

Kentucky Office of
Drug Control Policy
and
Kentucky Agency for
Substance Abuse Policy

2023 Combined Annual Report

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TEAM 
KENTUCKY®

JUSTICE AND
PUBLIC SAFETY CABINET

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Kentucky's Progress on Addiction Recovery

For the second year in a row, the Beshear-Coleman administration has secured a decrease in drug overdose deaths. In 2023, there were 1,984 overdose deaths. This was a decrease of 9.8% from 2022.

Since taking office, the Beshear-Coleman administration has worked tirelessly to fight the drug epidemic in Kentucky by increasing treatment resources and law enforcement support. Due to these efforts, in 2023, Kentucky there were: 160,000 doses of Narcan distributed;

- 35,918 unique participants served by 84 syringe exchange program sites;
- 96,780 overdose reversal medication kits distributed;
- 18,100 individuals received substance-use treatment services;
- 14,630 individuals secured help in accessing recovery services;
- 26 Kentuckians who sought treatment through the Kentucky State Police Angel Initiative;
- 3,920 incoming calls made to the KY HELP Call Center with 14,087 outgoing follow-up calls; and
- 265,170 fentanyl pills, 208.3 pounds of fentanyl, 822 pounds of methamphetamine and more than 310 pounds of cocaine seized with the support of Kentucky's Counterdrug Program.

The state has also increased the number of treatment beds by 50% since Gov. Beshear took office in 2019. The administration has also recorded the three lowest recidivism rates in over a decade.

Recently, Gov. Beshear announced a [new website](#) to support Kentuckians seeking second chances find a job, get an education or continue recovery. The site also connects business leaders with resources to help them hire second-chance talent. Additionally, the state's [Treatment Access Program](#) also allows those without health insurance to enter residential treatment, and the [Recovery Ready certification](#) helps communities support residents who are seeking help for drug or alcohol addiction.

Last year, Gov. Beshear announced a new searchable website to help people in recovery to find housing, [FindRecoveryHousingNowKY.org](#).

The Governor has continued to fight the state's drug epidemic from his time as attorney general, when he led the nation in the number of individual opioid lawsuits filed by an attorney general. Now, Gov. Beshear is working to make sure the hundreds of millions of dollars in settlement funds go to treatment and the communities impacted.

- \$131,741,583 distributed in grant and pass through funding from the Office of Drug Control Policy.

As of publication of this report, Kentucky:

- Has a rate of residential treatment beds per 100,000 of 70.34. This is more than twice the rate of any of Kentucky's border states.
- Has helped 751,000 Kentuckians receive treatment in the first 10 counties to become certified Recovery Ready Communities.

About this Report:

The Office of Drug Control Policy (ODCP) is responsible for all matters relating to the research, coordination and execution of drug control policy and for the management of state and federal grants, including but not limited to, the prevention and treatment of addiction. Annually, ODCP is required to review, approve and coordinate all current projects of any addiction treatment program that is conducted by or receives funding through agencies of the executive branch. This oversight shall extend to all addiction programs which are principally related to prevention or treatment, or otherwise targeted at the reduction of addiction in the commonwealth.

ODCP is tasked with coordinating Kentucky's response to addiction. In meeting this obligation, ODCP works toward changing the way addiction is handled in Kentucky, reducing the problem, finding solutions and making the commonwealth a model for other states. ODCP has joined prevention/education efforts, treatment programs and law enforcement in a united effort to confront this epidemic, resulting in positive results. The success of ODCP's mission and initiatives is dependent on the continued involvement and support of grassroots coalitions, local and state agencies, and community and faith-based organizations throughout Kentucky.

The 2023 Combined Annual Report shows that state government is committed to its ongoing work of preventing and reducing addiction.

Many of these prevention, education and treatment programs are administered by the Kentucky Agency of Substance Abuse Policy (KY-ASAP), the Division of Substance Use Disorder within the Department of Behavioral Health Development and Intellectual Disabilities in the Cabinet for Health and Family Services, the Department for Public Health, the Kentucky State Police and other key partners. The 2023 report highlights the successful ongoing efforts to address the addiction crisis.

Together, ODCP and KY-ASAP oversaw and managed a \$35 million budget. The joint work of both agencies is critical to supporting work in the field.

ODCP Core Values

- Plan for the development of an effective continuum of prevention and treatment services.
- Support key priorities and strategies across the full continuum of care, including prevention, harm reduction, treatment and recovery, within the context of the family, organizations, community and public policy.
- Assure collaboration of prevention, treatment and law enforcement initiatives related to addiction.
- Provide a repository of information on best practices and standards of practice for prevention, treatment, education and law enforcement (as related to addiction).
- Educate communities and families about addiction and resources for promoting a healthy lifestyle and assuring safety for Kentucky's children.
- Involve citizens at all levels of planning and implementing effective programs.
- Develop standards of practice that assure the development, maintenance and improvement of prevention, treatment, education and law enforcement initiatives.
- Coordinate overall research and evaluation of effectiveness of programs and services.
- Assist and make recommendations regarding the management of existing resources assuring cost efficiency.
- Advocate for the enhancement of resources for addiction initiatives.
- Assist in developing policy and legislation that supports the mission and goals of the agency.

Overarching Themes

Core Principles

- Coordination of federal, state and local government efforts is essential for effectiveness.
- Collaboration and communication among key stakeholders and agencies are vital for success.
- Mobilizing community initiatives is effective in addressing addiction.
- Utilizing multiple funding streams yields improved results.
- Treatment, when available, works in healing lives, families and communities.
- Preventing the onset of alcohol, tobacco and illicit drug use among youth is paramount to the reduction of demand.

Overarching Goals

- Establish multi-jurisdictional enforcement efforts and, when possible, integrate publicly funded prevention, treatment, and enforcement efforts.
- Reduce the demand for prescription and illicit drugs in Kentucky.
- Reduce the supply of prescription and illicit drugs in Kentucky.
- Promote the implementation of evidence-based strategies that target youth and adults.
- Reduce the stigma associated with alcohol and drug addiction.
- Promote safer communities and family stability.
- Promote and support legislative efforts to address and fund alcohol, tobacco and other drug use/misuse initiatives.
- Increase access to substance abuse treatment.

2023 Overdose Fatality Report

Key Findings from 2023

In 2023, 1,984 Kentuckians lost their lives to drug overdose, a rate of 45.9 deaths per 100,000 residents. This is a 9.8% decrease from 2022. A review of the resident cases autopsied by the Kentucky Office of the State Medical Examiner and submitted by Kentucky coroners indicates that in 2023:

- A total of 496 residents of Jefferson County died from a drug overdose, a decrease from 518 resident deaths in 2022.
- The age group of 35- to 44-year-olds had the highest number of drug overdose deaths in 2023 at 571 deaths. This is a decrease of 13.4% from 659 deaths among that age group in 2022.
- In 2023, the number of drug overdose deaths increased for residents who were four years old and younger and for those between the ages of 55 and 74.
- The following data on drug types are based on identification through toxicology reports for all drug overdose deaths that occurred in Kentucky in 2023:
 - Fentanyl was found in 1,570 drug overdose deaths, representing 79.1% of the total drug overdose deaths that year and a decrease of 7.1% from the 1,690 drug overdose deaths involving fentanyl in 2022.
 - Methamphetamine was found in 1,095 drug overdose deaths, representing 55.2% of the total drug overdose deaths that year and a decrease of 6.2% from the 1,168 drug overdose deaths involving methamphetamine in 2022.
 - Cocaine was found in 427 drug overdose deaths, representing 21.5% of the total drug overdose deaths that year and an increase of 14.8% from the 372 drug overdose deaths involving cocaine in 2022.
 - Acetylfentanyl was found in 778 drug overdose deaths, representing an increase of 58.5% from the 491 drug overdose deaths involving acetylfentanyl in 2022.
 - Oxycodone was found in 154 drug overdose deaths, representing a decrease of 7.2% from the 166 drug overdose deaths involving oxycodone in 2022.
 - Heroin was found in 43 drug overdose deaths, representing a decrease of 15.7% from the 51 drug overdose deaths involving heroin in 2022.
 - Alprazolam was found in 158 drug overdose deaths, representing an increase of 1.3% from the 156 drug overdose deaths involving alprazolam in 2022.
- Among Black Kentuckians, 264 lost their lives from a drug overdose, an increase from the 259 Black resident deaths in 2022.
 - The rate of drug overdose deaths among Black residents in 2023 was 68.3 deaths per 100,000 Black residents, which was 51.8% greater than the rate of deaths among white residents and an increase from the 67.6 deaths per 100,000 Black residents in 2022. The rate for white residents in 2023 was 45 deaths per 100,000 residents, a decrease from the 51.4 deaths per 100,000 white residents in 2022.

*NOTE: The U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention includes both the deaths of residents and non-residents in their reporting, this is the first time this reporting mechanism has been used in the past several years. Kentucky’s overdose report includes only the deaths of Kentucky residents, which has been the standard since the Kentucky General Assembly first required this annual report. Resident deaths only are included to better target harm reduction and prevention activities for Kentuckians.

Table 1: Kentucky Counties with the Highest Rates of Drug Overdose Deaths among Residents in 2023

Kentucky County	Rate of Drug Overdose Deaths per 100,000 Residents	Count of Drug Overdose Deaths
1 Estill	187.3	27
2 Lee	155.9	11
3 Breathitt	150.6	18
4 Powell	121.1	16
5 Floyd	109.9	35

Counties with rates based on counts less than 10 have been excluded from this list. Data are provisional and subject to change.

Table 2: Kentucky Counties Where the Highest Counts of Drug Overdose Deaths Involving Fentanyl Occurred, as Identified through toxicology in 2023

Kentucky County	Drug Overdose Deaths Involving Fentanyl
1 Jefferson	494
2 Fayette	160
3 Kenton	56
4 Madison	56
5 Pike	36

Counts are based on where the death occurred and not on the county of residence; thus, counts could include residents of other counties and/or states. Data are provisional and subject to change.

Table 3: Kentucky Counties Where the Highest Counts of Drug Overdose Deaths Involving Methamphetamine Occurred, as Identified through Toxicology in 2023

Kentucky County	Drug Overdose Deaths Involving Methamphetamine
1 Jefferson	294
2 Fayette	80
3 Madison	46
4 Pike	38
5 Kenton	26

Counts are based on where the death occurred and not on the county of residence; thus, counts could include residents of other counties and/or states. Data are provisional and subject to change.

Drug Overdose Deaths by Race

Table 4: Counts of Kentucky Resident Drug Overdose Deaths by Race, 2021–2023

Race	2021	2022	2023
Black	233	259	264
White	2,005	1,903	1,692
Other	19	38	28

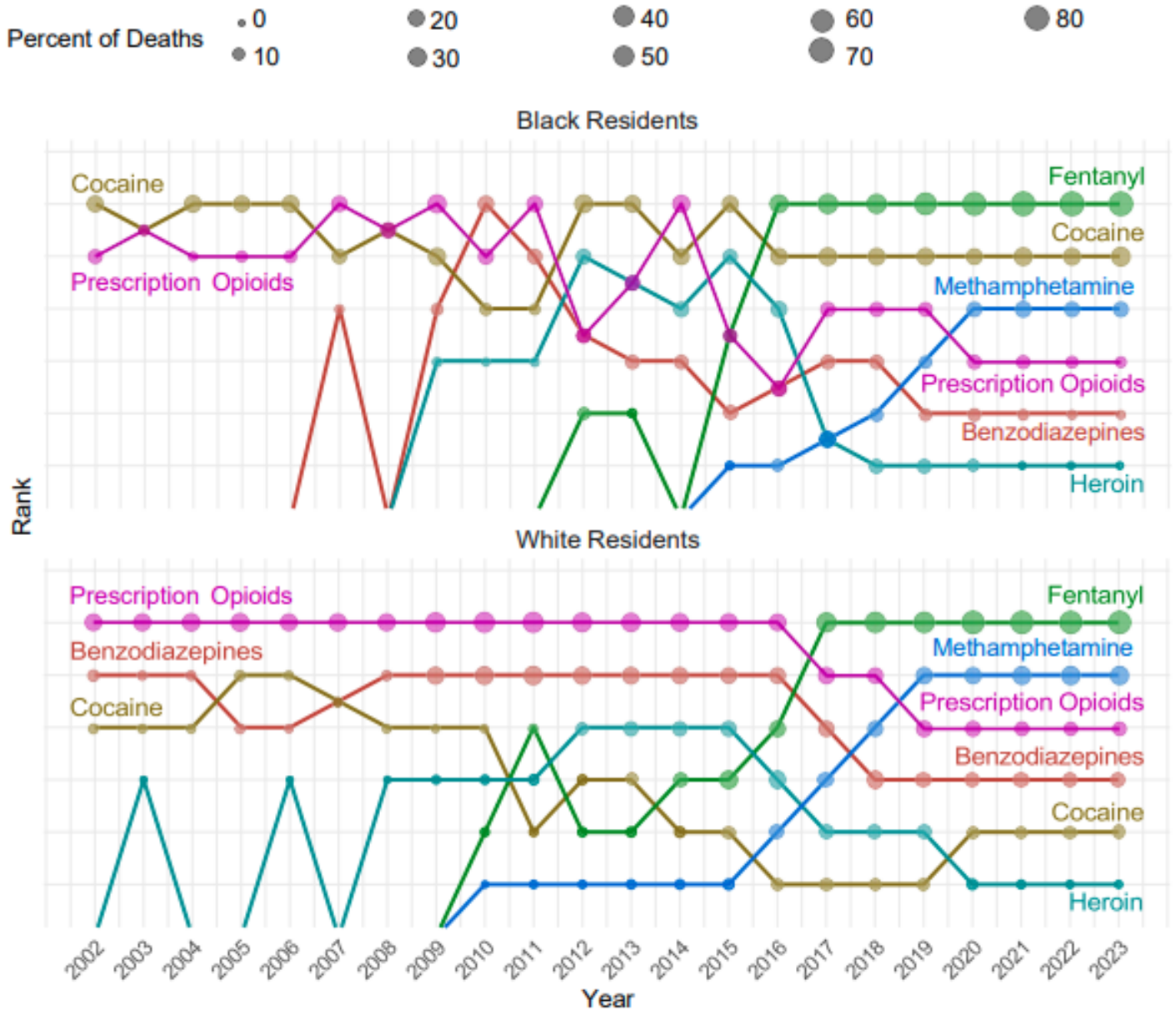
Data are provisional and subject to change.

Table 5: Age-Adjusted Rate for Kentucky Resident Drug Overdose Deaths by Race, 2021–2023

Race	2021	2022	2023
Black	60.7	67.6	68.3
White	53.9	51.4	45.0
Other	11.4	20.0	16.2

Rates are presented as the number of drug overdose deaths per 100,000 population. Data are provisional and subject to change.

Figure 1: Top Drugs Identified by ICD-10 Code on the Death Certificates of Kentucky Resident Drug Overdose Decedents by Race, 2002–2022



Produced by the Kentucky Injury Prevention and Research Center, as bona fide agent for the Kentucky Department for Public Health. Data are provisional and subject to change. Data extracted May 2024.

Drug Overdose Deaths by Age

Table 6: Counts of Kentucky Resident Drug Overdose Deaths by Age Group, 2021–2023

Age	2021	2022	2023
0–4	<5	6	9
5–14	0	<5	<5
15–24	139	119	92
25–34	485	446	363
35–44	675	659	571
45–54	495	516	477
55–64	372	347	362
65–74	82	89	95
75–84	5	14	9
85+	<5	<5	<5

Counts greater than zero but less than five were suppressed in accordance with state data release policy. Data are provisional and subject to change.

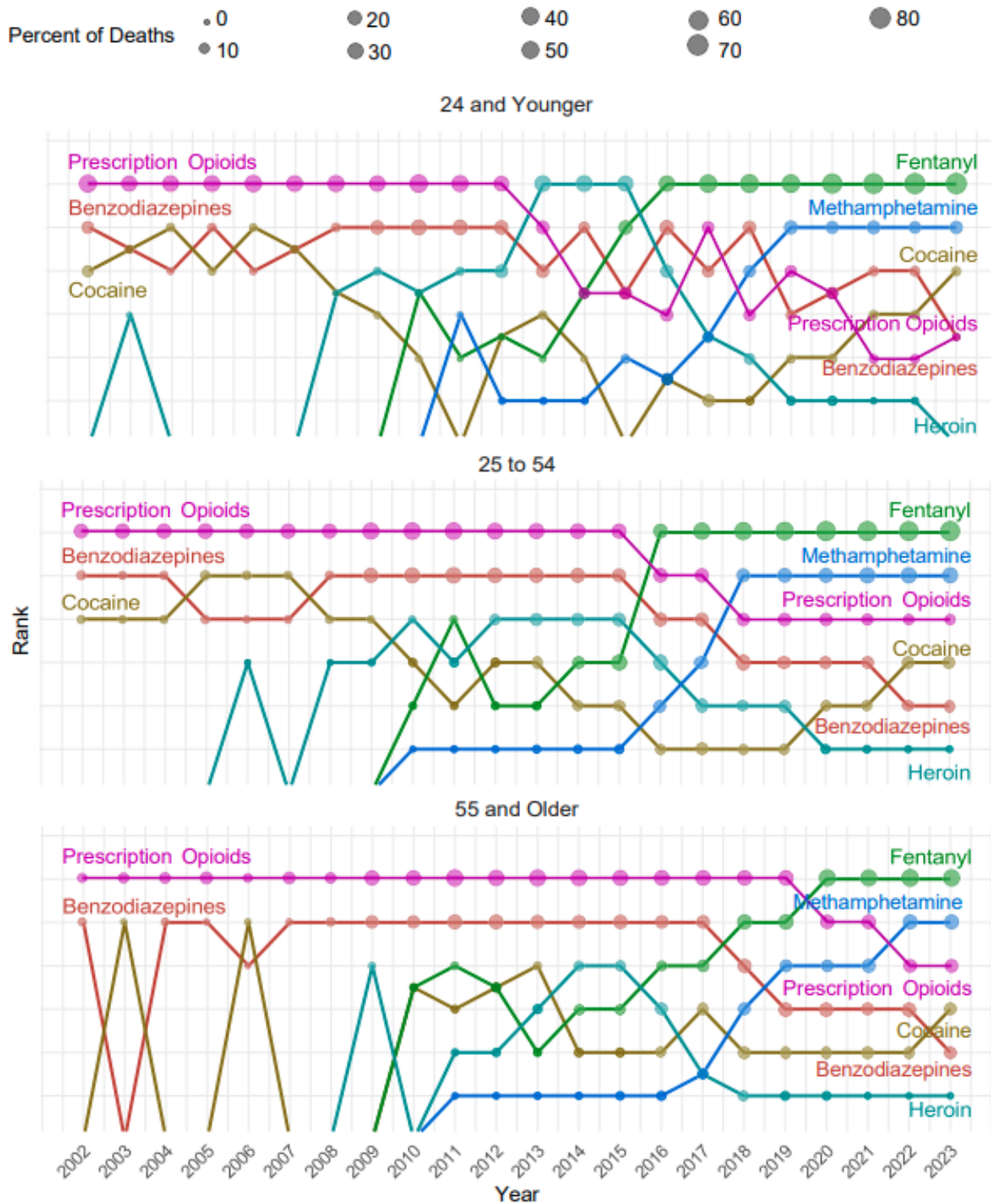
Table 7: Age-Specific Rates of Kentucky Resident Drug Overdose Deaths, 2021–2023

Age	2021	2022	2023
0–4	*	*	*
5–14	0.0	*	*
15–24	23.4	20.0	15.4
25–34	82.3	75.3	61.3
35–44	120.2	117.3	101.6
45–54	88.8	93.0	86.0
55–64	62.4	59.1	61.6
65–74	17.3	18.7	19.9
75–84	*	5.9	*
85+	*	*	*

Counts greater than zero but less than five were suppressed in accordance with state data release policy. Data are provisional and subject to change.

* Rates based on counts greater than zero but less than 10 have been suppressed in accordance with state data management policy.

Figure 2: Top Drugs Identified by ICD-10 Code on the Death Certificates of Kentucky Resident Drug Overdose Decedents by Age Group, 2002–2022



Produced by the Kentucky Injury Prevention and Research Center, as bona fide agent for the Kentucky Department for Public Health. Data are provisional and subject to change. Data extracted May 2024.

Substances Found in Drug Overdose Decedent Toxicology Testing

Table 8: Counts of Substances Identified through Toxicology Testing of Drug Overdose Deaths that Occurred in Kentucky, 2023

Substance	Frequency
Fentanyl	1,570
4-ANPP	1,356
Methamphetamine	1,095
Amphetamine	848
Acetylfentanyl	778
Cocaine	427
Gabapentin	371
THC	363
Ethanol	318
Morphine	184
Alprazolam	158
Hydrocodone	155
Oxycodone	154
Clonazepam	150
Buprenorphine	98
Oxymorphone	95
Dihydrocodeine	91
Hydromorphone	89
Methadone	87
Nordiazepam	78
Oxazepam	66
Caffeine	56

Toxicology data are available only for deaths that occurred in Kentucky, (n=2,097). These deaths may include some non-Kentucky residents and will exclude Kentucky residents who died in other states. Identified drugs are not mutually exclusive. If results are positive for more than one drug, each drug is included in its respective category counts. Counts greater than zero but less than five were suppressed in accordance with state data release policy. Data are provisional and subject to change.

Table 8, cont.: Counts of Substances Identified through Toxicology Testing of Drug Overdose Deaths that Occurred in Kentucky, 2023

Substance	Frequency
Diazepam	51
Temazepam	50
Heroin	43
Tramadol	42
Codeine	36
Nicotine	32
Desmetramadol	29
Delta-8 THC	27
Lorazepam	24
Carfentanil	18
Diphenhydramine	14
Naloxone	14
Acetaminophen	13
Phentermine	11
Acetone	10
Pseudoephedrine	10
Xylazine	10
Acrylfentanyl	9
Cyclobenzaprine	9
Fluoxetine	9
Quetiapine	9
Midazolam	8

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Table 8, cont.: Counts of Substances Identified through Toxicology Testing of Drug Overdose Deaths that Occurred in Kentucky, 2023

Substance	Frequency
Trazodone	8
Amitriptyline	7
Butyrl Fentanyl	7
Hydroxyzine	7
Chlordiazepoxide	6
Dextro	6
Nortriptyline	6
Butalbital	5
Meprobamate	5
Mitragynine	5
Amiodarone	<5
Amlodipine	<5
Duloxetine	<5
Methanol	<5
Olanzapine	<5
Phenylpropanolamine	<5
Salicylates	<5
Venlafaxine	<5
Chlorophenylpiperazine	<5
Citalopram	<5
Desvenlafaxine	<5
Dextrophan	<5

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Table 8, cont.: Counts of Substances Identified through Toxicology Testing of Drug Overdose Deaths that Occurred in Kentucky, 2023

Substance	Frequency
Doxepin	<5
MDA	<5
Metoprolol	<5
Mirtazapine	<5
Phenobarbital	<5
Sertraline	<5
Aripiprazole	<5
Atenolol	<5
Brompheniramine	<5
Bupropion	<5
Carisoprodol	<5
Doxylamine	<5
Flurazepam	<5
Isopropanol	<5
Lamotrigine	<5
MDMA	<5
Methylphenidate	<5
Nordoxepin	<5
Norsertaline	<5
Para-Fluorofentanyl	<5
Pentobarbital	<5
Topiramate	<5

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Table 8, cont.: Counts of Substances Identified through Toxicology Testing of Drug Overdose Deaths that Occurred in Kentucky, 2023

Substance	Frequency
Zolpidem	<5
1,1-Difluoroethane	<5
6-Beta-Naltrexol	<5
Alcohol (Serum)	<5
Benzotropine	<5
Bromazolam	<5
Chlorpheniramine	<5
Clonidine	<5
Dicyclomine	<5
Diltiazem	<5
Ephedrine	<5
Etizolam	<5
Etomidate	<5
Furosemide	<5
GHB	<5
Haloperidol	<5
Ibuprofen	<5
Labetalol	<5
Lidocaine	<5
MCPD	<5
MDMB-Fubinaca	<5
Methocarbamol	<5

Toxicology data are available only for deaths that occurred in Kentucky, (n=2,097). These deaths may include some non-Kentucky residents and will exclude Kentucky residents who died in other states. Identified drugs are not mutually exclusive. If results are positive for more than one drug, each drug is included in its respective category counts. Counts greater than zero but less than five were suppressed in accordance with state data release policy. Data are provisional and subject to change.

Table 8, cont.: Counts of Substances Identified through Toxicology Testing of Drug Overdose Deaths that Occurred in Kentucky, 2023

Substance	Frequency
Nabumetone	<5
Naproxen	<5
Phencyclidine	<5
Phenytoin	<5
Pregabalin	<5
Promethazine	<5
Propranolol	<5
Pyrilamine	<5
Risperidone	<5
Tianeptine	<5
Trihexyphenidyl	<5

Toxicology data are available only for deaths that occurred in Kentucky, (n=2,097). These deaths may include some non-Kentucky residents and will exclude Kentucky residents who died in other states. Identified drugs are not mutually exclusive. If results are positive for more than one drug, each drug is included in its respective category counts. Counts greater than zero but less than five were suppressed in accordance with state data release policy. Data are provisional and subject to change.

Drug Combinations Identified through Toxicology

Table 9: Most Common Two-Drug Combinations Identified through Toxicology for all Drug Overdose Deaths that Occurred in Kentucky, 2023

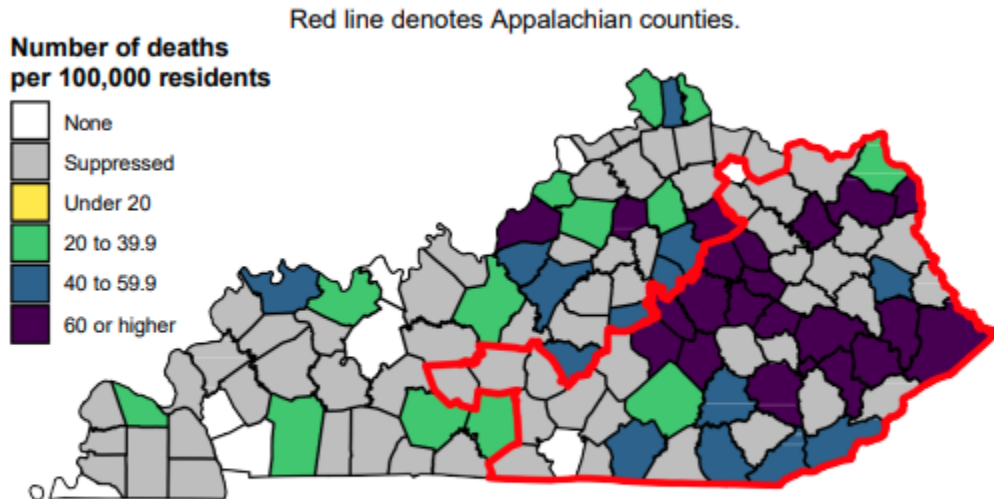
Drug Combination	Total Count of Deaths	Black Decedents*	
4-ANPP, Fentanyl	1,347	201 (72.3%)	1,121 (62.8%)
Fentanyl, Methamphetamine	840	91 (32.7%)	735 (41.2%)
Amphetamine, Methamphetamine	826	67 (24.1%)	743 (41.6%)
Acetylfentanyl, Fentanyl	773	103 (37.1%)	658 (36.8%)
4-ANPP, Acetylfentanyl	771	102 (36.7%)	657 (36.8%)
4-ANPP, Methamphetamine	718	79 (28.4%)	626 (35.1%)
Amphetamine, Fentanyl	652	65 (23.4%)	573 (32.1%)
4-ANPP, Amphetamine	565	58 (20.9%)	495 (27.7%)
Acetylfentanyl, Methamphetamine	419	39 (14%)	374 (20.9%)
Cocaine, Fentanyl	367	135 (48.6%)	224 (12.5%)
Acetylfentanyl, Amphetamine	334	27 (9.7%)	301 (16.9%)
4-ANPP, Cocaine	316	115 (41.4%)	193 (10.8%)
Fentanyl, THC	284	50 (18%)	229 (12.8%)
4-ANPP, THC	245	43 (15.5%)	198 (11.1%)
Ethanol, Fentanyl	231	63 (22.7%)	161 (9%)
Fentanyl, Gabapentin	229	9 (3.2%)	220 (12.3%)
4-ANPP, Gabapentin	204	7 (2.5%)	197 (11%)
Methamphetamine, THC	189	22 (7.9%)	164 (9.2%)
Acetylfentanyl, Cocaine	175	57 (20.5%)	113 (6.3%)
Cocaine, Methamphetamine	172	52 (18.7%)	115 (6.4%)

* Count (% of deaths with available toxicology)

These deaths may include some non-Kentucky residents and will exclude Kentucky residents who died in other states. Toxicology data are available only for deaths that occurred in Kentucky, (n=2,097). These deaths may include some non-Kentucky residents and will exclude Kentucky residents who died in other states. Drug combinations are not mutually exclusive. If results are positive for more than one included combination of drugs, each combination is included in their respective category counts. Data are provisional and subject to change.

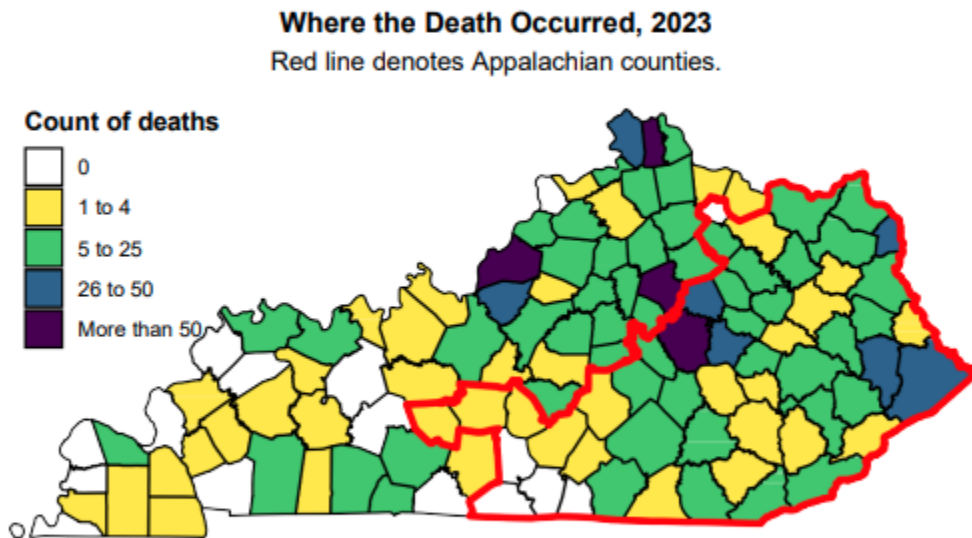
County-Level Maps

Figure 3: Age-Adjusted Rates of Drug Overdose Deaths by Kentucky County of Residence, 2023



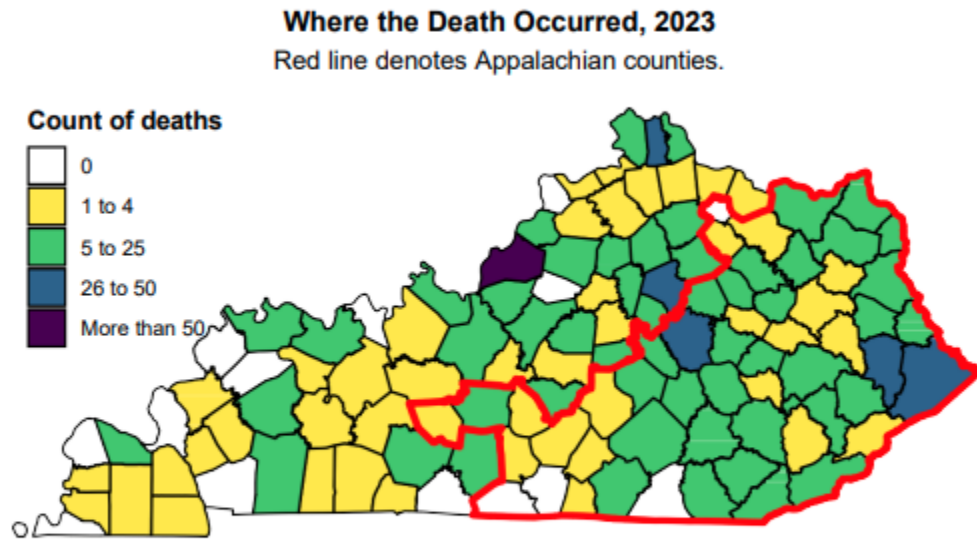
Produced by the Kentucky Injury Prevention and Research Center, as bona fide agent for the Kentucky Department for Public Health. Data source: Kentucky Death Certificate Database, Kentucky Office of Vital Statistics, Cabinet for Health and Family Services. May 2024.

Figure 4: Count of Drug Overdose Deaths Involving Fentanyl, as Identified through Toxicology, by the Kentucky County



Toxicology data are available only for deaths that occurred in Kentucky, (n=2,097). These deaths may include some non-Kentucky residents and will exclude Kentucky residents who died in other states. Produced by the Kentucky Injury Prevention and Research Center, as bona fide agent for the Kentucky Department for Public Health. Data source: Drug Overdose Fatality Surveillance System (DOFSS). May 2024.

Figure 5: Count of Drug Overdose Deaths involving Methamphetamine, as Identified through Toxicology, by the Kentucky County



Toxicology data are available only for deaths that occurred in Kentucky, (n=2,097). These deaths may include some non-Kentucky residents and will exclude Kentucky residents who died in other states. Produced by the Kentucky Injury Prevention and Research Center, as bona fide agent for the Kentucky Department for Public Health. Data source: Drug Overdose Fatality Surveillance System (DOFSS). May 2024.

Ages Adjusted Mortality Rates by County

Table 10: Counts of Drug Overdose Deaths and Age-Adjusted Drug Overdose Mortality Rates, by Kentucky County of Residence, 2023

County	Count of Drug Overdoses	Age-Adjusted Drug Overdose Mortality Rate
Kentucky	1,984	45.9
Adair	<5	Suppressed
Allen	<5	Suppressed
Anderson	8	Suppressed
Ballard	<5	Suppressed
Barren	10	23.8
Bath	9	Suppressed
Bell	12	50.7
Boone	35	26.1
Bourbon	15	85.9
Boyd	42	94.2
Boyle	17	56.8
Bracken	<5	Suppressed
Breathitt	18	150.6
Breckinridge	6	Suppressed
Bullitt	40	51.6
Butler	<5	Suppressed

Counts greater than zero but less than five and rates based on counts greater than zero but less than 10 were suppressed in accordance with state data release policy. Rates based on counts less than 20 are unstable and should be interpreted with caution. Data are provisional and subject to change.

Table 10, cont.: Counts of Drug Overdose Deaths and Age-Adjusted Drug Overdose Mortality Rates, by Kentucky County of Residence, 2023

County	Count of Drug Overdoses	Age-Adjusted Drug Overdose Mortality Rate
Kentucky	1,984	45.9
Caldwell	<5	Suppressed
Calloway	<5	Suppressed
Campbell	26	28.7
Carlisle	<5	Suppressed
Carroll	<5	Suppressed
Carter	21	90.4
Casey	<5	Suppressed
Christian	14	23.5
Clark	26	72.9
Clay	16	68.9
Clinton	<5	Suppressed
Crittenden	<5	Suppressed
Cumberland	0	0.0
Daviess	22	22.5
Edmonson	<5	Suppressed
Elliott	<5	Suppressed

Counts greater than zero but less than five and rates based on counts greater than zero but less than 10 were suppressed in accordance with state data release policy. Rates based on counts less than 20 are unstable and should be interpreted with caution. Data are provisional and subject to change.

Table 10, cont.: Counts of Drug Overdose Deaths and Age-Adjusted Drug Overdose Mortality Rates, by Kentucky County of Residence, 2023

County	Count of Drug Overdoses	Age-Adjusted Drug Overdose Mortality Rate
Kentucky	1,984	45.9
Estill	27	187.3
Fayette	136	43.8
Fleming	<5	Suppressed
Floyd	35	109.9
Franklin	34	61.9
Fulton	0	0.0
Gallatin	7	Suppressed
Garrard	11	61.9
Grant	8	Suppressed
Graves	<5	Suppressed
Grayson	<5	Suppressed
Green	<5	Suppressed
Greenup	14	39.3
Hancock	0	0.0
Hardin	38	35.7
Harlan	13	57.3

Counts greater than zero but less than five and rates based on counts greater than zero but less than 10 were suppressed in accordance with state data release policy. Rates based on counts less than 20 are unstable and should be interpreted with caution. Data are provisional and subject to change.

Table 10, cont.: Counts of Drug Overdose Deaths and Age-Adjusted Drug Overdose Mortality Rates, by Kentucky County of Residence, 2023

County	Count of Drug Overdoses	Age-Adjusted Drug Overdose Mortality Rate
Kentucky	1,984	45.9
Harrison	5	Suppressed
Hart	7	Suppressed
Henderson	18	44.3
Henry	6	Suppressed
Hickman	<5	Suppressed
Hopkins	<5	Suppressed
Jackson	5	Suppressed
Jefferson	496	66.3
Jessamine	28	56.2
Johnson	12	59.3
Kenton	80	45.3
Knott	13	100.0
Knox	<5	Suppressed
Larue	5	Suppressed
Laurel	33	54.0
Lawrence	7	Suppressed

Counts greater than zero but less than five and rates based on counts greater than zero but less than 10 were suppressed in accordance with state data release policy. Rates based on counts less than 20 are unstable and should be interpreted with caution. Data are provisional and subject to change.

Table 10, cont.: Counts of Drug Overdose Deaths and Age-Adjusted Drug Overdose Mortality Rates, by Kentucky County of Residence, 2023

County	Count of Drug Overdoses	Age-Adjusted Drug Overdose Mortality Rate
Kentucky	1,984	45.9
Lee	11	155.9
Leslie	<5	Suppressed
Letcher	5	Suppressed
Lewis	9	Suppressed
Lincoln	17	76.4
Livingston	<5	Suppressed
Logan	7	Suppressed
Lyon	0	0.0
Madison	63	72.1
Magoffin	8	Suppressed
Marion	6	Suppressed
Marshall	<5	Suppressed
Martin	8	Suppressed
Mason	<5	Suppressed
McCracken	14	20.7
McCreary	<5	Suppressed

Counts greater than zero but less than five and rates based on counts greater than zero but less than 10 were suppressed in accordance with state data release policy. Rates based on counts less than 20 are unstable and should be interpreted with caution. Data are provisional and subject to change.

Table 10, cont.: Counts of Drug Overdose Deaths and Age-Adjusted Drug Overdose Mortality Rates, by Kentucky County of Residence, 2023

County	Count of Drug Overdoses	Age-Adjusted Drug Overdose Mortality Rate
Kentucky	1,984	45.9
McLean	<5	Suppressed
Meade	6	Suppressed
Menifee	8	Suppressed
Mercer	6	Suppressed
Metcalfe	<5	Suppressed
Monroe	<5	Suppressed
Montgomery	18	62.8
Morgan	7	Suppressed
Muhlenberg	7	Suppressed
Nelson	20	44.6
Nicholas	<5	Suppressed
Ohio	0	0.0
Oldham	17	24.7
Owen	<5	Suppressed
Owsley	5	Suppressed
Pendleton	7	Suppressed

Counts greater than zero but less than five and rates based on counts greater than zero but less than 10 were suppressed in accordance with state data release policy. Rates based on counts less than 20 are unstable and should be interpreted with caution. Data are provisional and subject to change.

Table 10, cont.: Counts of Drug Overdose Deaths and Age-Adjusted Drug Overdose Mortality Rates, by Kentucky County of Residence, 2023

County	Count of Drug Overdoses	Age-Adjusted Drug Overdose Mortality Rate
Kentucky	1,984	45.9
Perry	24	93.3
Pike	40	74.5
Powell	16	121.1
Pulaski	21	35.6
Robertson	0	0.0
Rockcastle	15	91.8
Rowan	20	94.9
Russell	6	Suppressed
Scott	17	28.3
Shelby	12	24.0
Simpson	8	Suppressed
Spencer	<5	Suppressed
Taylor	13	50.1
Todd	<5	Suppressed
Trigg	0	0.0
Trimble	0	0.0

Counts greater than zero but less than five and rates based on counts greater than zero but less than 10 were suppressed in accordance with state data release policy. Rates based on counts less than 20 are unstable and should be interpreted with caution. Data are provisional and subject to change.

Table 10, cont.: Counts of Drug Overdose Deaths and Age-Adjusted Drug Overdose Mortality Rates, by Kentucky County of Residence, 2023

County	Count of Drug Overdoses	Age-Adjusted Drug Overdose Mortality Rate
Kentucky	1,984	45.9
Union	<5	Suppressed
Warren	29	23.1
Washington	7	Suppressed
Wayne	10	59.8
Webster	<5	Suppressed
Whitley	19	59.3
Wolfe	6	Suppressed
Woodford	9	Suppressed

Counts greater than zero but less than five and rates based on counts greater than zero but less than 10 were suppressed in accordance with state data release policy. Rates based on counts less than 20 are unstable and should be interpreted with caution. Data are provisional and subject to change.

About the Annual Overdose Fatality Report:

House Bill 1, from the 2012 Special Session, mandates that the Office of Drug Control Policy, in cooperation with the Office of the State Medical Examiner, prepare and publish an annual report for the Secretary of the Justice and Public Safety Cabinet that includes:

1. The number of drug-related deaths;
2. The decedent's age, race, and gender, but not their last name or address;
3. The counties in which those deaths occurred;
4. The scientific, trade, or generic names of the drugs involved; and
5. The method by which the drugs were obtained, when available.

The report is compiled utilizing data from OSME, KIPRC and the Kentucky Office of Vital Statistics. KIPRC, with support from the CDC, launched the **Drug Overdose Technical Assistance Core (DOTAC)** to support local health departments, community coalitions, and state and local agencies in their efforts to address substance misuse, abuse, and overdose. DOTAC's goal is to support and enhance local agencies' and community organizations' access to timely local data and analytical results on controlled substance prescribing, drug-related morbidity, and mortality trends. More information on the available data, analytical and community services is available at <https://kiprc.uky.edu/injury-focus-areas/drug-overdose-prevention>.

Definitions

Drug overdose deaths include events with an underlying cause of death code of X40–X44, X60– X64, X85, or Y10–Y14. Drug overdose deaths involving specific drug types are from toxicology testing of blood, urine, and/or vitreous fluids.

Data Sources

Drug overdose deaths were from the Kentucky Death Certificate Database, Kentucky

Office of Vital Statistics, Kentucky Cabinet for Health and Family Services.

Toxicology testing results were accessed through the Drug Overdose Fatality Surveillance System, which utilizes post-mortem toxicology reports, coroner investigations, medical examiner autopsy reports, and data from the Kentucky All-Schedule Prescription Electronic Reporting records paired with death certificate data.

Disclaimers

The U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention includes both the deaths of Kentucky residents and non-residents in their reporting. Kentucky's overdose report includes only the deaths of Kentucky residents, which has been the standard since the Kentucky General Assembly first required this annual report. The Kentucky Office of Drug Control Policy includes resident deaths only to better target harm reduction and prevention activities for Kentuckians.

Counts greater than zero but less than five and rates based on counts greater than zero but less than 10 are suppressed in accordance with state data management policy. Data are provisional and subject to change.

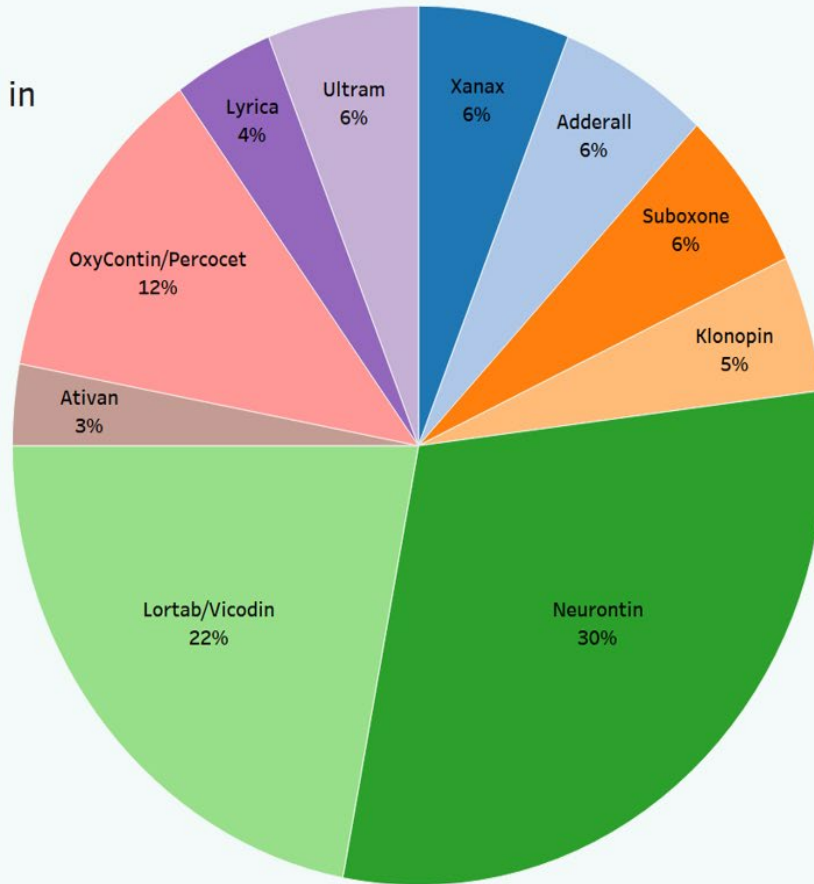
Produced by the Kentucky Injury Prevention and Research Center as bona fide agent for the Kentucky Department for Public Health, May 2024. This project is supported by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) as part of cooperative agreement 1 NU17CE010186 totaling \$5.4 million with 0% financed with nongovernmental sources. The contents are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily represent the official views of, nor an endorsement by, CDC, HHS, or the U.S. government. For more information, please visit [CDC.gov](https://www.cdc.gov).

Special thanks to the following agencies for their contribution to the 2023 Kentucky Overdose Fatality Report: University of Kentucky College of Public Health, the Kentucky Injury Prevention and Research Center, and the Kentucky Department of Public Health.

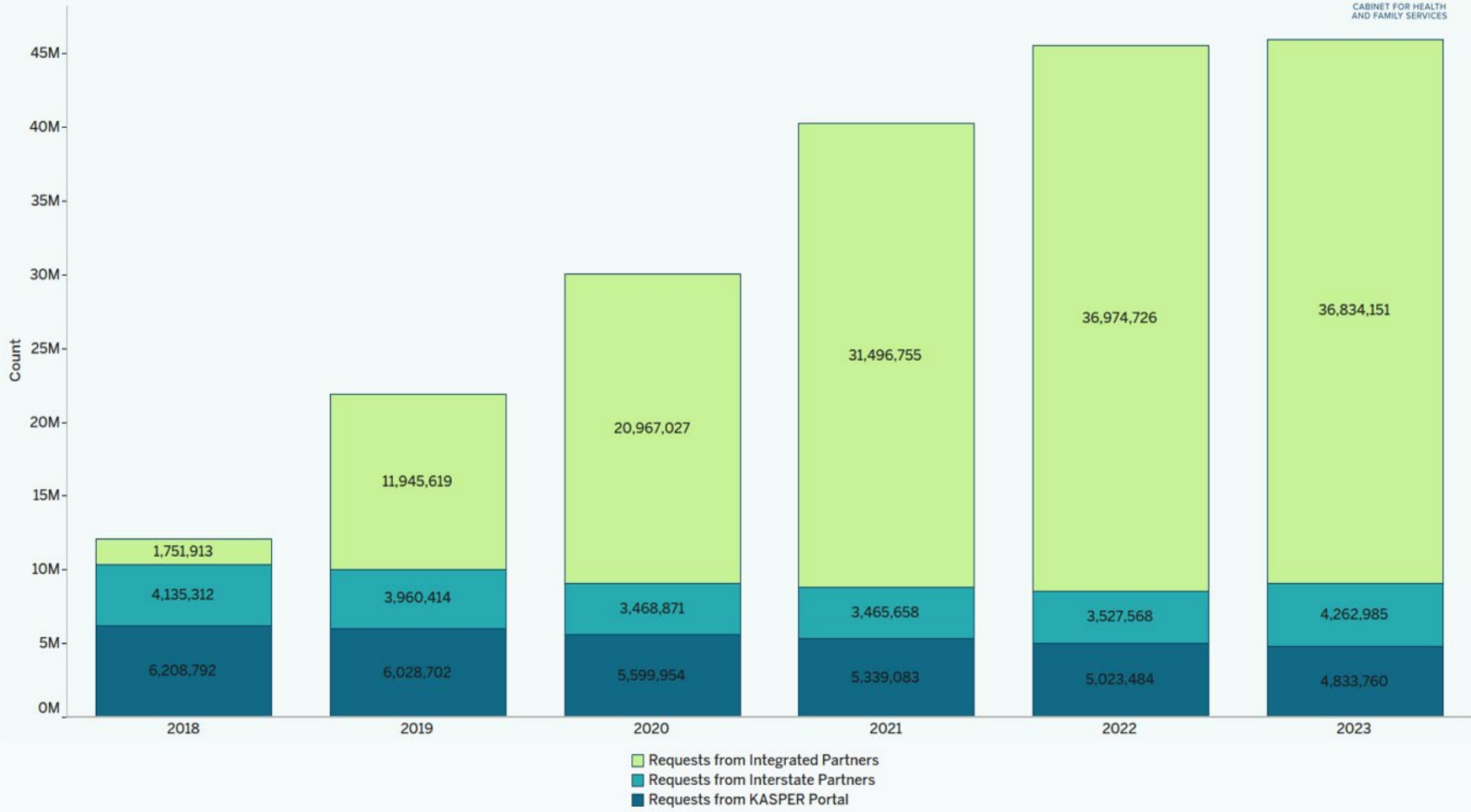


Kentucky All Schedule Prescription Electronic Reporting (KASPER) SUMMARY

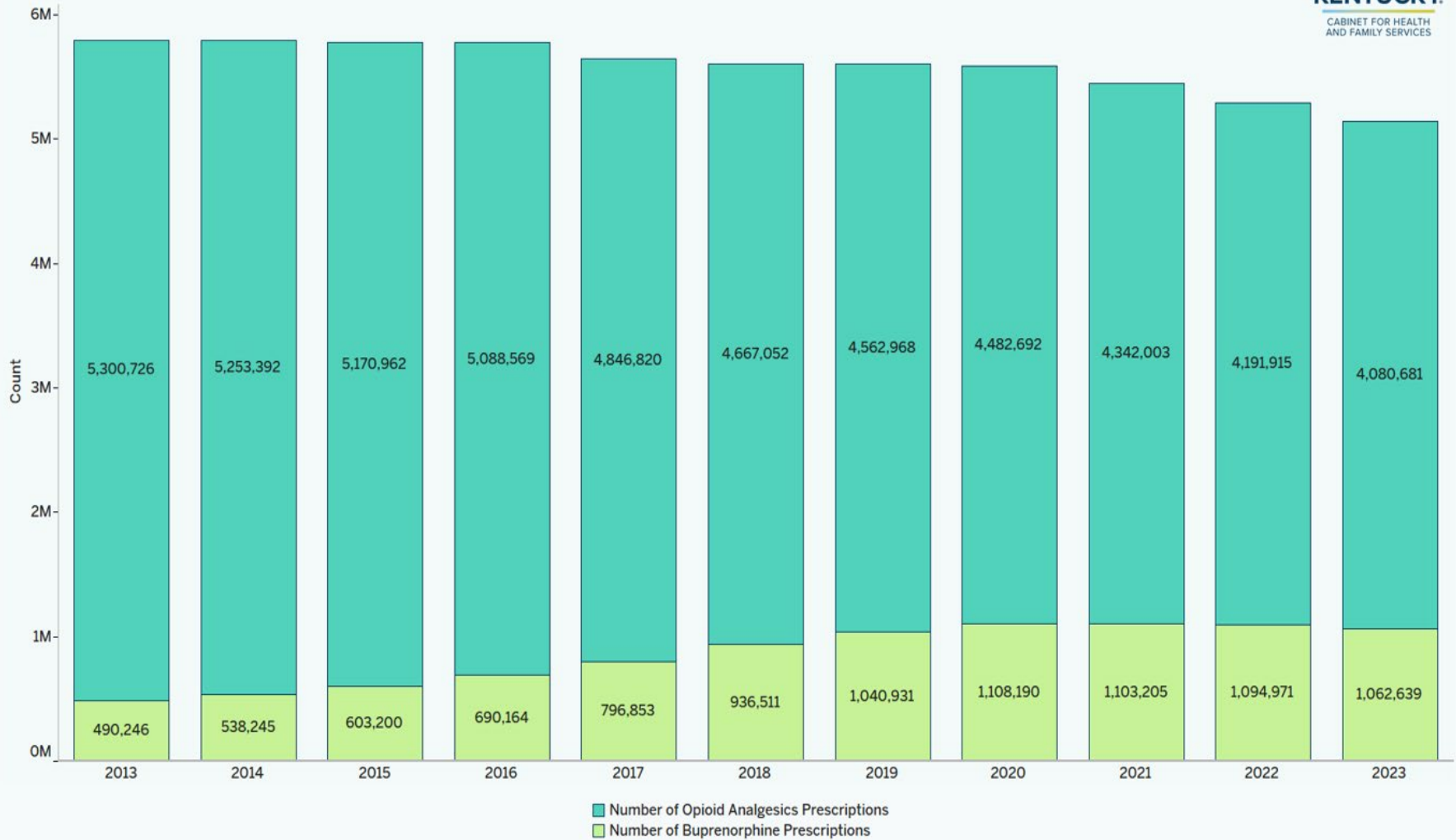
Top 10 Controlled Substances Prescribed in Kentucky (2023)



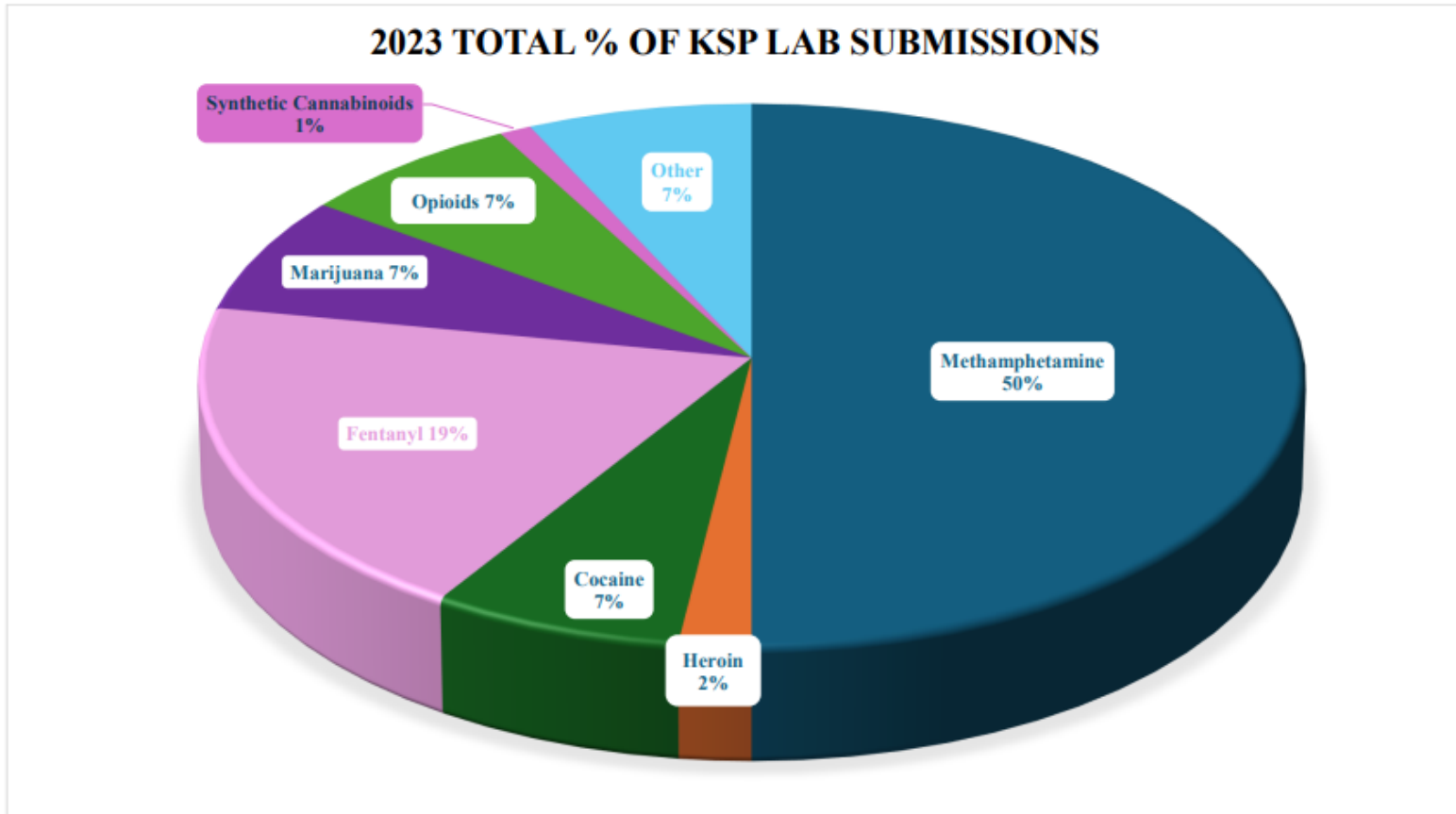
Requests for Patient Reports in KASPER (2018-2023)



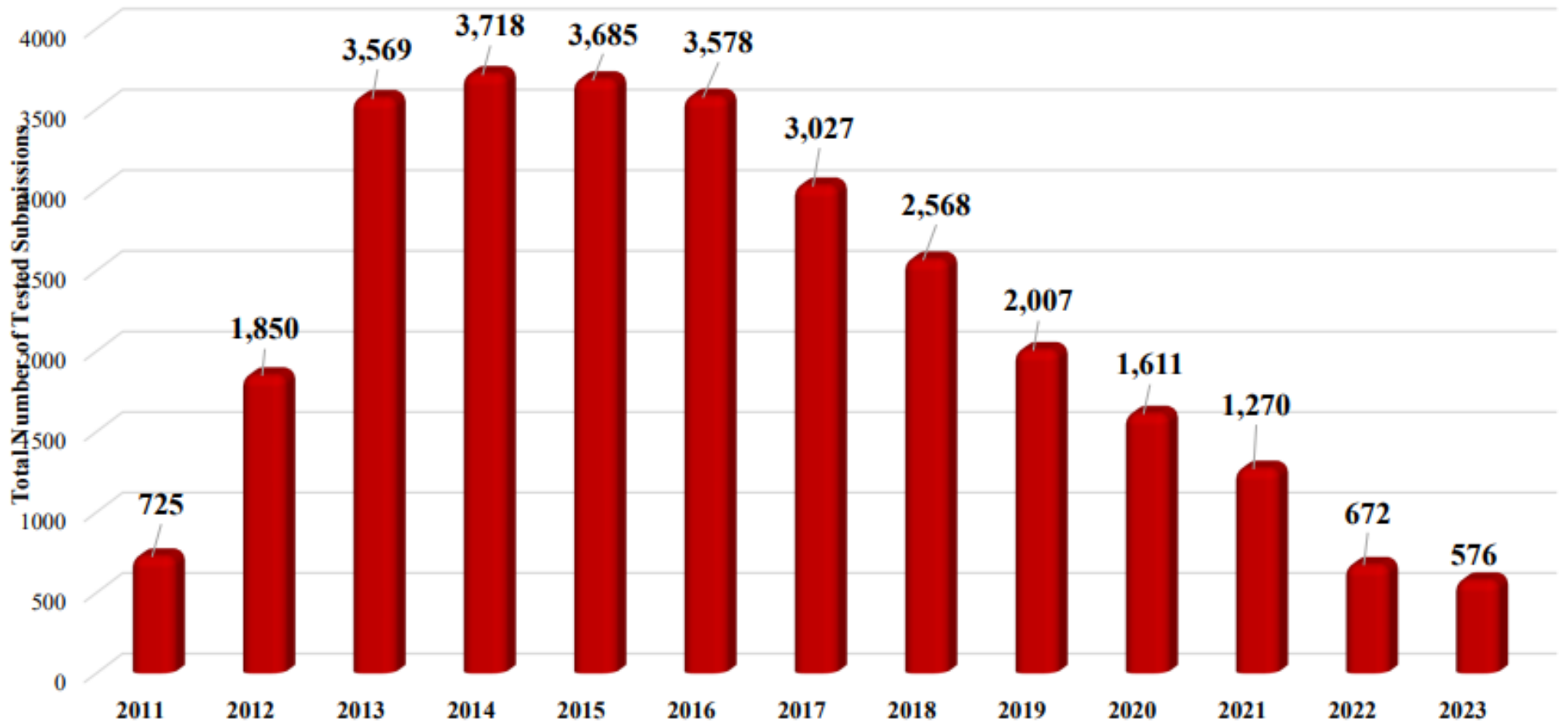
Number of Opioid & Buprenorphine Prescriptions Reported to KASPER (2013-2023)



Data Provided by the Kentucky State Police



Kentucky State Police Laboratories 2011-2023 Total Tested Heroin Submissions

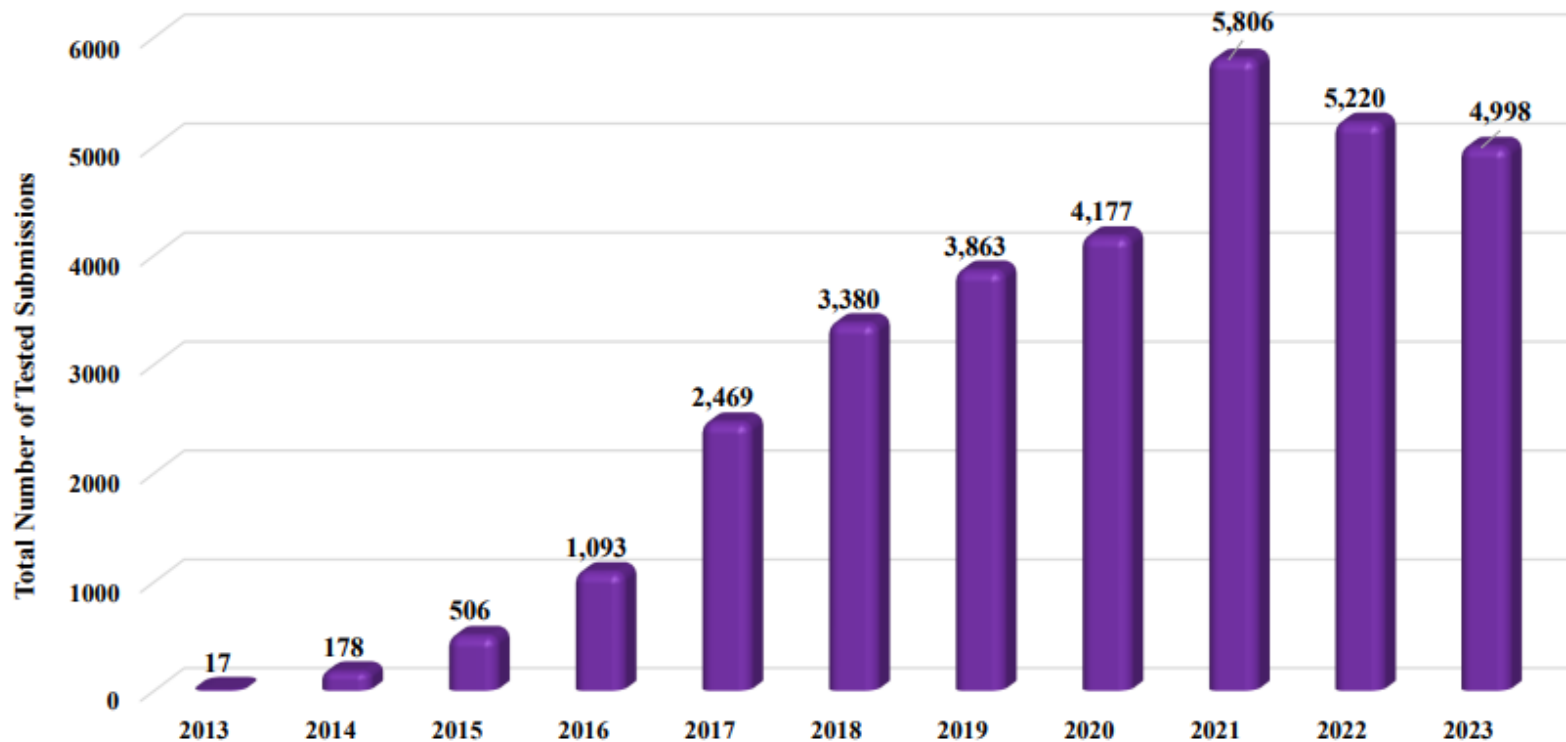


Criminal Intelligence Analyst: [Sherry Raabe](#)

502-892-3961

sherry.raabe@ky.gov

Kentucky State Police Laboratories 2013-2023 Total Tested Fentanyl Submissions

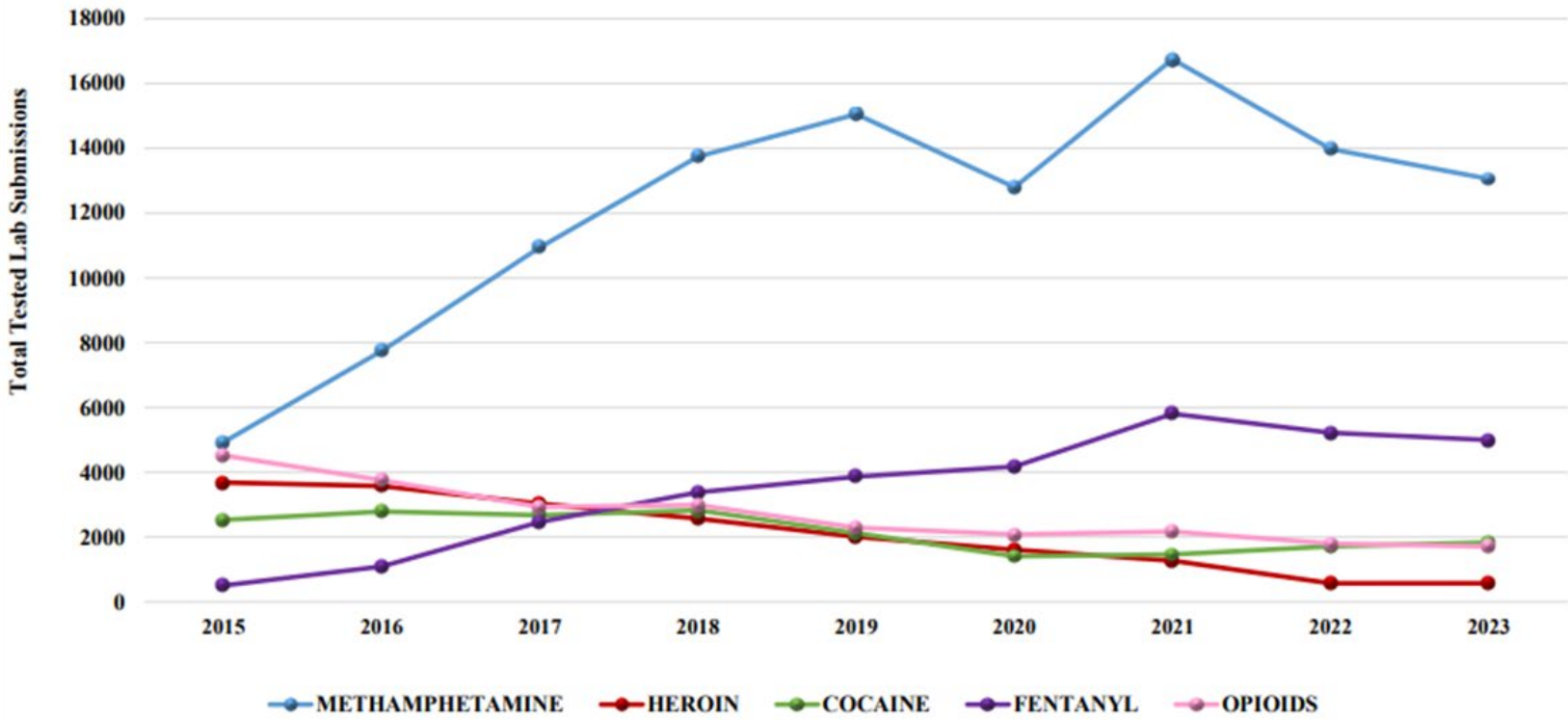


Criminal Intelligence Analyst: Sherry Raabe

502-892-3961

sherry.raabe@ky.gov

2015-2023 Drug Trends: Meth, Heroin, Cocaine, Fentanyl/Fentanyl Analogs & Opioids



Criminal Intelligence Analyst: [Sherry Raabe](#)

502-892-3961

sherry.raabe@ky.gov

Kentucky Office of Drug Control Policy SFY2023 Funded Programs

In Fiscal Year 2023, the Beshear-Colemand Administration, in partnership with the Office of Drug Control Policy, awarded a total of \$29,237,474.56 from the state budget to 29 Kentucky Programs to combat addiction in the commonwealth.

Among other efforts, the expanded funds will help support treatment in communities and jails, alternative sentencing programs and care for expectant mothers who are struggling with drug dependency and recovery efforts in the commonwealth.

Funding for Fiscal Year 2023 includes the following allocations:

FUND: 0100

FUNCTION: AK00

Substance Abuse Initiatives - \$16,192,828.14

- \$680,582.47 – KY-ASAP Local Boards Harm Reduction
Funds from ODCP to local KY-ASAP Board to operate prevention, enforcement and treatment programs specifically related to opioids.
- \$101,919.90 – KY-ASAP Local Boards Traditional Award
Funds from ODCP to Local KY-ASAP boards to operate prevention, treatment and enforcement projects and programs.
- \$2,000,000 – DPA Alternative Sentencing Worker
Funds from ODCP to the Department of Public Advocacy (DPA) to provide alternative sentencing workers in DPA offices to assist with social needs of defendants.
- \$3,000,000 – CHFS – Neo-Natal Abstinence Syndrome
Funds from ODCP to Division of Behavioral Health to expand treatment for pregnant and parenting women with substance use disorder.
- \$3,000,000 – CHFS – Community Mental Health Centers
Funds from ODCP to Division of Behavioral Health to expand treatment access through Community Mental Health Centers (CMHC).
- \$2,000,000 – PAC – Rocket Docket
Funds from ODCP to Prosecutors Advisory Council (PAC) to subgrant to Commonwealth's Attorneys to operate Rocket Docket programs.
- \$3,000,000 - DOC – Substance Abuse Program

Funds from ODCP to the Department of Corrections (DOC) to operate Substance Abuse programming in prisons and county jails for state and non-state inmates. Funds are also used to operate a Naltrexone program for inmates with opioid use disorder leaving custody.

- \$589,853.13 – UNITE Call Center
Funds from ODCP to Operation UNITE to operate a screening and statewide referral service.
- \$200,000 – KPERF – Naloxone for Law Enforcement
Funds from ODCP to Kentucky Pharmacy Educational Research Foundation (KPERF) to purchase, provide and train law enforcement agencies for Naloxone.
- \$450,000 – Kentucky Office of the State Medical Examiner – Staffing & Toxicology
Funds from ODCP to the Kentucky Office of the Office of State Medical Examiner to assist with staffing and toxicology.
- \$60,000 – Volunteers of America – Clay County Freedom House
Funds from ODCP to Volunteers of America for furnishings for the Clay County Freedom House expansion.
- \$159,286.13 – UK Research Foundation
Funds to provide an evaluation of justice treatment programs.
- \$356,186.51 – EKCEP - Recovery & Support Specialists
Funds from ODCP to Eastern Kentucky Concentrated Employment Program (EKCEP) to increase access to and retention of employment for persons in recovery from substance use disorders, as well as those with associated mental health issues seeking employment and job training.
- \$50,000 – Child Fatality and Near Fatality External Review Panel
Funds for ODCP to the Child Fatality and Near Fatality External Review Panel to hire an epidemiologist to assist with data collection and analysis.
- \$300,000 – KSP – Interdiction & Prevention
Funds from ODCP to the Kentucky State Police (KSP) to enhance interdiction and prevention efforts.
- \$25,000 – Kentucky Narcotics Officers Training Conference
Funds used to provide a training conference for Kentucky Narcotics Officers.
- \$220,000 – CHFS – Fentanyl Awareness Campaign
Funds to provide statewide fentanyl awareness campaign.

FUND: 65AH

FUNCTION: AH00

Tobacco Master Settlement Agreement - \$5,010,726.03

- \$2,278,080.10 – KY-ASAP Local Boards (traditional awards)
Funds from ODCP to local KY-ASAP boards to operate prevention, treatment and enforcement projects and programs.
- \$680,582.44 – KY-ASAP Local Boards Harm Reduction
Funds from ODCP to local KY-ASAP boards to operate prevention, enforcement and treatment programs specifically related to opioids.
- \$46,250 – Media – Partnership
Funds for public education partnership announcements to be aired on radio and television stations throughout Kentucky.
- \$1,268,813.49 – EKCEP - Recovery & Support Specialists
Funds from ODCP to EKCEP to support citizen recovery and employment outcomes and to provide services that maximize the likelihood of employment success for recovering citizens and citizens affected by opioid use disorder and/or substance use disorder.
- \$375,000 – Kentucky Chamber of Commerce – Second Chance Employment
Funds from ODCP to the Kentucky Chamber Foundation to address destigmatizing the addiction epidemic and to support employers' role in opioid prevention, treatment and recovery in the workplace; business engagement; and opioid use, prevention and response.
- \$30,000 – Louisville Metro – Reducing Barriers to Re-Entry
Funds from ODCP to support the Reducing Barriers to Re-Entry Program administered by the Opportunity Network to be used to better connect justice-involved individuals to supports and opportunities that will redirect them to productive lives by bringing system decisionmakers together with users and providers of services and supports to improve outcomes and remove barriers to successful re-entry. The funding is intended to address policy and practice gaps in order to create a community that prevents and reduces recidivism. The funding is further intended to provide a connection to opportunities for justice-involved individuals, specifically returning youth and adults, to build and rebuild their lives in the community.
- \$250,000 – Volunteers of America – Restorative Justice
Funds from ODCP to support a Restorative Justice Program administered by Volunteers of America. The Restorative Justice Program allows victims of crime to participate more fully in the resolution of the offense that has been done with a focus on seeking solutions and making amends. Specifically, these funds will be used to provide restorative justice practices in the Kentucky District Court Judicial Districts of 27, 34, and 41, which includes

Clay, Leslie, Jackson, Knox, Laurel, McCreary, and Whitley counties. These restorative justice practices include: family group conferencing; case management services; and evaluation of restorative justice project implemented in Clay, Leslie, Jackson, Knox, Laurel, McCreary and Whitley counties.

- \$40,000 – Casey’s Law Educational Campaign
Funds will be used to provide a statewide educational campaign on Casey’s Law.
- \$42,000 – KSPAN – Medication Lockboxes
Funds from ODCP to Kentucky Safety & Prevention Alignment Network (KSPAN) to assist with purchase and distribution of medication lockboxes to at-risk populations.

FUND: 13D0

FUNCTION: AH00

KY ATTORNEY GENERAL - PURDUE LAWSUIT - \$1,500,000

- \$1,500,000 – UNITE – Operating Expenses
Funds from the Office of Attorney General from Purdue Pharma settlement to ODCP as a pass-through to Operation UNITE for operating expenses.

2022 FUNDS APPROVED BY OSBD TO BE USED IN 2023

- \$300,000 – Recovery Ready Communities Program
Funds will be used to establish a framework for communities to become Recovery Ready, bringing much needed consistency to local substance use prevention, treatment and recovery efforts.

FUND: 0100

FUNCTION: AH00

General Fund - \$5,950,000

- \$1,500,000 – UNITE – Operating Expenses
Funds from ODCP as a pass-through to Operation UNITE for operating expenses.
- \$4,250,000 – Volunteers of America – Freedom House Expansion & Family Recovery Court
Funds from ODCP to Volunteers of America to administer Freedom House.
- \$100,000 – Volunteers of America – Restorative Justice

Funds from ODCP to support a Restorative Justice Program administered by the Volunteers of America. The Restorative Justice Program allows victims of crime to participate more fully in the resolution of the offense that has been done, with a focus on seeking solutions and making amends. Specifically, these funds will be used to provide restorative justice practices in the Kentucky District Court Judicial Districts of 27, 34, and 41, which includes Clay, Leslie, Jackson, Knox, Laurel, McCreary, and Whitley counties. These restorative justice practices include: family group conferencing; case management services; and evaluation of restorative justice project implemented in Clay, Leslie, Jackson, Knox, Laurel, McCreary and Whitley counties.

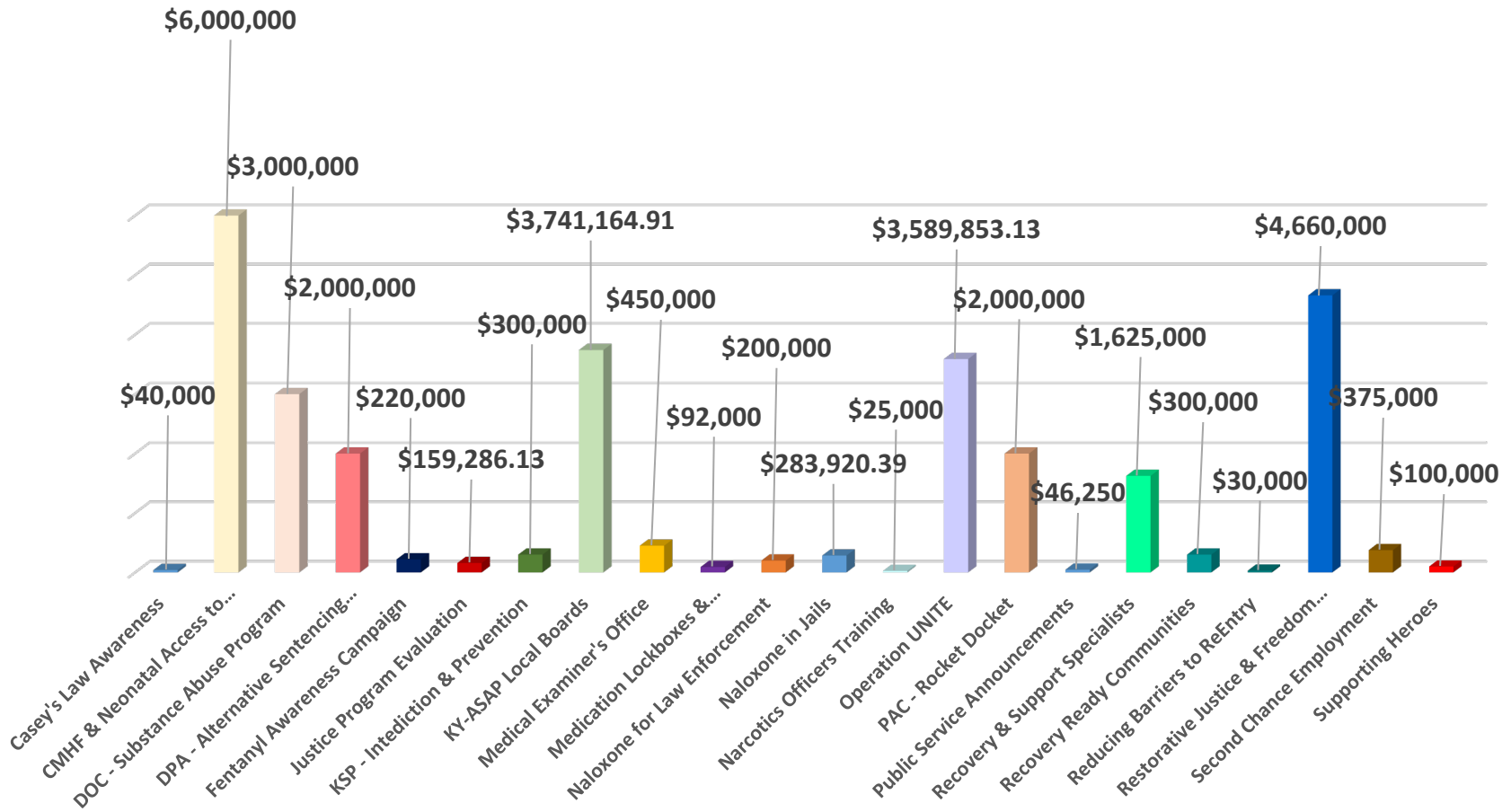
- \$100,000 – Supporting Heroes
Funds from ODCP to Supporting Heroes to support programs and activities, including: peer grief support; public safety leader training; and attendance at national memorial services.

FUND: 1200
FUNCTION: AE00

COSSAP - KCARE - \$283,920.39

- \$283,290.39 – Naloxone for Jails
Funds from COSSAP – KCARE federal grant to provide naloxone to inmates upon release.

Kentucky Office of Drug Control Policy SFY2023 Funded Program Expenditures



MethCheck

In 2005, Kentucky and dozens of other states passed laws restricting the sale of products containing pseudoephedrine (PSE), the key ingredient for methamphetamine production. These laws closely followed similar legislation enacted in Oklahoma in 2004. States that restricted PSE began seeing immediate declines in meth-lab responses. Those declines, however, were short-lived, as meth users and cooks began an activity known as 'smurfing,' a process of purchasing small amounts of PSE at multiple locations.¹

The National Precursor Log Exchange (NPLEx) is a real-time electronic logging system used by pharmacies and law enforcement to track sales of over the counter (OTC) cold and allergy medications containing precursors to the illegal drug, methamphetamine. This system has the ability to alert the pharmacist at the point of sale when an individual is attempting to exceed legal product limits.

In 2012, Senate Bill 3 was passed that further limits the amount of over-the-counter allergy and cold medication that may be purchased without a prescription.

Impacts of MethCheck / NPLEx on Kentucky

- Reduces the quantities of allergy or cold medicines containing ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine that may be purchased without a prescription from 9 grams to 7.2 grams per month.
- Establishes an annual limit of 24 grams of allergy or cold medicine containing ephedrine, pseudoephedrine or phenylpropanolamine that may be purchased without a prescription, whereas existing law did not specify an annual limit.
- Prohibits individuals under the age of 18 from purchasing any quantity of allergy or cold medicines containing ephedrine, pseudoephedrine or phenylpropanolamine without a prescription.
- Requires pharmacies to maintain an electronic record-keeping system that allows them to prohibit transactions in excess of the limits established by this bill and provides ODCP with unimpeded access to records for statistical analysis purposes.
- Requires ODCP to submit annual statistical reports on the sale of compounds, mixtures, or preparations containing ephedrine, pseudoephedrine or phenylpropanolamine to the Legislative Research Commission.
- Prohibits individuals convicted of any offense relating to methamphetamine from possessing or attempting to possess medication containing ephedrine, pseudoephedrine or phenylpropanolamine until 5 years after the following dates:

¹ Note: In the 2024 legislative session [HB386](#) was passed, which removes the annual and package purchase limits for pseudoephedrine

- The date the individual was convicted;
- The date the individual was discharged from incarceration; or
- The date the individual was released from probation or parole.

Recovery Ready Communities

[House Bill 7](#), sponsored by Rep. Adam Bowling (R-Middlesboro) and passed during the 2021 legislative session, established a framework for communities to become “Recovery Ready,” bringing much-needed consistency to local substance use prevention, treatment, and recovery efforts. The bill sought to ensure Kentuckians struggling with substance use disorders are supported in their communities.

Recovery Ready Communities leverage a combination of access to treatment, employment opportunities, education opportunities and safe housing for those in recovery.

By providing job training and employment opportunities to people in recovery, employers struggling to recruit workers in a tight labor market and booming economy benefit from a wider labor pool.

It is also an acknowledgement that the issue of those struggling with addiction and who use drugs must be viewed more holistically, and the willingness among people and organizations throughout Kentucky to join the recovery ready effort is an indication that things have changed.

Gov. Andy Beshear is encouraging communities across Kentucky to strengthen their fight against the drug epidemic by having them apply for certification as a Recovery Ready Community.

In June 2022, the Governor announced the creation of the Recovery Ready Communities program. Since then, the Office of Drug Control Policy, the Advisory Council for Recovery Ready Communities, and Volunteers of America Mid-States, have created the certification program for communities across Kentucky. Communities are eligible to apply for this certification, which measures their services to residents who are seeking help for drug or alcohol addiction in three different categories: prevention, treatment, and recovery support.

Upon application, communities will undergo an evaluation process, including a site visit and assessment from Volunteers of America staff, who will then make a recommendation to the Advisory Council for a decision on certification.

Communities that are not initially designated as Recovery Ready will receive an explanation for the denial, as well as an offer of technical assistance from VOA to help formulate new programs or interventions necessary to achieve certification. Once improvements are made, communities are encouraged to reapply and get certified. There is no application deadline. The advisory council will certify communities on a rolling basis.

On May 18, 2023, Gov. Andy Beshear designated Boyle County as the first Recovery Ready Community for its commitment to providing residents with access to addiction

treatment and recovery support and removing barriers to the workforce.

Since then, nine additional communities, Woodford, Perry, Boone, Kenton, Campbell, Grant, Scott, Hardin and McCracken, have been certified as Recovery Ready.

To learn more about the program and apply for certification as a Recovery Ready Community, local government leaders can email info@rrcky.org or visit rrcky.org.

Recovery Ready Communities Advisory Council

Pam Darnall, Chairperson

Family Children’s Place – President & CEO

Representing family advocates with experience in substance use recovery disorders

Van Ingram

Executive Director, Kentucky Office of Drug Control Policy

<p><u>Matt Perkins, Mayor of Ashland</u> Representing the Kentucky League of Cities</p> <p>Designee: None</p>	<p><u>Ray Jones, Pike County Judge Executive</u> Representing the Kentucky Association of Counties</p> <p>Designee: None</p>
<p><u>Steve Shannon, Executive Director</u> Representing the KY Association of Regional Programs</p> <p>Designee: None</p>	<p><u>Beth Davisson, Senior Vice President</u> Kentucky Chamber Foundation</p> <p>Designee: None</p>
<p><u>Lawrence Droege, Attorney, Stites & Harbison</u> Representing the Recovery Consortium of Kentucky</p> <p>Designee: None</p>	<p><u>Dr. Daniel Corrie Shull, Minister</u> Representing the Kentucky School Boards Association</p> <p>Designee: None</p>
<p><u>John Moberly</u> Representing the Leadership of Active Law Enforcement Officers in KY</p> <p>Designee: None</p>	<p><u>Dr. Ammar Almasalkhi, Physician, Pulmonary Specialist of Louisville</u> Representing active Kentucky Licensed Practicing Physicians</p> <p>Designee: None</p>
<p><u>Joel Thornbury, Pharmacist, Nova Pharmacy</u> Representing the Kentucky Pharmacist Association</p> <p>Designee: None</p>	<p><u>Stephanie Raglin, Director, The Hope Center</u> Representing Faith Community Organizations with experience in substance use recovery disorders</p> <p>Designee: None</p>

<p><u>Gene Detherage, Outreach & Engagement Specialist, the Fletcher Group</u> Representing Individuals in Recovery from substance use disorder</p> <p>Designee: None</p>	<p><u>Rickey Greene, Entrepreneur, Action Shots Inc.</u> Representing Individuals in Recovery from substance use disorder</p> <p>Designee: None</p>
<p><u>Laurance B. VanMeter, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court</u></p> <p>Designee: Debbie Hall, Executive Officer, Specialty Courts</p>	<p><u>Russell Coleman, Attorney General</u></p> <p>Designee: Chris Evans, Executive Director, KY Opioid Abatement Commission</p>
<p><u>Dr. Steven Stack, Commissioner</u> Department of Public Health</p> <p>Designee: Dr. Connie White, DPH Deputy Commissioner</p>	<p><u>Cookie Crews, Commissioner</u> Department of Corrections</p> <p>Designee: Sarah Johnson, Director, Division of Addiction Services</p>
<p><u>Dr. Katie Marks, Commissioner</u> Department for Behavioral Health, Developmental and Intellectual Disabilities</p> <p>Designee: Dr. Brittany Allen, State Opioid Coordinator, Cabinet for Health & Family Services</p>	<p><u>Marty Hammons, Executive Advisor</u> Department of Workplace Standards</p> <p>Designee: None</p>
<p><u>Damon Preston, Public Advocate</u> Department of Public Advocacy</p> <p>Designee: Dawn Gasser, Justice Program Supervisor, Department of Public Advocacy</p>	<p><u>Senator Robert Stivers, President of the Senate</u></p> <p>Designee: Senator Whitney Westerfield</p>
<p><u>Representative David W. Osbourne, Speaker of the House</u></p> <p>Designee: Alecia Webb-Edgington, President, Life Learning Center</p>	

Behavioral Health Conditional Dismissal Program (SB90)

The Behavioral Health Conditional Dismissal (BHCDP) pilot program began on Oct. 1, 2022 as a result of the passage of [Senate Bill 90](#).

BHCDP provides an alternative to incarceration by allowing eligible defendants, based on qualifying charges and behavioral health needs, to receive treatment for a substance use and/or mental health disorder. Services may include, but are not limited to, outpatient and inpatient treatment, medications for addiction and mental health treatment, case management, educational and job training, and recovery supports. If the participant adheres to and completes the treatment plan outlined by a behavioral health provider, their charges will be dropped.

BHCDP allows defendants a chance at a real, new start with access to the support and resources needed to manage and overcome different barriers associated with substance use and behavioral health, instead of being incarcerated.

View more first-hand experiences with the Behavioral Health Conditional Dismissal Program, as well as data from the first year of the program, in the Annual Report [here](#).

Who can participate?

Defendants who meet the following requirements are eligible to participate in the BHCDP:

- Must be charged with a qualifying offense (no violent offender, sex offense, DUI, domestic violence, or protective orders against victim);
- Must be at least 18 years of age and a resident of the commonwealth;
- Must not have a previous conviction for a Class A, B, or C felony, or a Class D felony or misdemeanor that is not a qualifying offense;
- Has been assessed by pretrial services as a low-risk, low-level offender;
- Clinical assessment must indicate behavioral health disorder;

OR Determined by the attorney for the commonwealth or the attorney for the defendant as a viable participant in the program.

Where is this available?

The BHCDP is currently available in the following counties:

- Christian
- Clark
- Daviess
- Greenup
- Hopkins
- Kenton
- Letcher
- Madison
- McCracken
- Oldham
- Pulaski



Who chooses the treatment provider?

The State provides defendants with a list of approved providers based on the individual needs of the defendant. The defendant can choose any provider from this list.

Who pays for the treatment?

Treatment is offered at no cost to defendants; all costs are covered by insurance or other funding sources.

How long is the treatment?

The length of treatment varies for each individual and is based on the provider's recommendations. Treatment will be at least one year but will not be longer than the maximum potential period of incarceration if the defendant is found guilty of the charged offenses.

How can I become a provider?

Applicants who wish to be approved as a treatment provider for SB 90 Participants must meet the following criteria:

- Licensed by the Cabinet for Health and Family Services
- Agency enrolled as a Medicaid-approved Provider with all MCOs
- Agency accredited by at least one (1) of the following:
 - American Society of Addiction Medicine (ASAM);
 - Joint Commission on the Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations;
or
 - Commission on Accreditation of Rehabilitation Facilities (CARF).

- At least 2 years of experience as an agency administering evidence-based behavioral health treatment services.
- Agency must provide or be willing to refer clients to behavioral health providers that support access to all forms of medications for opioid use disorder (i.e., methadone, buprenorphine, naltrexone).
- Agency attests to adhere to all programmatic, data, and referral requirements of this program.
- A Community Mental Health Center must provide behavioral health services in locations within the counties for which their Board is duly recognized as the Regional Community Mental Health Center.

Behavioral Health Conditional Dismissal Program
Advisory Council

Van Ingram, Chairman
Kentucky Office of Drug Control Policy – Executive Director

Name	Representing	Designee
Katie Comstock, Executive Director, Administrative Office of the Courts	Administrative Office of the Courts	Jason Reynolds
Judge Foster Cotthoff	Representing the District Judges Association	
Steve Shannon, Executive Director	Representing the KY Association of Regional Programs	
Jim Daley	Representing the Kentucky Jailers Association	Barry Brady
Katie Marks, Commissioner	Department for Behavioral Health, Development and Intellectual Disabilities	Dr. Brittany Allen
Damon Preston, Public Advocate	Department of Public Advocacy	
Dr. John Gregory	Representing the Office of Adult Education, Department of Workforce Development	
Lisa Lee, Commissioner	Representing the Department for Medicaid Services	Leslie Hoffman Angela Sparrow
Stacy Tapke	Representing the Kentucky County Attorneys Association	
Patricia Summe	Representing the Kentucky Circuit Judges Association	
Bruce Kuegel	Representing the Kentucky Commonwealth Attorneys Association	

Collaborative Partnerships

The Office of Drug Control Policy has established significant working relationships with many governmental and private agencies across the commonwealth and the nation. The strength of success is found in the quality of the working relationships. Listed below is a sampling of some of the agencies that have partnered with ODCP on initiatives:

- The Commonwealth Alliance for Substance Abuse Prevention
- The Advancing Pharmacy Practice Coalition
- Kentucky Harm Reduction Coalition
- UNITE
- Kentucky Pharmacy Educational Research Foundation
- Appalachian Regional Commission
- Kentucky Chamber of Commerce Foundation
- Eastern Kentucky Concentrated Employment Program
- Community Foundations of Louisville
- Kentucky Coalition of Nurse Practitioners & Nurse Midwives
- University of Kentucky
- Community Anti-Drug Coalitions of America (CADCA)
- Department of Corrections
- Department of Education
- Department for Medicaid Services
- Department for Public Health
- Department for Behavioral Health, Development, and Intellectual Disabilities
- Department of Public Advocacy
- Prosecutors Advisory Council
- Eastern Kentucky University
- Environmental and Public Protection Cabinet
- Kentucky All Scheduled Prescription Electronic Reporting (KASPER)
- Kentucky Administrative Office of the Courts – Drug Courts
- Kentucky Alcoholic Beverage Control
- Kentucky Attorney General's Office
- Kentucky Board of Pharmacy
- Kentucky Broadcasters Association
- Kentucky Department for Public Health
- Kentucky Center for School Safety
- Kentucky County Attorneys Association
- Kentucky Crime Prevention Coalition
- Kentucky Injury Prevention Group
- SPARK Ministries – Casey's Law
- Northern KY Hates Heroin- Casey's Law
- Pfizer Foundation

- Kentucky Narcotic Officer's Association
- Kentucky Office of Homeland Security
- Kentucky Pharmacists Association
- Kentucky Prevention Network
- Kentucky Retail Federation
- Kentucky School Boards Association
- Kentucky State Police
- Office of Inspector General in the Cabinet for Health & Family Services
- Office of National Drug Control Policy
- Operation Unlawful Narcotics Investigation, Treatment & Education
- People Advocating Recovery
- Regional Organized Crime Information Center (ROCIC)
- Reach of Louisville
- Regional Prevention Centers
- Addiction and Mental Health Services Administration
- SYNAR Inter-Agency Workgroup
- Tobacco Prevention and Cessation Program Strategic Planning Group
- University of Kentucky Center on Drug and Alcohol Research
- University of Kentucky Community Coalition on Underage Drinking
- UNITE Medical Advisory Board
- NADDI (National Association of Drug Diversion Investigators)
- SEOW (State Epidemiology Outcomes Workgroup)
- MHDDAS (Mental Health Developmental Disabilities Addiction Services)
- Kentucky Pharmacy Board - PSE Sales
- PIRE (Pacific Institute for Research & Evaluation)
- Kentucky Medical Examiners Officer-Dr. Corey
- Governors Re-entry Task Force committee
- Physician Training sessions - Buprenorphine in the office setting
- Penal Code Task Force
- UK Real Time Data Collection Study
- Interstate Prescription Drug Misuse Task Force-KY, OH, WV and TN
- Recovery Kentucky
- HIDTA (High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas)
- KSPAN (Kentucky Safety & Prevention Alignment Network)
- KY Domestic Violence Committee with RX training
- KY League of Cities
- Kentucky Medical Association
- Kentucky Board Nursing Licensure
- Kentucky Workers Compensation
- Drug Enforcement Agency
- Kentucky Board of Medical Licensure

The Kentucky Injury Prevention and Research Center (KIPRC)

The [Kentucky Injury Prevention and Research Center \(KIPRC\)](#) is a partnership between the Kentucky Department for Public Health and the University of Kentucky's College of Public Health that combines academic investigation with practical public health initiatives.

KIPRC's purpose is to decrease the burden of injury in the commonwealth. This partnership, grounded in a belief that most injuries are preventable, cultivates a collaborative approach to problem solving. KIPRC works to reduce injury through education, policy initiatives, public health programming, surveillance, risk factor analysis, direct interventions, and evaluation.

KIPRC's mission is to increase knowledge and awareness of the injury prevalence in Kentucky, and to impart skills and strategies to reduce this problem and make Kentucky a safer place to call home.

KIPRC launched a resource for people with addiction, [FindRecoveryHousingNowKY.org](#). It is a free, searchable website that generates an individualized list of Kentucky recovery houses with immediate openings.

People who visit the site can confidentially locate safe, affordable recovery housing openings based on their needs and personal situation. Users can narrow their search by location, rent amount, amenities, services, residence requirements, transportation options and more. [FindRecoveryHousingNowKY.org](#) is an unparalleled digital resource for SUD treatment facilities, parole and probation officers, people who have completed inpatient SUD treatment or are re-entering the community after incarceration, as well as the general public.

[FindRecoveryHousingNowKY.org](#) is modeled after [FindHelpNowKY.org](#), which was also developed by KIPRC. [FindHelpNowKY.org](#) is an online search engine that generates individualized lists of SUD treatment centers with the current availability. [FindRecoveryHousingNowKY.org](#) is the next step in the continuum of care that helps people find suitable housing to sustain their recovery once they have initiated SUD treatment.

The recovery search engine offers benefits for housing managers in addition to those seeking SUD recovery. The Recovery Management System (RMS) is for recovery house owners and operators to be able to track bed usage, resident information (including successes) and additional house operations. The system tracks information related to residents from their arrival at the home until departure. The RMS will be an ever-evolving system, based upon the needs of the recovery house owners, operators and, most importantly, their residents.

The Certification Module is another tool for recovery house operators. It will allow recovery house owners to use FindRecoveryHousingNowKY.org to apply for National Alliance for Recovery Residences (NARR) certification through the Kentucky Recovery Housing Network (KRHN), Kentucky's NARR state affiliate. The original process included sending large amounts of documentation back and forth through the mail; the certification module allows for electronic document submission that makes the process much easier and faster for everyone involved.

FindRecoveryHousingNowKY.org is funded by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and produced by KIPRC, the bona fide agent of the Kentucky Department for Public Health. In addition to being the result of a dynamic collaboration between the CDC and KIPRC, FindRecoveryHousingNowKY.org wouldn't be possible without the following contributing partners: the Kentucky Cabinet for Health and Family Services, the Kentucky Recovery Housing Network, Get Help, and the Fletcher Group.

Kentucky Agency for Substance Abuse Policy

KY-ASAP has continued to evolve since its placement in the Office of Drug Control Policy in 2004. KY-ASAP continues to embrace and incorporate the philosophy of ODCP to utilize the three-pronged approach of prevention, treatment, and law enforcement. KY-ASAP is unique in that local boards determine their own needs for their service areas. Through a strategic plan and needs assessment, the local boards identify the issues they need to direct their dollars toward concerning tobacco, alcohol, and other drugs as related to misuse.

Local communities continue to be required to complete a community needs and resource assessment as well as develop a strategic plan and assist in coordinating the local response to alcohol, tobacco and other drugs before they receive KY-ASAP local board designation. Although ODCP has limited resources to support local boards, with currently less than two full-time positions², its strong collaboration with Regional Prevention Centers provides technical assistance to both newly forming as well as existing local KY-ASAP boards. Furthermore, newly designated local boards now receive only \$20,000 upon completion of their needs and resource assessment and strategic planning documents.

KY-ASAP Local Boards now exist in 119 of Kentucky's 120 counties and are being used in many of these communities as the primary component of a comprehensive drug education/prevention, harm reduction, treatment and law enforcement program. Within the three-pronged approach, there are several intervention programs that have been proven to be effective and are available to schools, families, and communities.

Local KY-ASAP boards are effective in their individual communities because these boards are comprised of the key stakeholders in the communities. Through these stakeholders, unique and varied perspectives can be brought to the discussion table, thus allowing a holistic approach to a local board's ability to reach its entire community demographic. These stakeholders include individuals from the following sectors:

School Superintendent	Faith Based Community	Judicial System
Law Enforcement	Media	Health Care
University/College	Mental Health Center	Judge Executive
Health Department	Family Resource Center	Business
Groups in ATOD Prevention	Groups in ATOD Treatment	DCBS
Leaders in ATOD Prevention		

Additionally, local boards may choose to add other community members to their membership rosters. These additional members include parents, students, or other community members.

²Staffing levels at ODCP and KY-ASAP decreased from as high as 14 in 2004 to 3 in 2022.

The local KY-ASAP boards, through their community partners, engage in a variety of policy and programming initiatives; examples of these include:

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 100% Tobacco Free Policy | Attitudes & Behavioral Surveys |
| Beth's Blessings | Chad's Hope |
| Community Coalitions | ATOD Assemblies |
| Curriculum | Curricula Facilitation |
| DEA National Take Back Days | Drug Court |
| Drug Court Staffing Training | Drug Testing |
| DUI Checkpoints | Educational Materials |
| Educational Meetings | Family Learning Nights |
| GOALS Curriculum | Health Fairs |
| HOT Conference | Indoor Smoking Ordinances |
| Juvenile Drug Court | Keep a Clear Mind Curriculum |
| Ladies Like Us Curriculum | Law Enforcement K-9 Unit Support |
| Law Enforcement AlcoBlow Kits | Law Enforcement Breathalyzer |
| Law Enforcement Crisis Intervention | Law Enforcement Equipment |
| Law Enforcement Overtime | Law Enforcement Training |
| Leveraging Other Funding | Life Skills Curriculum |
| Messaging/Marketing Campaign | Naloxone Distribution |
| Nicotine Replacement Therapy | Permanent Prescription Disposal |
| Project Graduation | Project Prom |
| Protective Factor Building | Random Student Drug Testing Policy |
| Recovery Month Activities | Red Ribbon Week |
| Responsible Beverage Server Training | School Resource Officer |
| Smoking Cessation Classes | Smoke-Free Coalitions |
| Social Host Policy | Synthetics Educational Trainings |
| Teens Against Tobacco Use (TATU) | TEG/TAP Programs |
| Treatment Transportation | Treatment Vouchers |
| Underage Drinking Campaigns | UNITE Clubs |
| Youth Coalitions | Youth PSA Contests |

The commonwealth is fortunate to have dedicated local KY-ASAP boards that offer innovative and creative approaches to attacking the tobacco, alcohol and other drug challenges in their communities. These local boards have a unique ability to find community collaborations that allow them to blend and braid various funding sources to provide the best practical solutions to the challenges they face throughout their communities. Through these community collaborations, local KY-ASAP boards are able to combine KY-ASAP funding with other funding to accomplish more in all communities across the commonwealth.

KY-ASAP will continue to work toward significant goals that will strengthen its position to fight drugs in Kentucky communities through innovative partnerships, technology, and leadership.

ODCP and KY-ASAP reiterate that the local boards are dedicated, effective, valuable, but most of all, successful. They are an excellent local community tool and much needed component in educating, preventing, treating, and enforcing addiction as part of a comprehensive prevention program.

Local boards are currently and/or have been involved in the following activities:

- Permanent Prescription Drug Disposal Locations
- Naloxone Distribution in the Community
- Supporting Tobacco Cessation programs
- Contracting with local school districts to provide evidence-based prevention programs in schools
- Hosting regional youth summits which focused on tobacco, addiction and underage drinking issues
- Investing in Drug Courts for adults and juveniles
- Providing Meth Awareness Trainings for community members
- Payment assistant for treatment services
- Support of School Resource Officers
- Providing financial support to law enforcement for prevention efforts
- Addressing addiction policies at all levels
- Media Ads with alcohol, tobacco, and other substance facts (locally, statewide, & nationally)
- Student generated Public Service Announcements concerning Addiction issues
- Supported community events such as Red Ribbon Week, Project Prom, Project Graduation, We Card, and Great American Ghost Out
- Collaborated with school districts and health departments to change smoking and drug policies at schools and provided financial support for programs such as Tobacco Education Groups/Tobacco Awareness Program (TEG/TAP), Teens Against Tobacco and Genesis Express
- Hosted Town Hall meetings to build awareness
- Preparing for community and school policy changes such as smoking ordinances, social host ordinances and random student drug testing
- Conducting adult and student surveys to assess the needs of their communities

Local KY-ASAP Boards utilize the KIP (Kentucky Incentives for Prevention) survey, among others, to collect their baseline data. The survey is conducted biannually in the fall in even-numbered years, with participants including 6th, 8th, 10th, and 12th graders attending school in most Kentucky counties. To learn more about the KIP Survey and view the latest drug trends among youth in Kentucky visit the Reach of Louisville website at: <http://www.reachoflouisville.com>.



ALLISON BALL
AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

Independent Accountant’s Report

Van Ingram, Executive Director
Office of Drug Control Policy
125 Holmes Street
Frankfort, KY 40601

Eric Friedlander, Secretary
Cabinet for Health and Family Services
275 East Main Street, 5W-A
Frankfort, KY 40601

Dr. Aaron Thompson, President
Kentucky Council on Postsecondary Education
1024 Capital Center Drive, Suite 320
Frankfort, KY 40601

We have reviewed the expenditures of the Health Care Improvement Fund from July 1, 2022 to June 30, 2023. The Office of Drug Control Policy (ODCP), the Cabinet for Health and Family Services (CHFS), and the Kentucky Council on Postsecondary Education (CPE) are responsible for ensuring expenditures reported within the Health Care Improvement Fund are complete and accurate. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the expenditures reported within the Health Care Improvement Fund based on our review.

Our review was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and the standards applicable to attestation engagements contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the review to obtain limited assurance about whether any material modifications should be made to the expenditures reported within the Health Care Improvement Fund. The procedures performed in a review vary in nature and timing from and are substantially less in extent than, an examination, the objective of which is to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the expenditures reported within the Health Care Improvement Fund are complete and accurate, in all material respects, in order to express an opinion. Because of the limited nature of the engagement, the level of assurance obtained in a review is substantially lower than the assurance that would have been obtained had an examination been performed. We believe that the review evidence obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our conclusion.

We are required to be independent and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with relevant ethical requirements related to the engagement.

209 ST. CLAIR STREET
FRANKFORT, KY 40601-1817

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AUDITOR.KY.GOV

AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER M/F/D

Van Ingram, Executive Director, Office of Drug Control Policy
Eric Friedlander, Secretary, Cabinet for Health and Family Services,
Dr. Aaron Thompson, President, Kentucky Council on Postsecondary Education
(Continued)

The procedures we performed were based on our professional judgment and consisted primarily of analytical procedures and inquiries with agency personnel.

ODCP, CHFS, and CPE are responsible for the material portion of expenditures reported within the Health Care Improvement Fund. Immaterial expenditure activity responsible by other entities were not subject to our review procedures and would not impact our conclusion.

Based on our review, we are not aware of any material modifications that should be made to the expenditures, as recorded in the enhanced Management Administrative Reporting System (eMARS) by ODCP, CHFS, and CPE for the year ended June 30, 2023, in order for them to be complete and accurately reported within the Health Care Improvement Fund.

This report is intended solely to fulfill the review requirements established in Kentucky Revised Statutes (KRS) 194A.055 and is not suitable for any other purpose.

Respectfully Submitted,

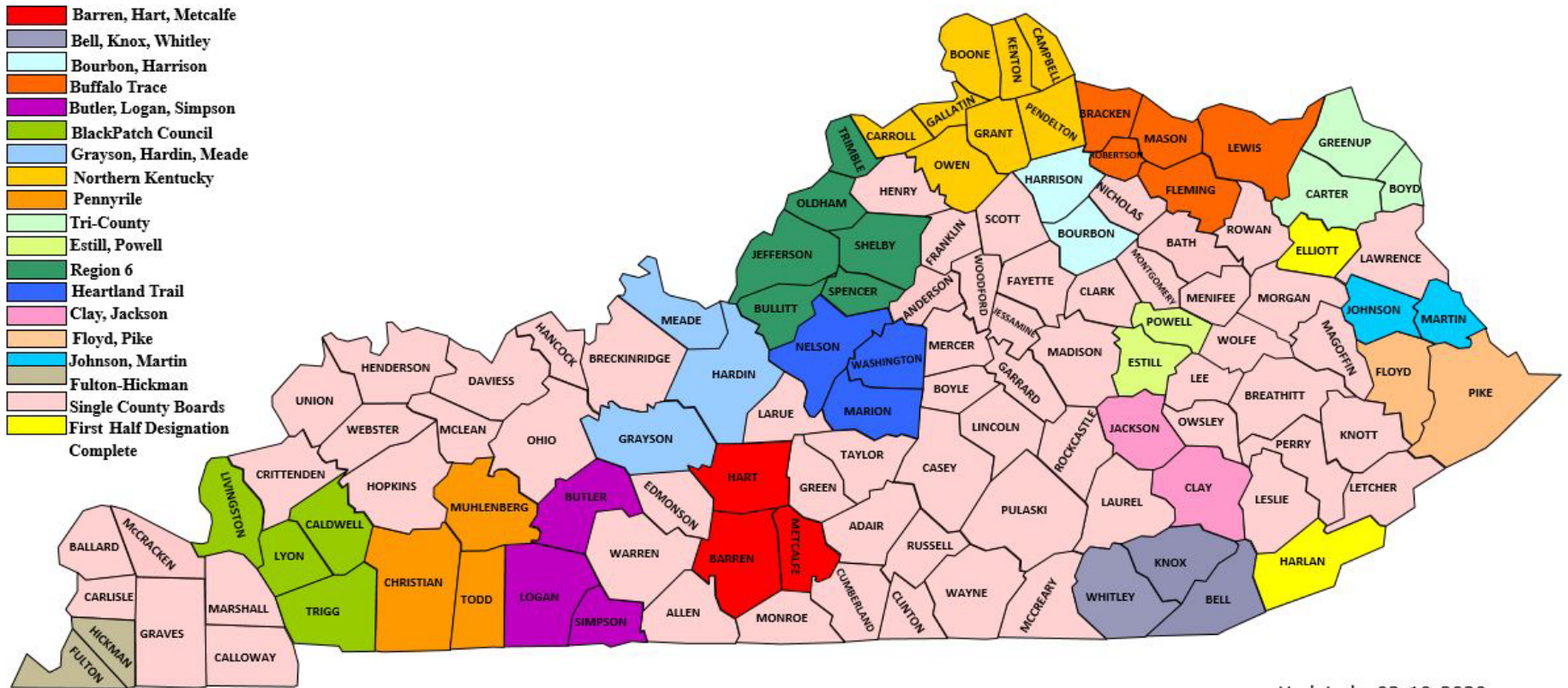
Allison Ball

Allison Ball
Auditor of Public Accounts
Frankfort, Kentucky

May 28, 2024

Kentucky Agency for Substance Abuse Policy

81 Local Boards in 120 Counties
 (17 multi-county & 103 single county)
 includes Harlan & Elliott counties in process of receiving full board designation



Updated: 02-10-2020

KY-ASAP: State Board Members

Tim Cesario, Chairman

Cumberland River Behavioral Health – Director Substance Abuse Services
Private Community Based Organization

Keith Jackson

Secretary, Justice & Public Safety Cabinet

<p><u>Dana Nickles, Director</u> KY Public Health Association <i>Designee: None</i></p>	<p><u>Shannon Black Baker</u> American Lung Association <i>Designee: None</i></p>
<p><u>Steve Shannon</u> KY Association of Regional Programs <i>Designee: None</i></p>	<p><u>Shane Britt</u> Local Tobacco Addiction, Subs. Abuse Bd. <i>Designee: None</i></p>
<p><u>Keith Jackson, Secretary</u> Justice & Public Safety Cabinet <i>Designee: Van Ingram</i></p>	<p><u>Dr. Steven Stack, Commissioner</u> Department for Public Health <i>Designee: Dr. Connie White</i></p>
<p><u>Allyson Taylor, Commissioner</u> Alcoholic Beverage Control <i>Designee: Richard Mayse</i></p>	<p><u>Shelley Elswick</u> Private Community-Based Organization <i>Designee: None</i></p>
<p><u>Katie Comstock, Director</u> Administrative Office of the Courts <i>Designee: Elizabeth Nichols</i></p>	<p><u>Charles Kendell</u> Local Tobacco Addiction, Subs. Abuse Board <i>Designee: None</i></p>
<p><u>Tim Cesario</u> Private Community-based Organizations <i>Designee: Tony Landrum</i></p>	<p><u>Vacant</u> Kentucky Cancer Society <i>Designee: None</i></p>
<p><u>Jamie Issis</u> KY Family Resource Youth Services Coalition <i>Designee: None</i></p>	<p><u>Shannon Smith</u> American Heart Association <i>Designee: David Sloane</i></p>
<p><u>Eric Friedlander, Secretary</u> Cabinet for Health & Family Services <i>Designee: Maggie Schroeder</i></p>	<p><u>Patti Clark</u> Division for Behavioral Health, Dept. of Behavioral Health, Developmental & Intellectual Disabilities <i>Designee: Paula Brown</i></p>
<p><u>Robin Fields Kinney, Interim Commissioner</u> Department of Education <i>Designee: Doug Roberts</i></p>	<p>UPDATED 03/2024</p>

<p style="text-align: center;">KY-ASAP Local Boards 81 boards in 120 counties* <i>(*includes 1 county which has not received full designation)</i></p>	
1	Adair County Local KY-ASAP Board
2	Allen County Local KY-ASAP Board
3	Anderson County Local KY-ASAP Board
4	Ballard County Local KY-ASAP Board
5	Barren-Hart-Metcalf Local KY-ASAP Board (BHM)
6	Bath County Local KY-ASAP Board
7	Bell-Knox-Whitley Local KY-ASAP Board (BKW)
8	Black Patch Council Local KY-ASAP Board (Livingston, Lyon, Caldwell, Trigg)
9	Bourbon/Harrison Local KY-ASAP Board
10	Boyle County Local KY-ASAP Board
11	Breathitt County Local KY-ASAP Board
12	Breckinridge County Local KY-ASAP Board
13	Buffalo Trace Local KY-ASAP Board
14	Butler-Logan-Simpson Local KY-ASAP Board (BLS)
15	Calloway County Local KY-ASAP Board
16	Carlisle County Local KY-ASAP Board
17	Casey County Local KY-ASAP Board
18	Central KY Local KY-ASAP Board
19	Clark County Local KY-ASAP Board
20	Clay-Jackson Local KY-ASAP Board
21	Clinton County Local KY-ASAP Board
22	Crittenden County Local KY-ASAP Board
23	Cumberland County Local KY-ASAP Board
24	Daviess County Local KY-ASAP Board
25	Edmonson County Local KY-ASAP Board
26	Elliott County (1 st half designation compete)
27	Estill-Powell Local KY-ASAP Board
28	Fayette County Local KY-ASAP Board
29	Floyd-Pike Local KY-ASAP Board
30	Franklin County Local KY-ASAP Board
31	Fulton-Hickman County Local KY-ASAP Board
32	Garrard County Local KY-ASAP Board
33	Graves County Local KY-ASAP Board

**KY-ASAP Local Boards
81 boards in 120 counties***

*(*includes 1 county which has not received full designation)*

34	Grayson-Meade-Hardin Local KY-ASAP Board
35	Green County Local KY-ASAP Board
36	Harlan County Local KY-ASAP Board (<i>1st half designation complete</i>)
37	Hancock County Local KY-ASAP Board
38	Heartland Trail Local KY-ASAP Board
39	Henderson County Local KY-ASAP Board
40	Henry County Local KY-ASAP Board
41	Hopkins County Local KY-ASAP Board
42	Jessamine County Local KY-ASAP Board
43	Johnson-Martin Local KY-ASAP Board
44	Knott County Local KY-ASAP Board
45	LaRue County Local KY-ASAP Board
46	Laurel County Local KY-ASAP Board
47	Lawrence County Local KY-ASAP Board
48	Lee County Local KY-ASAP Board
49	Leslie County Local KY-ASAP Board
50	Letcher County Local KY-ASAP Board
51	Lincoln County Local KY-ASAP Board
52	Madison County Local KY-ASAP Board
53	Magoffin County Local KY-ASAP Board
54	Marshall County Local KY-ASAP Board
55	McCracken County Local KY-ASAP Board
56	McCreary County Local KY-ASAP Board
57	McLean County Local KY-ASAP Board
58	Menifee County Local KY-ASAP Board
59	Mercer County Local KY-ASAP Board
60	Monroe County Local KY-ASAP Board
61	Montgomery County Local KY-ASAP Board
62	Morgan County Local KY-ASAP Board
63	Nicholas County Local KY-ASAP Board
64	Northern KY Local KY-ASAP Board (Carroll, Gallatin, Boone, Kenton, Campbell, Pendleton, Grant, Owen)
65	Ohio County Local KY-ASAP Board

KY-ASAP Local Boards 81 boards in 120 counties* <i>(*includes 1 county which has not received full designation)</i>	
66	Owsley County Local KY-ASAP Board
67	Pennyrile Local KY-ASAP Board (Todd, Christian, Muhlenberg)
68	Perry County Local KY-ASAP Board
69	Pulaski County Local KY-ASAP Board
70	Region 6 Local KY-ASAP Board (Trimble, Oldham, Jefferson, Bullitt, Spencer, Shelby)
71	Rockcastle County Local KY-ASAP Board
72	Rowan County Local KY-ASAP Board
73	Russell County Local KY-ASAP Board
74	Scott County Local KY-ASAP Board
75	Tri-County Local KY-ASAP Board (Carter, Greenup, Boyd)
76	Union County Local KY-ASAP Board
77	Warren County Local KY-ASAP Board
78	Wayne County Local KY-ASAP Board
79	Webster County Local KY-ASAP Board
80	Wolfe County Local KY-ASAP Board
81	Woodford County Local KY-ASAP Board

KY-ASAP Program Funding & Expenditures

Program Expenditure Summary SFY2023

July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023

(Tobacco Fund – 65AH)

Kentucky Office of Drug Control Policy Tobacco Settlement Expenditures	
	2023
Casey's Law Awareness Campaign	\$40,000
EKCEP – Recovery & Support	\$1,268,813.49
Kentucky Chamber of Commerce – Second Chance Employment	\$375,000
KSPAN – Medication Lockbox & Childhood Overdose Prevention	\$42,000
KY-ASAP Traditional Awards	\$2,958,662.54
Louisville Metro – Reducing Barriers to <u>ReEntry</u>	\$30,000
Other (EMARS/supplies, telephone, COT, AGATE, Auditor, Copier, Media, etc.)	\$36,374.76
Public Service Announcements	\$46,250
Salary, Fringe, Travel	\$135,189.13
State Board & Other Meetings	\$3,575.90
Volunteers of America – Restorative Justice	\$250,000
TOTAL	\$5,185,865.82

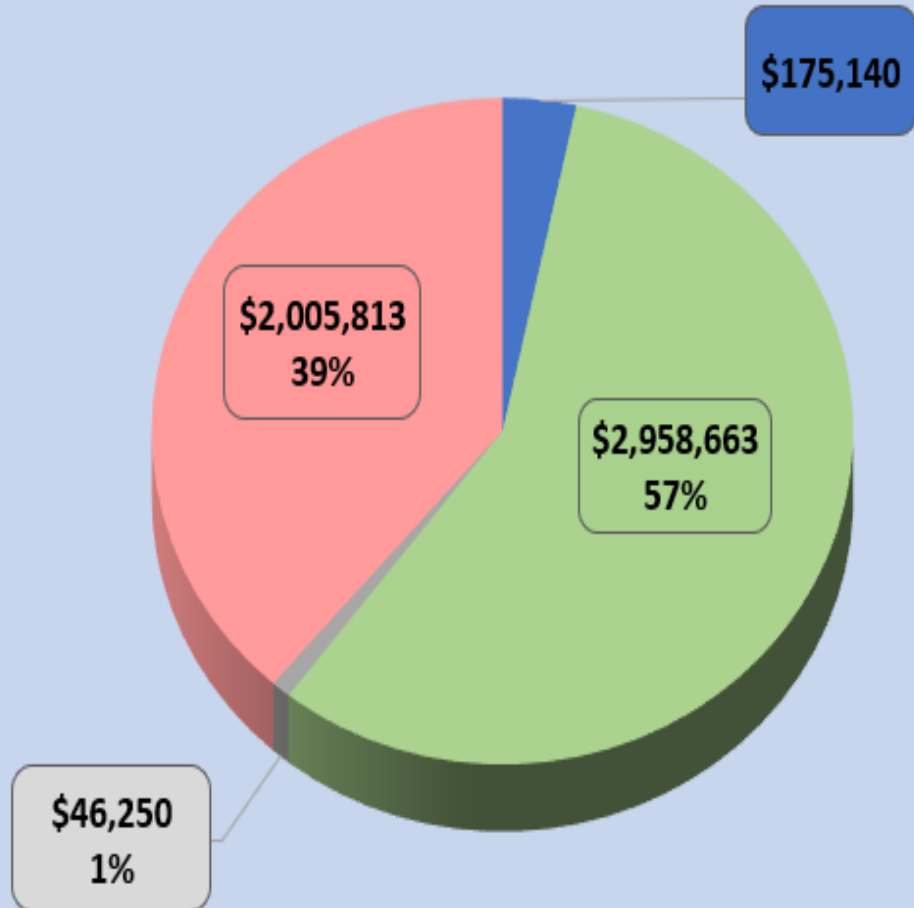
2023 Tobacco Settlement Expenditures

■ Administrative

■ Local Boards

■ Media

■ SUD-
OUD
Programs



KY-ASAP: SFY2023 Local Boards Award Amounts

KY-ASAP LOCAL BOARDS SFY2023 FUNDING		
Board	Traditional Award ¹	Harm Reduction Award
Adair County Local KY-ASAP Board	\$20,000.00	\$0.00
Allen County Local KY-ASAP Board	\$20,000.00	\$10,000
Anderson County Local KY-ASAP Board	\$20,000.00	\$20,000
Ballard County Local KY-ASAP Board	\$20,000.00	\$0.00
Barren Hart Metcalfe Local KY-ASAP Board (BHM)	\$60,000.00	\$19,964.20
Bath County Local KY-ASAP Board	\$20,000.00	\$20,000
Bell Knox Whitley Local KY-ASAP Board (BKW)	\$60,000.00	\$30,000
Black Patch Council (BPC) Local KY-ASAP Board	\$80,000.00	\$0.00
Bourbon/Harrison Local KY-ASAP Board	\$40,000.00	\$0.00
Boyle County Local KY-ASAP Board	\$20,000.00	\$20,000
Breathitt County Local KY-ASAP Board	\$20,000.00	\$18,149
Breckinridge County Local KY-ASAP Board	\$20,000.00	\$20,000
Buffalo Trace Local KY-ASAP Board	\$100,000.00	\$19,995
Butler Logan Simpson Local KY-ASAP Board (BLS)	\$60,000.00	\$0.00
Calloway County Local KY-ASAP Board	\$20,000.00	\$0.00
Carlisle County Local KY-ASAP Board	\$20,000.00	\$0.00
Casey County Local KY-ASAP Board	\$20,000.00	\$20,000
Clark County Local KY-ASAP Board	\$20,000.00	\$19,150
Clay/Jackson Local KY-ASAP Board	\$40,000.00	\$20,000
Clinton County Local KY-ASAP Board	\$20,000.00	\$0.00
Crittenden County Local KY-ASAP Board	\$20,000.00	\$18,994.25
Cumberland County Local KY-ASAP Board	\$20,000.00	\$0.00
Daviess County Local KY-ASAP Board	\$20,000.00	\$0.00
Edmonson County Local KY-ASAP Board	\$20,000.00	\$0.00
Elliott County Local KY-ASAP Board	\$20,000.00	\$20,000
Estill/Powell Local KY-ASAP Board	\$40,000.00	\$20,000
Fayette County Local KY-ASAP Board	\$20,000.00	\$20,000

¹ Traditional Awards were supplemented with funding from AK00 – Substance Abuse Initiatives

KY-ASAP LOCAL BOARDS SFY2023 FUNDING		
Board	Traditional Award ¹	Harm Reduction Award
Floyd/Pike Local KY-ASAP Board	\$40,000.00	\$40,000
Franklin County Local KY-ASAP Board	\$20,000.00	\$19,980
Fulton-Hickman Local KY-ASAP Board	\$40,000.00	\$0.00
Garrard County Local KY-ASAP Board	\$20,000.00	\$0.00
Graves County Local KY-ASAP Board	\$20,000.00	\$20,000
Grayson Meade Hardin Local KY-ASAP Board (GMH)	\$60,000.00	\$60,000
Green County Local KY-ASAP Board	\$20,000.00	\$11,050
Hancock County Local KY-ASAP Board	\$20,000.00	\$0.00
Harlan County Local KY-ASAP Board ²	\$0.00	\$0.00
Heartland Trail Local KY-ASAP Board	\$60,000.00	\$40,000
Henderson County Local KY-ASAP Board	\$20,000.00	\$0.00
Henry County Local KY-ASAP Board	\$20,000.00	\$10,848.82
Hopkins County Local KY-ASAP Board	\$20,000.00	\$0.00
Jessamine County Local KY-ASAP Board	\$20,000.00	\$20,000
Johnson/Martin Local KY-ASAP Board	\$40,000.00	\$0.00
Knott County Local KY-ASAP Board	\$20,000.00	\$20,000
LaRue County Local KY-ASAP Board	\$20,000.00	\$11,000
Laurel County Local KY-ASAP Board	\$20,000.00	\$20,000
Lawrence County Local KY-ASAP Board	\$20,000.00	\$20,000
Lee County Local KY-ASAP Board	\$20,000.00	\$19,885.76
Leslie County Local KY-ASAP Board	\$20,000.00	\$21,000
Letcher County Local KY-ASAP Board	\$20,000.00	\$20,000
Lincoln County Local KY-ASAP Board	\$20,000.00	\$20,000
Madison County Local KY-ASAP Board	\$20,000.00	\$20,000
Magoffin County Local KY-ASAP Board	\$20,000.00	\$20,000
Marshall County Local KY-ASAP Board	\$20,000.00	\$20,000
McCracken County Local KY-ASAP Board	\$20,000.00	\$18,180.57
McCreary County Local KY-ASAP Board	\$20,000.00	\$0.00
McLean County Local KY-ASAP Board	\$20,000.00	\$11,555.50
Menifee County Local KY-ASAP Board	\$20,000.00	\$0.00
Mercer County Local KY-ASAP Board	\$20,000.00	\$20,000

² Harlan County has not yet completed the second half of the designation process and therefore is not eligible for traditional funding.

KY-ASAP LOCAL BOARDS SFY2023 FUNDING		
Board	Traditional Award ¹	Harm Reduction Award
Monroe County Local KY-ASAP Board	\$20,000.00	\$0.00
Montgomery County Local KY-ASAP Board	\$20,000.00	\$19,745
Morgan County Local KY-ASAP Board	\$20,000.00	\$20,000
Nicholas County Local KY-ASAP Board	\$20,000.00	\$0.00
Northern KY Local KY-ASAP Board	\$160,000.00	\$45,000
Ohio County Local KY-ASAP Board	\$20,000.00	\$20,000
Owsley County Local KY-ASAP Board	\$20,000.00	\$0.00
<u>Pennyrite</u> Local KY-ASAP Board	\$60,000.00	\$0.00
Perry County Local KY-ASAP Board	\$20,000.00	\$13,804.76
Pulaski County Local KY-ASAP Board	\$20,000.00	\$0.00
Region 6 Local KY-ASAP Board	\$120,000.00	\$272,325.05
Rockcastle County Local KY-ASAP Board	\$20,000.00	\$20,000
Rowan County Local KY-ASAP Board	\$20,000.00	\$20,000
Russell County Local KY-ASAP Board	\$20,000.00	\$0.00
Scott County Local KY-ASAP Board	\$20,000.00	\$0.00
Taylor County Local KY-ASAP Board	\$20,000.00	\$10,525
Tri-County Local KY-ASAP Board	\$60,000.00	\$60,000
Union County Local KY-ASAP Board	\$20,000.00	\$0.00
Warren County Local KY-ASAP Board	\$20,000.00	\$0.00
Wayne County Local KY-ASAP Board	\$20,000.00	\$0.00
Webster County Local KY-ASAP Board	\$20,000.00	\$20,000
Wolfe County Local KY-ASAP Board	\$20,000.00	\$20,012
Woodford County Local KY-ASAP Board	\$20,000.00	\$20,000
	\$2,380,000.00	\$1,361,164.91

KY-ASAP Local Board 2023 Spending Plans



Includes 2022 Carryover

Prescription Drug Disposal

Unused or expired prescription medications are a public safety issue, leading to potential accidental poisoning, misuse, and overdoses. Proper disposal of unused drugs saves lives and protects the environment.

In 2011, understanding the necessity for Kentuckians to have a safe, convenient and responsible means of disposing prescription drugs, KY-ASAP created and published a statewide directory identifying prescription drug disposal locations. At its inception, the directory identified 69 locations in 42 Kentucky counties. The directory makes it easier for citizens of the commonwealth to dispose of their expired or unwanted medications, both prescription and over the counter. Prescription drop boxes are available across Kentucky in conjunction with law enforcement agencies and local governments. To date, there are 193 locations for drug disposal in 115 counties, including law enforcement locations, all Walgreens, Walmart and Meijer pharmacies, and many independent pharmacies, with sites added daily.

Collection Site Locator

Collection sites can be found at <https://odcp.ky.gov/Pages/Prescription-Drug-Disposal-Locations.aspx>

Find a Prescription Drug Disposal Location

Search by County

Adair ▼

SEARCH

National Drug Take Back Initiative



NATIONAL TAKE-BACK INITIATIVES

April 22, 2023

October 28, 2023

10:00 am – 2:00 pm

Opioid misuse in the United States and in Kentucky remains a critical public health concern.

National Prescription Drug Take Back Day allows consumers a safe, convenient, and responsible way to dispose of unused or expired prescription drugs at locations in communities throughout the country.

The majority of misused prescription drugs were obtained from family and friends, often from the home medicine cabinet.

In Kentucky, law enforcement agencies participated in National Take Back Day events on April 22 and October 28, 2023, where they collected a total of 19,432 pounds of unused, unwanted, and expired prescription drugs. In all, Kentucky has collected a total of 482,189 pounds of unused and/or unwanted prescription medications at all Drug Take-Back events and locations since October 2011.

To make it easier for citizens of the commonwealth to dispose of their expired or unwanted medications, both prescription and over the counter, prescription drop boxes are available across Kentucky. There are now 193 locations in 115 counties, with sites added daily. Citizens can search by county for the closest to them by visiting the Kentucky Office of Drug Control Policy website at <https://odcp.ky.gov/Pages/Prescription-Drug-Disposal-Locations.aspx>

National Drug Take Back Day Kentucky Annual Collection Totals*



updated 05-07-2024

KYStopOverdoses Website



As the fentanyl epidemic rages on with other deadly opioids sneaking into the supply, ODCP and KY-ASAP are committed to connecting more people to the medication that can reverse an overdose.

ODCP and KY-ASAP launched the website [KyStopOverdoses.ky.gov](https://www.kystopoverdoses.ky.gov) which allows people to search for pharmacies that carry naloxone by city, county, or zip code. The site also allows users to locate syringe exchange locations on the searchable database and map, along with hours of operation.

The drug naloxone, also known by its brand name Narcan, blocks the effects of fentanyl/heroin and opioids to the brain. The drug can also pull someone who is overdosing into immediate withdrawal and restore a normal pattern of breathing.

The website also serves as an information portal. Visitors can get information on how to recognize and react to an overdose, how Kentucky's Casey's Law can help parents petition the court to get treatment for an unwilling loved one, and how Kentucky's Good Samaritan law works to protect people from prosecution when they report a drug overdose.

ODCP and KY-ASAP collaborated with the Advancing Pharmacy Practice in Kentucky Coalition and the Kentucky Board of Pharmacy to develop the website.

The map on the website includes more than 619 pharmacies and is updated as new pharmacies are added.

Drug-Free Communities Support Program

Preventing youth substance use is critical to ending the drug crisis in America. The Drug-Free Communities (DFC) Support Program is the nation's leading effort to mobilize communities to prevent and reduce substance abuse among youth. Created in 1997 by the Drug-Free Communities Act, administered by the White House Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP) and now managed by the CDC, the DFC Program provides grants to community coalitions to strengthen the infrastructure among local partners to create and sustain a reduction in local youth substance use.

The Drug Free Communities Coalitions is a \$101 million grant program that establishes and strengthens collaboration among various sectors of a community working to prevent youth substance use. Drug-Free Communities are programs that work to reduce youth substance use rates in communities across the country.

DFC Coalitions are made up of community leaders representing twelve sectors that organize to meet the local prevention needs of the youth and families in their communities. These twelve sectors are: youth, parents, businesses, media, school, youth serving organizations, law enforcement, religious/fraternal organizations, civic and volunteer organizations, healthcare professionals, state, local, and tribal governments and other organizations involved in reducing illicit substance use.

In addition, Comprehensive Addiction and Recovery Act (CARA) Local Drug Crisis grants are funded at \$4 million to enhance DFC efforts by creating sustainable community-level change to prevent and reduce the use of illicit opioids or methamphetamines and the misuse of prescription medications among youth.

Currently, ONDCP funds more than 700 community coalitions across the country in all 50 states. DFC grant recipients are awarded up to \$125,000 per year.

FY 2023 Kentucky New Drug-Free Communities Grantees

Bullitt County Youth Coalition - Shepherdsville
Gallatin County Champions Incorporated - Warsaw
Drug Free Warren County – Bowling Green
Woodford County Agency for Substance Abuse Policy – Versailles
Wolfe Countians Against Drugs - Campton

FY 2023 Kentucky Continuation Drug-Free Communities Grantees

Allen County Agency for Substance Abuse Policy Board - Scottsville
Just Say Yes (JSY) - Frankfort
Webster County KY-ASAP – Dixon
Champions for a Drug-Free Lyon County - Eddyville
Owen County Drug Prevention Coalition - Owenton
Champions for a Drug- Free Grant Count - Williamstown
Champions for a Drug Free Pendleton County - Butler
Butler County Drug Free Coalition – Morgantown
Graves County Agency for Substance Abuse Prevention Community Support - Mayfield
Campbell County Drug Free Alliance - Newport
Shawnee Transformational Youth Coalition - Louisville

Spencer County Community Action Network - Taylorsville
Erlanger – Elsmere Early Childhood Community Collaborative, E3C - Erlanger
Central Louisville Coalition - Louisville
Champions for a Drug-Free Muhlenberg County – Central City
Healthy Community Coalition – Louisville
Casey County KY-ASAP - Liberty
Mental Health America of Northern Kentucky and Southwest Ohio, Inc. – Ft. Mitchell
Coalition for a Healthy Oldham County - LaGrange

TREATMENT RESOURCES

KY HELP Call Center 833-8KY-HELP

The KY HELP Call Center, created in 2017 through a partnership with Operation UNITE, remains available to those with a substance use disorder, or their friends or family members, as a quick resource for information on treatment options and open slots among treatment providers. Individuals may call 833-8KY-HELP (833-859-4357) to speak one-on-one with a specialist who will connect them with treatment as quickly as possible.

The Kentucky Injury Prevention and Research Center (KIPRC)

The Kentucky Injury Prevention and Research Center (KIPRC) at the University of Kentucky College of Public Health manages a vital website, www.findhelpnowky.org, for Kentucky health care providers, court officials, families and individuals seeking options for substance abuse treatment and recovery. It offers real-time information about available space in treatment programs, and guides users to the right type of treatment for their needs. The site provides a search engine for drug treatment, helping users locate treatment providers based on location, facility type, and category of treatment needed.

KSP Angel Initiative

The Kentucky State Police (KSP) Angel Initiative is a proactive program designed to help people battle addiction. Anyone suffering from a substance use disorder can visit one of KSP's 16 posts located throughout the commonwealth to be paired with a local officer who will assist with locating an appropriate treatment program. The Angel Initiative is completely voluntary, and individuals will not be arrested or charged with any violations if they agree to participate in treatment. For more information about the Angel Initiative, visit the KSP website at <http://kentuckystatepolice.org/angel-initiative/>.

FindRecoveryHousingNowKY.org

FindNaloxoneNowKY.org

SecondChance.ky.gov

Casey's Law

Gov. Andy Beshear took legislative action to help those suffering from an addiction who are not in a position to seek help for themselves. [Casey's Law](#), signed in 2004, has helped more than 6,000 Kentuckians struggling with addiction. Under this law, families and loved ones of those in active addiction can seek a court order for involuntary treatment. Gov. Expanding on the work of Casey's Law, Beshear signed [House Bill 362](#) into law in 2022 which permits the court to determine if an individual should be ordered to undergo treatment for a substance use disorder beyond a reasonable doubt. At this time, the court shall order treatment for a specific amount of time. If the individual fails to undergo treatment, they will be held in contempt of court.

The act provides a means of intervening with someone who is unable to recognize their need for treatment due to their impairment. This law allows parents, relatives and/or friends to petition the court for treatment on behalf of the addiction-impaired person. Denial and distorted thinking impede a person's ability to make a rational decision. Addiction is a progressive, life-threatening disease that, for many, results in death. The best hope of survival for a person with substance use disorder is intervention. Studies show that involuntary treatment can be just as successful as voluntary treatment. Most individuals with addiction disorder receive court-ordered treatment only after they have been arrested for a crime while under the influence. Drugs and crime often go hand-in-hand because people who are addiction-impaired are forced by their disease to resort to any means necessary to procure their drug. But not all people struggling with addiction are arrested. Court-ordered treatment can be effective regardless of who initiates it.

The following steps must be taken in order to involuntarily commit someone to treatment:

- Obtain a copy of the petition from the District Court clerk's office by requesting Form 700A – the Verified Petition for Involuntary Treatment of Alcohol/Drug Misuse – or [click here](#) to download.
- A spouse, relative, friend or guardian of the addiction-impaired person completes the petition and files it with the District Court clerk.
- The court reviews the allegations in the petition and examines the petitioner under oath.
- The court determines whether there is probable cause to order treatment for the person named in the petition (the respondent).
- If probable cause is established a judge appoints an attorney to represent the respondent, orders the respondent to be evaluated and schedules a hearing within 14 days.

- The respondent is notified of the date and purpose of the hearing.
- The respondent is evaluated by two qualified health professionals, at least one of whom is a physician, to determine if the respondent could benefit from treatment.
- If the judge finds the respondent should undergo treatment, the court shall order treatment from 60 days up to 360 days, depending upon the request in the petition and the result of the evaluation. Treatment options vary depending upon each individual's circumstances and can range from detoxification to intensive treatment through recovery.

As the law is currently written the petitioner is obligated to pay all costs incurred in the process as well as for the court-ordered treatment. The petitioner must sign a guaranty for payment.

Personalized, compassionate assistance

Staffed by Operation UNITE, the KY HELP Statewide Call Center provides Screening and Referral Specialists who:

- Speak with *each* caller seeking resources for those needing substance use disorder treatment;
- Provide comfort and guidance to family members confronted with a loved one's addiction;
- Respond to questions about substance use disorders and the disease of addiction;
- Assist each client by completing the "leg work" of making contact with facilities to ensure that they accept the client's insurance and to determine the estimated time before the client will be able to begin treatment.

Every caller is offered the option of being contacted by an **Outreach Specialist** within a 30-day period (for up to a year) to determine their progress and to provide additional assistance that may be needed.

Hours of Operation

Monday to Friday
8:30 am to 5:30 pm (EDT)

*Messages left after business hours
are returned the next business day.*

1-833-8KY-HELP
Fax: 606-886-9461



350 CAP Drive
London, KY 40744
1-866-678-6483
OperationUNITE.org

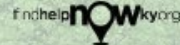


DONT
LET
THEM
DIE

The KY HELP Statewide Call Center is an initiative of the Commonwealth's "Don't Let Them Die" campaign. The Call Center is staffed by Operation UNITE utilizing funding from the Kentucky Justice & Public Safety Cabinet.



The Angel Initiative, provided by the Kentucky State Police, allows anyone battling an addiction to come to any KSP Post and receive help finding a treatment facility - no questions.



FindHelpNowKY.org, provided by the Kentucky Injury Prevention and Research Center, is a listing of treatment centers in the state accepting new patients.



KYHELP
STATEWIDE CALL CENTER

*Providing resources
for Kentuckians
seeking help for
a substance use
disorder and
offering support
to their families.*

**833-8KY-HELP
(833-859-4357)**

or **text**

HOPE to 96714

Kentucky Department of Corrections:

Addiction Services of Kentucky

Recovery is possible if you **ASK** for help!

The Kentucky Department of Corrections Division of Addiction Services is responsible for the clinical and administrative oversight of all addiction treatment related to inmates, parolees and probationers within its care as determined by statute. This oversight includes treatment in prisons, jails, reentry service centers (RSCs), Recovery Kentucky Centers (RKC) and Intensive Outpatient Programs (IOPs) through a partnership with regional Community Mental Health Centers (CMHCs). Substance use disorder clinical determination for probationers and parolees through a network of social service clinicians in the Probation & Parole districts are also included in this oversight.

To date, the Division has programs in the following:

- 14 programs in 11 prisons with a total of 1,033 beds;
- 29 programs in 19 detention centers/jails with a total of 1,584 beds;
- 14 Reentry Service Centers with a total of 1,247 beds;
- 14 Recover Kentucky Centers with a total of 780 beds; and
- 15 Intensive outpatient Programs - Community Mental Health Centers with a total of 1,470 treatment slots.

DOC has expanded programming from 475 treatment beds in 2004, to a current level of 5,949 treatment and aftercare slots in 2023. All prison and jail treatment programs are licensed through the Cabinet for Health and Family Services Department of Behavioral Health, Developmental and Intellectual Disabilities. The DOC Division of Addiction Services utilizes an evidence-based curriculum that is geared specifically to justice-involved clients with substance use disorder. The Division of Addiction Services has remained committed to providing services and interventions that are clinically driven instead of focusing on punitive responses.

Recovery Kentucky

Recovery Kentucky was created to help Kentuckians recover from substance abuse, which often leads to chronic homelessness. There are 13 Recovery Kentucky centers across the Commonwealth. They are in Bowling Green, Campbellsville, Erlanger, Florence, Grayson, Harlan, Henderson, Hopkinsville, Owensboro, Paducah, Richmond, Somerset and Knott counties. These centers provide housing and recovery services for up to 2,000 Kentuckians across the state.

The Recovery Kentucky centers were designed to reduce the state's drug problem and resolve some of the state's homeless issues. They help people recover from addiction and gain control of their lives so they can eventually reside in permanent housing.

Thousands of Kentuckians experience homelessness each year. Many of them are "chronically homeless," meaning they remain homeless for extended or repeated periods of time, often due to chemical dependency and other special needs. While the chronically homeless only represent a fraction of the homeless population, they consume over 50% of homeless resources.

As supportive housing projects, each Recovery Kentucky Center uses a recovery program model that includes peer support, daily living skills classes, job responsibilities and establishes new behaviors.

This type of supportive housing and recovery program is proven to help people who face the most complex challenges to live more stable, productive lives. It has been demonstrated successfully by both the Hope Center in Lexington and The Healing Place in Louisville, which were models for the program and named "A Model That Works" by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

Without a stable place to live and a support system to help them address their underlying problems, most homeless people who also suffer from substance abuse and addiction bounce around between shelters, public hospitals, prisons, psychiatric institutions, and detoxification centers. Recovery Kentucky was designed to save Kentuckians millions in tax dollars that would have been spent on emergency room visits and jail costs.

The local governments and communities at each Recovery Kentucky Center location have also contributed greatly to making these centers a reality.



Recovery Kentucky Locations

For more information, contact: Mike Townsend, Toll-free in Kentucky: 800-633-8896, 502-564-7630, extension 715, TTY 711, or at mtownsend@kyhousing.org

ID	Population Served	County	Center Name	Address	City	State	Zip Code
A	Women	Harlan	Cumberland Hope Community Center for Women	6050 Hwy 38	Evarts	KY	40828
B	Women	Boone	Brighton Center for Women	375 Weaver Rd.	Florence	KY	41042
C	Women	Henderson	Women's Addiction Recovery Manor	56 North McKinley	Henderson	KY	42420
D	Women	Christian	Trilogy Center for Women	100 Trilogy Ave.	Hopkinsville	KY	42240
E	Women (Program Model)	Fayette	The Hope Center Recovery Program for Women	1524 Versailles Rd.	Lexington	KY	40504
F	Women (Program Model)	Jefferson	The Healing Place Women and Children's Community	1503 S. 15th St.	Louisville	KY	40210
G	Women	Madison	Liberty Place for Women	218 Lake St.	Richmond	KY	40475
H	Men	Taylor	The Healing Place of Campbellsville	105 Hiestad Rd.	Campbellsville	KY	42718
I	Men	Knott	Hickory Hill Recovery Center	100 Recovery Way	Emmalena	KY	41740
J	Men	Kenton	Transitions Grateful Life Center for Men	305 Pleasure Isle Dr.	Erlanger	KY	41018
K	Men (Program Model)	Fayette	George Privett Recovery Center for Men	250 W Loudon Ave.	Lexington	KY	40508
L	Men	Warren	Men's Addiction Recovery Campus	1791 Old Louisville Road	Bowling Green	KY	42101
M	Men (Program Model)	Jefferson	The Healing Place for Men	1020 W. Market St.	Louisville	KY	40202
N	Men	Daviess	Owensboro Regional Recovery Center for Men	4301 Veach Rd.	Owensboro	KY	42303
O	Men	McCracken	CenterPoint Recovery Center for Men	530 County Park Rd.	Paducah	KY	42001

Source: Recovery Kentucky

Office of Drug Control Policy Staff

Van Ingram van.ingram@ky.gov

Van Ingram is the Executive Director for the Kentucky Office of Drug Control Policy. Van joined the KY-ODCP in **November 2004**, shortly after the office was created with the mission of coordinating Kentucky's addiction efforts in enforcement, treatment and prevention/education.

Van served with the Maysville Kentucky Police Department for more than 23 years, the last six as Chief of Police. He is a former President of the Kentucky Association of Chiefs of Police and was named "Kentucky Chief of the Year" in 2001. He is the 2004 recipient of the Governor's Award for Outstanding Contribution to Law Enforcement, as well as the Melvin Shein Award for distinguished service to Kentucky law enforcement.

Van is a certified law enforcement instructor and has trained officers across the state on a variety of topics, including community-oriented policing, case management, and "Kentucky Addiction Issues" for Chiefs, Sheriff's and command staff. He is a frequent speaker on a variety of addiction issues both in Kentucky and nationally.

Heather Hogan Wainscott heather.wainscott@ky.gov

Heather Wainscott joined the Kentucky Office of Drug Control Policy in **March 2005** as Branch Manager. Heather began her public service career in 1997 serving as the Executive Assistant to the Franklin County Judge Executive, as well as the Payroll & Human Resources Administrator for the Franklin County Fiscal Court.

Heather has an extensive background in Local Government Administration and Public Relations. She also worked as a contract lobbyist, and served as Director of Marketing for Junior Achievement, a not-for-profit organization whose purpose is to inspire young people to succeed in a global economy. Heather also has a breadth of high-school and middle-school classroom teaching experience in World History, American History, and Political Science.

Heather holds a Bachelor of Arts degree in Political Science and Education from the University of Kentucky.

Amy Andrews amy.andrews@ky.gov

Amy Andrews joined KY-ODCP as the Program Manager for the Kentucky Agency for Addiction Policy in **July 2007**. She began her service with the State of Kentucky in 2004 working with the Kentucky Office of Homeland Security, the Kentucky Personnel Cabinet, the Governor's Office of General Counsel and the Office of the Governor's Chief of Staff. Additionally, Amy worked as a legal assistant with the U.S. Attorney's Office for both the Middle District of Georgia as well as the Western District of Kentucky. Her duties included working with the Anti-Terrorism Advisory Council and the Law Enforcement Coordinating Committee. Amy attended Columbus State University where she majored in Criminal Justice.

**OFFICE OF DRUG CONTROL POLICY
JUSTICE AND PUBLIC SAFETY CABINET**

**125 HOLMES STREET
FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY 40601**

**502-564-9564
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WWW.ODCP.KY.GOV**



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