



Notes

Collaboration Meeting Group

Tuesday, May 23, 2023

2:00-3:30 pm

TEAMS

Present

<u>Name</u>	<u>Organization</u>
Julio Luque	Community Medical Services
William Baer	
Bryanda Acuna	CODAC
Monica Vega	PCHD
Elizabeth Stamm	PCHD
Sara Lind	PCHD
Mayra Jeffery	PCHD
Arisia Lee	PCHD
Hollie Watson-Smith	PCHD
Alex Fernandez	CODAC
Sarah Graham	Oxford House
Shawn Wooll	CODAC
Wanda Winningham	La Frontera
Eli Joy	CODAC
Nick Onate	Etano Center Clinic
Leah Morales	PCHD
Leslie Gallaher	Tucson Police Department
Dedra Clark-McGee	PCHD
Adriana Laigo	PCHD
Naomi Vega	Enlightening HOPE Project
Jennifer Kent	Arizona Complete Health
Suzanne Romero	
Adriana Aquina	PCHD
Lee Hopkins	City of Tucson

Welcome/Overview of Today's Meeting

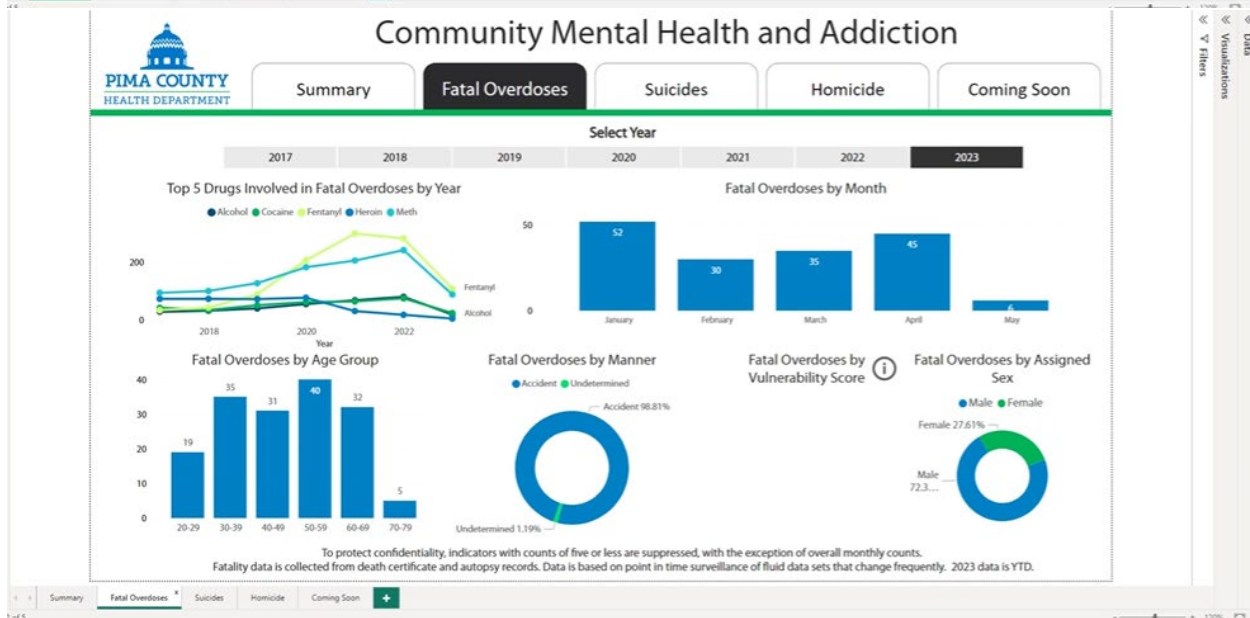
- Alex Fernandez, CODAC

SUD Updates

- **AZ Complete Health: Jennifer Kent**
 - If you know of someone who has gaps in their service, have them reach out to AZ Complete Health to Claudia at the following email address: Claudia.Adams@azcompletehealth.com. There are SABG funds and state opioid response funds for gaps in care.

Data Sharing

- Hollie Smith-Watson, PCHD



Fatal Overdoses by Year

- 168 unintentional overdoses for the year.
- 78 confirmed suicides.
 - This year's higher numbers have been driven by a spike in January.

Top 5 Drugs Involved in Fatal Overdoses by Year

- Fentanyl – 108
- Meth – 88

Fatal Overdoses by Month



- These numbers have been down for February and March and have increased in April.
- In 2022 – 157 unintentional overdoses.
- In 2021 – 154 unintentional overdoses.

Fatal Overdoses by Age Group

- Not much has changed related to age groups over the past few months - age groups 50-69 are becoming higher, and we are still not sure of the cause of the higher numbers.

Questions

- Are these data (regarding fentanyl and meth) unique identifiers?
 - No. They can have more than one drug involved at the time of death. One person can be counted in both the fentanyl and meth categories. It can be a 50/50 split of one or poly.

General Information

- Xylazine is getting closer to being in Pima County, we do not test for it, though.
- The Office of the Medical Examiner (OME) tests on suspected overdoses. Not everyone is tested for xylazine though. To date, of everyone who has been tested for xylazine by the OME, no one has tested positive for it.
- Law enforcement is saying the same thing – they suspect deaths due to xylazine, but no one has tested positive for it yet.

Agency Updates

- **380 CODAC: Sexual Health Education – Suzanne Romero**
 - We go out on Wednesdays with the Homeless Outreach Team and then talk to people on the street corners.
 - We put together and distribute goody bags for the women.
 - We donated a bunch of women’s hygiene products, condoms, flyers, and pamphlets.
 - Flyers and pamphlets contained information on common sexually transmitted infections (STI’s) and symptoms. Information was included that these women can get tested at CODAC. If a woman was already a member of CODAC, we can schedule an appointment out in the field to get tested. If they were not already a member of CODAC, we can schedule for them to become a member, so that they can get tested.
 - We let these women know that there a lot of CODAC locations and that they can go to a location close to them. Flyers and pamphlet’s included addresses and phone numbers of multiple CODAC locations.
 - If our provider partners have information that they would like us to share, let Alex know and we will include the information in our flyers and pamphlet’s.
 - Flyers have been placed in our health partner’s lobbies.



- **CODAC Deflections Program (Partnership with Tucson Police Department (TPD) – SUD Resource Team) – Bryana Acuna**
 - Two peer support people go out with Police Officers and Sargent Leslie Gallagher with TPD.
 - We talk to people and let them know about housing resources, treatment, and doctors that they can see. We let them know about CMS, Detox, and hospitals.
 - We pass out water bottles and snacks.
 - TPD works with CBI for housing.
 - We collaborate with the Pima County Health Department about Fentanyl.
 - We have trained jail staff on fentanyl and how to talk to inmates about treatment and Narcan.
 - School Outreach
 - We have gone to Tucson High to talk about fentanyl and other drugs.
 - Police Officers from the Substance Abuse Research Team (SART) Unit joined us.
 - We talked about how social media is a conduit to be offered many things including fentanyl.
 - We talked about setting boundaries and saying no.
 - We talked about how to get Narcan.
 - We had conversations with teachers and principals about putting Narcan in every classroom.
 - Our plan is to do more outreach at schools.
 - If there are schools you think we need to go to, let us know.
 - Overdose Follow Up
 - The Sargent assigns an officer and a peer and they go where an overdose occurred, even if it was fatal, to offer other people in the area support.
 - Comment
 - Fentanyl is a whole other animal. It affects your brain differently and it is cheap.
- **CODAC Peer Support, Community Outreach, and Criminal Justice Team – Shawn Wool**
 - We go out every Wednesday and our partners join us.
 - There are usually about 25-30 people that go out from the following organizations and more: HOPE, COPE, EL Rio, The Haven, VA, and the City of Tucson.
 - We walk through camps and parks (bike park at Swan & Golf Links, Amphi Park, Santa Rita Park, Estevan Park, and more)
 - People make these areas their home and put a lot into making structures.
 - El Rio sees patients when we go to these areas.
 - We bring band-aids, meta honey, resources to combat fentanyl, adult incontinence products, and call prescriptions in.
 - We find out who the “Mayor” of the camp is and explain to them what Narcan is and how it works.
 - In April, CODAC alone engaged 85 people who are homeless, made 18 appointments, re-opened charts, and distributed 10 Narcan kits.
 - In total, CODAC plus its partners are probably interacting with 300-400 people per month.
 - When the people who are homeless are ready, we are here to help.



- We are working with jails and have dedicated discharge planners.
 - People are assessed and get Suboxone and if they do not have insurance we enroll them in CODAC or use SABG.
 - Two pregnant women went to The Haven and will go to CODAC's PPW program.
 - Community Outreach
 - There is a Community Outreach text group, and we can say that we have a 37-year-old male and he needs XXXXX, and resources are usually found.
 - We try to give out fentanyl strips.
 - We are asking PCHD for more Narcan.
- **Enlightenment Hope Project – Naomi Vega**
 - Naomi and her daughter founded the Enlightenment Hope Project.
 - Naomi works for Banner and the Enlightenment Hope Project.
 - We give out goody bags at Santa Rita Park and Suntran.
 - Goody bags contain – educational materials, hygiene bags, Narcan kits.
 - We have given out 200 Narcan kits.
 - We collaborate with community providers and TPD.
 - Our 3rd Annual Overdose Awareness Community Event will be held August 27/31.
 - We are looking for more collaborators.

Healthy Pima Update

- Arisia Lee, PCHD
 - Healthy Pima puts out a newsletter every month. We are always happy to share partner updates. If you want to receive the newsletter or contribute to the newsletter, email Arisia at Arisia.Lee@pima.gov.

Wrap Up

- Alex Fernandez, CODAC

Next Meeting

June 27, 2:00-3:30, Teams

Data Sharing

Action Plan: Updates



Three-Part Series: How to Advocate For Change

Behavioral Health Coalition & PIH-US Pima County

Thursday 9/15, 9/29, & 10/13 at 11am-12pm MST

Registration Link: https://pih.zoom.us/meeting/register/tJlud-ChpzoiGtRA0_osVFib0LbLT6Fj0CzU

Brief Description:

A key skill of partners in the Behavioral Health Coalition is to understand and advocate for the needs of the individuals and communities they serve. Partners In Health's 3-part training series "How to Advocate for Change" will provide partners with an opportunity to sharpen their advocacy skills and learn how to best leverage influences of power to drive change that reflects their community's needs. In the first training, participants will learn the five components of power as they relate to advocacy and will be guided through constructing an advocacy strategy using a provided template. Each strategy will be designed to meet specific goals outlined by each partner and will include a power mapping exercise to identify stakeholders—including potential allies and opponents—and decision makers to target. We will expand on this in the second training. Going into the third training, participants will have a strong framework to finish outlining their strategy and think through effective actions.

- **9/15 - Module 1: Introduction to Advocacy**
 - What is advocacy
 - Misconceptions around advocacy
 - POWER!
 - Strategy chart (provided as a tool to use throughout the series, and beyond)
 - Campaign Goals
 - Organizational considerations
 - Lobbying rules
 - Campaign considerations during an election year
- **9/29 - Module 2: Targets, Allies, Constituents, Opponents**
- **10/13 - Module 3: Tactics, messaging, and strategy – real world examples**

Objectives for the Presentation:

1. Partners will be able to build out and workshop an advocacy strategy plan using a template provided in the presentation.
2. Partners will be able to identify stakeholders, including allies and opponents, to incorporate in their advocacy strategy plan.
3. Partners will be able to name ways that advocacy should be rooted in power, and begin mapping power for effective strategy, messaging, and tactics for change that is representative of community needs.

How will you engage the audience?

In this training series, we would like to engage the audience through the polling feature, the chat box, and by encouraging participants to unmute themselves when prompted, if they feel comfortable doing



so. We will spend a good amount of the time working with the audience to fill out an example advocacy strategy plan, and these features will allow participants to actively engage with the presenter, and even each other, throughout the presentation.