD while on waiting list for treatment

Model

- Based on successful initiatives in other cities that have resulted in reductions in overdoses, substance abuse, and recidivism.
- Those who committed a minor drug-related crime or overdosed will be referred for a centralized assessment, then to treatment, and followed up for 6 months.
- Those who fulfill the recommended requirements and do not re-offend will not have criminal charges pressed.

Bureau of Justice Assistance-Smart Policing Initiative Grant



- 3- year SPI, \$700,000, with funds to cover:
 - Intake counselor and recovery coaches (Dane County Human Services)
 - Project Coordination- Joe Balles (Public Health Madison Dane County)
 - Dr. Aleksandra Zgierska and team: Research and clinical expertise (UW Dept. Family Medicine)
 - Incidentals (Naloxone; travel to project meetings)
 - In-kind: City of Madison Police Department
 grants management, training of officers, data collection & management

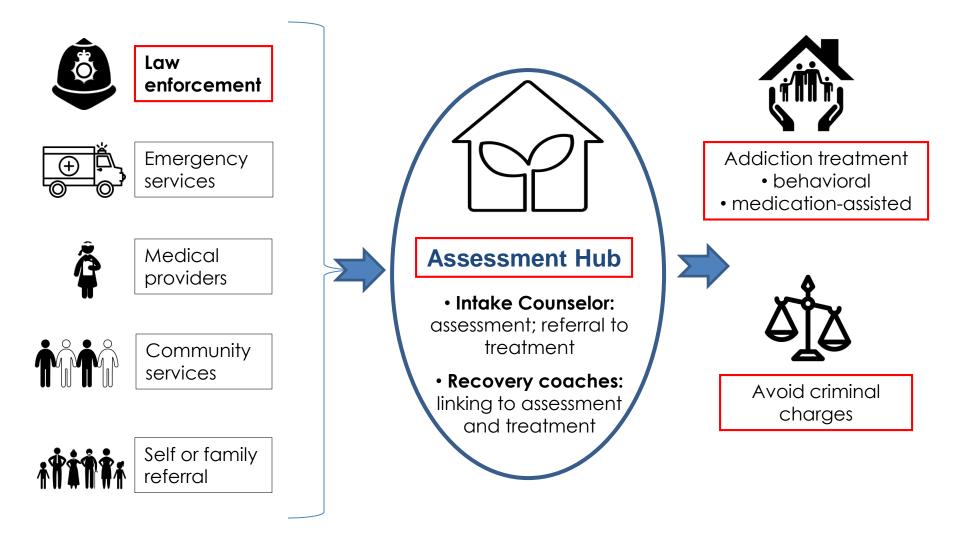
Criminal Diversion of low level property crimes

- Diverted into Treatment, if willing
 - Possession of Heroin
 - Retail Theft
 - Theft from Auto
 - Prostitution
 - Familial Burglaries
 - Have to complete requirements of the MARI program within 6 months, charges not filed

Goals?

- Facilitate quicker access to treatment for approx. 160 people in the first year
- 25% reduction in property crime and 25% reduction in repeat low level property crime
- 20% reduction in overdose and overdose related death

MARI Participant Flow



Next Steps

- Hire project coordinator (Retired MPD Captain Joe Balles), Counselor and Recovery Coaches
- Clarify / improve treatment options
- Prepare Action Plan
- Train police officers on linking offenders to treatment without criminal charges
- Educate professionals and public
- Target date to begin services: Summer 2017

Roles of Government and Academic Partners









•Administer grant; submit reports; manage sub-contracts

- Train officers on referrals; make and track referrals to hub
- Project coordination, meeting facilitation
- Prepare documents slide set, Action Plan, logic model
- Analyze archival data (with WEA Trust)
- Lead Racial Equity/Social Justice assessment
- •Supervise Counselor (Hub) and Recovery Coaches
- •Refer clients to treatment
- Track client status; analyze outcome data
- •Prepare evaluation reports with outcome & process data
- Conduct cost-benefit analysis
- Provide clinical expertise and TA on addiction

MARI Contacts

- Madison Police Department
 - Cpt. Cory Nelson, <u>CSNelson@cityofmadison.com</u>
 - Cpt. Jason Freedman, <u>JFreeman@cityofmadison.com</u>
 - Lt. Tim Patton, TPatton@cityofmadison.com
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- UW Department of Madison Family Medicine
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 - Julia Olsen, JOlsen@publichealthmdc.com
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