



To make things better, we need to:	We can do this by:	Who can make it happen?
<b>Destigmatize</b> substance use disorders within the law enforcement profession	<ul> <li>Including a substance use disorder training block in law enforcement training programs that covers the basic science and a humanizing component</li> <li>Mandating a substance use disorder training block as an in-service class for all current law enforcement professionals</li> <li>Convening community roundtable discussions with law enforcement, families, and individuals in recovery</li> <li>Producing and sharing personalized videos from families and individuals in recovery</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Maine Criminal Justice Academy Board of Trustees</li> <li>Maine Dept. of Public Safety</li> <li>Maine Sheriffs' Association</li> <li>Maine Chiefs of Police Association</li> <li>Maine State Police</li> <li>Maine Drug Enforcement Admin. (DEA)</li> <li>US Drug Enforcement Agency</li> <li>Community groups</li> </ul>
Identify, Investigate, and prosecute the most dangerous <b>drug</b> <b>traffickers</b>	<ul> <li>Improving intelligence gathering and sharing among law enforcement agencies to include local, county, state, and federal entities</li> <li>Identifying locations with high concentration of fatal/non-fatal overdoses</li> <li>Increasing collaboration and information sharing between the public safety and public health communities</li> <li>Establishing protocols so federal and state drug enforcement agencies collaborate and integrate resources</li> <li>Treating every death/serious injury resulting from an overdose as a crime scene and including supports and resources to the victim's family/friends</li> <li>Changing statutory language so enhanced penalties would be available when the drug supplied was a "substantial contributing factor" to death/serious injury injury</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Local, county, state, and federal law enforcement agencies</li> <li>Maine Information and Analysis Center (MIAC)</li> <li>Maine DEA</li> <li>US Drug Enforcement Agency</li> <li>US Attorney for Maine</li> <li>Maine Attorney General</li> </ul>

To make things better, we need to:	We can do this by:	Who can make it happen?
Establish a <b>Pre-Charge</b> <b>Diversion Program</b> in every prosecutorial/public health district in Maine	<ul> <li>Developing a treatment/recovery resource in each prosecutorial/public health district to which all law enforcement agencies could refer</li> <li>Ensuring collaboration between law enforcement and treatment/recovery resources to refer appropriate individuals to services before the charging process</li> <li>Developing a system to track recidivism rates in order to assess the effectiveness of the diversion programs and the treatment options provided</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Maine Legislature</li> <li>Maine Office of Substance Abuse &amp; Mental Health Services (SAMHS)</li> <li>Maine Dept. of Public Safety</li> <li>US Attorney for Maine</li> <li>Maine Attorney General</li> <li>Local, county, state, and federal law enforcement agencies</li> <li>University of So. Maine, Muskie School</li> </ul>
Make <b>Problem Solving</b> <b>Courts (PSCs)</b> available for every appropriate defendant	<ul> <li>Seeking state and federal funding to expand PSC capacity, including monies for facilities, case managers, judges, prosecutors, and treatment providers</li> <li>Seeking grant funding for a pilot PSC that addresses different populations than presently served</li> <li>Developing a system to track recidivism rates in order to assess the effectiveness of the PSCs and guide improvements in the treatment options provided</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>U.S. Congress, federal funding agencies</li> <li>Maine Legislature</li> <li>Maine Dept. of Public Safety</li> <li>US Attorney for Maine</li> <li>Maine Attorney General</li> <li>Local, county, state, and federal law enforcement agencies</li> <li>University of So. Maine, Muskie School</li> </ul>
Provide custodial treatment for county jail inmates with substance use disorders	<ul> <li>Developing programs at county jail facilities (first priority: female offenders) that identify and treat substance use disorders and/or mental health disorders to prepare offenders for release into community-based treatment or participation in a drug court</li> <li>Establishing natural supports in county jail facilities, including "success committees" that establish release plans involving family, business, faith-based, and law enforcement supports</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Maine Legislature</li> <li>Maine Office of SAMHS</li> <li>Maine Dept. of Corrections</li> <li>US Attorney for Maine</li> <li>Maine Attorney General</li> <li>County government</li> <li>Sheriffs' offices and regional jails</li> <li>Community-based treatment providers</li> </ul>
Provide <b>case</b> <b>management services</b> to inmates who are transitioning back into the community	• Linking inmates and people on probation with <b>Recovery Coaches</b> (similar to an AA sponsor) to encourage positive change, help them work on life goals, and adjust to freedom while avoiding relapse	<ul> <li>Maine Legislature</li> <li>Maine Office of SAMHS</li> <li>Maine Dept. of Corrections</li> <li>US Attorney for Maine</li> <li>Maine Attorney General</li> <li>County government</li> <li>Sheriffs' offices and regional jails</li> <li>Community treatment providers</li> </ul>

To make things better, we need to:	We can do this by:	Who can make it happen?
Quantify <b>demand and</b> <b>capacity</b> (supply) for Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT) by region or district	<ul> <li>Calculating the current wait times for substance use disorder (SUD) treatment services (detox, outpatient, residential, etc.) and MAT</li> <li>Updating demand and capacity data regularly in order to evaluate system performance</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Maine Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS)</li> <li>Maine Office of Substance Abuse &amp; Mental Health Services (SAMHS)</li> <li>Maine Substance Abuse Services Commission</li> </ul>
Fill gaps in <b>publicly-</b> <b>funded treatment</b> <b>options</b> , prioritizing integrated MAT services, across all regions/districts	<ul> <li>Increasing purchased MAT by level of care (detox, outpatient, residential, etc.) as needed to meet demand</li> <li>Increasing the number of half-way houses and extended care residential programs with MAT contracts as needed</li> <li>Increasing the number of methadone maintenance programs as needed</li> <li>Ensuring the availability of transportation for patients who do not have a methadone maintenance program in their own district</li> <li>Providing competency-based training to recovery support workers on Medication Assisted Recovery</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Maine Legislature</li> <li>Maine DHHS</li> <li>Maine Office of SAMHS</li> <li>Maine Substance Abuse Services Commission</li> <li>Maine Medical Association</li> <li>Maine Alliance for Addiction &amp; Mental Health Services (AAMHS)</li> <li>Hospitals, health systems, health care providers</li> <li>Private foundations</li> </ul>

GOAL #1: Expand access and availability of evidence-based Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT)

## GOAL #2: Expand access to evidence-based programs that serve specialty populations and reduce recidivism rates

To make things better, we need to:	We can do this by:	Who can make it happen?
Develop <b>practice</b> <b>protocols</b> for screening for SUDs by physicians in obstetric and pediatric services	<ul> <li>Making no-cost education available for clinicians and office staff on substance use disorder and evidence-based practice</li> <li>Training and educating all staff working with pregnant women and newborns affected by substance abuse, including breast feeding for mothers on MAT and in recovery (e.g. Snuggle ME)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Maine Quality Counts</li> <li>Maine Medical Association</li> <li>Maine Hospital Association</li> <li>Other professional associations</li> <li>Maine Office of SAMHS</li> <li>Maine CDC</li> </ul>
Quantify <b>demand and</b> <b>capacity</b> (supply) for SUD treatment for women and infants born drug-exposed	Developing a tool to collect and analyze <b>data</b> <b>about screening</b> for substance use disorder in women seeking obstetric care Developing a data tool to accurately collect and analyze <b>data on drug exposed/affected infants</b>	<ul> <li>Maine Quality Counts</li> <li>Maine Office of SAMHS</li> <li>Maine CDC</li> </ul>

To make things better, we need to:	We can do this by:	Who can make it happen?
Expand access to all levels of care for women who are pregnant or the primary caregiver of a child under the age of six	<ul> <li>Expanding residential programs to include more regionalized programs for women and children to be in treatment together</li> <li>Expanding MAT for pregnant women and/or mothers who have children under the age of six</li> <li>Developing best practice care and treatment of pregnant women who are in prison</li> <li>Expanding outpatient clinics to support families and infants born substance exposed or with neonatal abstinent syndrome</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Maine CDC</li> <li>Maine Office of SAMHS</li> <li>Maine DHHS</li> <li>Hospitals, health systems, health care providers</li> <li>Maine Quality Counts</li> <li>Maine Medical Association</li> <li>Other professional associations</li> </ul>
Reduce the <b>stigma</b> , <b>shame</b> , <b>and cultural</b> <b>barriers</b> around substance use disorder for women who are pregnant and/or who are the primary caregiver for a child under the age of six	<ul> <li>Developing a social marketing and public/provider education campaign to normalize treatment for SUD/opiate disorder</li> <li>Developing a statewide social marketing campaign about the use of tobacco, alcohol and other drugs, including marijuana and other medications used for nonmedical reasons</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Maine DHHS</li> <li>Maine Office of SAMHS</li> <li>Maine CDC</li> <li>Maine Legislature</li> <li>US Attorney</li> <li>Maine Attorney General</li> </ul>
Improve access to the full continuum of <b>substance abuse</b> <b>treatment for</b> <b>adolescents</b> in all counties in Maine	<ul> <li>Expanding regional programs for adolescents and their families, including outpatient and residential services</li> <li>Opening another residential program for girls up to age 18</li> <li>Opening a residential program that serves 18 to 24-year-olds</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Maine DHHS</li> <li>Maine Office of SAMHS</li> <li>Maine Legislature</li> <li>Private foundations</li> </ul>
Ensure the basic needs of adolescents are met (shelter, food and healthcare) in order to increase safety and recovery	<ul> <li>Increasing access to safe shelter and health care for young people who are homeless</li> <li>Locating navigators at youth homeless shelters to assist in helping youth engage in treatment and/or reunification with their families</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Maine DHHS</li> <li>Maine Office of SAMHS</li> <li>Maine Legislature</li> <li>Private foundations</li> </ul>
Develop a program to increase the rate of <b>high school graduation</b> <b>and recovery</b> for youth with a substance use disorder	<ul> <li>Opening a Recovery High School</li> <li>Including a program for students identified as at-risk for substance use disorder in High School Alternative Programs</li> <li>Requiring all Maine schools to have a plan for evidence based prevention, treatment and recovery programs</li> <li>Implement a peer mentoring programing in all middle and secondary Schools</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Maine Legislature</li> <li>Maine Department of Education</li> <li>Maine Office of SAMHS</li> <li>Maine Principal's Association</li> <li>Local school districts</li> <li>Young People in Recovery</li> </ul>

To make things better, we need to:	We can do this by:	Who can make it happen?
Increase the number of Licensed Alcohol and Drug Abuse Counselors	<ul> <li>Reducing barriers to testing and continuing education by increasing the number of testing centers and allowing more web-based and employer in-service Continuing Education Units (CEUs)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Maine Office of Professional &amp; Financial Regulation</li> <li>Maine Board of Alcohol &amp; Drug Counselors</li> </ul>
Increase access to substance use disorder treatment through <b>local police</b> <b>departments</b>	<ul> <li>Evaluating law enforcement opiate intervention programs in Maine and nationally for effectiveness and possible replication</li> <li>Expanding existing treatment programs to ensure immediate access to assessment and levels of care</li> <li>Funding research to ensure that existing programs are evidence-based and following best practice</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Maine Sheriff's Association</li> <li>Local Police Departments</li> <li>Maine Office of SAMHS</li> <li>Maine Attorney General</li> </ul>
Develop a plan to decrease <b>recidivism</b> in our criminal justice system, including youth being released from the Development Center	<ul> <li>Expanding Drug Treatment Courts (DTCs) to include special populations such as veterans, youth, and co-occurring</li> <li>Funding treatment for uninsured clients entering DTCs</li> <li>Adding navigators at Development Centers to work with families of incarcerated youth</li> <li>Educating judges, district attorney offices, lawyers, law enforcement, prison staff and volunteers on best practice treatment of substance use disorders and available services</li> <li>Establishing "assessment centers" (including tele-video) where law enforcement agencies could direct clients for level of care assessments</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>U.S. Department of Justice</li> <li>Maine Judicial Department</li> <li>Office of the Attorney General</li> <li>Maine Department of Corrections</li> <li>Maine Office of SAMHS</li> <li>Maine Sheriff's Association</li> <li>Maine Chiefs of Police Association</li> <li>County District Attorneys</li> <li>Probation and parole systems</li> <li>Maine Alliance for Addiction Recovery</li> </ul>

## GOAL #3: Expand access to high quality MAT services in primary care practices throughout Maine

To make things better, we need to:	We can do this by:	Who can make it happen?
Increase the <b>number</b> of primary care practices throughout Maine providing MAT (continued on next page)	<ul> <li>Promoting culture change and awareness through social marketing and public/provider education</li> <li>Securing commitment from Maine clinician practice owners to support the delivery of MAT services in their community</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Maine Legislature</li> <li>Maine DHHS</li> <li>Schools, colleges, universities</li> <li>Adcare</li> <li>Co-Occurring Collaborative Serving Maine</li> </ul>

To make things better, we need to:	We can do this by:	Who can make it happen?
(continued from previous page) Increase the <b>number</b> of primary care practices throughout Maine providing MAT	<ul> <li>Setting expectations for minimum levels of MAT service capacity in each community, including support &amp; monitoring systems</li> <li>Strongly encouraging primary care residency programs to provide MAT education to clinicians in training</li> <li>Developing and supporting a community- based approach to providing MAT services that is built on a "hub &amp; spoke" model</li> <li>Providing no-cost, regionally-based education to eligible clinicians</li> <li>Initiating MAT for patients in other acute- care settings that are then referred back to primary care</li> <li>Increasing prescribing of naloxone rescue kits</li> <li>Identifying additional funding to support expanded MAT</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Licensing boards for prescribing providers</li> <li>Maine Primary Care Association</li> <li>Maine Medical Association</li> <li>Maine Academy of Family Physicians</li> <li>Local pharmacies</li> <li>Maine Pharmacy Association</li> <li>Other professional associations</li> <li>Maine Hospital Association</li> <li>Maine Quality Counts</li> <li>Addiction treatment centers</li> <li>PhRMA (pharmaceutical industry)</li> </ul>
Implement <b>policy</b> <b>changes</b> needed to expand access to MAT in primary care practices	<ul> <li>Developing a statewide comprehensive plan</li> <li>Supporting federal "Recovery Enhancement for Addition Treatment", or "<u>TREAT Act</u>" to expand the number and types of MAT providers</li> <li>Amending current regulations to support high quality and safe prescribing practices</li> <li>Increasing the number of people with health insurance coverage</li> <li>Requiring health insurance policies to adequate cover substance/opioid use disorder treatment</li> <li>Amending Maine Rule Chapter 21 to remove references to the term "pseudo-addiction"</li> <li>Requiring new health care facilities to include a plan for addressing community needs related to the opioid crisis</li> <li>Adding requirements to re-licensure that require providers to understand the current opioid crisis</li> <li>Allowing the prescribing of generic suboxone tablets under MaineCare</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>US Congress</li> <li>Maine Congressional Delegation</li> <li>Maine Legislature</li> <li>Maine Office of Professional &amp; Financial Regulation</li> <li>Maine DHHS</li> <li>Maine CDC</li> <li>Maine Office of SAMHS</li> <li>Maine Department of Corrections</li> <li>Maine Boards of Licensure</li> <li>Maine Medical Association</li> <li>Maine Quality Counts</li> <li>Maine Association of Health Plans</li> <li>Other professional associations</li> </ul>

To make things better, we need to:	We can do this by:	Who can make it happen?
Conduct studies to assess needs and ensure quality related to expanding access to MAT in primary care practices	<ul> <li>Conducting a comprehensive assessment of the current status of the provision of MAT services in primary care practices</li> <li>Conducting a study of best practices for providing best practice and high quality MAT services in primary care</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Maine Office of SAMHS</li> <li>USM Muskie</li> <li>Maine Quality Counts</li> <li>Maine Primary Care Association</li> <li>Co-Occurring Collaborative Serving Maine</li> <li>Private foundations</li> </ul>

## GOAL #4: Reduce harm by creating safe prescribing standards for chronic, non-cancer pain

To make things better, we need to:	We can do this by:	Who can make it happen?
Reduce <b>over-</b> <b>prescribing</b> of opioids for chronic non-cancer pain	<ul> <li>Pass legislation establishing new prescribing limits</li> <li>Educating and supporting health care providers and practices about safer prescribing</li> <li>Increasing participating in the Maine Chronic Pain Collaborative</li> <li>Developing community and regional standards</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Maine Legislature</li> <li>Maine licensing boards</li> <li>Maine Caring for ME initiative</li> <li>Private foundations</li> </ul>
Reduce the prescribing of <b>opioid and</b> <b>benzodiazepine</b> combinations	<ul> <li>Developing an education module for health care providers and practices</li> <li>Recruiting partner organizations to support outreach and education</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Maine Independent Clinical Information Service (MICIS)</li> <li>Maine Medical Association</li> <li>Professional associations</li> </ul>
<b>Monitor</b> for abuse and diversion of opioids	<ul> <li>Employing best practice, team-based monitoring techniques among prescribers and pharmacists, including screening for substance use disorder, pill counts, drug screens, use of Prescription Monitoring Program and Diversion Alert</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Prescription Monitoring Program</li> <li>Professional associations</li> <li>Health care providers/practices</li> </ul>
Improve the management of chronic pain	• Educating health care providers and the public on the most effective <b>treatments for chronic pain</b>	<ul> <li>Maine Chronic Pain Collaborative</li> <li>MICIS</li> <li>Universities, colleges</li> <li>Professional associations</li> </ul>

## GOALS: Promote good public health & safety, reduce the harmful effects of opiate use, strengthen & enhance Maine's public health infrastructure

To make things better, we need to:	We can do this by:	Who can make it happen?
Increase public <b>understanding</b> and reduce the <b>stigma</b> surrounding opiate and heroin use disorder	<ul> <li>Running a statewide public education campaign on the opiate/heroin problem, treatment and recovery options, and the importance of prevention</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Maine Legislature</li> <li>Private foundations/donations</li> </ul>
Decrease the <b>risk factors</b> for opiate use/addiction and decrease the <b>use of</b> <b>opiates</b> among youth	<ul> <li>Training parents and adult mentors to reduce child abuse and guide children to wellness</li> <li>Creating a Substance Use Prevention Toolkit for schools</li> <li>Training school staff in screening and early intervention for ACE's</li> <li>Increasing the number of Community Partnerships for Protecting Children</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Maine CDC</li> <li>Maine Office of Substance Abuse &amp; Mental Health Services (SAMHS)</li> <li>Maine Dept. of Education</li> <li>Maine Legislature</li> <li>County/local governments</li> <li>University of New England</li> </ul>
Reduce <b>unsafe</b> <b>prescribing</b> practices (over-prescribing)	<ul> <li>Increasing the use of Maine's Prescription Monitoring Program (PMP)</li> <li>Increasing the functionality of the PMP</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Maine Legislature</li> <li>Maine Office of SAMHS</li> <li>Maine Medical Association, Quality Counts, Maine Hospital Association</li> </ul>
Increase <b>safe storage and</b> <b>disposal</b> of prescription drugs	<ul> <li>Creating a website and database of all drug take-back/drop-off locations in Maine</li> <li>Establishing a statewide product stewardship program funded by pharmaceutical companies</li> <li>Educating the public</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Maine Office of SAMHS</li> <li>US Drug Enforcement Agency</li> <li>Maine Legislature</li> </ul>
Decrease the number of <b>drug-affected babies</b> born in Maine each year	<ul> <li>Piloting "Snuggle ME" at two hospitals</li> <li>Piloting a model of improved coordination of care in two communities</li> <li>Replicating Bangor's outpatient treatment model</li> <li>Training medical providers in screening and care</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Hospitals</li> <li>Health systems</li> <li>Health care providers</li> </ul>
Increase access to <b>naloxone</b> for people using opiates, their families and friends	<ul> <li>Educating at-risk populations and the general public</li> <li>Educating health care providers on benefits, prescribing guidelines, and how to effectively interact with people who use drugs</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Maine Office of SAMHS</li> <li>Maine Attorney General</li> <li>Maine Medical Association</li> <li>Maine Harm Reduction Alliance</li> </ul>

Expand <b>recovery</b> <b>supports and services</b> statewide	<ul> <li>Funding a network of community recovery centers, recovery coaches, and recovery coalitions in each public health district</li> <li>Establishing Collegiate Recovery Communities (CRCs) at all colleges/universities</li> <li>Creating tax credits or other incentives for housing, education, and employment</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Maine Governor</li> <li>Maine Legislature</li> <li>University of Maine system and private universities</li> <li>Maine Alliance for Addiction Recovery (MAAR)</li> <li>Young People in Recovery (YPR)</li> </ul>
Reduce the <b>barriers to</b> <b>treatment</b> for substance use disorder	<ul> <li>Expanding affordable health insurance coverage for people with mental health and substance use disorders</li> <li>Passing a Good Samaritan Law to provide immunity when calling for help in the case of an overdose</li> <li>Providing a legal exception so information gathered for treatment cannot be used later in court</li> <li>Increasing screening and referrals to treatment at hospitals and other medical organizations</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Maine Governor</li> <li>Maine Legislature</li> <li>Hospitals</li> <li>Health systems</li> <li>Health care providers</li> </ul>
Enhance the focus and profile of substance use disorder among <b>government entities</b>	<ul> <li>Creating a high-level position in state government (e.g. Commissioner of Substance Use Reduction)</li> <li>Charging the Maine Substance Abuse Services Commission with producing a yearly report card to the Maine Legislature and stakeholders on progress made toward Maine Opiate Collaborative recommendations</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Maine Governor</li> <li>Maine Legislature</li> </ul>
Make it easier for individuals, families, and affected others to get <b>timely, accurate</b> <b>information</b>	<ul> <li>Updating the Maine 2-1-1 directory to include information on substance use disorder, prevention, intervention, treatment, and recovery services</li> <li>Training Maine 2-1-1 staff to adequately field the breadth of calls for services related to substance use disorders</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Maine 2-1-1</li> <li>United Ways</li> <li>Opportunity Alliance</li> <li>Maine Emergency Management Association</li> </ul>
Create more <b>capacity in</b> <b>Maine's Public Health</b> <b>Districts</b> to prevent and reduce opiate misuse and overdose	<ul> <li>Funding at least one School Behavioral Health Coordinator in each Public Health District</li> <li>Funding a Substance Use Disorder Coordinator in each Public Health District</li> <li>Requiring Public Health District Coordinating Councils to use a multi-sector collaborative approach and to build linkages with peer recovery centers and the recovery community</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Maine CDC</li> <li>Maine Dept. of Education</li> <li>Maine Office of SAMHS</li> <li>Maine Legislature</li> <li>County/local governments</li> <li>Maine Dept. of Corrections</li> </ul>