



North Carolina Association
of County Commissioners



••• Resources and ••• Assistance with the NC Opioid Settlements

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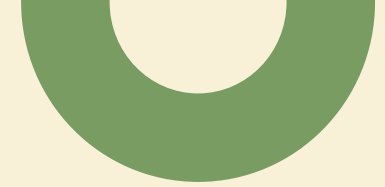
Samantha Jamison, BSW, MPA

NCACC Annual Conference | August 24, 2023

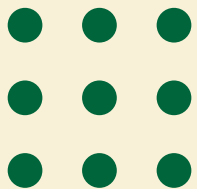


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NC Data, Trends



- **11** North Carolinians died each day from drug overdose (2021), **8** of which were due to opioids
- **More than 32,000** North Carolinians lost their lives to drug overdose (2000-2021)
- **Many more** people, families, and communities impacted





Measure our impact: N.C.'s Opioid Action Plan Data Dashboard tracks N.C. Opioid Action Plan metrics and actions

Metrics	Local Actions
Track progress and measure our impact	
Unintentional opioid-related deaths	Dedicated point person to coordinate overdose response and prevention programs
ED visits that received an opioid overdose diagnosis (all intents)	Use resources from DHHS to inform your programs
Reduce the supply of inappropriate prescription and illicit opioids	
NC residents dispensed opioid pills	Prescription drug disposal permanent dropbox in more than one setting
Opioid overdose deaths involving illicit opioids	Fentanyl test strip distribution
Prevent future opioid addiction by supporting children and families	
Children in foster care due to parental substance use disorder	START (Sobriety Treatment and Recovery Teams) or another similar program for families with a parental SUD
Newborns affected by substance use with a Plan of Safe Care referral to CC4C	DSS has a Community Resp
Advance harm reduction	
Community naloxone reversals	Naloxone access
Newly diagnosed acute Hepatitis C cases	Access to low/no-cost sterile
Address non-medical drivers of health and eliminate stigma	
211 housing-related services calls	Housing First or related progr
Unemployment rate	Fair Chance Hiring policies in
Address the needs of justice-involved populations	
Incarceration rate	Pre-arrest diversion program
Naloxone reversals reported by Law Enforcement Agencies	MAT in the county jail/detent
Expand access to treatment and recovery supports	
Buprenorphine prescriptions dispensed	Programs where peer support and medical services (e.g., h
Uninsured individuals and Medicaid beneficiaries with an opioid use disorder served by treatment programs	MAT providers who take unirr

NCDHHS, Division of Public Health | Core Overdose Slides | November 2020



DEHS > DPH > NVP > Data > Poisoning Data

IVP Branch: Poisoning Data

Deaths, hospitalizations, and emergency department (ED) visits due to poisoning, particularly medication and drug poisoning, have become a growing public health concern nationally and in North Carolina.

Historically, prescription opioids have been a major driver of this epidemic. However, illicit drugs are now contributing to this problem in increasing numbers. The majority of unintentional opioid overdose deaths now involve heroin or other synthetic narcotics (like fentanyl). The number of overdose deaths involving stimulants is also on the rise.

This webpage includes statewide summary data, a link to the state's Opioid Action Plan Data Dashboard, monthly data updates, and county-level data. Please [contact us](#) with questions or data requests. Visit [Poisoning Prevention](#) and [Unintentional Poisoning from Prescription Drugs](#) for more information on preventing poisoning deaths in North Carolina.

N.C. Summary Data

- Updated 12/09/19: [Core Overdose Data Slides November 2019](#) (PPTX, 7.7 MB)
 - [NC Overdose Data, Trends and Surveillance](#) is a recorded presentation of core overdose data.
- Updated 02/24/20: [The Medication and Drug Overdose Fact Sheet](#) (PDF, 631 KB) provides a snapshot of prescription drug overdose deaths
- Updated 08/21/20: [The Opioid-Involved Overdoses Fact Sheet](#) provides information specific to the opioid epidemic.



- ncdhhs.gov/about/departments-initiatives/opioid-epidemic/opioid-action-plan-data-dashboard
- injuryfreenc.ncdhhs.gov/DataSurveillance/Poisoning.htm

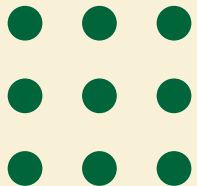


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National Settlements (\$50B+)

	Manufacturers	Distributors	Pharmacies	Funds to NC
Bankruptcies	Purdue Pharma Mallinckrodt Endo			\$150M
Settlements (Wave One)	Johnson and Johnson (subsidiary Janssen)	Cardinal McKesson AmerisourceBergen		\$750M
Settlements (Wave Two)	Allergan Teva		CVS Walgreens Walmart	\$600M

**\$1.5B
to NC**
over 18 years





North Carolina Opioid Settlements

Welcome to CORE-NC: Community Opioid Resources Engine for North Carolina

[Home](#) [About the Settlements](#) [Resources](#) [Data Dashboards](#) [Partners](#)

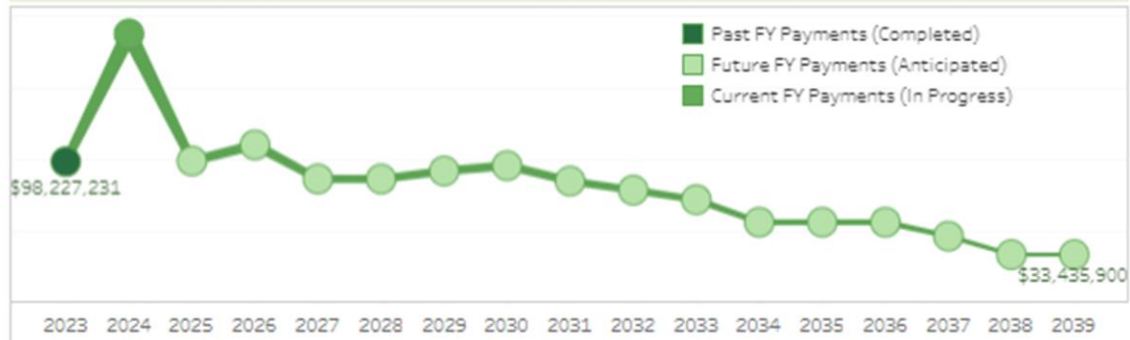
Data Dashboard – NC Payment Schedule

NC State & Local Governments (Total)

18 Year Payment to NC State & Local Governments (Total) during 2022-2038:

\$1,369,517,085

Payments Over Time - NC State & Local Governments (Total)



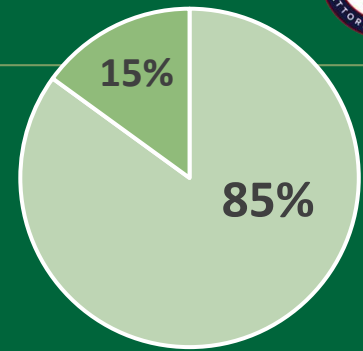
Payment Table - NC State & Local Governments (Total)

FY22-23	\$98,227,231
FY23-24	\$187,323,814



- **Memorandum of Agreement (MOA)**

- Governs Wave One settlements and bankruptcies
- 15% to state / 85% to locals



- **Supplemental Agreement for Additional Funds (SAAF)**

- Governs Wave Two settlements
- 15% to state / 84.62% to locals / 00.38% to local counsel
- Says "use the MOA for everything else"

- **Allocation of Funds to Local Governments**

- NC local governments entitled to receive funds
- All 100 counties
- 17 municipalities that filed suit or have over 75K population



• NC Memorandum of Agreement - More Powerful NC



GET HELP + GET INVOLVED + GET THE FACTS +
OPIOID SETTLEMENTS + ABOUT +

NC MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT

The NC Memorandum of Agreement governs the allocation, use, and reporting of opioid settlement funds.

Read these [important August 2023 updates](#).

Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) about the NC MOA are answered here:

- [FAQ about the NC MOA \(UPDATED AUGUST 2023\)](#)
- [FAQ about Option A strategies in the MOA \(updated February 2023\)](#)

Read this [New Guidance](#) from NC DOJ on the process that a local government must follow to authorize the expenditure of opioid settlement funds pursuant to both the MOA and relevant state law.

Read the [Reporting Requirements Memo](#) (July 2022)

Visit the [Community Opioid Resources Center for NC \(CORE-NC\)](#) for extensive resources and reporting on the NC opioid settlements.

More about the NC MOA:

- [Full text of the NC MOA](#)



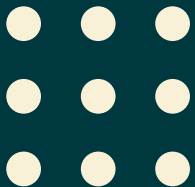
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NC MOA



MOA Includes Five Broad Requirements

1. Establish and use a special revenue fund
2. Authorize spending ahead of time
3. Understand and follow Option A and Option B
4. Follow all reporting requirements
5. Hold annual public meeting





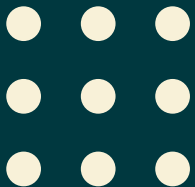
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NC MOA



1. Establish and use a special revenue fund

- Funds carry over from year to year
- Do not need to spend funds in the year they are received
- Funds in this special revenue fund shall not be commingled with any other money





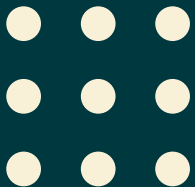
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NC MOA



2. Authorize spending ahead of time

- Must do so in a budget AND separate resolution
- Resources to assist you
 - NC DOJ Spending Authorization Memo
 - morepowerfulinc.org
 - Click "Opioid Settlements" then "NC MOA"
 - NCACC Spending Authorization Resolution Template
 - ncacc.org/opioidsettlement
 - Scroll down to "Sample Spending Authorization Language"
 - Your NCACC OSTAT!
 - Let's collaborate early and often to get it right the first time and set yourself up well for subsequent reporting steps





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Spending Authorization Template

ncacc.org/opioidsettlement

A RESOLUTION BY THE COUNTY OF [REDACTED] TO DIRECT THE EXPENDITURE OF OPIOID SETTLEMENT FUNDS

WHEREAS [REDACTED] County has joined national settlement agreements with companies engaged in the manufacturing, distribution, and dispensing of opioids.

WHEREAS the allocation, use, and reporting of funds stemming from these national settlement agreements and bankruptcy resolutions ("Opioid Settlement Funds") are governed by the Memorandum of Agreement Between the State of North Carolina and Local Governments on Proceeds Relating to the Settlement of Opioid Litigation ("MOA") and the Supplemental Agreement for Additional Funds from Additional Settlements of Opioid Litigation ("SAAF");

WHEREAS [REDACTED] County has received Opioid Settlement Funds pursuant to these national settlement agreements and deposited the Opioid Settlement Funds in a separate special revenue fund as required by section D of the MOA;

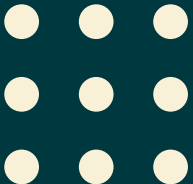
WHEREAS section E.6 of the MOA states that, before spending opioid settlement funds, the local government's governing body must adopt a resolution that:

- (i) indicates that it is an authorization for expenditure of opioid settlement funds; and
- (ii) states the specific strategy or strategies the county or municipality intends to fund pursuant to Option A or Option B, using the item letter and/or number in Exhibit A or Exhibit B to identify each funded strategy; and
- (iii) states the amount dedicated to each strategy for a specific period of time.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, in alignment with the NC MOA and SAAF,
[REDACTED] County authorizes the expenditure of opioid settlement funds as follows:

1. First strategy authorized

- a. Name of strategy: [REDACTED]
- b. Strategy is included in Exhibit [REDACTED]
- c. Item letter and/or number in Exhibit A or Exhibit B to the MOA: [REDACTED]
- d. Amounted authorized for this strategy: \$ [REDACTED]
- e. Period of time during which expenditure may take place:
Start date [REDACTED] through End date [REDACTED]
- f. Description of the program, project, or activity: [REDACTED]
- g. Provider: [REDACTED]



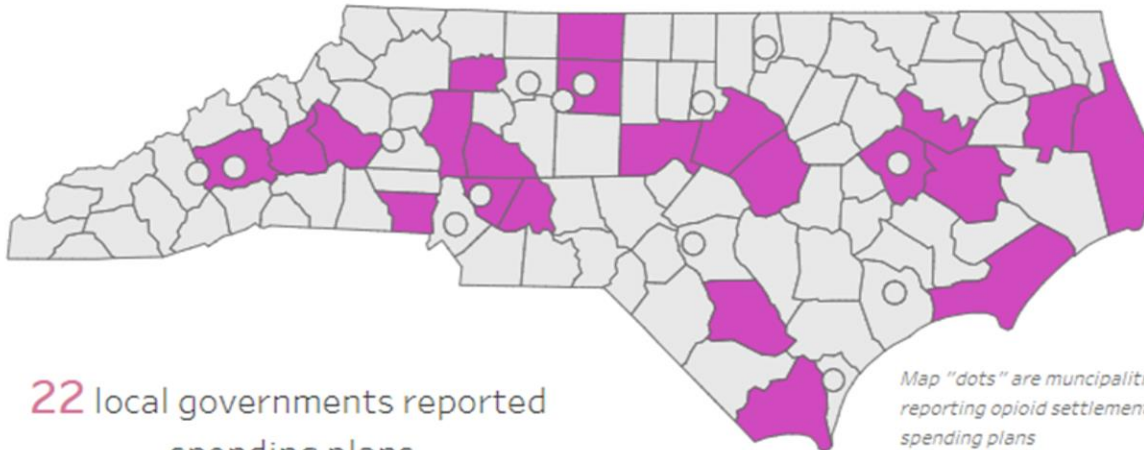


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Local Spending Plan Dashboard

Local Spending Plans

Which local governments have reported
plans to spend opioid settlement funds?



ncopioidsettlement.org/data-dashboards/spending-plans



Local Spending Plan Dashboard

View Local Spending Plans across the State by Strategy

Select a Strategy:

Local Governments who have authorized:

1. Collaborative Strategic Planning

Ordered by strategy, locality, & program start date

1. Collaborative Strategic Planning	Bladen County	3/3/2022	\$60.8k		
	Buncombe County	10/4/2022	\$50k		
	Burke County	1/19/2023	\$300k		
	Chatham County	4/1/2023	\$120.5k		
	Guilford County	12/8/2022	\$181.1k		
		1/5/2023	15.3		
	Johnston County	6/21/2022	\$43.8k		
	Rockingham County	1/15/2023	\$461.1k		
	Rowan County	7/1/2022	\$58.4k		
	Wake County	4/1/2023	\$175k		
Yadkin County	5/1/2023	\$71.1k			
		2022	2023	2024	2025

Documents for

1. Collaborative Strategic Planning

Ordered by locality, strategy/category, document pass date, and funds

1. Collaborative Strategic Planning	Bladen County	1/3/2023	\$60.8k	CLICK FOR DOCUMENT
	Buncombe County	10/4/2022	\$50k	CLICK FOR DOCUMENT
	Burke County	1/17/2023	\$300k	CLICK FOR DOCUMENT
	Chatham County	3/20/2023	\$120.5k	CLICK FOR DOCUMENT
	Guilford County	5/18/2023	\$115.3k	CLICK FOR DOCUMENT
			\$181.1k	CLICK FOR DOCUMENT
	Johnston County	9/6/2022	\$43.8k	CLICK FOR DOCUMENT



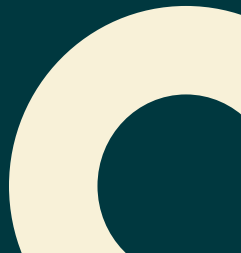
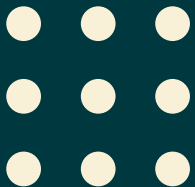
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NC MOA



MOA Includes Five Broad Requirements

1. Establish and use a special revenue fund
2. Authorize spending ahead of time
- 3. Understand and follow Option A and Option B**
4. Follow all reporting requirements
5. Hold annual public meeting





3. Understand and follow Option A and Option B

A

Authorize spending on strateg(ies) from Exhibit A

B



First, engage in collaborative strategic planning process
Then, authorize spending on strateg(ies) from Exhibit A and/or B

- Strategic planning is good and is always supported, whether you proceed under Option A or Option B or both



3. Understand and follow Option A and Option B

- You can do Option A and Option B at the same time
- If you wish to select an Option B strategy, and there is an equivalent Option A strategy, select the Option A strategy
- If you wish to fund lots of different activities, consider ways to streamline your approach and select fewer strategies, if possible
 - For every strategy authorized and funded, you will have to report on it





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NC MOA: High Impact Abatement Strategies (Option A)



1. Collaborative
strategic planning

2. Evidence-based
addiction treatment

3. Recovery support

4. Housing

5. Employment

6. Early intervention

7. Naloxone

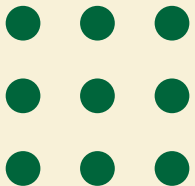
8. Post-overdose
response

9. Syringe service
programs (SSPs)

10. Legal system
diversion

11. Addiction
treatment for
incarcerated persons

12. Reentry
programs





WEBINARS

North Carolina Opioid Settlements

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Strategy-Specific Resources

Below is a list of the [Exhibit A](#) strategies. Select each box below to find resources specific to each strategy.

Featured Resource – Frequently Asked Questions on Exhibit A Strategies

This document – prepared by the North Carolina Department of Justice – answers questions about the strategies listed in Exhibit A to the Memorandum of Agreement on the allocation and use of opioid settlement funds in North Carolina.

[Visit the NC MOA Resource Center to view the FAQs about Exhibit A Strategies →](#)

(1) Collaborative Strategic Planning

Undertake a structured process that engages diverse stakeholders to identify the best strategies for local governments to fund in order to address opioid misuse, overdose, or related issues

[View Resources →](#)

(2) Evidence-Based Addiction Treatment

Fund local programs that offer Medication-Assisted Treatment (MAT) and other evidence-based addiction treatment to people with opioid use disorder

[View Resources →](#)

(3) Recovery Support Services

Recovery support programs provide a range of support services to people who are in recovery from drugs, such as peer support and assistance in accessing health care

[View Resources →](#)

(4) Recovery Housing Support

Fund programs offering recovery housing support to people in

(5) Employment Related Services

Fund programs offering employment support services to

(6) Early Intervention Programs

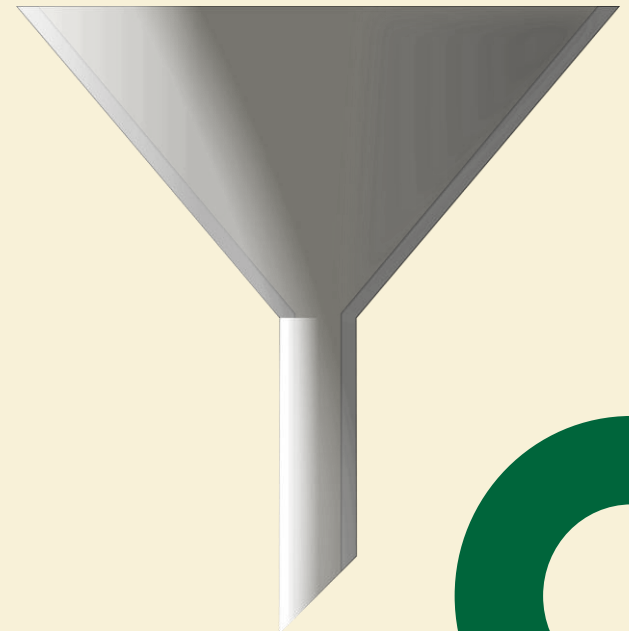
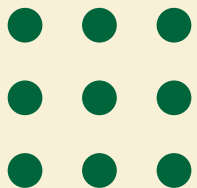
Fund programs that help identify



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Collaborative Strategic Planning

- Undertake a **structured process** to identify the best strategies for local governments to fund to address identified needs
- **Get input** from representative groups and diverse experts – including from people with lived experience





1. Engage diverse stakeholders	Report on stakeholder engagement per "ITEM A DETAIL" below
2. Designate facilitator	Identify the facilitator
3. Build upon any related planning	Report any related planning efforts you will build upon or coordinate with
4. Agree on shared vision	Report on shared vision for positive community change
5. Identify key indicator(s)	Report on the key indicators selected
6. Identify and explore root causes	Report on root causes as described
7. Identify and evaluate potential strategies	Identify and evaluate potential strategies





Collaborative Strategic Planning

8. Identify gaps
in existing efforts

Report on survey of and gaps in existing efforts

9. Prioritize
strategies

Report on prioritization of strategies

10. Identify
goals, measures,
and evaluation
plan

Report on goals, measures, and evaluation plan for each
chosen strategy

11. Consider
ways to align
strategies

Report on opportunities to align strategies as described

12. Identify
organizations

Identify organizations and needs to implement each strategy

13. Develop
budgets,
timelines

Report budgets and timelines for each strategy

14. Offer
recommendations

Report recommendations to governing body





NC OPIOID SETTLEMENTS: Exhibit C Collaborative Strategic Planning Worksheets for Option B Report and Recommendations

[NAME OF NC LOCAL GOVERNMENT/Letterhead]

Collaborative Strategic Planning Report and Recommendations

SECTION ONE: PRELIMINARY PLANNING

For A, please complete Table 1 below. Note the requirements of Exhibit C are not satisfied if any stakeholder group (listed in Exhibit C Item A Detail and below) is “rarely” or “never” engaged.

A. Engage diverse stakeholders

Table A.1

Stakeholders	List Role/Position of each Stakeholder	Please circle how often the people in the role/position were engaged in the planning process.				
Local officials		Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Usually	Always
Healthcare providers		Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Usually	Always
Social service providers		Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Usually	Always
Education and employment service providers		Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Usually	Always
Payers and funders		Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Usually	Always
Law enforcement		Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Usually	Always
Employers		Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Usually	Always
Community groups		Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Usually	Always
Stakeholders with lived experience		Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Usually	Always
Stakeholders reflecting diversity of community		Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Usually	Always

B. Designate facilitator

Facilitator's Name:

Facilitator's Email Address:

Facilitator's Organization/Agency Name:

C. Build upon any related planning

Please list the names of any plans that have been built upon/coordinated with. Provide hyperlink to plans if available.





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Allocating NC Opioid Settlements Funds: A Local Government's Guide to the Request for Applications (RFA) Process

Allocating NC Opioid Settlements Funds

*A Local Government's Guide to the
Request for Applications (RFA)
Process*



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Developing and Releasing Your RFA: Key Elements

If you have decided that engaging in the RFA process is a good fit for your local government, there are some important decisions to make before you release the request to the public. Making these choices in advance of the RFA release will contribute to a process that is smooth, transparent, informative, and responsive... and one that produces high-quality applicants who will work with you to create a safer and healthier community.

QUESTIONS TO ASK YOURSELF

Remember, begin with the end in mind. To do that, ask the following questions while considering your local government's goals, needs, resources, and reporting requirements. Responses will become key elements of the application packet.

<p>What does success look like for your local government? What strategies under the MOA have you prioritized? What is your ideal timeline? How prepared are your potential applicants to be responsive to the RFA?</p>	<p>What is your eligibility criteria? Where are there gaps in services in your community? Where are the gaps in your internal knowledge and abilities? What stakeholders are you missing?</p>	<p>Who will your evaluation panel consist of? What organizations are already doing this work in your community? Do you have a grant agreement template? How much funding are you offering, and what are your award terms? What capacity do you have to offer support to your subrecipients?</p>	<p>How will you audit your subrecipients? What metrics will you use to evaluate performance? How often will you check in with your subrecipients?</p>
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INFORMATION ON THE OPEN APPLICATION PERIOD

The RFA should contain all the information applicants will need, from the RFA's release to the end of the funding cycle with each successful applicant. Be sure to include the following components so expectations are clear and explicit from the beginning.

Interested Parties Conference

Perhaps one of the most important steps in developing and releasing your RFA is preparing your applicants and preparing for your applicants. Offer a mandatory interested parties conference (e.g., a bidders' workshop) with one or two options for attendance. This allows potential applicants to gather, ask questions, and provide input on your RFA's development as well as ensures applicants have a clear understanding of the process and an equal opportunity to participate. It also gives your local government a chance to gauge and prepare for the level of support your applicants will need – will your applicants have experience with goal setting? Have they applied for funding from your local government before?



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SMS

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Evaluating Applications

RISK ASSESSMENT

Though a risk assessment screening is not required under the MOA, it is recommended that your local government use a simple risk assessment screener for potential subrecipients. An excellent sample risk assessment from the [UNC School of Government](#) can be [downloaded here](#).

ORGANIZING A REVIEW AND RECOMMENDATIONS COMMITTEE

It is considered best practice to organize a review panel – it is preferable that the panel is independent of staff administering the RFA. Select panelists with various subject matter expertise and level-set before any scoring takes place. Educate panelists on your process, scoring criteria, and goals, and be sure all panelists understand what each criterion encompasses and how to measure achievement.

REVIEWING APPLICATIONS

Creating a Rubric

One of our example counties offered a scoring rubric with equal weight given to each criterion, while the other county prioritized some over others; both options had merit and made sense given the county's preferences. The weight you assign to each criterion is less important than creating an educated review panel with consistent scoring. One way to achieve this is to build consensus among panelists to achieve a single score for each criterion.

Utilizing the Consensus Building Method of Evaluation

Consensus building is advantageous because it creates dialogue around large outliers, for example: one panelist gives an applicant a rating of 9 on program sustainability and another rates the same applicant a 3. Under this method, each panelist reviews applications independently and then brings their individual scores before the group to discuss the disparity in scoring among panelists. It may be the cause of misunderstanding of criteria, or because there is some factor not being considered by one panelist that is being considered by another. When the group feels as if they have mutual understanding, a single score can be applied to any section of an application.



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Case Studies

The case studies offered below reflect the efforts of two counties in NC that engaged in the RFA process to support local agencies working to address the opioid epidemic.

CASE STUDY #1

In June 2022, the Assistant Health Director of the County Health Department began developing a Request for Proposals (RFP). The Assistant Health Director involved partners from the county's Contract Management Team, the Finance Officer, the County Attorney, and the Internal Auditor. By working with other staff, the Assistant Health Director was able to ensure that federal and state compliance measures were embedded in the RFP and that applicants were made aware that, if they were selected to receive funds, they would have to follow the same standards that the county did. For example, the RFP outlines that grantees must follow the Memorandum of Agreement between the State of North Carolina and Local Governments on Proceeds Relating to the Settlement of Opioid Litigation (MOA) just as local governments do. This comprehensive approach, which considered how departmental operations of various county departments were impacted when issuing contracts, was crucial to the success of the RFP development process.

The Assistant Health Director also worked with North Carolina Association of County Commissioners (NCACC) Risk Management Services and Strategic Member Services' (SMS) Opioid Settlement Technical Assistant Team in building and reviewing the RFP. A Strategic Project Coordinator from NCACC SMS was heavily involved in the process. The Strategic Project Coordinator worked with the Assistant Health Director to engage others in county offices. Some of the questions they asked other county departments were, what policies existed regarding RFPs and contracts, and what formats were preferred for applications. With the help of other county staff and NCACC, the Assistant Health Director worked with the county commissioners to release the RFP in January 2023.

Building on previously used tools was another factor that the Assistant Health Director identified as a key to the county's success in developing the RFP. She collected examples of other agencies' RFPs and considered how components from these might work in her county. She used examples from the NC DHHS Injury and Violence Prevention Branch, the Health Resources & Service Administration Rural Communities Opioid Response Program, and a previous RFP the county developed and supported with American Rescue Plan Act funding.

Besides the key factors for success described above, the Assistant Health Director also noted that the development of clear county goals and including a provision for performance reviews in the RFP were important. The three goals the county agreed upon provided "guardrails" and ensured that there was focus when developing the RFP. The goals, which were outlined in the RFP, also provided talking points so that county staff, elected officials, and partners could clearly articulate their vision. The performance reviews will help the county identify if an agency is underperforming and needs technical assistance. The reviews also ensure that if agencies who



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SMS

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Templates

This guide offers several templates and examples of sample language for you to use in your RFA process, detailed and linked below. The templates are not meant to be restrictive, and we encourage you to be creative in their use. Copy and paste the sections that apply to you and feel free to edit content to fit your use. Be sure to work alongside other departments in your county. Involve internal resources such as your finance and legal departments before releasing the RFA.

TEMPLATE 1 – OPEN-ENDED STRATEGIES UNDER OPTION A

[Download it here.](#) This template is structured to offer applicants an opportunity to respond to most of the strategies in Exhibit A of the MOA.

TEMPLATE 1B – BUDGET WORKSHEET

[Download it here.](#) This template is a sample budget worksheet to include with your RFA packet based on Template 1-A.

TEMPLATE 2 – PRIORITIZED LIST OF STRATEGIES

[Download it here.](#) This template is structured to offer applicants an opportunity to respond to a prioritized list of strategies in Exhibit A of the MOA.

TEMPLATE 2B – BUDGET WORKSHEET

[Download it here.](#) This template is structured to offer applicants an opportunity to respond to a prioritized list of strategies in Exhibit A of the MOA.

TEMPLATE 3 – SAMPLE LANGUAGE FOR SUBAWARD AGREEMENT

[Download it here.](#) This is a template of sample language for your subaward agreement.



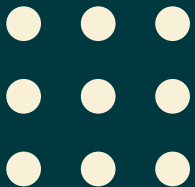
North Carolina Association
of County Commissioners

NC MOA



MOA Includes Five Broad Requirements

1. Establish and use a special revenue fund
2. Authorize spending ahead of time
3. Understand and follow Option A and Option B
- 4. Follow all reporting requirements**
5. Hold annual public meeting





North Carolina Association
of County Commissioners

Reporting Requirements

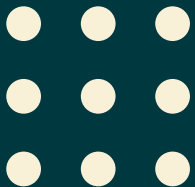


REPORT	TIMING
Annual Status Survey	[Optional] Update contacts and confirm receipt
Spending Authorization Report(s)	Due within 90 days of adopting resolution(s)
Option B Report and Recommendations (R&R)	Only required for Option B / not required for Option A Due within 90 days of presentation to local governing body
Annual Financial Report	Due within 90 days of end of fiscal year (9/27)
Annual Impact Report	Due within 90 days of end of fiscal year (9/27)

Transparency and Accountability

SEE 'Reporting Requirements Memo' at DOJ MOA Resource Center

ncopioidsettlement.org/reporting





North Carolina Association
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Reporting Requirement Example

If you authorize
funding for Option A,
Strategy 8 (PORT)

Then your **annual
financial report**
should report the
amount you spent
on Option A
Strategy 8 (PORT)

And your **annual
impact report**
should report the
impact of your
expenditures on
Option A, Strategy
8 (PORT)





North Carolina Association
of County Commissioners

Annual Financial Report

- Annual Financial Report (MOA Exhibit E)
- Due by September 27, 2023
- Submit the report using the portals on the Community Opioid Resources Engine (CORE-NC) at ncopioidsettlement.org/reporting



Annual Financial Report

In the Annual Financial Report, a local government reports on opioid settlement funds received, held, or spent on authorized strategies during a given fiscal year. The report is due 90 days after the end of the fiscal year.

FR-1: Refers to Local Governments receiving less than 0.2% of the Local Government Allocation, as stated in MOA [Exhibit G](#). This includes the following

Counties: Alleghany, Anson, Bertie, Camden, Caswell, Chowan, Currituck, Gates, Graham, Greene, Hyde, Jones, Northampton, Pamlico, Perquimans, Tyrell, Warren, and Washington

Municipalities: Canton, Greenville, Henderson, Hickory, Jacksonville, and Wilmington

FR-2: Refers to Local Governments receiving 0.2% or more of the Local Government Allocation, as stated in MOA [Exhibit G](#). This includes any counties or municipalities not listed above.



[View Annual Financial Report Overview \(PDF\)](#)

[Download the Sub-Recipient Excel Template \(Spreadsheet\)](#)

[FR-1: Submit your Annual Financial Report](#)

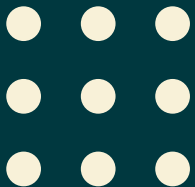
[FR-2: Submit your Annual Financial Report](#)



North Carolina Association
of County Commissioners

Annual Impact Report

- Annual Impact Report (MOA Exhibit F)
- Due by September 27, 2023
- Submit the report using the portals on the Community Opioid Resources Engine (CORE-NC) at ncopioidsettlement.org/reporting

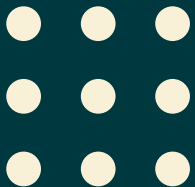




North Carolina Association
of County Commissioners

Annual Impact Report

- A. all local governments** provide a brief general narrative
- B. all counties** provide the date of the most recent annual meeting held by the county
- C. all local governments that funded strategies** report impact information for each strategy that it funded with Opioid Settlement Funds during that fiscal year, using the **STANDARD FORM** or the **SHORT FORM+** for each funded strategy





Annual Impact Report



Annual Impact Report

In the Annual Impact Report, a local government reports on the impact of the programs and strategies it funded with opioid settlement funds during the preceding fiscal year. The report is due within 90 days of the end of the fiscal year and includes brief progress reports and process, quality, and outcome measures.

IR-1: Refers to Local Governments receiving less than 0.4% of the Local Government Allocation, as stated in MOA [Exhibit G](#). This includes the following

Counties: Alleghany, Anson, Ashe, Avery, Bertie, Camden, Caswell, Chowan, Clay, Currituck, Duplin, Gates, Graham, Greene, Hertford, Hoke, Hyde, Jones, Madison, Martin, Mitchell, Montgomery, Northampton, Pamlico, Pasquotank, Perquimans, Polk, Swain, Tyrrell, Warren, Washington, and Yancey

Municipalities: Asheville, Canton, Concord, Durham, Fayetteville, Greenville, Henderson, Hickory, High Point, Jacksonville, and Wilmington

IR-2: Refers to Local Governments receiving 0.4% of more of the Local Government Allocation, as stated in MOA [Exhibit G](#), this includes any counties or municipalities not listed above.

[View Annual Impact Report Overview \(PDF\)](#)

[View Annual Impact Report Guide Sheet](#)

[Download the Impact Report Measures Workbook \(Spreadsheet\)](#)

[IR-1: Submit your Annual Impact Report](#)

[IR-2: Submit your Annual Impact Report](#)



North Carolina Association
of County Commissioners

NCACC Resources

ANNUAL IMPACT REPORT GUIDE SHEET



WHAT

The purpose of this Guide Sheet is to help local governments complete their Annual Impact Report, which is required by the *Memorandum of Agreement Between the State of North Carolina and Local Governments* (NC MOA). Exhibit F to NC MOA says, “Within 90 days of the end of any fiscal year in which a Local Government receives, holds, or expends Opioid Settlement Funds, the Local Government shall **(A)** provide a BRIEF GENERAL NARRATIVE..., **(B)** provide the date of the most recent annual meeting held by the county pursuant to section E.4 of this MOA (for counties only); and **(C)** report impact information for each strategy that it funded with Opioid Settlement Funds during that fiscal year (“funded strategy”), using the STANDARD FORM or the SHORT FORM for each funded strategy...”.

WHEN and WHERE

The Annual Impact Report is **due by September 27, 2023**. The reporting timeframe is for the 2023 fiscal year, which runs July 1, 2022-June 30, 2023.

To prepare for and submit your Annual Impact Report, use the portal on the Community Opioid Resources Engine (CORE-NC) at ncopioidsettlement.org/reporting.



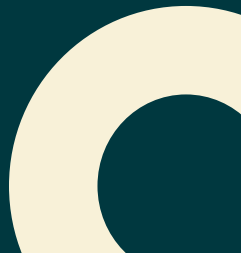
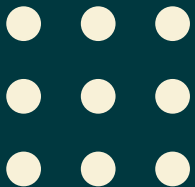
North Carolina Association
of County Commissioners

NC MOA



MOA Includes Five Broad Requirements

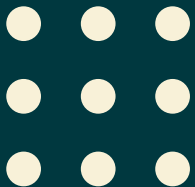
1. Establish and use a special revenue fund
2. Authorize spending ahead of time
3. Understand and follow Option A and Option B
4. Follow all reporting requirements
- 5. Hold annual public meeting**





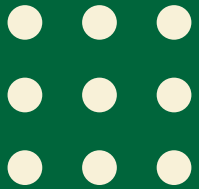
5. Required Annual Meeting

- At least once a year
 - NCACC recommends on a FY cycle to align with reporting
- County invites all municipalities within
- Open to the public
- Purpose: Collaboration and coordination
 - Input for planning and share progress





North Carolina Association
of County Commissioners



Opioid Settlement Technical Assistance Team

GOALS

- **Improve the health of NC counties**
- **Assist and support counties in planning for and utilizing opioid settlement funds**, managing strategic health initiatives, and maximizing resources and impact through technical assistance, outreach, education and training, and collaboration.





Opioid Settlement Assistance

The NCACC strives to assist and support NC counties in planning for and utilizing national opioid settlement funds, managing strategic health initiatives, and maximizing resources and impact through outreach, education, and collaboration.

Supports and Assistance for Counties

Strategic Action Planning

- › Prioritization of evidence-based strategies
- › MOA consultations

Collaboration and Connections

- › Connections to technical experts
- › Cross-county peer connections
- › Hands-on support from NCACC Strategic Project Coordinators

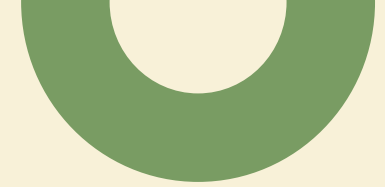
Sample Spending Authorization Language for County Resolutions or Ordinances

The NCACC has developed sample language for counties to use when drafting a local spending authorization resolution or ordinance pertaining to the expenditure of opioid settlement funding governed by the NC MOA. [Access the sample language here.](#)

Webinar Series Concludes

On behalf of NCACC and the Injury and Violence Prevention Branch at the NC Department of Health and Human Services, we thank you for attending the "Strategies to Address the Opioid Epidemic" webinar series held over the past 16 months. This long-running series of webinars focused on evidence-based, high-impact strategies that local governments may pursue to address the opioid overdose epidemic utilizing funds from the national litigation settlement. View the archived series available within the library of on-demand webinars at ncopioidsettlement.org.

Archived webinars at ncopioidsettlement.org



Ways to Connect

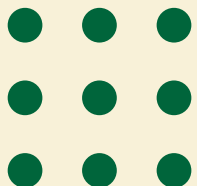
- **One-on-one county consultations**
- **Monthly virtual Opioid Settlement TA Office Hours (2nd Tues at 10A)**
- Weekly County Manager calls
- Listening and Learning Tour

Tools

- **Sample spending authorization language (resolution template)**
- Collaborative Strategic Planning Worksheets for Option B Report and Recommendations
- Sample subrecipient contract templates
- Wave 2 Settlements and SAAF Sign-on Resolution Templates

Resources

- **Strategies to Address the Opioid Overdose Epidemic Webinar Series**
- **Request for Applications (RFA) Guide**
- Guide for Reporting Collaborative Strategic Planning





- Listening and Learning Tour

58

meetings and
presentations

95

consultation
sessions

72

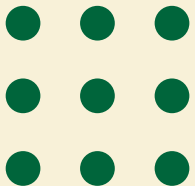
counties touched

- Strategies to Address the Opioid Overdose Epidemic Webinar Series

15 webinars

1,395
registrations

643 total,
unduplicated
participants



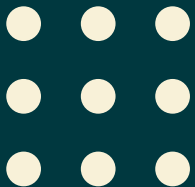


North Carolina Association
of County Commissioners

- 500+ participants
- 60+ speakers
- 25 breakout sessions
- Five tracks
- Two days
- Countless memories

NC Summit on Reducing Overdose

**June 7 & 8, 2023,
Durham County**

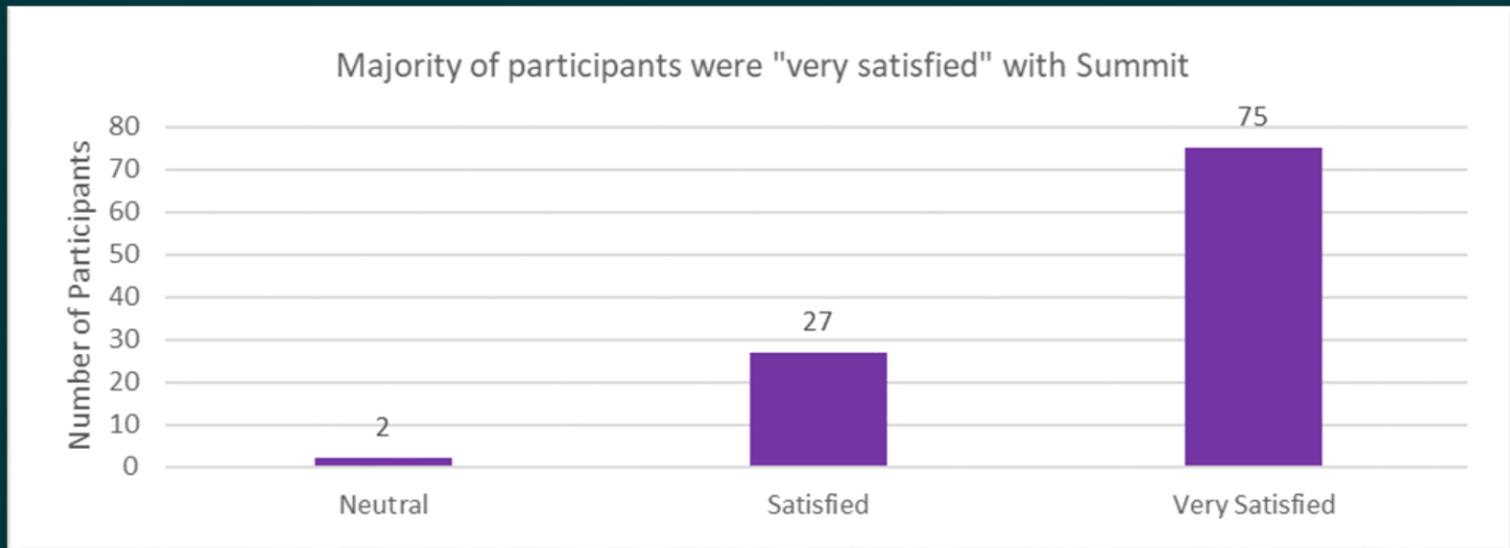




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NC Summit on Reducing Overdose

“This was a very well planned and executed event. Thank you to the NCACC and all of the sponsors, presenters, moderators, vendors, other staff who made this such a wonderful conference. You all really set an atmosphere that fostered collaboration, learning and networking. Thank you.”

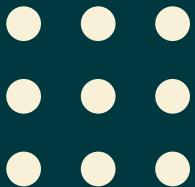
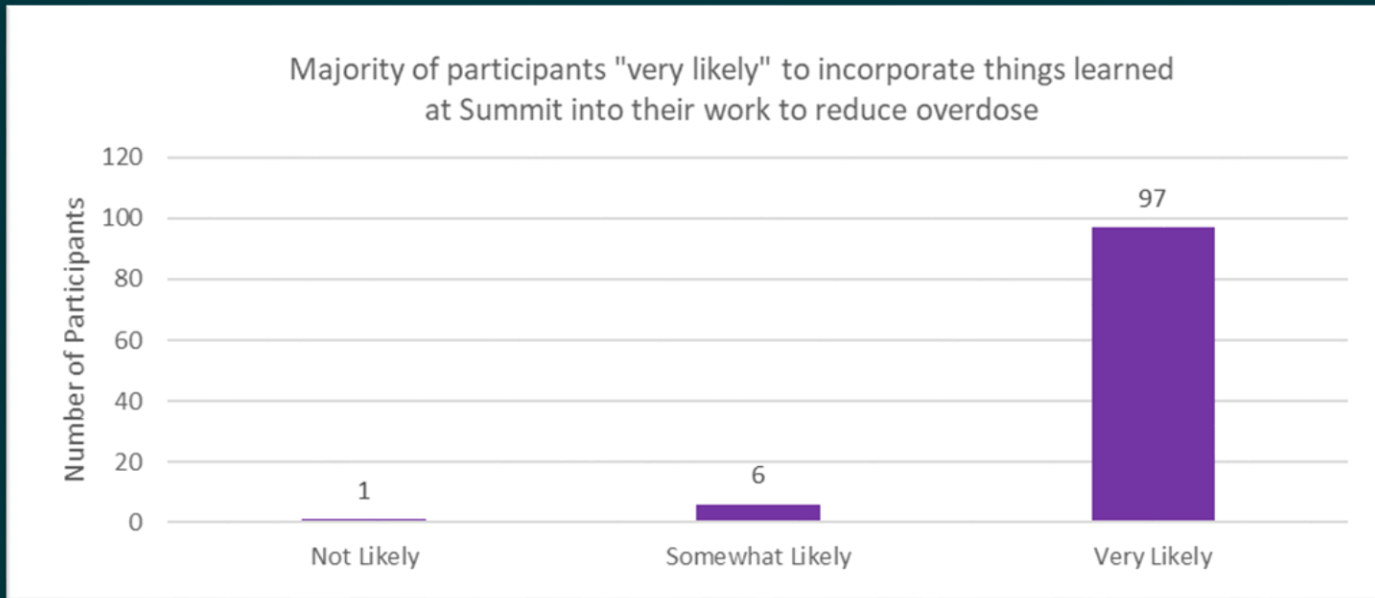




North Carolina Association
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NC Summit on Reducing Overdose

“With EMS focused sessions, and being an administrator in EMS, I will be able to take some new thoughts and ideas into our system and community.”





North Carolina Association
of County Commissioners

SMS Opioid Settlement TA Team



**Nidhi Sachdeva,
MPH**

*Director of Strategic
Health and Opioid
Initiatives*



**Jill Rushing,
PhD**

*Senior Health
Programs Manager
and Evaluator*



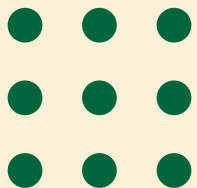
**Elizabeth
Brewington**

*Manager of Health
Programs*



**Samantha
Jamison, MPA**

*Strategic Project
Coordinator*



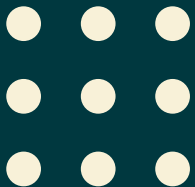
ncacc.org/opioidsettlement | opioidsettlement@ncacc.org



North Carolina Association
of County Commissioners

Supportive TA Services

- **Strategic action planning**
 - Prioritization of high impact, evidence-based strategies
 - NC MOA consultations and translation
- **Collaboration and connections**
 - Connections to technical experts
 - Strategic Project Coordinators
- **Program implementation and evaluation support**
 - Education and training
 - Consultation and coaching
 - Outreach
 - Evaluation
 - Reporting





North Carolina Association
of County Commissioners

Resources

- **Community Opioid Resources Engine (CORE-NC)**

ncopioidsettlement.org | ✉ opioidsettlement@unc.edu

- **NC Department of Justice**

morepowerfulnc.org/opioid-settlements | ✉ opioidsettlement@ncdoj.gov

- **NC Association of County Commissioners**

ncacc.org/opioidsettlement | ✉ opioidsettlement@ncacc.org

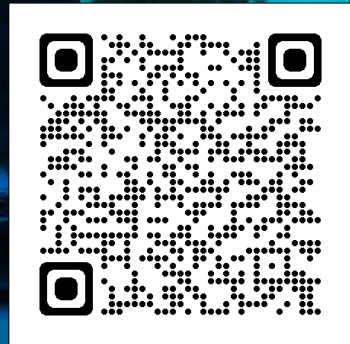
- **NC DHHS**

ncdhhs.gov/opioid-and-substance-use-action-plan-data-dashboard |

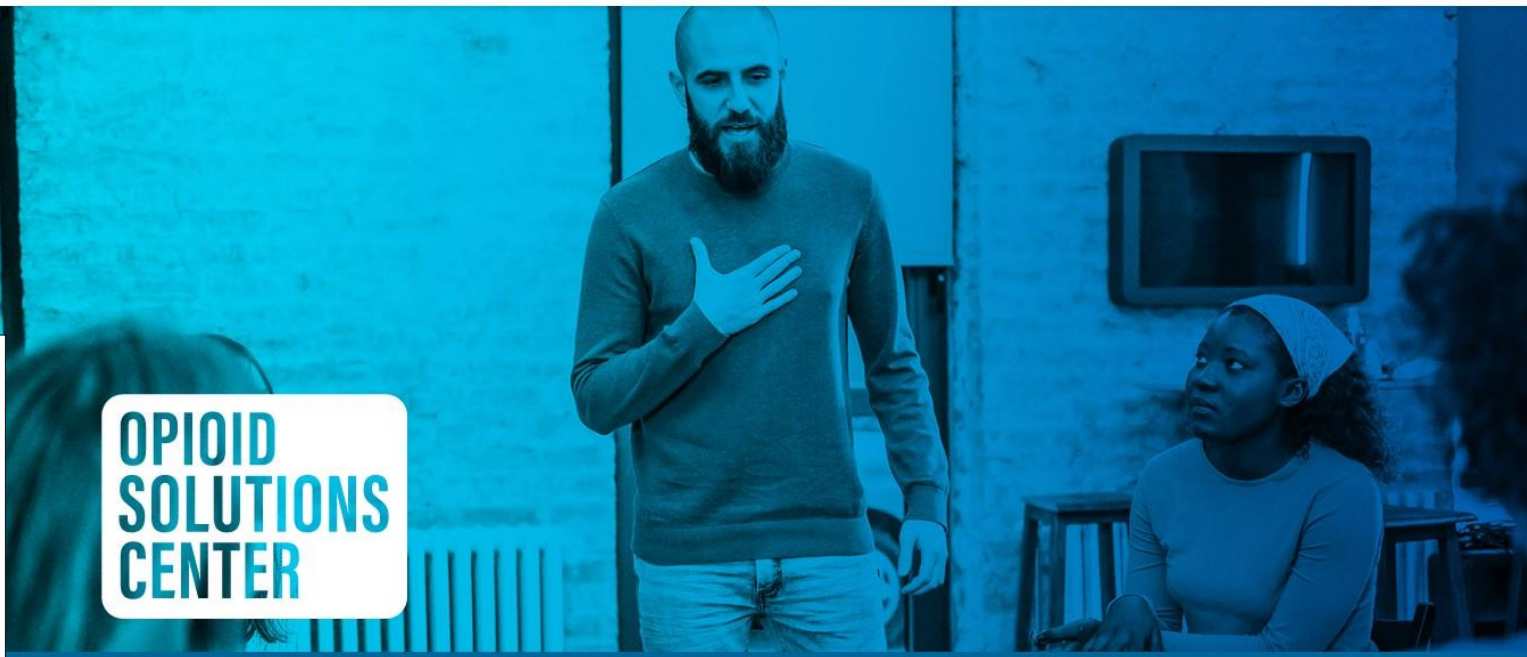
✉ opioidsettlement@dhhs.nc.gov

- **NACo Opioid Solutions Center**

- [Opioid Solutions Center \(naco.org\)](https://naco.org)



OPIOID SOLUTIONS CENTER



Through the Opioid Solutions Initiative, NACo empowers local leaders to invest resources in effective treatment, recovery, prevention and other public health practices that save lives and address the underlying causes of substance use disorder.

Matthew Chase, NACo Executive Director

VISION

HEALTHY, SAFE AND VIBRANT COUNTIES across America

MISSION

STRENGTHEN AMERICA'S COUNTIES

ABOUT NACo

THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF COUNTIES (NACo)

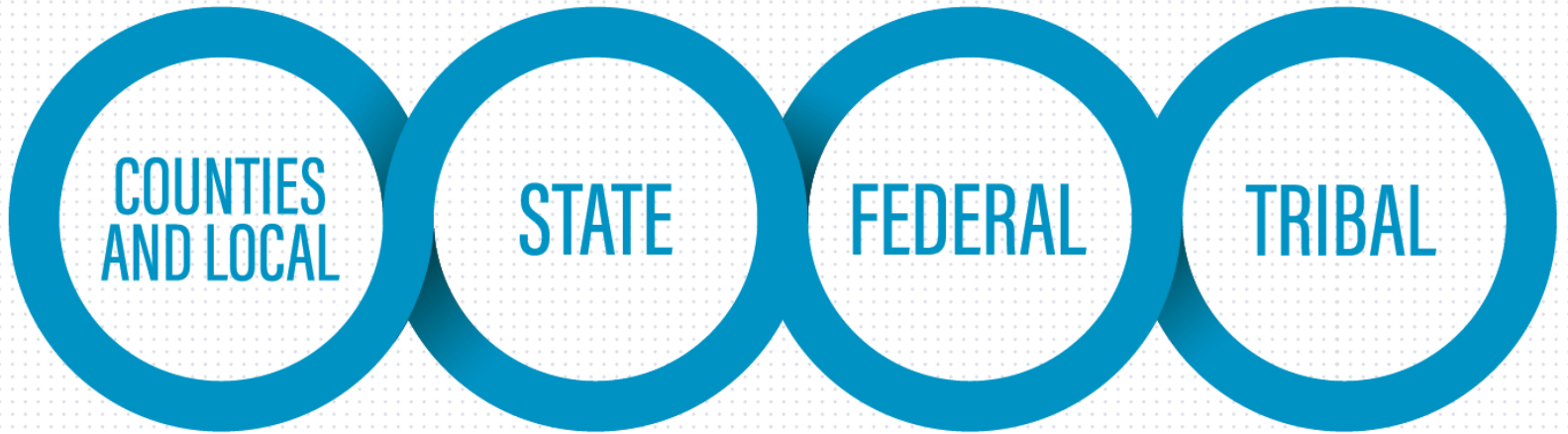
STRENGTHENS AMERICA'S 3,069 COUNTIES, serving nearly 40,000 county elected officials and 3.6 million county employees

Founded in 1935, NACo unites county officials to:

- **Advocate county priorities** in federal policymaking
- **Promote exemplary county policies** and practices
- **Nurture leadership skills** and expand knowledge networks
- **Optimize county and taxpayer resources** and cost savings
- **Enrich the public's understanding** of county government

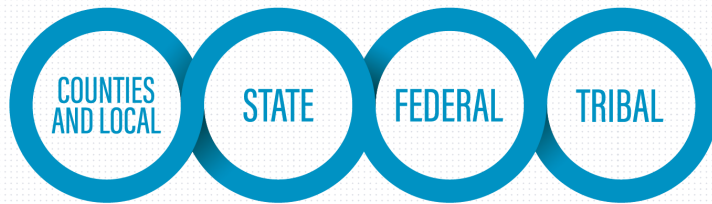
The *NACo Blueprint* is focused on harnessing the collective powers, knowledge and innovations of America's county officials, ultimately helping people and places to thrive.

ROLE OF NACo AND AMERICA'S COUNTIES IN OUR INTERGOVERNMENTAL SYSTEM



Under America's form of federalism, the **intergovernmental system is about the balance, division, and sharing of power and responsibilities** between levels of government.

BIG 7 COALITION: STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT ASSOCIATIONS

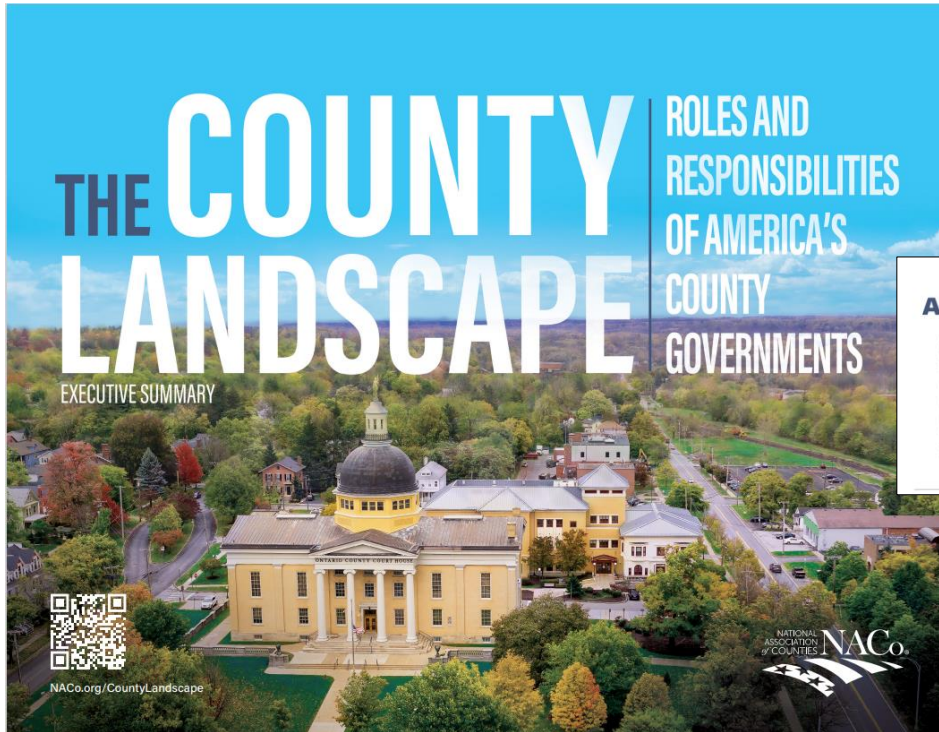


As national representatives of **general-purpose state and local governments**, led by our publicly elected officials, our associations are distinguished from the larger world of nonprofits and special interest groups, mainly by our governmental membership and our connections to governmental policy. **As public entities, our collective missions are to represent the broader, public interest in public affairs.**

The White House and each federal department has an office assigned specifically as liaisons to the Big 7 and our individual memberships:

- National Association of **Counties**
- Council of **State Governments**
- National Conference of **State Legislatures**
- National **Governors** Association
- National League of **Cities**
- U.S. Conference of **Mayors**
- International **City/County Management** Association (Only non-elected official group)

COUNTY GOVERNMENT ROLE IN OUR NATION'S INTERGOVERNMENTAL SYSTEM

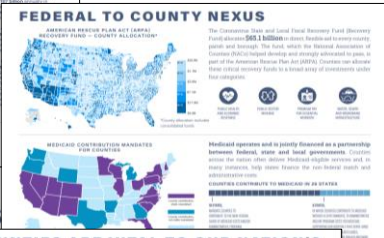


CONNECT COMMUNITIES
Plan and execute all aspects of public and private infrastructure projects, including roads, bridges, transit, and public utilities.

KEEP AMERICA HEALTHY
Manage and govern public health and safety, including emergency preparedness, disaster response, and public health initiatives.

CREATE PROSPEROUS COMMUNITIES
Empower all other public servants with the resources, training, and support to ensure the highest quality of life for all.

FOSTER SAFE AND THRIVING COMMUNITIES
Protect and enhance the natural and cultural resources of the county, including parks, trails, and historic landmarks.



AMERICA'S COUNTIES

Counties are one of America's original forms of government, dating back to 1620 when the 13 governments (states) were established in Virginia. The organization and structure of each county government are chartered under state constitutions or laws and are tailored to fit the characteristics of the state and local areas.

Counties are governed by locally elected officials, including more than 18,000 county clerks and board members responsible for counties' budgets, policies and oversight. Additionally, 18,000 independently elected officers, often known as constitutional or non-officials, provide leadership and management of county functions, such as elections, emergency, child support, attorney, elections, records, sheriff's, treasurer and others.

Though organizational structures vary, all county governments are on the front lines of building vibrant and safe communities.

COUNTIES ARE VITAL TO OUR NATION'S INTERGOVERNMENTAL SYSTEM

County governments, led by our elected and appointed officials, are instrumental partners in our nation's **intergovernmental system**, which balances, divides and shares power and responsibilities between all levels of government. Counties are uniquely positioned to implement and administer vital intergovernmental systems, facilitate cooperation of all levels of government, and deliver results and impact for our residents and businesses at the community level.

\$600 BILLION

2020 FEDERAL BUDGET

3.6 MILLION

2020 COUNTY EMPLOYEES

COUNTIES AND LOCAL STATE FEDERAL TRIBAL

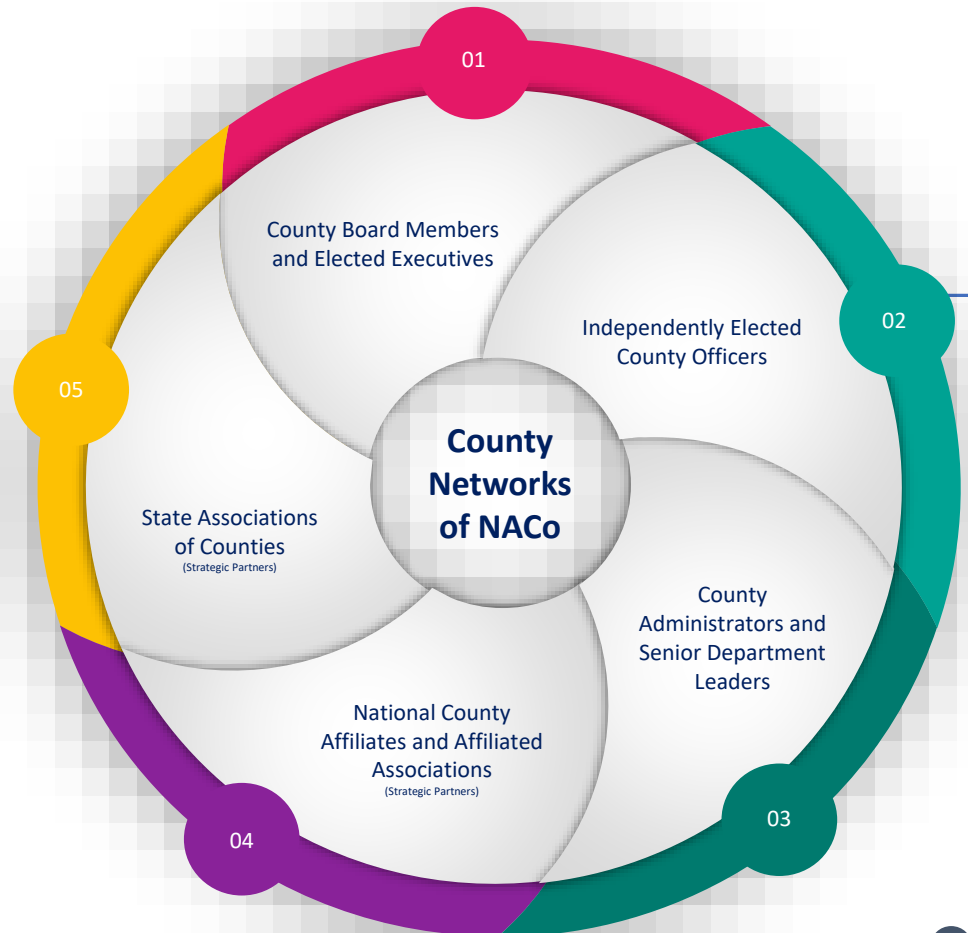
AMERICA'S 3,069 COUNTY GOVERNMENTS:
NEARLY 40,000 COUNTY ELECTED OFFICIALS
AND 3.6 MILLION COUNTY EMPLOYEES

NETWORKS OF NACo

The **county government** is the official member of the association.

NACo brings *elected and appointed county officials* together with a shared mission of strengthening America's 3,069 county governments.*

* Includes parishes in Louisiana, boroughs in Alaska, 38 consolidated city-county governments and the District of Columbia.

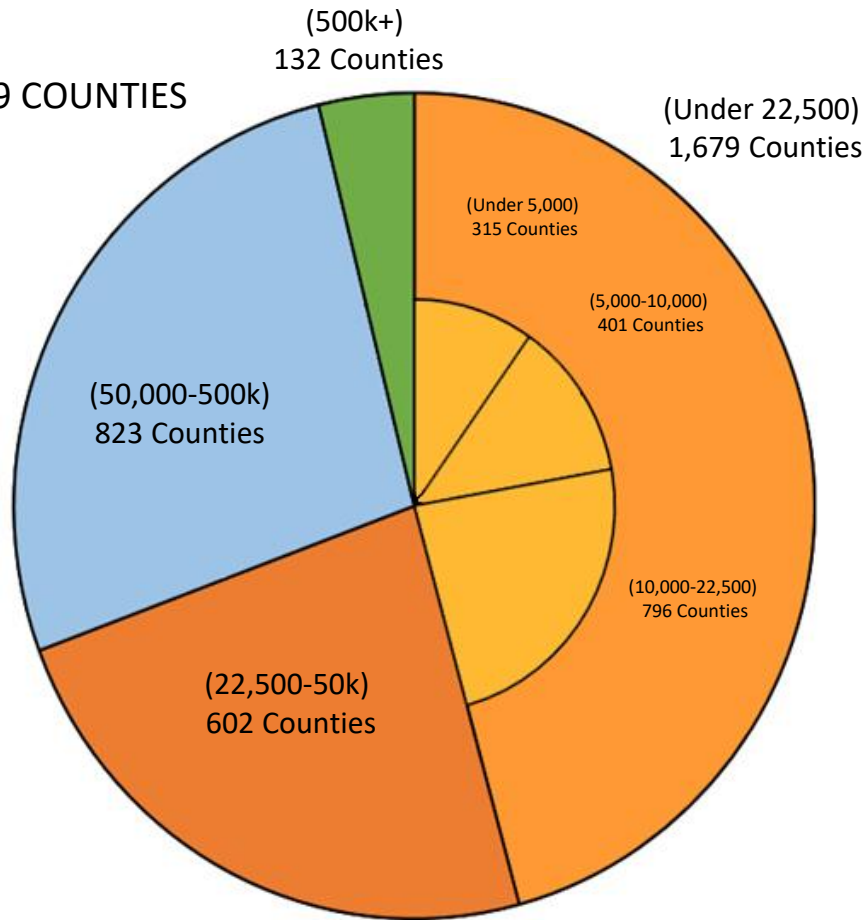


BREAKDOWN

OF AMERICA'S 3,069 COUNTIES

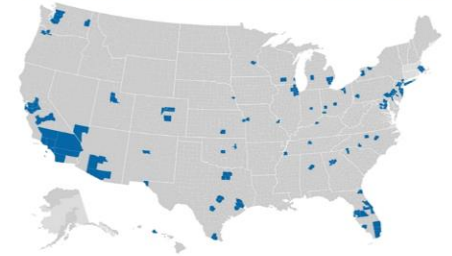
Regardless of population and size, federal and state mandates and assignments for county governments tend to be the same.

And all counties share the same purpose of serving our local communities and residents.

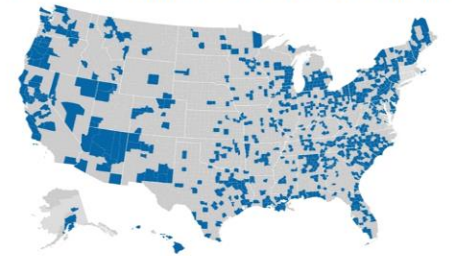


About 50% of the U.S. population lives in 144 large urban counties, with the remaining 50% residing in more than 2,900 counties.

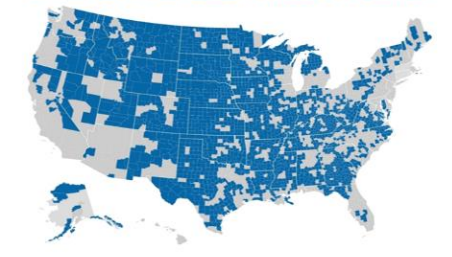
COUNTIES OVER 500,000 POPULATION (LUCC)



MID-SIZED COUNTIES: 50,000-500,000 POPULATION



SMALL COUNTIES: UNDER 50,000 POPULATION





Familiar Faces Initiative: Improving Outcomes through Coordinated Health & Justice Systems

The Familiar Faces Initiative empowers communities to share data and integrate care options between health and justice systems so they can intervene earlier, improve outcomes and reduce incarceration and hospitalization rates.



Economic Mobility Leadership Network

The Economic Mobility Leadership Network (EMLN) is a NACo cohort of county leaders that facilitates and routinizes county-specific discussion and problem-solving on issues of economic mobility and helps county leaders identify and assess their current barriers to mobility and share scalable and transferable programs across the country.



Resilient Counties Initiative

The NACo Resilient Counties Initiative builds leadership capacity to identify and manage risk, and prepare counties to become more flexible and responsive to system shocks and stresses. It has a holistic approach to resilience, examining social and economic resilience, sustainability and disaster management.



Economic Mobility Leadership Network

The Economic Mobility Leadership Network (EMLN) is a NACo cohort of county leaders that facilitates and incubates county-specific discussion and problem-solving on issues of economic mobility and helps county leaders identify and assess their current barriers to mobility and share scalable and transferable programs across the country.



Early Childhood

Counties not only play a pivotal role in building thriving communities for an estimated 16 million children ages birth to three across the United States, but also invest in core policies and services that help to shape early childhood systems.



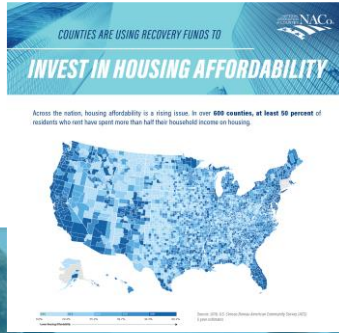
Opioid Epidemic Resource Center

Counties are on the frontline of ensuring the health and safety of our residents affected by this crisis.



Crisis in West Virginia's Coal Counties

NACo provides technical assistance to counties impacted by the coal industry downturn. The downturn of coal usage and production has resulted in economic challenges for many West Virginia counties. The coal industry has provided a 13 percent median of production in 2018, compared to 2010. The coal industry has provided a 13 percent median of production in 2018, compared to 2010. The coal industry has provided a 13 percent median of production in 2018, compared to 2010.



Creative Placemaking Toolkit for Counties

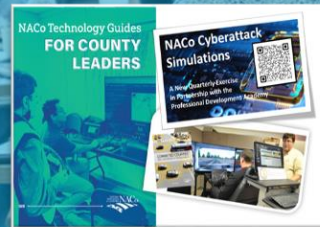
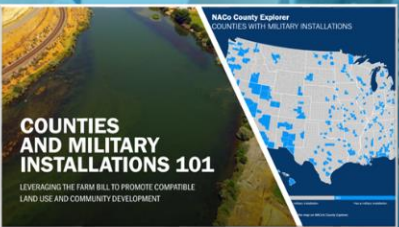
The Creative Counties Placemaking Initiative supports counties as they work to identify and strengthen ways to integrate arts into solutions to local challenges.



Transforming County Human Services Network

Counties Matter in Human Services There are over 257,000 county human services employees across the country delivering vital services to our nation's most vulnerable populations.

BUILDING KNOWLEDGE NETWORKS



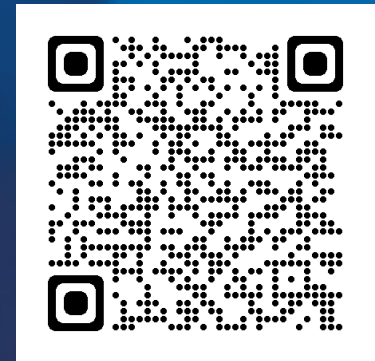
Brief History of the 2022 Opioid Settlements

Multi-district litigation (MDL) between states and opioid manufacturers and distributors



To resolve their liabilities in 3,000+ lawsuits nationwide, opioid manufacturer Johnson & Johnson (\$5 billion) and the “big three” distributors McKesson, Amerisource Bergen and Cardinal Health (\$21 billion) offer a \$26 billion settlement.

Deadline: 90% of eligible counties, cities surrender individual suits and join their state agreements, increasing the base payout by about 50%.



First payments expected.

Jul 2021

Participating states are entitled to about half of the offered (base) payout. To unlock the full amount, states must convince counties, cities to surrender individual suits and join their state agreements.

Aug 2021

Deadline: 46 states confirm participation in the MDL (Ala., Okla., Wash., and W.Va. elect not to participate).

Jan 2022

Feb 2022

Deadline: Defendants agree MDL has reached critical mass, finalize the \$26 billion settlement.

Jul 2022

Defendant(s)	Settlement Amount	Paid Over	Date of First Payment
"Big three" distributors	\$21 billion	18 years	2022
J&J	\$5 billion	9 years	2022
Purdue	\$6 billion	9 years	TBD
Walgreens	\$5.5 billion	15 years	July 2023
CVS	\$4.9 billion	10 years	June 2023
Walmart	\$2.7 billion	6 years	July 2023
Teva	\$3 billion cash + \$1.2 billion naloxone	13 years	August 2023
Allergan	\$2.0 billion	7 years	August 2023

The New York Times

Companies Finalize \$26 Billion Deal With States and Cities to End Opioid Lawsuits

By Jan Hoffman
Feb. 25, 2022

KFF Health News

PAYBACK: TRACKING OPIOID CASH

\$50 Billion in Opioid Settlement Cash Is on the Way. We're Tracking How It's Spent.

By Aneri Pattani
MARCH 30, 2023

Overview of the National Settlements



Empower county leaders to leverage opioid settlement funds and other resources for effective treatment, recovery, prevention and other public health practices that save lives and address the underlying causes of substance use disorder.

OPIOID SOLUTIONS

Empowering local leaders to leverage opioid settlement funds and other resources for effective treatment, recovery, prevention and other public health practices that save lives and address the underlying causes of substance use disorder.

NACo's Opioid Solutions Initiative features

Opioid Solutions Center
A web-based resource center for best practices and case examples related to addressing opioid and substance use disorder

Leadership Network
A national network of county officials focused on reducing overdose deaths and addressing substance use disorder in their communities

NACo will begin accepting applications to the Opioid Solutions Leadership Network in September 2022.



Principles for the Use of Funds From the Opioid Litigation

PRINCIPLE 1
SPEND THE MONEY TO SAVE LIVES

PRINCIPLE 2
USE EVIDENCE TO GUIDE SPENDING

PRINCIPLE 3
INVEST IN YOUTH PREVENTION

PRINCIPLE 4
FOCUS ON RACIAL EQUITY

PRINCIPLE 5
DEVELOP A FAIR AND TRANSPARENT PROCESS FOR DECIDING WHERE TO SPEND THE FUNDING

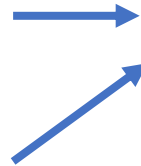


EXHIBIT E
List of Opioid Remediation Uses

Schedule A
Care Strategies

States and Qualifying Black Counties shall choose from among the abatement strategies listed in Schedule B. However, priority shall be given to the following core abatement strategies ("Core Strategies").

A. NALOXONE OR OTHER FDA-APPROVED DRUG TO REVERSE OPIOID OVERDOSES

1. Expand training for first responders, schools, community support groups and families; and
2. Increase distribution to individuals who are uninsured or whose insurance does not cover the needed service.

B. MEDICATION-ASSISTED TREATMENT ("MAT") FOR OPIOID USE DISORDERS AND OTHER OPIOID-RELATED TREATMENT

1. Increase distribution of MAT to individuals who are uninsured or whose insurance does not cover the needed service;
2. Provide education to school-based and youth-focused programs that discourage or prevent misuse;
3. Provide MAT education and awareness training to healthcare providers, EMTs, law enforcement, and other first responders; and
4. Provide treatment and recovery support services such as residential and inpatient treatment, intensive outpatient treatment, outpatient therapy or counseling, and recovery housing that allow or integrate medication and with other support services.

¹⁰ As used in this Schedule A, words like "expand," "fund," "provide" or the like shall not indicate a preference for one or existing programs.

E-1

C. PREGNANT & POSTPARTUM WOMEN

1. Expand Screening, Brief Intervention, and Referral to Treatment ("SBIRT") services to non-Medicare eligible or uninsured pregnant women;
2. Expand comprehensive evidence-based treatment and recovery services, including MAT, for women with co-occurring Opioid Use Disorder ("OUD") and other Substance Use Disorder ("SUD")/Mental Health disorders for uninsured individuals for up to 12 months postpartum; and
3. Provide comprehensive wrap-around services to individuals with OUD, including housing, transportation, job placement/training, and childcare.

D. EXPANDING TREATMENT FOR NEONATAL ABSTINENCE SYNDROME ("NAS")

1. Expand comprehensive evidence-based and recovery support for NAS babies;
2. Expand services for better continuum of care with infant-need dyad; and
3. Expand long-term treatment and services for medical monitoring of NAS babies and their families.

E. EXPANSION OF WARM HAND-OFF PROGRAMS AND RECOVERY SERVICES

1. Expand services such as navigators and on-call teams to begin MAT in hospital emergency departments;
2. Expand warm hand-off services to transition to recovery services;
3. Broaden scope of recovery services to include co-occurring SUD or mental health conditions;
4. Provide comprehensive wrap-around services to individuals in recovery, including housing, transportation, job placement/training, and childcare; and
5. Hire additional social workers or other behavioral health workers to facilitate expansions above.

E-2

F. TREATMENT FOR INCARCERATED POPULATION

1. Provide evidence-based treatment and recovery support, including MAT for persons with OUD and co-occurring SUD/MH disorders within and transitioning out of the criminal justice system; and
2. Increase funding for jails to provide treatment to inmates with OUD.

G. PREVENTION PROGRAMS

1. Funding for media campaigns to prevent opioid use (similar to the FDA's "Real Cost" campaign to prevent youth from missing tobacco);
2. Funding for evidence-based prevention programs in schools;
3. Funding for medical provider education and outreach regarding best prescribing practices for opioids consistent with the 2016 CDC guidelines, including providers at hospitals (academic detailing);
4. Funding for community drug disposal programs; and
5. Funding and training for first responders to participate in pre-arrest diversion programs, post-overdose response teams, or similar strategies that connect at-risk individuals to behavioral health services and supports.

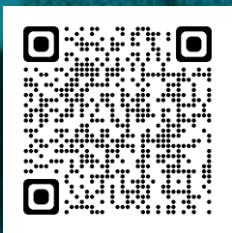
H. EXPANDING SYRINGE SERVICE PROGRAMS

1. Provide comprehensive syringe services programs with more wrap-around services, including linkage to OUD treatment, access to sterile syringes and linkage to care and treatment of infectious diseases.

I. EVIDENCE-BASED DATA COLLECTION AND RESEARCH ANALYZING THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE ABATEMENT STRATEGIES WITHIN THE STATE

- 1.

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OPIOID SOLUTIONS: APPROVED STRATEGIES

NOVEMBER 12, 2022

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Medication-Assisted Treatment ("MAT") for Opioid Use Disorder



Syringe Services Programs



Naloxone to Reverse Opioid Overdose



Post-Overdose Response Teams



Effective Treatment for Opioid Use Disorder for Incarcerated Populations



Treatment and Recovery for Pregnant and Parenting People



Treatment for Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome



Increasing Access to Evidence-Based Treatment



OPIOID SOLUTIONS: APPROVED STRATEGIES

NOVEMBER 12, 2022

NACo OPIOID SOLUTIONS LEADERSHIP NETWORK

NACo created a new national cohort of 30 county leaders pursuing innovative and evidence-based solutions with opioid settlement funds. The goals are to:

- **Elevate the role of counties in effectively investing settlement funds** to save lives and address the needs of people with substance use disorders and
- **Provide a platform for county leaders to share knowledge** and offer support to their counterparts across the country.





FEATURED RESOURCES



Planning Principles Toolkit

Tools, templates and strategic guidance for maximizing the impact of opioid settlement funds on your community's opioid abatement priorities.



Approved Strategies

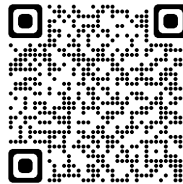
The two largest opioid settlements include requirements on how funds can be spent. Learn more about approved uses of the funds that are high-impact and under county authority.



The Opioid Solutions Leadership Network

The Opioid Solutions Leadership Network is a learning and leadership-building community of county officials pursuing innovative and evidence-based solutions with opioid settlement funds.

NACo's Opioid Solutions Center



www.naco.org/opioid



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North Carolina Association
of County Commissioners

Thank you!

Questions and curiosities, clarifications,
comments, complaints or celebrations?

NCACC SMS Opioid Settlements Technical Assistance Team (OSTAT)

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