LOCAL OPIOID SETTLEMENT SPENDING LEARNING COLLABORATIVE

Frequently Asked Questions

Session #6 | August 15, 2024

INTRODUCTION

Forty-three people attended the sixth monthly learning collaborative on local opioid settlement spending. This brief document includes attendee questions and responses and links to resources. During this meeting, we discussed treatment-related opioid abatement strategies and best practices. Naomi Hunsaker, the Behavioral Health Services Supervisor at Washington County presented on Washington County's Center for Addictions Triage and Treatment (CATT) Program. John McIlveen, the State Opioid Treatment Authority at the Oregon Health Authority (OHA), presented on the Opioid Settlement Prevention, Treatment & Recovery (OSPTR) Board's decisions on funding treatment services and reviewed treatment strategies within Exhibit E. A recording of the August learning collaborative session can be found **here**.

OPIOID SETTLEMENT LEARNING COLLABORATIVE QUESTIONS

Question	Answer
What is CATT?	CATT is a comprehensive center for substance use disorder and gambling disorder services in Washington County, Oregon. The center includes two locations, Beaverton and Hillsboro, and will open by late 2025/early 2026.
How did CATT get started?	Washington County lacked sobering/withdrawal management services and residential treatment beds, which were contributing to increased law enforcement interaction, homelessness, and brimming emergency departments and jails. Washington County conducted a feasibility assessment to identify the most critical community needs, which led decision makers to plan the CATT.
Who does CATT serve?	CATT is a voluntary program that serves adults, including those who are criminal justice-involved and who are uninsured, underinsured, or unable to pay.

Question	Answer
What funding streams are being utilized for CATT?	Many funding streams are used to pay for CATT including: county behavioral health funds, Measure 110 grant funds, residential development grant funds, opioid settlement funds, CareOregon/health share capital contribution, health care grants, legislative allocation/lottery bond funds, federal earmark, supportive housing tax, interest earnings, and marijuana tax. Some cities within Washington County had small opioid settlement allocations and limited existing infrastructure to implement programs themselves, so contributed funding to CATT.
Will residential treatment be provided at CATT?	Yes, at the Beaverton location.
Can people in other Oregon counties participate in CATT services?	Yes, but priority will be given to Washington County residents.
When will CATT begin providing services?	The Hillsboro location will be open to the public by the spring of 2025 and Beaverton location, by the end of 2025. To find more information or sign up for their newsletter, go to the **CATT website**. One can also email the CATT team at **CATT@washingtoncountyor.gov**.
Can deflection program participants receive CATT services?	Washington County is working with Behavioral Health Resource Networks (BHRNs) and others so that people in deflection programs can participate in CATT programs.
What will training and technical assistance (TTA) for treatment in jails include, and how will facilities to receive TTA be determined?	OHA and Oregon Health & Science University (OHSU) staff are convening providers and jail staff to plan TTA. Contact Lisa Shields with questions at **lisa.m.shields@oha.oregon.gov**.
How many Opioid Treatment Programs (OTPs) are in Oregon, and are some in rural areas?	There are about 28 OTPs in Oregon. Of those, 26 have state and federal certifications and 2 have federal certifications. The 28 OTPs include rural areas including Pendleton, Bend, Grants Pass, Medford, and others. There are also two tribal-run programs, including one for the Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde. The federal government also committed to implement OTPs in correction settings across the country. Review **OHA's MOUD Fact Sheet** and **SAMHSA's Opioid Treatment Program Directory** to learn more about MOUD and OTPs.

Question	Answer
Is it helpful for jurisdictions to begin having conversations with local Coordinated Care Organizations (CCOs) about providing medication for opioid use disorder (MOUD) in jails?	Yes, OHA welcomes communities having these conversations. Oregon has received an 1115 waiver for MOUD treatment in jails and prisons. That process has not been formally implemented yet, but having local conversations better prepares everyone to begin providing services in jails and prisons.
Who is coordinating the expansion of OTPs across Oregon?	John McIlveen will be leading conversations and working with local jurisdictions.

LINKS TO RESOURCES

- Washington County, CATT Project **https://www.washingtoncountyor.gov/behavioral-health/center-addictions-triage-treatment**
- OHA's MOUD Fact Sheet **https://www.oregon.gov/oha/PH/PREVENTIONWELLNESS/SUBSTANCEUSE/OPIOIDS/Documents/MOUD-factsheet.pdf**
- SAMHSA's Opioid Treatment Program Directory **https://dpt2.samhsa.gov/treatment/directory.aspx**

For more information about nationally recognized guidance for the use of opioid settlement funds, visit: **https://opioidprinciples.jhsph.edu/?ref=header-logo**

For more information about Oregon's settlement and the OSPTR Board, visit: **www.oregon.gov/opioidsettlement**

For more information about the newest five settlements visit: **https://nationalopioidsettlement.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/02/2022-National-Opioids-Settlements-FAQs-02-02-2023.pdf**