



**Arizona Substance Abuse Partnership**  
**February 26, 2019**  
**9:30 AM**  
**State Capitol Executive Tower**  
 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor Conference Room  
 1700 W. Washington St., Phoenix, AZ 85007

A general meeting of the Arizona Substance Abuse Partnership (ASAP) was convened on February 26, 2019. The public were invited to attend in person at the Governor's Office of Youth, Faith and Family, Conference Room A - 1700 W. Washington St., Suite 230, Phoenix, AZ 85007, notice having been duly given.

<b>Members Present (19)</b>	
<b>Bill Montgomery</b> , Chairperson, Maricopa County Attorney's Office	
<b>Malcolm Hightower</b> , Governor's Office of Youth, Faith and Family [ <b>Proxy for Maria Cristina Fuentes</b> ]	
<b>Alberto Gutier</b> , Governor's Office of Highway Safety	
<b>Sheila Sjolander</b> , Arizona Department of Health Services [ <b>Proxy for Cara Christ</b> ]	
<b>Charles Ryan</b> , Arizona Department of Corrections	
<b>Dawn Mertz</b> , High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area	
<b>Tony Mapp</b> , Arizona Department of Public Safety [ <b>Proxy for Frank Milstead</b> ]	
<b>Jeff Hood</b> , Arizona Department of Juvenile Corrections	
<b>John Cocca</b> , Arizona Department of Liquor Licenses and Control	
<b>Leah Landrum-Taylor</b> , Arizona Department of Economic Security	
<b>Lawrence LaVeqe</b> , Business Community	
<b>Lee Pioske</b> , The CrossRoads	
<b>Merilee Fowler</b> , Matforce	
<b>Shana Malone</b> , Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System	
<b>Thomas Kelly</b> , Apache Junction Police Department [ <b>Telephonic</b> ]	
<b>Tobi Zavala</b> , Arizona Board of Behavioral Health Examiners [ <b>Telephonic</b> ]	
<b>Kathy Waters</b> , Arizona Administrative Office of the Courts	
<b>Gregory McKay</b> , Arizona Department of Child Safety	
<b>Tony Vidale</b> , Arizona Criminal Justice Commission [ <b>proxy for Andy LeFevre</b> ]	
<b>Staff/Guests Present (17)</b>	<b>Members Absent (8)</b>
<b>Samuel Burba</b> , Governor's Office of Youth, Faith and Family	<b>David Klein</b> , US Department of Veteran Affairs
<b>Tim Tucker</b> , Arizona Department of Economic Security	<b>Kathy Grimes</b> , Graham County Substance Abuse Coalition
<b>Nikki Green</b> , Governor's Office of Youth, Faith and Family	<b>Maureen Curley</b> , Tribal Liaison
<b>Sara Rumann</b> , Arizona Department of Health Services	<b>Wanda Wright</b> , Arizona Department of Veterans Services
<b>Susan Smith</b> , Arizona Department of Child Safety	Arizona Attorney General's Office
<b>Brandy Madrid</b> , Arizona Department of Child Safety	Arizona Department of Education
<b>Jacqueline Kurth</b> , Industrial Commission of Arizona	Substance Abuse Epidemiology Work Group
<b>Deborah Jones</b> , Administrative Office of the Courts	Substance Abuse Treatment Provider

<b>Tracey Cruickshank</b> , Maricopa County Department of Public Health	
<b>Brittney Trahan</b> , Governor's Office of Youth, Faith and Family	
<b>Angela Nacua</b> , Governor's Office of Youth, Faith and Family	
<b>Steph DiVerde</b> , Governor's Office of Youth, Faith and Family	
<b>Kerry Hyatt</b> , Arizona Department of Corrections	
<b>Leona Morales</b> , Governor's Office of Youth, Faith and Family	
<b>Terrilyn Miller</b> , Governor's Office of Youth, Faith and Family	
<b>Jaimie Jeffords</b> , Arizona Criminal Justice Commission	
<b>Michael Mitchell</b> , Maricopa County Attorney's Office	

### Call to Order

- **Bill Montgomery, Chairperson**, called the Arizona Substance Abuse Partnership (ASAP) meeting to order at 9:31 AM with 17 members and 17 staff and guests present.

### Welcome/Introductions

- **Chairperson Montgomery** requested Arizona Substance Abuse Partnership members go around the table and introduce themselves and the agency they represent.

### Approval of Minutes

- **Chairperson Montgomery** requested a final review of the November 26, 2018 meeting minutes.
  - **Alberto Gutier** motioned to accept the November 26, 2018 minutes with revision.
  - **Lawrence LeVeque** seconded the motion.
    - The motion passed with no dissenting votes.
- Directly following the approval of minutes, two additional commissioners arrived bringing the number of members present from 17 to 19 present.

### Opioid Epidemic Data Update

- **Sheila Sjolander**, Arizona Department of Health Services, gave a presentation on the Department of Health Service surveillance data of the opioid epidemic. Ms. Sjolander highlighted that the opioid deaths reported in this presentation are suspected opioid overdoses and have not yet been confirmed. When comparing reported suspected opioid overdoses and hospital discharges for opioid overdoses by week from 2016–2018, Ms. Sjolander noted that there was a significant jump in opioid overdose death cases in August 2018. This sharp increase could be due to improved reporting of possible overdoses as the surveillance system has matured or it could represent a true increase. Cases are still under review to determine if the reported overdoses were likely due to opioids.
- Ms. Sjolander stated that 17% of reported suspected opioid overdoses were due to suicides.
- **Dawn Mertz** asked if this accounted for opioid overdoses and opioid overdose deaths.
- Ms. Sjolander clarified that the data includes both fatal and non-fatal events.
- Ms. Sjolander continued her presentation by highlighting the following observations about the reported deaths:

- Among verified opioid overdoses with multiple drugs identified, the most common drug combination in fatal and non-fatal overdoses was heroin and methamphetamine in 2018.
- The most fatal overdoses due to heroin, fentanyl, and polysubstance were reported in 25 – 34 year olds. The most fatal overdoses due to prescription opioids only were reported in 45 – 75 year olds during review June 15, 2017– January 3, 2019.
- 58% of verified *fatal* opioid overdoses and 65% of *non-fatal* opioid overdoses involved polydrug use of at least one opioid and at least one other type of drug in 2018.
- Among the verified opioid overdoses with multiple drugs identified, the most common drug combination in fatal and non-fatal overdoses was heroin and methamphetamine in 2018.
- History of substance use disorder and chronic pain were the most common pre-existing conditions for verified opioid overdoses during 2018.
- From June 15, 2017–January 3, 2019, more people who were alone at the time they overdosed had a fatal overdose.
- During review June 15, 2017– January 3, 2019, the majority of people who overdosed did it in their personal residence.
- Ms. Sjolander noted that for those who survived their overdose there were varied discharge recommendation and referrals. This presents an opportunity to increase recommendations from hospitals to substance treatment.
- Ms. Sjolander discussed the following indicators of success in addressing the opioid epidemic:
  - increase in naloxone distribution;
  - decrease in the number of opioid prescriptions filled;
  - decrease in the average morphine milligram equivalent (MME) prescribed;
  - decrease in the number of opioid naïve patients that were prescribed opioids for 5 or more days;
  - increase in referrals to behavioral health and substance use disorder treatment;
  - increase in the number of providers checking the CSPMP in the past 30-days; and
  - reduction in national ranking for drug overdose death rates.
- **John Cocca** asked if there were any incentives or penalties for providers that failed to check the CSPMP before prescribing opioids as required by Arizona law.
- Ms. Sjolander answered that disciplinary actions were left to the regulatory boards.
- **Merilee Fowler** asked if the CSPMP data represented any prescriber or just prescribers of opioids.
- Ms. Sjolander responded that the data just represents physicians prescribing opioids.
- **Chairperson Montgomery** asked what barriers exist for physicians checking the CSPMP.
- Ms. Sjolander responded that the Board of Pharmacy has done a good job in updating the CSPMP. However, the data on the CSPMP is limited.
- **Mr. Gutier** asked about methadone clinics and their impact on the opioid data.
- **Chairperson Montgomery** stated that methadone is a form of Medication Assisted Treatment.

### Opioid STR and SOR Funding Updates

- **Shana Malone** gave a presentation on the Opioid State Target Response (STR) and Opioid State Opioid Response (SOR) funding. Ms. Malone highlighted that federal STR

funding allows for a multitude of projects targeted at addressing the opioid epidemic including:

- Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT) education and outreach;
  - Increase peer support services;
  - MAT Centers of Excellence (COEs) for 24/7 access to care; medical units; new Opioid Treatment Programs (OTPs);
  - Hospital and emergency department (ED) discharge projects;
  - Diversion and incarceration alternatives;
  - Early identification and connection for re-entry population;
  - Prescriber education;
  - Public awareness campaign;
  - Support for the Opioid Assistance and Referral (OAR) line;
  - Pregnant and Postpartum Women (PPW) projects;
  - Street-based outreach; and
  - Community Trauma Informed Practices (TIP) development
- The SOR funds are focused on:
    - sustaining and enhancing naloxone distribution;
    - increasing localized community opioid prevention efforts;
    - expanding trauma-informed care prevention, treatment and recovery efforts;
    - expanding navigation and access to MAT;
    - expanding access to recovery support services (i.e. housing, peer supports, job assistance and supportive recovery programming);
    - increasing public access to real-time prevention, treatment and recovery resources to create a real “no-wrong door” approach;
    - major focus on populations with disparities; and
    - expanding prescriber training and public awareness campaigns
  - Ms. Malone further shared that the STR funds served 18,270 persons through Opioid Use Disorder (OUD) treatment services and OUD recover support services from May 2017 – January 2019. Additionally, the Governor’s Substance Use Disorder Services (GO SUDS) funds served a total of 10,310 individuals from February 2018 – January 2019. Through a contract with Sonoran Prevention Works, the federal funds supported the distribution of 89,037 kits accounting for an estimated 6,320 opioid overdose reversals.
  - Ms. Malone stated that moving forward we need to utilize the data that is available and target vulnerable populations such as people with disabilities like chronic pain, individuals released from corrections, tribal populations, and people with untreated trauma. Individuals with unresolved trauma have an increased likelihood of using drugs on the front end and dying from a drug overdose later in life.
  - Ms. Malone concluded her presentation by asking members of the Partnership to submit ideas for funding and to use science while being innovative in their approaches.
  - **Mr. Gutier** asked how many cases of naloxone have been distributed to law enforcement.
  - Ms. Malone stated that her data only captured kits distributed through Sonoran Prevention Works and requested input from Sheila Sjolander.
  - **Ms. Sjolander** stated that the Arizona Department of Health Services has distributed 9,400 kits to law enforcement.

#### **National Governor’s Association Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome Action Plan**

- **Sara Rumann and Susan Smith** gave a presentation on the National Governor’s Association (NGA) Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) Action Plan. The NGA NAS

Action Plan was a collaborative effort of four state agencies (ADHS, DCS, AHCCCS, and GOYFF). Arizona was one of five states awarded the technical assistance grant by the NGA.

- Ms. Rumann stated the project was in response to statewide data representing a 31% increase in NAS cases from 2015–2016, maternal opioid use was identified in 86,228 of hospital births on 2016, 846 babies were born with possible drug-related withdrawal symptoms in SFY18, 395 babies have been born with possible drug-related withdrawal symptoms in SFY19 thus far, and DCS had over 4,300 reports of Substance Exposed Newborns (SENs) in SF18.
- Ms. Rumann stated that on May 30, 2018, a stakeholders group was convened which consisted of stakeholders, agencies, and providers to discuss vision and goals, identify action steps, and develop a timeline. The main challenges identified by the group were:
  - lack of training specific to the treatment of pregnant women with OUD/SUD;
  - provider reluctance to identify, treat and/or refer pregnant women who have an OUD/SUD;
  - inconsistent identification of substance exposed infants at hospitals;
  - lack of collaboration among medical providers, MAT and behavioral health treatment providers and home visiting programs; and
  - creating/expanding gender specific treatment services that address unique needs of women of reproductive age.
- Ms. Rumann stated that the NGA NAS Action Plan has three primary goals: 1. Coordinate across agencies to ensure buy-in and the most effective response; 2. Increase the knowledge base of healthcare providers and behavioral health providers regarding screening, diagnosis and treatment of OUD and substance use in pregnant and postpartum women; and 3. Increase implementation of a family centered approach at all levels of care to screen women and link them to treatment and support services such as housing.
- Ms. Smith gave an overview of goal two and three of the action plan and explained state laws regarding reporting NAS and SEN. She also stated that in SFY15 the Child Abuse Hotline received 3,594 reports with a tracking characteristic of SEN, in SFY 2016 reports were up to 4,059 received with a SEN tracking characteristic, and SFY 2017 increased to 4,234.
- Ms. Smith further explained the Comprehensive Addiction Recovery Act (CARA), which was signed into law August 2016. The Act plans for safe care for infants identified as being affected by substance abuse or withdrawal symptoms. States report number of infants affected, number of infants with safe care plans and number of infants for whom service referrals were made including services to parents and caregivers.
- Infant Care Plans address substance abuse treatment for parents, medical care for infant, mental health of parents and baby, safe sleep, knowledge of parenting and infant development, living arrangements, child care and social connections. The plan should be reviewed and reassessed during staffing's, CFTs, SENSE staffing's and other meetings. Upon case closure an aftercare plan should be developed.
- The goal at DCS is to maintain child safety while striving to keep children with birth parents. 25% of NAS babies are preemies and are at higher risk than a typical newborn. Additionally, 33% of moms have self-reported postpartum depression.
- **Chairperson Montgomery** explained that the NGA NAS Action Plan has been submitted to the Governor.

## Department of Economic Security Recidivism Reduction Efforts

- **Tim Tucker**, Arizona Department of Security (DES), reported on the Arizona@Work program developed by DES in partnership with the Governor's Office and the Arizona Department of Corrections (ADC). Mr. Tucker stated that the program did not exist two years ago and is the result of Governor Ducey's leadership on recidivism reduction.
- The Arizona@Work program focuses on developing "soft skills" or core skills that employees need to qualify for jobs within incarcerated individuals 60 days before release. DES also hosts job fairs as part of the program with employers that are open to hiring felons and that "think outside the box".
- Mr. Tucker stated that the program provides on-site job training for incarcerated individuals to help ensure immediate employment upon release. Additionally, participating individuals receive money management courses and access to additional DES services and community services. Mr. Tucker stated that Director Ryan and ADC have been great partners in the program and has recently added inmate aides who have been trained and certified as Recovery Support Specialists to deliver recovery based services at the Second Chance Center.
- Mr. Tucker stated the following success of the program:
  - More than **2,329** inmates have successfully completed the program
  - Approximately **50%** of them have already started working
- The Arizona@Work program also works with the Arizona Department of Juvenile Corrections (ADJC) to provide programming and opportunities for incarcerated juveniles. The goal is to help juveniles reintegrate into society with viable employment before they continue to engage with the criminal justice system. DES is currently exploring additional services and opportunities for juveniles participating in the program through a private-public partnership with Cisco.
- The Arizona@Work program is also working with Native Health Centers to provide a scaled down "Arizona@Work" site with a re-entry focus, but also serving general populations. The program features workshops on how to move successfully from incarceration to employment, a dedicated resource room and regular employment workshops.
- **Charles Ryan** asked Mr. Tucker to share about the national award that DES is receiving for their work.
- Mr. Tucker shared that DES has been selected by the National Association of Workforce Development to receive the Pinnacle Award.
- **Chairperson Montgomery** stated that this is yet another way to highlight the good work Arizona continues to do in criminal justice reform.

### 2018 Arizona Youth Survey

- **Jaimie Jeffords, Ph.D.**, Arizona Criminal Justice Commission, provided a presentation on the 2018 Arizona Youth Survey (AYS). Dr. Jeffords reported that 48,708 students in Arizona took the 2018 survey. There was a 50/50 split in male and female participants. The survey demonstrates that alcohol, e-cigarettes, marijuana and marijuana concentrates are the most commonly used drugs by Arizona youth. There is a developmental difference in the types and percentage of youth using substances across grade levels.
- Dr. Jeffords highlighted that while cigarette use is down e-cigarette use is on the rise. She also highlighted that 2018 is the first year that the survey asked about marijuana concentrates and it will be important to monitor the trend over the coming years.
- Dr. Jeffords discussed perception of risk associated with youth substance use and where youth obtained alcohol and drugs. She concluded her presentation by highlighting

that the number one reason youth chose not to use drugs and alcohol is out of fear of disappointing their parents.

- The AYS can be accessed through the Arizona Criminal Justice Commission at [azcjc.gov](http://azcjc.gov).

## Work Group Updates

### Arizona Substance Abuse Epidemiology Workgroup

- **Deborah Jones, Ph.D.**, gave a report out on the activities of the Arizona Substance Abuse Epidemiology Work Group and update on progress made towards developing a statewide data profile on the relationship between substance abuse and trauma.
- Dr. Jones provided the following problem statement, scope and goal for ASAP consideration and discussion.
  - **Problem Statement** - Arizona does not have a statewide data profile for the relationship between childhood trauma and substance use on at risk populations. The lack of this information prevents ASAP from making data-informed decisions
  - **Scope** - The scope of this project is limited to population surveillance using surveys and state agency data regarding trauma and substance use.
  - **Goal Statement** - By January 2020 ASAP meeting, the Epi Work Group will develop a final draft of a statewide data profile on the relationship between childhood trauma and substance use among at risk populations.
- Dr. Jones asked if ASP would like the workgroup to investigate all types of trauma or just trauma occurring in childhood.
- **Chairperson Montgomery** stated that the workgroup should investigate both. As the workgroup takes on this task, make sure there is not an area we wish we had taken a look at -- be as comprehensive as possible.
- **Ms. Malone** suggested that the workgroup focus on complex development trauma.

### Community Outreach and Training Workgroup

- **Jacqueline Kurth** gave a report out on the activities of the Community Outreach and Training Workgroup and update on progress made towards developing a statewide substance abuse toolkit.
- Ms. Kurth provided the following problem statement, scope and goal for ASAP consideration and discussion.
  - **Problem Statement** - There is not a centralized and targeted statewide training and educational resource on substance use for the state of Arizona. As a result, diverse community stakeholders lack an understanding of how to access prevention services, behavioral health care and are not aware of targeted educational resources and materials.
  - **Scope** - The scope of this project is limited to the development and dissemination of targeted training and community outreach tools.
  - **Goal Statement** - By December 2019, the Community Outreach and Training Workgroup will develop a web-based substance use toolkit resource hub (to be hosted on [SubstanceAbuse.AZ.gov](http://SubstanceAbuse.AZ.gov)).
- **Leah Landrum-Taylor** applauded the project and work of the workgroup. Ms. Landrum-Taylor shared how DES does quarterly meetings across the state of

Arizona and would love to share the work products as they are developed to their community partners.

- **Mr. Leveque** inquired about the work being completed in the business community.
- Ms. Kurth stated that she and Tracy Cruickshank presented to the Phoenix Chamber of Commerce on the Arizona Prescription Drug Misuse and Abuse Toolkit and toolkit developed by the Ohio Attorney General's Office. There was little buy in at this point, but it is still being considered by the larger workgroup.

### **Recidivism Reduction Workgroup**

- **Michael Mitchell** gave a report out on the activities of the Recidivism Reduction Workgroup and update on progress made towards developing a report on technology based substance abuse and recovery services for incarcerated individuals.
- Mr. Mitchell provided the following problem statement, scope and goal for ASAP consideration and discussion.
  - **Problem Statement** - While more than 81% of detained inmates admitted to the Department of Corrections have substance use disorder (SUD) as identified by a criminogenic screening tool, only 14% inmates participate in substance abuse treatment services. Individuals released from prison with identified SUD must receive substance abuse treatment services in order to reduce their risk of recidivism.
  - **Scope** - The scope of this project is confined to researching, analyzing, and recommending technology based substance use disorder (SUD) treatment and recovery resources that will provide services to individuals with SUD from the point of admission in the Department of Corrections to the point of community reintegration. All recommendations must be supported by evidence and research.
  - **Goal Statement** - Identify, evaluate and make recommendations on a minimum of "X" (TBD) technology-based substance use disorder treatment and recovery resources by December 2019.
- Mr. Mitchell also stated that the Second Chance grant has allowed for 550 correction officers to be trained in motivational interviewing.
- **Chairperson Montgomery** encouraged Charles Ryan and the workgroup to watch SB1310 for potential funding in the area of offering substance abuse treatment and recovery resources to incarcerated individuals.

### **Program Inventory Workgroup**

- **Lee Pioske** gave a report out on the activities of the Program Inventory Workgroup and update on progress made towards developing a report on substance abuse treatment and prevention program funding.
- Mr. Pioske provided the following problem statement, scope and goal for ASAP consideration and discussion.
  - **Problem Statement** - Annually, the state of Arizona procures millions of state and federal dollars for substance abuse prevention and treatment programs. Currently, there is not a centralized program and funding inventory for substance abuse treatment and prevention programs. The lack of this information may lead to an improper allocation of funds and loss of funding opportunities for the state and community organizations/partners.



- **Scope** - The scope of this project is limited to compiling an inventory of all substance abuse treatment and prevention programs along with funding for the state of Arizona. Funding inventory is limited to federal and state funding streams for Arizona. The treatment inventory is limited to licensed treatment, behavioral health, inpatient, outpatient, rehabilitation, detoxification, and support services. The inventory must include up-to-date information on resources for pregnant women and women with substance exposed newborns and recommendations for standard output and outcome evaluation parameters for prevention.
- **Goal Statement** - By December 2019, the Program Inventory Workgroup will complete a treatment and prevention program inventory with recommendations to be submitted to the Arizona Substance Abuse Partnership for review.
- **Chairperson Montgomery** stated that this is very important work and encouraged the group to document Evidence Based Outcomes in the report.

#### **Policy Workgroup**

- **Elizabeth Ortiz** gave an update on the Policy Workgroup. Ms. Ortiz stated that this is a new workgroup of ASAP and as such, they are still identifying members. She stated that she hopes to have a substantial update by the next ASAP meeting.

#### **2019 Meeting Dates**

- **Chairperson Montgomery** informed the commission of the upcoming meeting dates for 2019 and requested that they mark their calendars.

#### **Call to the Public**

- **Chairperson Montgomery** conducted a call to the public. No members of the public addressed the Partnership.

#### **Adjourn**

- **Chairperson Montgomery** requested a motion to adjourn the meeting.
  - **Charles Ryan** made a motion to adjourn the meeting.
  - **Alberto Gutier** seconded the motion.
  - The meeting adjourned at 11:22 AM.

Dated the twenty-eighth day of February 2019  
Arizona Substance Abuse Partnership  
Respectfully Submitted By:  
Samuel Burba  
Director of Substance Abuse Initiatives  
Governor's Office of Youth, Faith and Family