

**APPLICANT**

Please provide brief biographical information about the individual(s) submitting this application on behalf of the community listed above. Pertinent information would include relation to the issue of substance use disorders, professional background and prior roles regarding public policy in the community.

Katie Kurtz is the Clinical Manager of the Department of Human Services for the City of Lakewood. Katie holds a Master's in Social Work and Certificate in Nonprofit Management from Case Western Reserve University and is a licensed independent social worker with supervision designation from the State of Ohio. Katie has been in the field for over eight years working in the nonprofit, healthcare, and government sectors focused on child and family trauma, interpersonal violence prevention, advocacy, program design, grant writing, and community development. Katie has served as the Lakewood Area Collaborative's Mental Health Awareness Chair since 2012. In 2015, Katie was awarded the Lakewood Area Collaborative's Helping Hands Award for her outstanding service through the Collaborative to the City of Lakewood after organizing the Heroin & Hope event which offered a large scale community conversation and the first community Naloxone training and distribution with over 300 people in attendance. In her role as Clinical Manager of Human Services, Katie serves as the city's representative on various community initiatives including the Cuyahoga County Opiate Task Force as well as building sustainable community collaborations and partnerships with local public and private organizations. Due to Katie's professional background in coordinating federal grant programs, public health initiatives and extensive work on the opiate public health crisis in Lakewood, she has been chosen to be the point person for the City of Lakewood on this application.

**OVERVIEW:**

**How would you describe the state of substance use disorders in your community at the present time?**

The City of Lakewood is located in Cuyahoga County in northeast Ohio on the shores of Lake Erie and five miles west of downtown Cleveland. Lakewood is primarily a residential community covering 5.66 miles. The City's population according to the 2010 Federal Census was 52,244 and is considered the most densely populated city between New York and Chicago.

There is currently a public health crisis in our community, county and state when it comes to opiates. As an inner ring suburb of Cleveland, Lakewood has confronted many of the challenges of today's urban areas. According to the 2016 Ohio Substance Abuse Monitoring Network, the data indicates that there is a continued high presence and easy accessibility of heroin and fentanyl in our region.

According to the Cuyahoga County Board of Public Health, the number of deaths directly related to prescription drug abuse increased nearly 500% from 1999 to 2013. These accidental deaths now outnumber traffic crash fatalities in both Ohio and across the nation. Prescription

pain relievers continue to be the key factor behind this public health crisis and are responsible for more overdose fatalities statewide than heroin and cocaine combined.

- 2010: enough prescription opioids were prescribed to medicate every American adult around the clock for a month.
- 2011: nearly five Ohioans died each day due to a drug overdose, an average of one person every five hours.
- 2013: Cuyahoga County lost 340 residents to opioids.

In 2015, one person died every day in Cuyahoga County from a drug overdose. In 2016, that nearly doubled, with 85% of them due to heroin/fentanyl or some combination. Per the Cuyahoga County Medical Examiner's report released on January 11, 2017, at least 517 victims have died in 2016, more than double the 228 from 2015. In 2016, there have been 23 confirmed cases of Carfentanil deaths. At least 17 fatalities have occurred since January 1, 2017. The State of Ohio has the highest level of opiate overdose rates of all 50 states.

Ohio's first Project DAWN began in 2012 as a pilot program initiated by the Ohio Department of Health (ODH) in Scioto County. Cuyahoga County Project DAWN began on March 1, 2013 as a response to the alarming rise in opioid overdose fatalities within the county. Without the Project DAWN program, these numbers were anticipated to rise as high as 251 in 2014 but were kept lower due to its' application.

Due to these staggering numbers, heroin and prescription opiates have become the main focus of our community when it comes to addressing addiction. The City of Lakewood along with its community partners is very dedicated to addressing the issue of addiction but we recognize we cannot do this alone. By applying for this pilot program, our hope is that it will help us highlight our strengths, identify our gaps, and explore opportunities to work collaboratively with local and regional partners to create a comprehensive community response to the heroin public health crisis.

**Have there been increases in overdoses in your community?**

According to the Cuyahoga County Medical Examiner, in 2015, one person died every day in Cuyahoga County from a drug overdose. In 2016, during January and February, one person died every day in Cuyahoga County from a heroin or fentanyl overdose. January was a record for fentanyl deaths, broken again in February. Starting March 10, 2016 to months end, two people died every day in Cuyahoga County from a heroin or fentanyl overdose as well as from May 25th until the end of the month and set a new record for fentanyl deaths. At least 228 victims had died by July 2016, equaling all of 2015.

In 2014, Lakewood Police Department saw 53 heroin overdoses and 12 deaths; in 2015, 46 overdoses and 9 deaths; in 2016, 138 overdoses and 28 deaths. That was a 66% increase in overdoses in 2016.

Lakewood has seen an increase in the number of heroin overdose responses handled by the Lakewood Fire Department. In 2014, Lakewood Fire Department responded to 55 cases that

were treated with Naloxone, in 2015 they treated 58 cases, and in 2016 they treated almost double that amount with 113 Heroin overdoses.

In addition to the increase in cases treated, the Lakewood Fire Department saw an increase in the amount of Naloxone needed to resuscitate an overdose. In 2016 they were using 6-10 mg of Naloxone while in past years 2-4 mg's would bring the patient around. This large increase in overdoses adds to resource depletion. When an overdose is dispatched and the patient is not breathing, 3 units are typically dispatched along with at least 2 police cars. This response is needed to provide adequate resources to provide proper care. A continued increase in heroin overdoses will put a strain on any EMS system.

**What has been the current community leadership's response to addiction (i.e. mayor, first selectman, city council, etc.)**

The City leadership has been supportive and provides resources needed to treat overdose patients. The City of Lakewood was one of the first communities in the area to provide Naloxone to our police officers. The Lakewood Fire Department and Police Department worked corroboratively to see that police officers had the needed protocols and training to treat overdose victims with Naloxone. The City Administration was supportive of this effort and has definitely saved lives in our city.

Mayor Michael Summers and City Council are committed to addressing addiction in our community. Through this application process, they are committed to moving forward in creating a comprehensive community response with existing and new collaborative partners. There is demonstrated commitment to continue an open dialogue when it comes to new ideas to address the heroin public health crisis and several ideas have come forward from various departments and community partners.

**CURRENT CRIMINAL JUSTICE RESPONSE:**

**As a whole, would you say that your local law enforcement agencies spend more time policing those suffering from addiction, or diverting them towards health-centered options?**

The City of Lakewood Police Department's primary function is law enforcement and traffickers are targeted with users regularly referred to treatment. An issue the police department faces is that Lakewood is borderless therefore all overdoses in this city are not necessarily residents.

The Lakewood Police Department went from four to six officers in the Narcotics Unit. The Lakewood Police Department currently has one Lieutenant and four Detectives assigned to Narcotics Investigations. They have maintained strong liaisons with federal, state, and county partners to investigate and prosecute narcotics related violations. The City of Lakewood continues to have high incidences of heroin overdoses and deaths, which have been a problem throughout our region. This unit investigates every overdose and every death to determine if they can find where the drugs are coming from and who is supplying them. This unit was able to bring up four cases on charges and they attempt to charge anyone they can if a crime is

committed, even if it is an overdose, in order to get that individual into the system and potentially link them to services if brought into court through Judge Carroll. The four cases were for manslaughter, charging those that supplied the drugs with causing the deaths.

Every officer on the Lakewood Police Department carries Naloxone. It was utilized about 40-50 times over the last year on overdoses before the EMS Squad arrives on the scene. An observation that has been made is that within the last few years, it used to be that an officer could administer one dose of Naloxone and now due to the increase in overdoses of fentanyl and Carfentanil, it is taking several doses.

**Has alcohol and other drug related crime increase in your community in the past five years?**

It does not appear that there has been an increase in alcohol or drug related crimes in the past five years, although there has been a change in what drugs are dominating the illegal market. However, it is to be noted that most crime is related to drug activity. Heroin has become the drug of choice among felony drug users, due to its' low price and being readily availability.

**Are there currently criminal justice diversion programs or specialty courts in the community? If yes, how many?**

The Lakewood Municipal Court presided by Judge Patrick Carroll serves the City of Lakewood, portions of Cleveland Metropolitan Parks, U.S. Interstate 90 and adjacent Lake Erie waters to the Canadian Border. The Court has a diversion program that is done on a selective basis.

At the county level, Judge David Matia and Judge Joan Synenberg currently preside over Drug/Recovery Court at the Cuyahoga County Common Pleas Court. Cuyahoga County Common Pleas Court began building its Drug Court program in 2008 with the Appointment of Judge David T. Matia as the Court's first Drug Court Judge. Initial participants were accepted into the program in May of 2009.

The goal of the program is to break the cycle of recidivism by addressing an offender's drug dependency. Drug Court adheres to science based principals only accepting those assessed as drug dependent. Drug Court has graduated more than 300 individuals, returning them to their communities as sober citizens, parents and employees. Drug Court exists to accept more challenging offenders such as those with repeat criminal histories or opiate dependencies. The Common Pleas Drug Court collaborates with the Cleveland Municipal Drug Court under the Stephanie Tubbs Jones Greater Cleveland Drug Court umbrella. Both courts share treatment resources, case managers and graduation ceremonies.

**Does your community have a re-entry team or services?**

Currently there is no re-entry team or services in Lakewood. Cuyahoga County has an Office of Reentry and is a division of the Community Initiatives offices under Cuyahoga County's Executive Office of Health & Human Services. Although, they do not provide direct services the Office of Reentry supports reentry research, community education, advocacy and best practices in the delivery of services. Ultimately these services provide formally incarcerated persons with

a continuum of opportunities to support reintegration back into the community and neighborhoods.

Additionally, the Cuyahoga County Corrections Center offers reentry support for inmates. The Center has a dedicated Social Work Department that assists with daily inmate concerns, linkage to community resources, case management, and coordination of services with provider agencies, Public Defenders, Courts, Judges and Probation.

Mental Health providers through FrontLine Service, Connections, Murtis Taylor, Children and Family Services, Recovery Resources, The Centers, Veterans Administration, Cleveland Rape Crisis Center, Cuyahoga County Board of Developmental Disabilities, and MetroHealth are housed in the Corrections Center and can provide eligibility assessments and, if accepted into their program, case management and ongoing services during and after incarceration. Inmates can request some in-house programs and others are placed into programming based upon assessment. Current programming consists of the following:

- Project Learn GED preparation and testing
- AA, NA and CA
- Smarter Choices
- Intensive outpatient substance abuse for expecting mothers
- Survivor skills
- Meditation instruction
- Mentoring Us
- Daddy Boot camp
- Parenting and childbirth education for females
- Dedicated Veterans Pod with in-house programming aimed at this populations unique needs
- Comprehensive Reentry Services at Euclid Jail Annex
- Job Re-entry - collaboration with Cuyahoga County Corrections Center, The MetroHealth System Human Resources and the community to provide job preparation, mentoring and employment opportunities

**Is your community currently providing evidenced-based addiction treatment in jail and drug court?**

Currently there is no evidence-based addiction treatment in the Lakewood jail or drug court. The Lakewood Municipal Court frequently uses a jail reduction program which is utilized to alleviate jail overcrowding and has been shown to be just as important to getting individuals into inpatient or residential treatment.

The Cuyahoga County Corrections Center is committed to providing evidence based programming to assist Inmates with reentry to their home communities. Programs are provided by Corrections Center staff, contracted agencies as well as trained volunteers who donate their time to the Center. These programs in collaboration with MetroHealth include:

- Counseling for Substance Abuse - six week program for both men and women

## FACING ADDICTION 2016 APPLICATION-CITY OF LAKEWOOD

- Medically Assisted Treatment for Substance Abuse - Vivitrol program in collaboration with Greater Cleveland Drug Court
- Buprenorphine Treatment - alternative to methadone, for heroin-addicted, pregnant women
- Family Medicine Chronic Disease Program (CDP) - evaluated more than 400 diabetes patients since inception instituted on-site six-week diabetes self-management course for inmates.

### **Does your community provide mental health & addiction training programs for law enforcement?**

The Lakewood Police Department participated in their first Crisis Intervention Team (CIT) Training in March 2016 where four officers and one sergeant completed the training. From May 2016-October 2016, the LPD received 94 CIT calls. 17 of the 94 calls were related to illegal or prescribed drugs. As of November 2016, five additional Lakewood Police Officers graduated with the Westshore Suburbs CIT program. Another round of officers plan to complete the 40 hour course in February 2016. As of today, there is a CIT officer on every shift.

Additionally, this is a sampling of the drug related training the Lakewood Police Department has sent officers to:

- Basic Narcotics Investigator
- Criminal Patrol/Drug Intervention
- Drug Identification and Field Testing
- Ending the Criminalization of Mental Illness
- Heroin & Fentanyl
- Ideas in Motion: Fighting the Drug Epidemic
- Interacting with and De-escalating the Special Needs Population
- Narcotics Operation
- Overdose Immunity Law Ohio House Bill 110
- Patrol Drug Operations
- Patrol Officer Drug Investigations
- PTSD: How to Cope
- Recovery, Not Jail: It's Time to Stop Abandoning America's Mentally Ill
- Responding to Veteran's and Police Officers in Crisis
- Street Drugs: Recognition and Identification
- OARRS for Law Enforcement
- Dose of Reality: Prescription Medication Training
- Victims with Special Needs

In addition, the Lakewood Police Department also sent at least one, usually more than one, of the narcotics officers and/or command staff to the OAG Heroin summits.

### **Is your local Veterans Administration an active participant?**

There is currently no active participation from the local Veteran's Administration in the Lakewood community. If a veteran resident living in our community requires or desires

assistance, they access veteran services via the Cuyahoga County Veteran's Services Commission or the United Way 2-1-1 First Call for Help. United Way 2-1-1 has a designated Veterans Specialist who is able to specifically assist veterans, families of veterans, or any organization seeking specific information regarding veteran's services.

If a veteran has a felony charge, there is a Cuyahoga County Veterans Treatment Court run by Judge Michael E. Jackson. The mission of the Veterans Treatment Court is to successfully rehabilitate veterans by diverting them from the traditional criminal justice system and providing them with the unique tools they need to lead a more productive and law-abiding life. Many veterans have serious readjustment issues when they return home from their service, particularly combat veterans. The most serious of those issues include engaging in high risk conduct, unemployment, post-traumatic stress syndrome, traumatic brain injuries, homelessness, drugs, and crime. The Veterans Treatment Court addresses these issues.

**CURRENT RECOVERY RESPONSE-**

- *Catholic Charities presently has women's primary residential treatment which is described as non-medical community residential treatment for women – called Matt Talbot for Women. There is a facility located on Detroit and W. 79<sup>th</sup> in Cleveland with 16 beds and 14 beds in a facility on Alameda in Lakewood.*
- *Catholic Charities serves the entire county but includes referrals from adult probation and the courts who might have original residence in Lakewood. As you can imagine, the program regularly has a wait list and we are funded by Medicaid and the ADAMHS Board. We are required to prioritize women who are referred from detox through the ADAMHS Board funds. Our Detroit campus site also provides intensive outpatient and women from Lakewood are able to attend there.*
- *Our youth services have a relationship with the Lakewood Youth Services. We are located at 1515 W. 29<sup>th</sup> in Cleveland but Lakewood youth and families are served at this site, as well as youth from other parts of the county as well. We provide intensive outpatient treatment for substance use disorders (moderate or severe) and provide non intensive outpatient services for youth who have substance use disorders mild or moderate. We also have specialized services there for Hispanic youth and a weekend driver intervention program for youth referred by Juvenile Traffic Courts at Juvenile Court.*
- *Recovery Resources, 14805 Detroit: HIV/Aids prevention, Drug and Alcohol Prevention, Assessment, Psychiatry, Medical Care, Mental Health, Addiction Treatment, Employment, Housing.*
- *Cleveland Clinic Alcohol and Drug Recovery Center, Lutheran Hospital: Inpatient treatment, Day treatment- partial hospitalization (group therapy, educational sessions, self-help groups, medical supervision, psychological testing and medication monitoring), Daily/Evening/4 day intensive outpatient programs, Aftercare programs including suboxone and other pharmacological treatments.*

What levels of care does your community offer for substance use treatment? Please check as many that apply (please also note if they are local treatment providers, state/county agencies, recovery community organizations, etc. services):

**Outpatient services \*These services are typically where an individual will live somewhere outside of the facility--YES**

- Recovery Resources-Lakewood
- Glenbeigh- Rocky River
- Matt Talbot for Women IOP-Cleveland West
- Cleveland Clinic-Lutheran IOP
- University Hospitals-Cleveland East
- Southwest General Hospital-Cleveland South

**Residential/Halfway House Services \*These services are typically where an individual lives and does treatment within a controlled environment--YES**

- Lean In-Lakewood (men)
- Edna House-Cleveland West (women)
- Jean Marie-Brookpark (women)
- Keating Center (The Rock)-Cleveland West (men)
- The Lantern (Cleveland West)
- Ophelia House (NORA-Cleveland East)

**Inpatient Services \*These services are typically medically monitored within a locked facility--YES**

- Matt Talbot for Women (Lakewood)
- Stella Maris (men)-Cleveland West
- Matt Talbot for Men (Parmadale)
- Hispanic UMADOP Casa Alma/Casa Maria-Catholic Charities-Cleveland West
- Hitchcock Center (women only-Cleveland East)
- Rosary Hall (St. Vincent Detox Only-both genders)
- Lutheran Hospital (detox; Both genders, hard to get in to—day treatment as well)

**Sober Living Environments \*These are environments in which there are sober supports readily available however are typically not heavily monitored--YES**

- The Woodrow Project-Lakewood ( 2 in Cleveland)
- The Lantern –Lakewood (2 houses in Lakewood/Garfield Heights/2 in Cleveland West)
- Don Fox's Houses –Lakewood
- Scarborough House for Women-Tremont

Are peer-delivered support services available in your community, like recovery coaching, certified recovery mentors, recovery centers, and/or addiction peer support specialists. If so,

**how are these services provided? (local treatment providers, state/county agencies, recovery community organizations, etc.)**

In the State of Ohio, individuals in recovery with a direct lived experience of mental health and/or substance use disorders who are interested in taking a 40 hour in-person peer services training, may apply to take the Ohio Mental Health and Addiction Services Peer Services Training.

In Lakewood, the Woodrow Project and The Lantern offer peer delivered support in their recovery housing programs. Outside of Lakewood, Edna House and Keating Center also offer peer delivered support. The Northern Ohio Recovery Association (NORA) is the only organization currently offering Peer Recovery Support Services and is in the early stages of offering Peer Services Certification Training.

When discussing the efficacy and impact that peer delivered support offers, our community partners have become keenly interested in further exploring this option and potentially integrating it into the Cleveland Clinic Lakewood Emergency Department services. Although this is only in the early discussion stages, Lakewood leadership is starting to identify potential partners to hold discussions on how peer support can be offered in our community.

**Are there any youth focused treatment and/or recovery supports in the community?**

There are not any youth focused treatment or recovery options for youth in Lakewood. Recovery Resources works with Lakewood City School District to provide weekly prevention counseling and referrals. The counselor can see a student up to 10 times without a diagnosis. There are several inpatient and outpatient options for youth in our county that Lakewood residents can access including but not limited to: New Directions; Northern Ohio Recovery Association (NORA), Bellefaire, Applewood, Recovery Resources, Ohio Guidestone. A Young People in Recovery Chapter is gaining momentum in Cleveland which is near Lakewood.

**Social:**

**How does your community plan for the recovery housing needs for people in recovery?**

Although the City of Lakewood engages with related organizations across the county, it does not actively plan for recovery housing needs. When opportunities have come to the city's attention, leadership is open to working and being supportive of these endeavors. As the relationship between the city and recovery housing organizations strengthen, both parties will become more cognizant of opportunities moving forward. City leadership is committed to thoroughly understanding current needs of people in recovery.

**What is your current recovery housing capacity?**

In Lakewood there is currently have one recovery house for women, The Woodrow Project which has room for eight residents. The waitlist is approximately three to four months. Quality recovery housing requires long lengths of stay for residents to fully stabilize. The lack of capacity is overwhelming for women. There are two recovery houses for women within 10 miles of Lakewood that will hold an additional 12 women, Scarborough House and Horizon

House. The waitlist for both of those houses are approximately two months. There are four recovery houses for men in the Lakewood area.

Lakewood has approached recovery housing on a case-by-case basis, working closely with recovery experts and professionals to integrate recovery housing into the everyday fabric of Lakewood's community. Lakewood's zoning code has built in flexibility for Planning Commission to consider recovery housing applications in the city's residential districts.

**What opportunities exist in your community to develop and operate new recovery housing capacity?**

There is a new project underway, Bridges to Homes, that is a collaboration between the Cuyahoga Land bank and The Cuyahoga County Alcohol, Drug and Mental Health Services (ADAMHS) Board that has promise. The Land Bank donated the property with the ADAMHS Board providing the funding for renovations. The Woodrow Project will be managing the house after completion. This collaboration allows for each party to shine in their area of expertise. The problem that exists is the lack of continued funding for new capital projects. There is funding through Ohio Housing Finance Administration that supports tearing down of properties but there is not a funding source for renovation of homes.

**What barriers are you experiencing in the development and operation of recovery housing?**

The largest barrier to developing and operating recovery housing in Lakewood is the lack of capital and operation funding. Although the City of Lakewood does not seek to develop or operate recovering housing, in having a collaborative relationship with local recovery houses, this seems to be the recurrent theme when it comes to limitations and barriers. In discussing this question with local coordinators of recovery housing in the community, this theme in addition to available space was the barrier they experience most. They shared that they have had positive experiences opening up their recovery houses in their neighborhood with some having positive testimonials from neighbors on their street. Lakewood is completely built out, but has opportunities in its existing building stock for recovery housing. The city is open to reviewing proposals on a case-by-case basis to help guide organizations in finding opportunities in the city.

**CURRENT FAMILY ADVOCACY RESPONSE:**

**Are there family support group meetings available in your community? Are they accessible?**

At this time, there are no specific family support group meetings available in Lakewood. In researching available family support groups in the county, it was discovered there are little opportunities for families.

Despite this lack of resources, support and advocacy for families, the Cuyahoga County ADAMHS Board started holding a series of discussions in 2016 that continue into 2017 that invite families who have lost a loved one to addiction, individuals with a loved on struggling with addiction, individuals in recovery, advocacy groups and professionals who want to work

together to make sure that the tragedy of addiction does not happen to another family. The goal of these discussions is to unite the powerful voices of individuals and advocacy groups to create change through action. The City of Lakewood has attended these discussions and expects to continue to attend and work with the ADAMHS Board to find ways to increase available supportive services for families in the community.

Lakewood does have an active recovery community. There are 77 Alcoholics Anonymous meetings in Lakewood. There is one Narcotics Anonymous meeting in the city borders and 11 in a three mile radius. Although there are no Heroin Anonymous meetings in Lakewood, there are 10 the county. There are 4 Al-Anon meetings in Lakewood but there are no Family Anonymous meetings in Lakewood and there are only 4 offered in the county.

Through this application process, the lack of support groups, advocacy groups, community action and overall support for families has propelled Lakewood to take a closer look at this gap and work with residents and community partners to create a supportive network. Lakewood has several faith based communities and faith based leaders who are dedicated to being a part of the conversation when it comes to increasing awareness and space accessibility for recovery and support opportunities for residents.

**Are they held monthly or weekly?**

There are currently no family support groups in Lakewood. In looking at Cuyahoga County, there are very few opportunities outside of Al-Anon and Families Anonymous.

**Are you aware of local advocacy groups and are there opportunities for families to join local advocacy groups in your community?**

The City of Lakewood staff remains committed participating in the ADAMHS Board family support and advocacy discussions and expect to continue to attend and work with the ADAMHS Board to find ways to increase available supportive services for families in the community.

Until more options are available, residents can access a few organizations that offer family advocacy groups but they are not located in Lakewood and a few are outside of the county. This gap in service has been identified as an area to address in partnership with residents and community leaders.

**Is there support in your community for family members with system navigation for the types of services their loved ones might need?**

Unfortunately there are no formal supports in place in Lakewood to assist families in navigating systems. The community relies on partnerships through other cities and the county when it comes to resource navigation. The City of Lakewood's Department of Human Services works on cultivating relationships within the community and in the region in order identify resources, programs and supports for residents. Additionally, the Department of Human Services, Division

of Youth coordinates the Lakewood Area Collaborative which has been a vital source for resource development and collaboration for the community.

The Lakewood Area Collaborative is a network of organizations, businesses, agencies, and dedicated individuals working together to enable children, youth, and families to thrive and be successful members of the community. Established in 2007, in partnership with Cuyahoga County Division of Children and Family Services (CCDCFS), the Collab has evolved into a well-known and highly regarded entity in the community. The Collab now has an active and growing membership of over 50 dedicated agencies, professionals and interested individuals. The Collab identifies family resources as well as needs and gaps in service and works together to meet those needs as a community. Family to Family direct services staff connects parents, caregivers, resource families and aged out young adults to sources of help, support and social engagement. Three full time wrap specialists, a full time supervisor and a part time resource specialist were assisted in this work by graduate level social work interns.

The Lakewood School District has a partnership with the Educational Services Center of Cuyahoga County that offers system navigation. Families with school aged children and kinship caregivers can access the City of Lakewood's Department of Human Services' Division of Youth.

Residents often access the United Way 2-1-1 of Greater Cleveland for immediate assistance through their 24/7 phone or website. United Way 2-1-1 of Greater Cleveland serves 26 counties and covers 3.5 million people in Ohio with free and confidential 24-hour access to a compassionate professional who will review options for help, develop a plan and act as an advocate if the caller is faced with barriers to service.

Residents can also access the Cuyahoga County ADAMHS Board offers a 24-hour Crisis Hotline that is available to residents in need of immediate assistance, support and resources specific to heroin.

The Cuyahoga County Board of Health along with the Prosecutor's Office created a website called Let's Face Heroin (<http://www.letsfaceheroin.com>) which was created in 2015 to help be a clearinghouse for families to access information, resources and support.

**Do your families feel supported by your community when seeking assistance for your loved one?-**

No. This process has helped Lakewood recognize the great need to focus more time and attention on family engagement, provide support and assistance with resource navigation. Although the City of Lakewood has collaborated on presenting a few community conversation events, there is always an opportunity to do more. Although the City of Lakewood is the direct provider of assistance and services, the community leadership is looking at how to help disseminate information to residents so they might easily access resources and feel more supported when affected by addiction.

**Would your school's PTA/PTO be open to presentations on substance use disorder and/ or offering educational programs for parents and students on prevention in your school district?**

The Lakewood City School District's Parent Teacher Organizations (PTO) and Parent Teacher Associations (PTA) are open to exploring opportunities to offer education programming for parents related to addiction. The Lakewood City School District has had all-school assemblies specific to addressing the rising heroin crisis as well as on other health related topics. Additionally, the District's middle school and high school health courses provided student education on addiction and substance abuse disorders.

**Are families aware of the stress-related impacts on their health caused by coping with a loved one's substance use disorder? If so, what types of educational programs and support services are provided strictly for families, regardless of whether their loved one seeks treatment for an SUD?**

Anytime the discussion of addiction, especially heroin, is presented, it is not unusual that most participants, if not all have been personally touched by this issue. Although many contributors to this application offered anecdotal information from personal discussions with families effected by addiction, this application process has helped Lakewood realize that it is critical for this community to hold space for families.

**OTHER:**

**Has your community ever investigated the efficacy of harm reduction programs for helping those still suffering?**

Although the city has not specifically investigated the efficacy nor coordinates any harm reduction programs, Lakewood has collaborative relationships through the Cuyahoga County Opiate Task Force that has done this work that is accessible to the community members.

MetroHealth's Project DAWN is an opioid overdose education and naloxone distribution (OEND) program that has four locations that offer services on a walk-in basis. Family, friends, and loved ones of individuals who are at-risk of opioid overdose in addition to those at personal risk of overdose are welcome to come to our overdose prevention training and receive kits. As previously mentioned, all City of Lakewood first responders carry Naloxone kits. Most City of Lakewood Department of Human Services staff as well as Lakewood City School District administration and staff have been trained and have Naloxone. Through our partnership with the Project DAWN program, the community is exploring opportunities residents to access Naloxone.

Circle Health Services (formerly known as The Free Clinic) operates one of the only Syringe Exchange Programs in all of Ohio. This program focuses on reducing the incidence of HIV infection in high risk populations by providing injection drug users with clean supplies and education to slow the spread of blood borne disease. All needles are exchanged on a one-for-

one basis so clients must have a used needle in order to receive one. This Clinic is located on the east side of Cleveland but is available to anyone who wishes to access its service.

The option for Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT) has become more available for individuals seeking this form of treatment. Although there are no providers in the borders of Lakewood, residents can access MAT in surrounding communities and can access information on this option via the ADAMHS Board or speaking with their medical or insurance provider.

The Cuyahoga County Sheriff's Department (CCSD) is continuing to fight the ongoing battle against the heroin and opiate epidemic. As part of its prevention effort, the CCSD has provided over 42 municipalities across Cuyahoga County with Drug Drop Boxes. Drug Drop Boxes provide a safe, environmentally friendly way for citizens to dispose of their unwanted or unused prescription drugs. The City of Lakewood has a Drug Drop Box located inside of the Lakewood Police Station. Through collaboration with the Cuyahoga County Department of Health and Human Services and Division of Adult and Senior Services, the City of Lakewood is exploring ways to make this opportunity to safely dispose medications more accessible to residents, especially seniors.

**Has your state enacted any legislation that may serve as a template for additional policy creation on a local level in your community?**

In discussing with the Cuyahoga County Opiate Task Force and local Project DAWN program, it was identified that the State of Ohio does not have a specific template for the creation of policy at the local level. Most legislative work is currently done at a grassroots effort with several successes over the last few years when it comes to specific legislation related to Naloxone accessibility. Lakewood sees this as an opportunity to increase public awareness and communication with local and state legislators in order to be aware of what the community and families can advocate for.

- Example State Legislation Related to Heroin From the Ohio State Bar Association:
  - **Casey's Law:** Casey's Law, which became effective in 2012, allows parents, relatives and friends to petition a probate court to order involuntary treatment of a person suffering from alcohol or other drug abuse. The person suffering from drug or alcohol abuse will not be ordered to undergo involuntary treatment unless that person presents an imminent threat of danger to oneself or others as a result of that abuse, or there exists a substantial likelihood of such a threat of danger in the near future. Additionally, the court must determine whether the person can reasonably benefit from the proposed treatment. The treatment ordered can vary depending on circumstances of each individual case, and can include anything from detoxification to intensive treatment through recovery. The person seeking involuntary treatment is obligated to pay all costs incurred in the process as well as all cost of treatment.
  - **Ohio Automated Rx Reporting System (OARRS):** H.B. 341, signed into law in June 2014, requires the review of patient information in OARRS before a Schedule II or opioid is prescribed or dispensed.

- **Prescriptions for Minors:** H.B. 314, also signed into law in June 2014, requires a prescriber to obtain written informed consent from a minor's parent or guardian before issuing a controlled substance prescription to the minor, and also establishes sanctions for a prescriber's failure to comply.
- **Naloxone Access:** Naloxone, an opioid antagonist, can limit or stop an overdose when administered to an individual overdosing on heroin or a prescription opioid. House Bill 170, which was signed into law in March 2014, allows law enforcement, family members and addicts to carry and administer Naloxone. Most recently HB 319 was passed to enhancing oversight and addressing the issue of over-prescribing.
- **Criminal Offense "corrupting another with drugs":** Effective Dec. 19, 2014, Amended Substitute Senate Bill 276 expands the offense of corrupting another with drugs to prohibit providing a controlled substance to a pregnant woman, or inducing or causing a pregnant woman to use a controlled substance, when the offender knows the woman is pregnant or is reckless in that regard.
- **Drug Courts:** Forty-eight Ohio counties have specialty docket courts to address the rising concern of drugs and to prevent recidivism. Generally, participants entering drug court sign a plea agreement waiving their rights to defense and due process. Many drug courts in Ohio use medicated assisted treatment (MAT), such as Vivitrol and Suboxone, to treat opioid addictions; however, there is not a broad agreement in the judicial system that MAT is an acceptable form of treatment. Further, the program requires participants to attend AA meetings and acquire a sponsor. Approximately 100 people are currently being served by the OEP. The average age of participants is 30 years old; 48 percent are female. In 2013, 81 percent of participants tested clean during random drug screenings. Fifty-five new referrals were made to the court in 2013. More than 50 percent of participants who successfully graduate from the OEP do not return.

**What community events have taken place in the past year to highlight the issue of addiction and recovery in your community?**

- Heroin & Heroism: The Power of One, June 2014
- Lakewood: It's Time for the Talk About Heroin, September 2014
- Heroin & Hope, March 2015
- Lakewood Alive Community Conversation, November 2016

**What has your community leaders and public official's previous response been to the addiction crisis in your community?**

When the concern with prescription drug abuse and opiates began to rise in the early 2000s in Ohio, local and state public officials were aware however, it wasn't until this issue reached alarming levels that commitment and action became more prevalent. Due to the rapid and alarming increase in drug overdose deaths in Cuyahoga County, the Cuyahoga County Board of Health along with community partners realized the need to establish a county-wide task force

to address these issues. The City of Lakewood's Department of Human Services joined this Task Force in its early stages and has played an important role on this task force ever since.

**Have there been any prominent news stories covering the addiction crisis in your local news media?**

Unfortunately, the concern of rising numbers of heroin overdoses and drug related crimes have been prevalent in our local news circuit. Below are a few examples of major news headlines over the last year. What is encouraging is the increase in diversity of reporting in that although the news often is focused on the devastation of addiction, there have been highlights of the hope that can be found in recovery and community support.

- The Cuyahoga County Medical Examiner's Office released a statement following a rash of overdose deaths which revealed a total of 29 individuals who died from heroin, fentanyl or a combination of both from March 10-27, 2016 ([www.cleveland.com](http://www.cleveland.com)), April 7, 2016).
- Lakewood (Cuyahoga County) mother of three adult children addicted to heroin, took one of her children to a local pharmacy to purchase his own naloxone kit as a teaching moment to reinforce how it feels to buy the medication that she had used two days previously to save his life ([www.newsnet5.com](http://www.newsnet5.com), May 16, 2016).
- U.S. Surgeon General Vivek Murthy visited Cuyahoga County in July 2016 calling for an accelerated effort to reduce the amount of opioids prescribed by physicians to stem an overdose crisis that is on track to kill more than 500 people in Cuyahoga County this year ([www.cleveland.com](http://www.cleveland.com), July 12, 2016).
- Democratic lawmakers from the Ohio House and Senate held a press conference earlier this month pushing for legislative action to combat the worsening statewide opioid emergency. Senate Democratic leaders including state Reps. Nickie J. Antonio (D-Lakewood) pushed for the legislature and the governor to finish work on Senate Bill (SB) 319, opioid and heroin omnibus legislation that calls for an increase in the availability of the overdose-reversal medication (Lakewood Observer, October 2016).
- Carfentanil, an animal sedative that has been attributed to a recent spike in overdose deaths in Summit County, has now been detected in Cuyahoga County, officials said ([www.cleveland.com](http://www.cleveland.com), October 2016).
- Lakewood resident Dr. Mary Beth Zeni, RN, ScD, associate professor at Ursuline College was appointed to the Ohio Department of Health's Ohio Injury Prevention Partnership, where she will work with a committee to tackle one of the biggest problems facing the state-opiate addiction- by working with the partnership's Prescription Drug Abuse Action Group (Lakewood Observer, January 2017).

**Does your community have an LGBTQ presence? Are there programs/services/support groups that support LGBTQ people in your area?**

## FACING ADDITION 2016 APPLICATION-CITY OF LAKEWOOD

Cleveland, Lakewood and Canton rank among the “gayest cities and villages” in Ohio, according to this data set from Columbus-based Community Research Partners. Drawing on U.S. Census data, the organization ranked the top Ohio cities and villages by the number of same-sex couples per 1,000 households.

Lakewood has a long history of being a welcoming and safe community for LGBTQ individuals and families. With Ohio is one of 28 states that does not have statewide nondiscrimination protection, the Lakewood City Council unanimously passed an ordinance expanding the city's nondiscrimination protections to lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender citizens in June of 2016. The ordinance aims to ensure that everyone has equal access to employment, housing, public accommodations, and education, according to its supporters.

Recognizing that LGBT populations have the highest rates of alcohol and other drug use with youth two times more likely to abuse drugs, the City of Lakewood has a positive and growing relationship with the LGBT Community Center of Greater Cleveland.

The LGBT Community Center of Greater Cleveland has been serving the needs of the LGBT community since 1975. Located right on the border of Lakewood in the City of Cleveland, the LGBT Community Center of Greater Cleveland offers youth and young adult programs, discussion groups, SAGE (Support and Advocacy for GLBT Elders) Program, Health and Wellness Programs, and Transgender Programs. The LGBT Community Center of Greater Cleveland offers an array of support and discussion groups that include but are not limited to Pride AA and a Narcotics Anonymous group specific to the LGBTQA community.

Additionally for adults, The Cleveland Clinic Center for LGBTQ Care offers mental health services but does not currently offer chemical dependency services yet. Metro Health offers a Pride Clinic and offers an array of medical and supportive services but does not currently offer chemical dependency services. The AIDS Task Force of Greater Cleveland offers chemical dependency services for alcohol and also has support groups and counseling but not specific to substance abuse disorder.

For LGBTQ youth, the Lakewood City School District is committed to creating a safe and inclusive education environment for LGBTQ students. The middle schools and high school have an LGBTQ and Ally group that is active both in the schools and community. LGBTQ youth can also access mental health and chemical dependency/recovery services from youth social services agencies: Recovery Resources, Applewood, Bellefaire, New Directions, Ohio Guidestone and May Dugan Center.