

Meeting Minutes of the Governor's Council on Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Law Enforcement Subcommittee September 16, 2021, Approved

Attendees:

Adam Crawford, Brian Gallagher (Council Chair), Jake Hunt, Deb Koester (Facilitator), Gary Krushanski, Chad Napier (Chair), Shawn Schwertfeger, Justin Smith

Opening:

Chad Napier provided welcome and opening remarks of this meeting of the Governor's Council on Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment, Law Enforcement Subcommittee. The meeting was called to order at 11:00 a.m. on Thursday, September 16, 2021 and was conducted by Zoom conference. The purpose of the meeting was to review the final draft of the 2022 Implementation Plan for the Law Enforcement section to present to the Governor's Council.

Agenda Items

Final Edits for Proposed Year 3 Plan: The pages that follow present the working document of the Subcommittee. Areas highlighted yellow represented new key performance indicators (KPIs) being added for 2022. Strikethrough was used to document strategies or KPIs to be deleted. Green highlighting was used to add new Strategies/KPIs. Discussion occurred throughout with each goal, strategy, and KPI reviewed individually.

Next Steps: A final document will be prepared with the changes. This copy will be advanced to presentation to the Governor's Council by Chad Napier, Chair and for use with the upcoming Town Hall Meetings. All subcommittee members were also encouraged to attend the Town Hall Meeting on the Law Enforcement section in December.

Adjournment

As there was no additional discussion, Chad Napier, Chair, closed the meeting by thanking all subcommittee members for their attendance. The subcommittee will meet again in November.

LAW ENFORCEMENT

Goal 1: Equip and train law enforcement agencies to respond to overdoses.

Strategy 1: Provide education and training on naloxone, self-care, harm reduction principles, and stigma to all law enforcement officers.

- KPI 1: By December 31, 2021, implement training on naloxone administration, self-care, harm reduction, and stigma reduction as part of the State Police Academy curriculum.
- KPI 2: By December 31, 2022 provide training on law enforcement's role in responding to medical emergencies (based on passage of new legislation).
- Strategy 2: Expand on existing OD response models from across the state to reflect best practices based on existing resources. Expand the Huntington model for overdose response.
 - KPI 1: By December 31, 2022, expand and/or share models that can be replicated across the state as appropriate for local jurisdictions (i.e. Cabell, Wheeling, rural areas, etc.). develop and implement training about the Huntington approach to overdose response, where law enforcement is the second priority responder to the scene after EMS as the first responder.

Strategy 3: Clarify law enforcement's role in responding to medical emergencies.

- *KPI 1:* By December 31, 2021, support passage of a law which would define law enforcement's role when responding to an actual or suspected overdose.
- Strategy 4: Ensure that law enforcement agencies have access to naloxone.
 - KPI 1: By December 31, 2021, continue to offer training to at least 400 law enforcement officers on how to respond to an overdose, including administration of naloxone.
 - *KPI 2:* By December 31, 2021, continue to work with state agencies and local health departments to ensure all law enforcement agencies have adequate naloxone supplies.

Goal 2: Expand pathways from law enforcement to treatment and recovery.

Strategy 1: Engage with community members after overdose and/or with substance use disorder to foster early intervention for treatment and recovery.

KPI 1: By December 31, 2021, continue to expand Quick Response Teams in West Virginia's 55 counties.

Strategy 2: Expand pathways to treatment and recovery through innovative diversion models such as the Addiction Recovery Initiative and Kentucky State Police Angel Initiative.

- KPI 1: By December 31, 2021, continue to provide annual training for law enforcement entities on innovative models for diversion, identification, and de-escalation of individuals suffering with substance use disorders.
- KPI 2: By December 31, 2021, continue to provide incentives to law enforcement to adopt successful diversion programs.
- KPI 3: Continue to increase Law Enforcement Assisted Diversion (LEAD) programs in local communities by 10% annually.

Strategy 3: Implement models characterized by "zero repercussions" and timely, efficient transition to care by law enforcement for individuals with substance use disorder.

KPI 1: By December 2021, implement state policy to facilitate all self-admitting patients into treatment facilities and reduce charges where appropriate.

Strategy 4: Develop strategic partnerships to mitigate minor offenses to reduce legal and logistical barriers to treatment and recovery.

KPI 1: By December 31, 2021, continue to allow circuit court judges to issue provisional driver's licenses to individuals with a suspended license who are actively

- enrolled in diversion programs.
- KPI 2: By December 31, 2021, continue to allow prosecutors to expunge minor Offenses once actively enrolled in substance use disorder treatment.

Strategy: Support and expand the HWC program for all first responders in all 55 counties in WV.

- KP1 Offer training on HWC and HWC protocols to at least 400 Law Enforcement officers
- KP2 Offer training on HWC and HWC protocols to at least 200 Emergency Services Personnel