

ALLEN COUNTY DRUG TASK FORCE

Deborah McMahan, MD

Captain Kevin Hunter

Megan Fisher

The Honorable Judge Wendy Davis

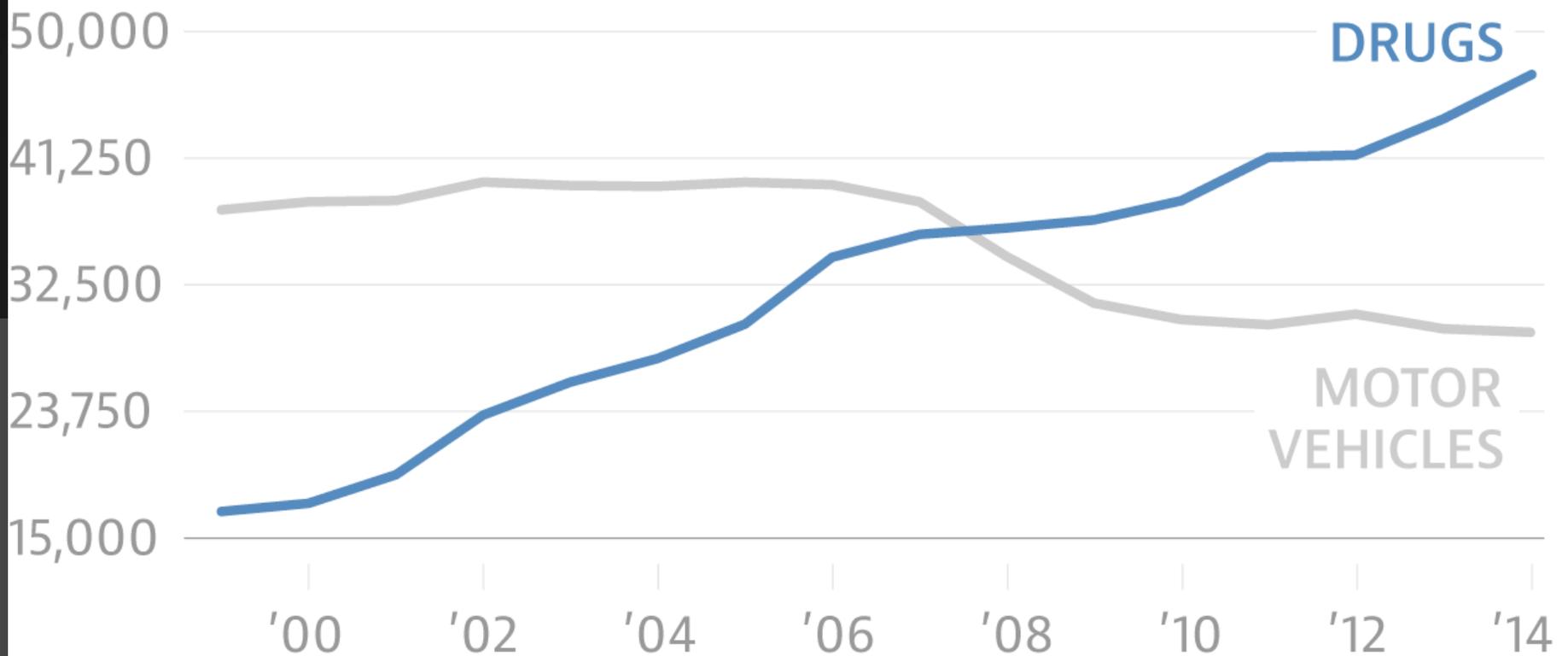
Marcia Haaff

DEBORAH McMAHAN, MD

Health Commissioner of Allen County

IMPETUS FOR TASK FORCE

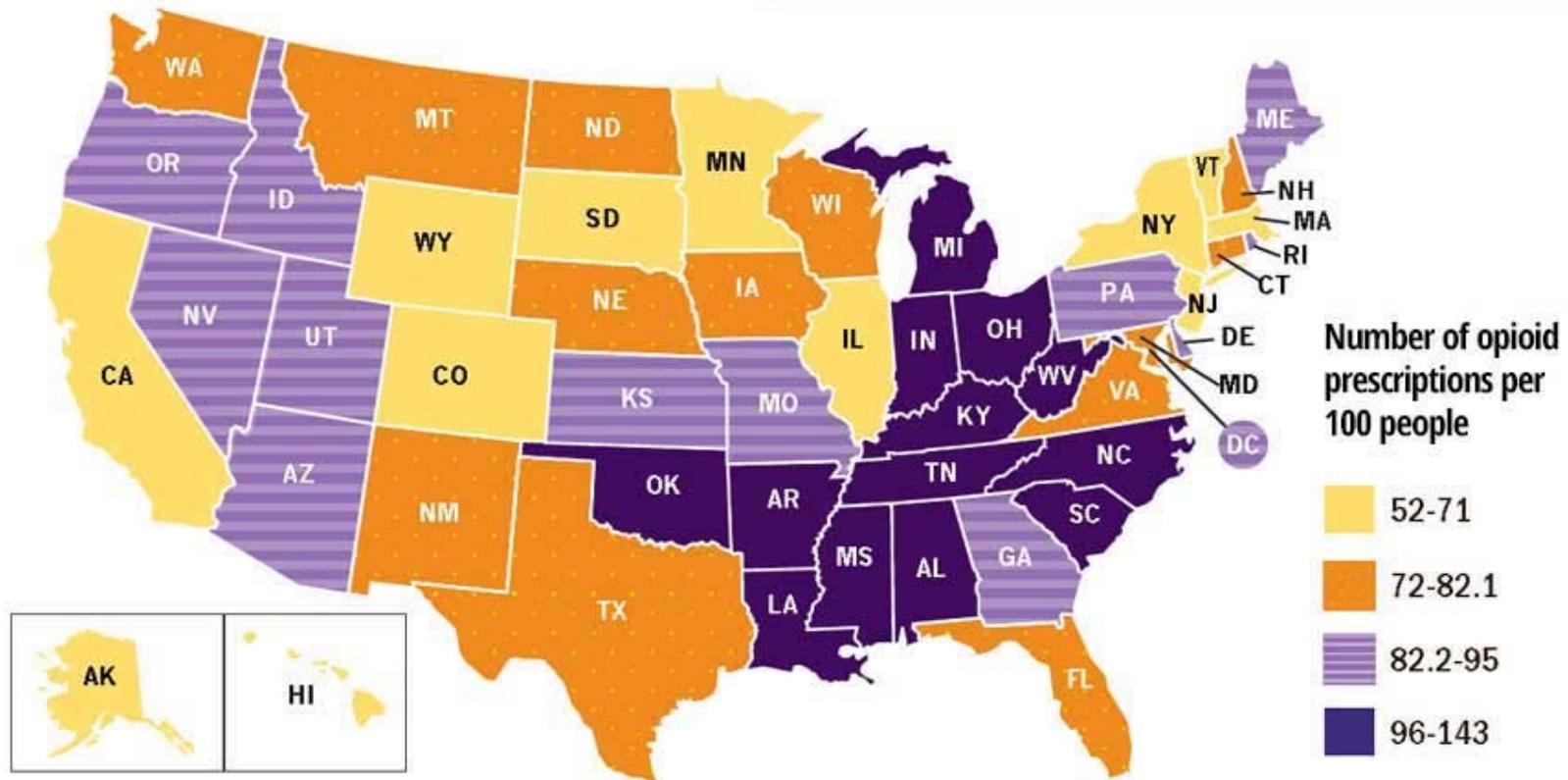
Drug Overdose & Motor Vehicle Accident Deaths



Data: CDC

IMPETUS FOR TASK FORCE

Some states have more opioid prescriptions per person than others.



SOURCE: IMS, National Prescription Audit (NPA™), 2012.

MULTIDISCIPLINARY TASK FORCE

- Public Health
 - Medicine
 - Mental Health
- Law Enforcement
- Faith Community
 - Judiciary
- Health Education

GAPS IDENTIFIED

- Define scope of the problem
- Education of healthcare providers
- Destigmatize mental illness and substance use disorder
- Provide access to medication assisted treatment
- Provide consistent care to newborns with NAS
- Special populations
 - Offenders
 - Pregnant women
- Access to sober living environment

GAPS IDENTIFIED – DEB MCMAHAN, MD

- Education of healthcare providers
 - New prescribing guidelines
 - Seminars to describe “The Iatrogenic Addict and How to Treat”

GAPS IDENTIFIED – CAPTAIN KEVIN HUNTER

- Define scope of the problem
 - Number of overdoses
 - Drugs on the street
 - Who is overdosing
 - Students
 - Who is in the criminal justice system

GAPS IDENTIFIED – MEGAN FISHER

- **Provide access to medication assisted treatment**
 - Education of medical and mental health providers
 - Welcome and encourage MAT providers
 - Improve access to MAT for pregnant women
 - Improve access to MAT for criminal offenders
- **Provide consistent care to newborns with NAS**
 - Regional safety coalition to define consistent approach to NAS and education to ensure implementation

GAPS IDENTIFIED – JUDGE WENDY DAVIS

- Special populations – drug offenders
- Access to sober living environment
- Access to medication assisted treatment

GAPS IDENTIFIED – MARCIA HAAFF

- Destigmatize mental illness and substance use disorder
 - Lookup.org
 - Community and provider education regarding mental illness
- Access to sober living environment

GAPS IDENTIFIED - ALL

- Education of community
 - PBS
 - Leadership Fort Wayne
 - Multiple media events and seminars

NEXT STEPS

- Engage more providers in providing MAT
- Develop evidence based curriculum for schools
- Community resource center “One Stop Shop”

SUMMARY

- Complex issue
- Requires real collaboration
- Lots of education
- New infrastructure to meet needs

CAPTAIN KEVIN HUNTER

Vice/ Narcotics Division
Fort Wayne Police Department

**SCOPE OF THE
PROBLEM
FORT WAYNE/
ALLEN COUNTY**

SCOPE OF THE PROBLEM

FWPD Heroin Seizures 2009-2016

- 2009 43.23 grams
- 2010 96.10 grams
- 2011 108.10 grams
- 2012 123.92 grams
- 2013 150.10 grams
- **2014 157.50 grams (+ 8 Kilos DEA Case)**
- 2015 339.8 grams + 15.3 grams Fentanyl
- 2016 247.6 grams + 10.3 grams Fentanyl
 - 1.3 grams Heroin/Fentanyl Combination

CURRENT TRENDS

- **2016 total heroin seized—247.6 grams**
- **2017 (January to September) heroin seized—269.9 grams**
- **2016 total Fentanyl seized—10.3 grams**
- **2017 (January to July) Fentanyl seized—1,157 grams**

DRUG POISONINGS

- **2014**

- **310 Drug Poisonings / 44 Poisoning Deaths**

- **2015**

- **567 Drug Poisonings / 73 Drug Poisoning Deaths**

- **2016**

- **804 Drug Poisonings / 68 Drug Poisoning Deaths**

2016 VS 2017 DRUG POISONINGS

- **2016 January to September Poisonings**
 - **550**
- **2017 January to September Poisonings**
 - **933**

2017 DRUG POISONING DEATHS

**As Of October 2nd:
73 Drug Poisoning
Deaths**

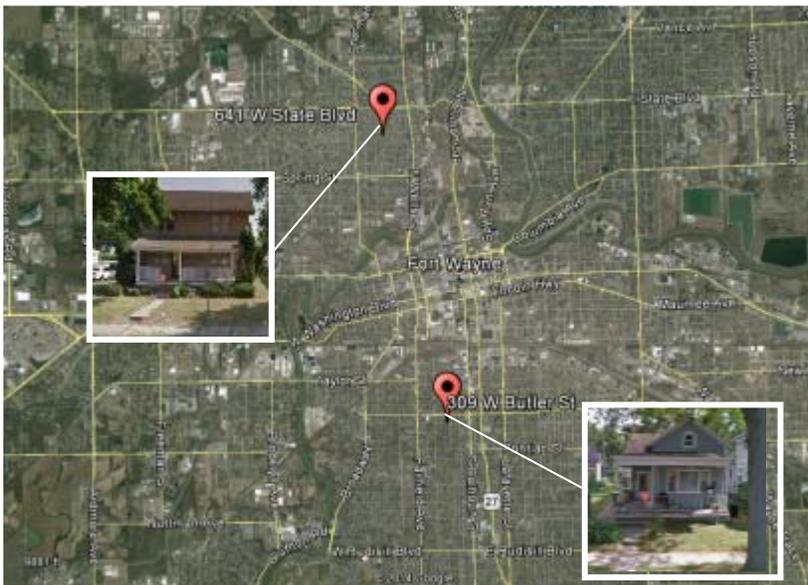
THREE SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

- Operation Hoosier ICE
 - December 2014
- 3 Drug Poisoning Deaths in a 24 Hour Period
 - July 2015
- 1st Carfentanil Drug Poisoning Death
 - April 2017



Operation Hoosier ICE

Arrests and Seizures 12/17/2014



EVENT #2

- In July of 2015, we had three drug poisoning deaths in a 24 hour period
- Three people all bought what they thought was heroin from the same dealer at the same time
- The three people left, the first person used what they bought and died immediately
- The other two left their dead friend behind, went their separate ways, used the same substance they saw their friend die from, and both also died

EVENT #3

- Allen County had first Carfentanil drug poisoning death
 - Occurred April 25, 2017
 - Not confirmed until May 23, 2017
 - Carfentanil is 100 times more powerful than Fentanyl

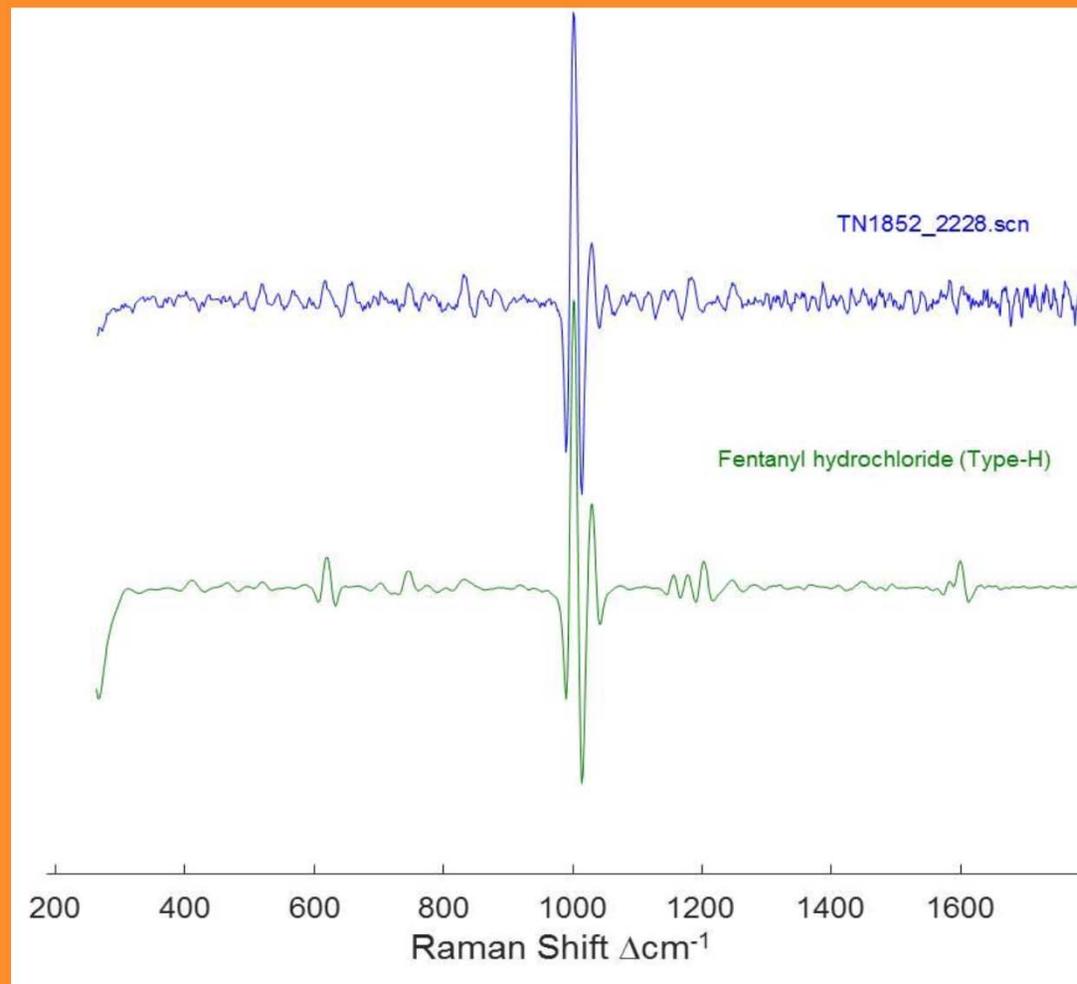
TRUNARC



Sample information: 15F057340. Fine white powder with orange/pink hue. Suspected fentanyl. Scan 2228 with type-H kit resulted in alarm of both Methylamine and Ephedrine by device. Scan 2229 with point/shoot resulted in alarm of Methylamine only.

TN1852 scan 2228

Offline analysis of the scan 2228 indicates that it is consistent with Fentanyl HCl (Type-H). Plotted below are scan 2228 and the library spectrum of Fentanyl HCl (Type-H).



TRUNARC

- Device helps identify new trends
- Helped with July 2015 drug poisoning deaths
- Continue to use this device daily

TRENDS

- Still seeing Fentanyl in heroin drug seizures
- Buying straight Fentanyl on a regular basis
- Fentanyl and Carfentanil a danger to first responders

WHO ARE THESE PEOPLE?

- Every race
- Every socioeconomic background
- All ages

WHO ARE THESE PEOPLE?

- **Estimated 50,000 people in Allen County abusing opioids**
- **Estimated 4,000 to 6,000 people in Allen County abuse heroin**
- **Average age of heroin abuser in Allen County is a 39 year old male white**

260-427-2081

KEVIN.HUNTER@CITYOFFORT

WAYNE.ORG

MEGAN FISHER

MA, MHS, LCAC, LMHCA, CADAC IV

Bowen Center

SUBSTANCE USE TREATMENT

- **Abstinence model**

- No substances or medication whatsoever
- Heavy emphasis on mutual help groups
- You can't get sober until you're 'ready'

- **Harm reduction**

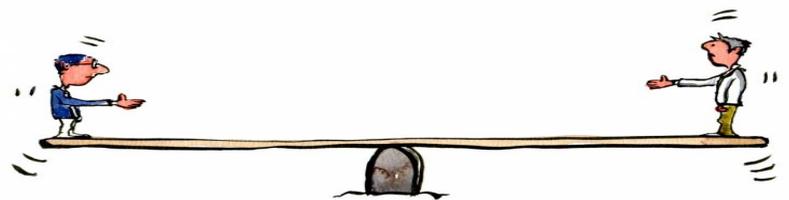
- Focusing on one or more substances at a time or controlled use is acceptable
- Heavy emphasis on reduced negative outcomes from behavior
- People can begin in any stage of change



ROAD TO
RECOVERY

MEETING IN THE MIDDLE

- Any goal is supported, whether abstinence or harm reduction
- Both professional counseling and mutual help environments are encouraged
- Treatment can be entered at any stage of change, focus should be on retention
- Change process can be slow or rapid, depending on the person
- Treatment should be individualized for each unique blend of biological, psychological, social, and spiritual needs
- Addiction is a medical disease, so medication is a valid & effective component of recovery



WHY MAT?

The ultimate goal of MAT is full recovery, including the ability to live a self-directed life. This treatment approach has been shown to:

- Improve patient survival
- Increase retention in treatment
- Decrease illicit drug use and other criminal activity among people with substance use disorders
- Increase patients' ability to gain and maintain employment
- Improve birth outcomes among women who have substance use disorders and are pregnant
- Lower risk of contracting HIV or hepatitis C by reducing the potential for relapse



COMMON BARRIERS

Unfortunately, MAT is greatly underused. For instance, according to [SAMHSA's Treatment Episode Data Set \(TEDS\) 2002-2010](#), the proportion of heroin admissions with treatment plans that included receiving medication-assisted opioid therapy fell from 35% in 2002 to 28% in 2010.

- Misconceptions about substituting one drug for another
- Discrimination against MAT patients, despite state and federal laws clearly prohibiting it
- Lack of training for physicians
- Negative opinions toward MAT in communities and among health care professionals.

ALLEN COUNTY MAT APPROACH

- Highly individualized to client needs
- Full spectrum of services available for all walks of life
- Proactive, consistent, and collaborative interaction between all mat providers
- Heavy involvement of mat providers in both local and state opioid epidemic initiatives
 - Allen county drug task force
 - Indiana council for community mental health centers
 - Attorney general drug task force
 - Frequent media and advocacy/education efforts

COMPREHENSIVE TREATMENT COMPONENTS

- Outpatient counseling (group, individual, family)
- Skills development
- Case management
- Insurance navigation
- Housing
- Employment services
- Medical services
- Mutual help group engagement
- Spiritual engagement

ALLEN COUNTY MAT PROVIDERS

- Bowen Center
- Clean Slate
- Center for Behavioral Health
- Innovative Professional Services
- Med-I-Qwik
- Midwest Addiction Psychological Services
- Park Center
- Multiple private practices

SPECIFIC MAT INITIATIVES

- Bowen MAT
 - Buprenorphine/naltrexone/campral/Antabuse
 - 13 providers
 - All pay sources – 50% Medicaid
 - Over 400 clients serviced
 - Over 1/3 of clients in Allen county
 - 21 non-NAS births!!
 - \$1,740,870.39 in hospital charges saved!!
- Momentum
- Opioid treatment program

**THE HONORABLE
JUDGE WENDY
DAVIS**

**Allen Superior Court
Criminal Division**

HOPE PROBATION

**Hoosier's
Opportunity
Probation with
Enforcement**



October 2017

Judge Wendy W. Davis

Allen Superior Court, Fort Wayne, Indiana

April Winfield

Supervisor, Allen County Adult Probation

THE PROBLEM

- Out of 3,200 offenders on felony probation, 2,100 are D felony/Level 6 offenders, mostly drug offenses.
- There have been 690 clients on HOPE Probation since its inception. There are 140 active clients currently on the HOPE program.
- Most offenders have substance use problems, particularly heroin, cocaine, methamphetamine, marijuana or alcohol.

HOPE PROBATION TODAY

- A collaborative strategy (courts, probation, prosecutors, defense, public safety, treatment providers and criminology) based on evidence based practices.
- Ensures swift and certain consequences for non-compliance with the conditions of probation.
- Offenders who are drug-free, seeing their probation officer and following their conditions of probation – such as drug treatment – have the best chance to succeed on probation.

TARGET GROUP: HIGH-RISK PROBATIONERS

HOPE PROBATIONERS



THE PLAYERS:

The players listed must be involved, make long-term commitment and agree to the new, quicker procedures.



PROGRAM STRUCTURE:

- A judge should be in charge of the program in order to answer questions, quickly address emergent issues and provide necessary leadership and collaboration to drive the program.
- Weekly staffing involving the judge, prosecutor, defense attorney, probation officer(s), treatment agency court liaison.
- Cases on the HOPE Court calendar are reviewed, facts presented and a collaborative decision is made.

HOPE PROBATION:

HOPE clients sign agreement understanding the expectations and consequences.

Hope client requirements include:

- Random hotline for urine screens
- Regular home visits
- More frequent probation appointments
- More frequent court hearings – compliance/status
- Full-time employment
- Follow through with all EBP services for assessment, including MAT (Medically Assisted Treatment)

CONSIDER THE CONSEQUENCES:

Admission to new use will result in an immediate arrest with a Motion for Modification



"I threw myself on the mercy of the court, but I couldn't stick the landing."

CONSIDER THE CONSEQUENCES:

Failure to report for random urine screen will
result in a bench warrant



CONSIDER THE CONSEQUENCES:

Failure to report for scheduled appointment
will result in a bench warrant



HERE TO HELP WHEN TREATMENT IS NEEDED IF A CLIENT CANNOT REMAIN ABSTINENT ON THEIR OWN

- Utilize Recovery Works at Bowen Center and Park Center
 - ✓ Recovery Works
 - ✓ HIPP 2.0
 - ✓ Medicaid
 - ✓ Private Insurance
- Utilize Recovery Works at Addictions Recover Program through Park Center
- Utilize Recover Works for approved halfway house placement
- Accountability of urine screen hotline
- Referral to programs for GED/High School diploma
- Utilize Court Liaison for community mentoring (voluntary and present in Court)
- Moral Recognition Therapy (MRT) at approved agencies
- Other evidence based cognitive behavioral program

Questions / Comments?

- **Judge Wendy W. Davis**
Allen Superior Court
(260) 449-7580
wendy.davis@allensuperiorcourt.us
- **April Winfield**
Allen County Adult Probation
(260) 449-3052
april.winfield@allencounty.us
- **www.hopeprobation.org**

MARCIA HAAFF

CEO of The Lutheran Foundation

THE FACE OF ADDICTION



LEAH REINHOLTZ

- Loving wife, mother, daughter and sister
- Hardworking
- Intelligent
- Passionate
- Loving
- Always believed in others but had possibly given up on herself

LEAH'S STORY

- Grew up in the party era of the late 80/90's
- Hardworking, but lacked great insurance coverage/possible underlying mental illness
- History of addiction, remission and relapse
- Father died by suicide 5 years ago → relapse
- Best friend died by suicide 2 years ago
→ relapse
- Biggest fear; leaving her son without a mom

“This is my friend Leah. Addiction took her life yesterday. The birthday picture was taken the last time I saw her face in real life. The crazy wine shirt was exactly how I remember her at Biaggis where we met. Leah was a loyal friend and we shared a lot of interests. Our kids played together at parks, we passed kid clothes and toys back and forth. We both had come a long way from our pasts but Leah never got out from under her demons completely.”



FINAL DAYS

- Off of all MAT
- Her longest period of being off of any support
- Talked with her sister Sara, they talked about their 13 year old sister and how sad it was she didn't have her dad
- Decided they would need to bring her along now, just like Leah did for Sara
- **“I don't want to leave Jackson, I don't want to die.”**

THE FINAL HOURS

- Finished her shift at Eddie Merlots
- Caught up with friends on Facebook
- Watched the news about Naloxone being available in local pharmacies



Leah died
an hour
and twelve
minutes
after this
post.

CHANGE THE STORY

- Reduce stigma
- Make Narcan easy to access
- Recognize addiction as powerful and unrelenting and support is needed
- Instill hope
- Provide a safety net
- “Put the batteries in the smoke alarm.”



LOOK *up*

*HEALING OUR COMMUNITY
WITH HOPE.*

INSPIRED BY THE
Lutheran
Foundation

START
THE CONVERSATION.
SILENCE
THE STIGMA.

SUBSTANCE ABUSE PILOT PROGRAM SENATE BILL 510

- Enable our Superior Court criminal judge to offer felons the opportunity for detox, treatment, and recovery.
- Rather than incarceration, individuals can be directly admitted into the residential treatment program, which will include medically assisted treatment (MAT).
- Ultimate goal is to reduce recidivism in drug offenses and promote long-term sober living.
- Will serve those over 18, have been charged with a felony, and have been suffering from a significant substance use disorder and cannot remain sober.
- Individuals will be under the supervision of the Allen Superior Court or Allen County Community Corrections.

**HEALING OUR
COMMUNITY
WITH HOPE**

