

2021 Combined Annual Report
Kentucky Office of Drug Control Policy
& Kentucky Agency for Substance Abuse Policy



Commonwealth of Kentucky
Justice & Public Safety Cabinet

Kerry Harvey, Secretary
Justice & Public Safety Cabinet

Van Ingram, Executive Director
Office of Drug Control Policy

June 2022

Table of Contents

Executive Summary.....	1
Background	2
Core Values	2
Overarching Themes.....	3
OVERDOSE FATALITY REPORT	4
Treatment Resources	4
About the Report.....	5
Key Findings.....	6
KASPER SUMMARY	8
Top 10 Controlled Substances Dispensed	8
Total Opioid Prescriptions	10
Total Opioid Prescriptions for Pain.....	10
KENTUCKY STATE POLICE	12
Total Heroin Submissions	12
Total Submissions.....	12
Fentanyl Submissions	14
Drug Trends.....	15
SUBSTANCE ABUSE INITIATIVES.....	16
ODCP 2021 Program Budget	19
METHCHECK.....	20
RECOVERY READY COMMUNITIES.....	22
Council Members	23
COLLABORATIVE PARTNERSHIPS.....	25
PREVENTION	27
Kentucky Injury Prevention and Research Center (KIPRIC)	27
Kentucky Agency for Substance Abuse Policy	29
Overview	29
Auditor Report.....	32
Local Board Map.....	33

State Board Members	34
KY-ASAP Program Funding & Expenditures	38
Local Boards Award Amounts.....	40
Local Board Spending Plans.....	43
Harm Reduction Spending Plans	44
Prescription Drug Disposal	45
Permanent Prescription Drug Disposal Locations Map & List.....	46
National Drug Take Back Initiative.....	47
National Drug Take Back Kentucky Annual Collection Totals.....	48
KYStopOverdoses Website	49
Drug Free Communities (DFC) Support.....	50
TREATMENT INITIATIVES.....	52
KY HELP Call Center	52
Casey’s Law	52
The Angel Initiative.....	54
Find Help Now	54
Kentucky Department of Corrections.....	57
Addiction Services of Kentucky	57
Recovery Kentucky	58
Office of Drug Control Policy Staff	61

Executive Summary

During the 2006 General Assembly, the Office of Drug Control Policy (ODCP) was created through a reorganization of the Justice and Public Safety Cabinet (JPSC). The enabling legislation designates ODCP as 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 substance misuse. By December 31 of each year, ODCP is required to review, approve, and coordinate all current projects of any substance misuse program that is conducted by or receives funding through agencies of the executive branch. This oversight shall extend to all substance misuse programs which are principally related to prevention or treatment, or otherwise targeted at the reduction of substance misuse in the Commonwealth.

ODCP is tasked with coordinating Kentucky's response to substance misuse. In meeting this obligation, ODCP works toward changing the way substance misuse 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 which has seen 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 2021 Combined Annual Report demonstrates that there are many ongoing projects throughout state government working towards preventing and reducing substance misuse.

Many of these prevention, education and treatment programs are administered by the Kentucky Agency of Substance Abuse Policy (KY-ASAP), the Division of Mental Health and Substance Misuse in the Cabinet for Health and Family Services, the Department for Public Health, the Kentucky State Police, and other key partners. The 2021 report highlights the successful ongoing efforts to address the substance misuse crisis.

Together, ODCP and KY-ASAP oversee and manage a budget of \$27 million with a staff of three. The joint work of both agencies is critical to supporting work in the field.

Background

In August 2004, the Statewide Drug Control Assessment Summit, a 51-member team of state, federal and local officials in substance misuse prevention-education, treatment and enforcement, recommended the creation of the Office of Drug Control Policy.

Prior to making its recommendation, the Summit conducted a 20-week assessment of substance misuse in Kentucky. The Summit was charged with the responsibility of assessing the effectiveness of existing and new local, state and federal substance misuse programs; soliciting input from citizens about substance misuse issues in their respective communities; and formulating recommendations to improve the balance and effectiveness of statewide drug control efforts.

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 substance misuse.
- Provide a repository of information on best practices and standards of practice for prevention, treatment, education and law enforcement (as related to substance misuse).
- Educate communities and families about substance misuse 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 substance misuse 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 substance misuse.
- 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.

2021 Overdose Fatality Report

Addiction remains one of the most critical public health and safety issues facing the Commonwealth of Kentucky. In particular, the diversion and abuse of prescription drugs, heroin, methamphetamine and illicit fentanyl have contributed to an alarming, sustained increase in overdose deaths. With the exception of an isolated reduction in 2018, the annual number of overdose deaths has grown year after year among Kentucky residents.

- In 2019, there were 1,316 overdose deaths.
- In 2020, there were 1,964 overdose deaths. This was a 49% increase from 2019.
- In 2021, there were 2,250 overdose deaths. This was a 14.5% increase from 2020.

This concerning trend of increasing overdose deaths is due to several contributing factors. ODCP believes that the most significant contributors have been the rise in illicit fentanyl and the indirect effects from the COVID-19 pandemic, which brought a rise in overdose deaths and new addictions nationwide.

- There has been an increase in illicit fentanyl and its analogs within the drug supply. An opioid was involved in 90% of all overdose deaths in Kentucky, and fentanyl was detected in more than 70% of those cases not only in Kentucky, but nationwide. This problem is exacerbated by the widespread availability of potent, inexpensive methamphetamine.
- COVID-19 caused interruptions to people's daily lives bringing about greater isolation, economic concerns and increased anxiety about the future, public health, sickness, loss of loved ones and the ability to meet one's basic needs. All of these are detrimental to those struggling with addiction or in recovery.

Treatment Resources

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) 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.

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](#).

About the Report

House Bill 1, from the 2012 Special Session, mandates that ODCP, in cooperation with the Kentucky Office of the State Medical Examiner (OSME), prepare and publish an annual report for the Justice & Public Safety Cabinet Secretary that includes:

1. The number of drug-related deaths;
2. The decedent's age, race, and gender, but not his or her 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>.

Note: ODCP has changed its reporting methodology this year to focus on Kentucky residents who died from overdoses. This will make comparisons with CDC data more useful.

Key Findings from 2021¹

In 2021, a total of 2,250 Kentucky residents died from a drug overdose, an increase of 14.5% from the 1,965 resident deaths in 2020.

A review of the resident cases autopsied by the Kentucky Office of the Medical Examiner and toxicology reports submitted by Kentucky coroners indicates that in 2021:

- A total of 569 residents of Jefferson County died from a drug overdose, an increase from 513 resident deaths in 2020.
- The age group with the greatest number of drug overdose deaths included those between the ages of 35 and 44, with 672 deaths, an increase of 17.5% from the 572 deaths among that age group in 2020.
- The following data on drug types are based on identification through toxicology reports:
 - Fentanyl was identified in 1,639 drug overdose deaths, representing 72.8% of the total drug overdose deaths and an increase of 16% from the 1,413 drug overdose deaths where fentanyl was identified in 2020.
 - Methamphetamine was identified in 1,075 drug overdose deaths, representing 47.8% of the total drug overdose deaths and an increase of 32.9% from the 809 drug overdose deaths where methamphetamine was identified in 2020.
 - Acetyl fentanyl was identified in 256 drug overdose deaths, representing a decrease of 49.6% from the 508 drug overdose deaths where acetyl fentanyl was identified in 2020.
 - Oxycodone was identified in 198 drug overdose deaths, representing a decrease of 1.5% from the 201 drug overdose deaths where oxycodone was identified in 2020.
 - Heroin was identified in 93 drug overdose deaths, representing a decrease of 51.8% from the 193 drug overdose deaths where heroin was identified in 2020.
 - Morphine was identified in 309 drug overdose deaths, representing a decrease of 39.8% from the 513 drug overdose deaths where morphine was identified in 2020.
 - Alprazolam was identified in 211 drug overdose deaths, representing a decrease of 12.4% from the 241 drug overdose deaths where alprazolam was identified in 2020.
 - Gabapentin was identified in 503 drug overdose deaths, representing an increase of 29% from the 390 drug overdose deaths where gabapentin was identified in 2020.

¹This report is based on data from KIPRC derived from death certificates and toxicology reports for all drug overdose deaths among Kentucky residents submitted by May 2022. Data are provisional and subject to change.

Kentucky Counties with the Highest Rates of Drug Overdose Deaths in 2021

Kentucky County	Rate of Drug Overdose Deaths per 100,000 Residents	Number of Drug Overdose Deaths
1 Estill	147.89	22
2 Gallatin	145.89	12
3 Perry	141.81	35
4 Rowan	130.82	27
5 Knott	122.67	16

Counties with rates based on numbers less than 10 have been excluded from this list.

Kentucky Counties with the Highest Numbers of Drug Overdose Deaths involving Fentanyl in 2021

Kentucky County	Drug Overdose Deaths Involving Fentanyl
1 Jefferson	477
2 Fayette	135
3 Kenton	73
4 Madison	69
5 Boyd	36

Kentucky Counties with the Highest Numbers of Drug Overdose Deaths involving Methamphetamine in 2021

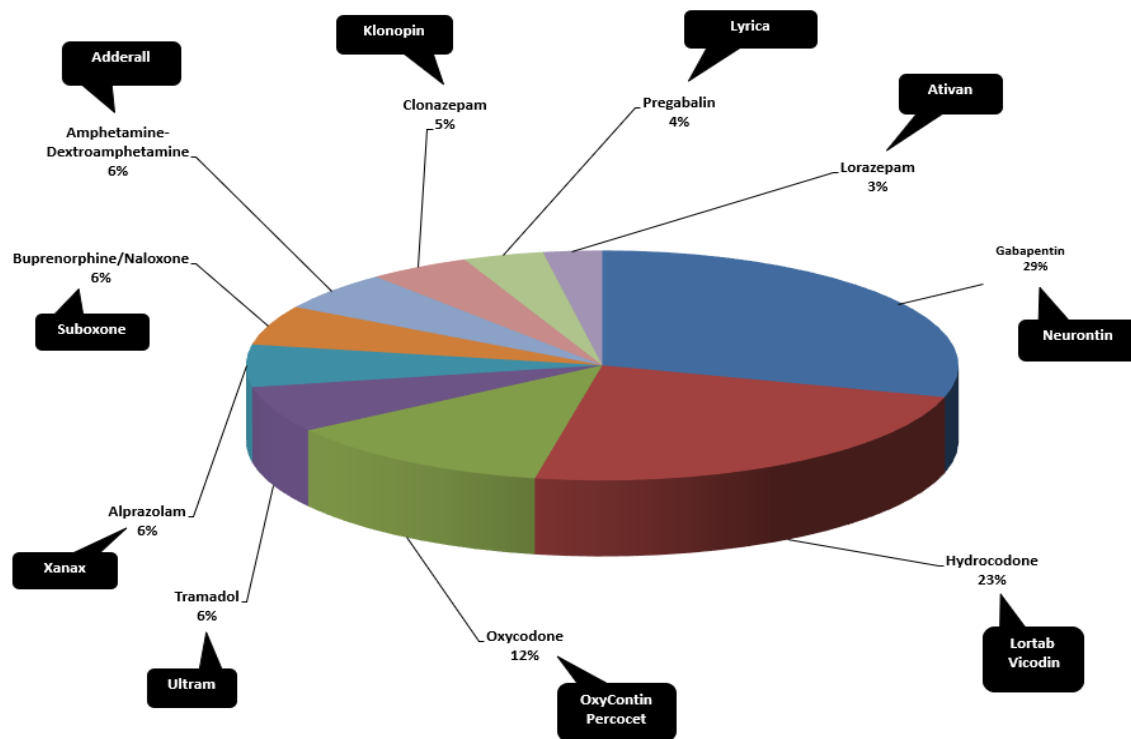
Kentucky County	Drug Overdose Deaths Involving Methamphetamine
1 Jefferson	250
2 Fayette	53
3 Madison	46
4 Boyd	32
5 Kenton	24

KASPER SUMMARY

In 2021, two significant enhancements were made to the Kentucky All Schedule Prescription Electronic Reporting system (KASPER). In July 2021, KASPER implemented its Informed Interstate Data Sharing (IIDS) feature. IIDS uses weekly data analysis on dispenses by Kentucky pharmacies to patients with an out-of-state address or out-of-state prescribers to recommend states to query. When a requestor accesses the interstate data sharing functionality, the system compares the patient and requestor's zip codes to zip codes in the interstate traffic trend data and recommends states to query where applicable. In September 2021, Direct Messaging functionality was introduced. Direct Messaging allows the KASPER program to securely message users by professional role and geographic area. Messages can include topics such as statutory or regulatory information, downtime notifications, educational information, and alerts regarding DEA actions, professional license action, forged prescriptions and more. KASPER continues to integrate with electronic health record and pharmacy management systems. The integrated connections allow KASPER to deliver patient reports directly in the prescriber or pharmacist workflow in the patient record.

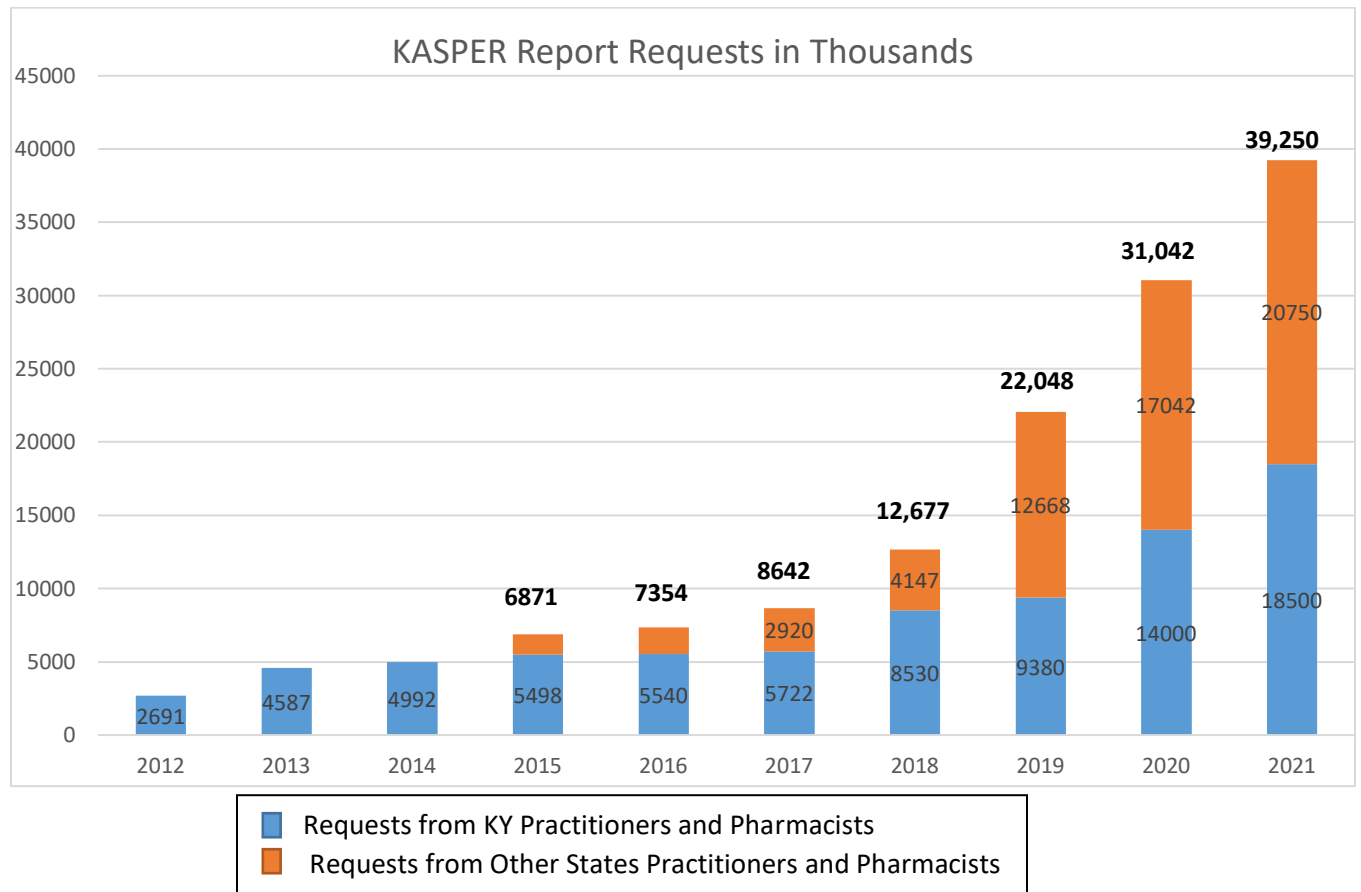
Top 10 Controlled Substances Dispensed in Kentucky as Reported to KASPER

The following chart lists the generic and some brand names for the top 10 controlled substances dispensed in Kentucky as of December 31, 2021. Gabapentin remains the most frequently prescribed controlled substance in Kentucky.



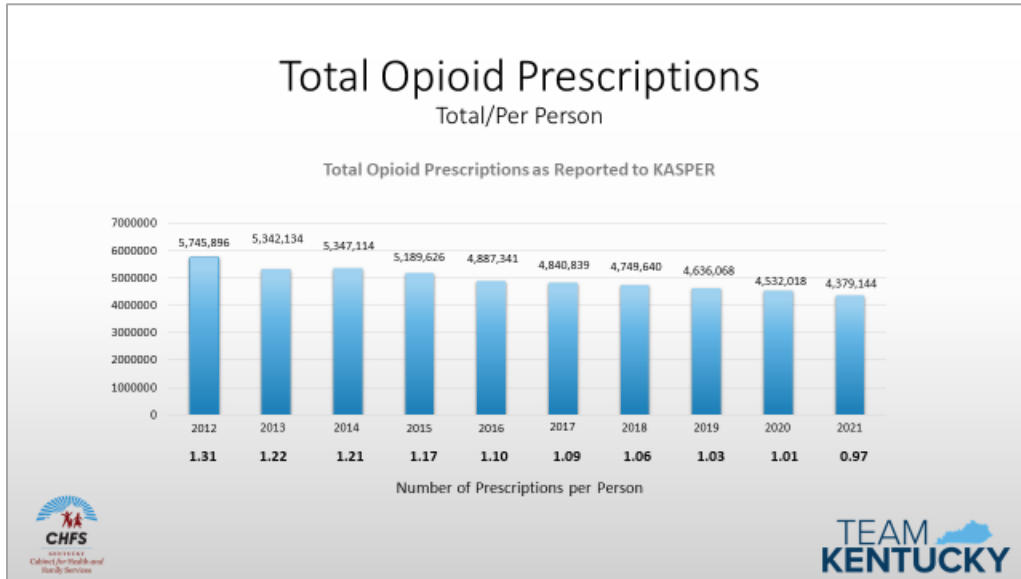
In 2021, there were over 39 million requests for KASPER reports and data, representing an increase of 26% from 2020. The increase in requests reflects expanded KASPER use by health care facilities and pharmacies that have integrated their electronic health record and pharmacy software systems with KASPER and

increased use of the interstate data sharing capability by authorized users of other state Prescription Drug Monitoring Programs, especially in Kentucky Border States.



Total Opioid Prescriptions

The total number of opioid prescriptions dispensed in Kentucky as reported to KASPER continues to decline, with a 2021 per capital rate of 0.97 opioid prescriptions per person.

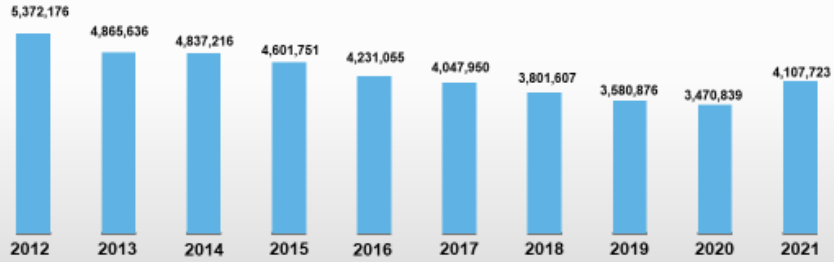


Total Opioid Prescriptions for Pain

The total number of opioid prescriptions for pain increased in 2021. The estimated number of opioid prescriptions for pain is determined by excluding the buprenorphine/naloxone opioid data. Buprenorphine/naloxone is used for medication-assisted treatment of opioid use disorder and therefore is not considered to be prescribed for pain.

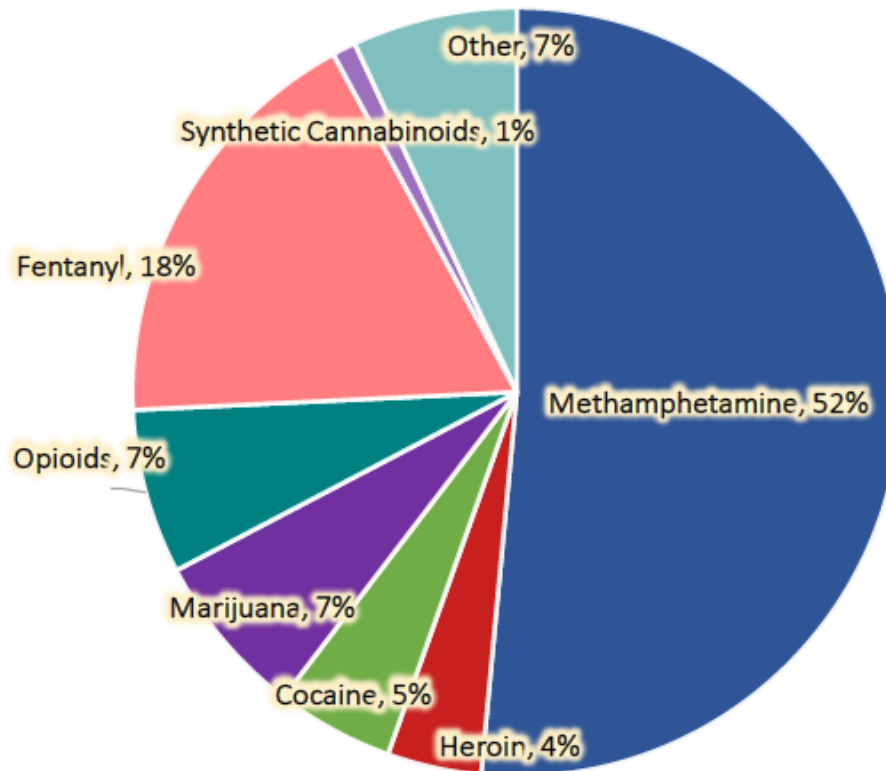
Annual Opioid Prescriptions for Pain

Annual Opioid Prescriptions Excluding Buprenorphine/Naloxone
as Reported to KASPER

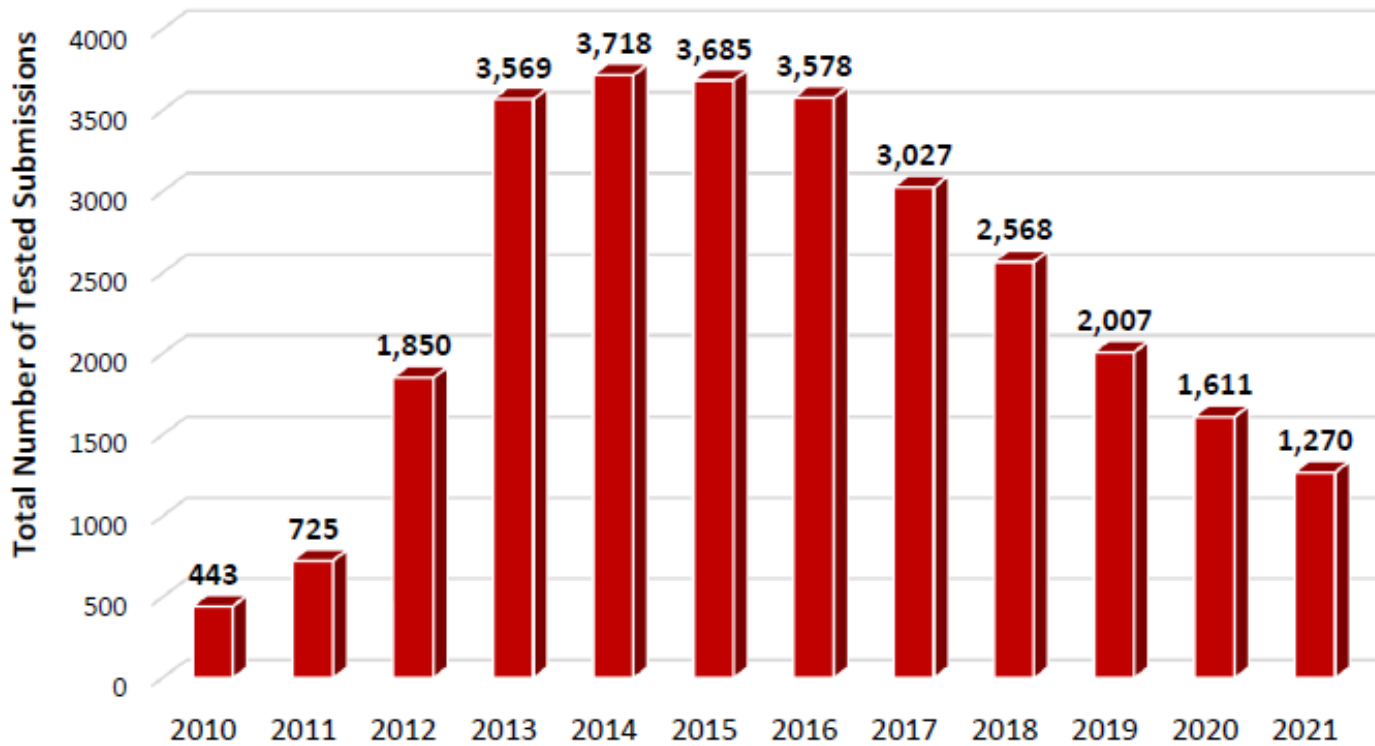


Kentucky State Police Submissions

2021 Total Tested Submissions to KSP Labs

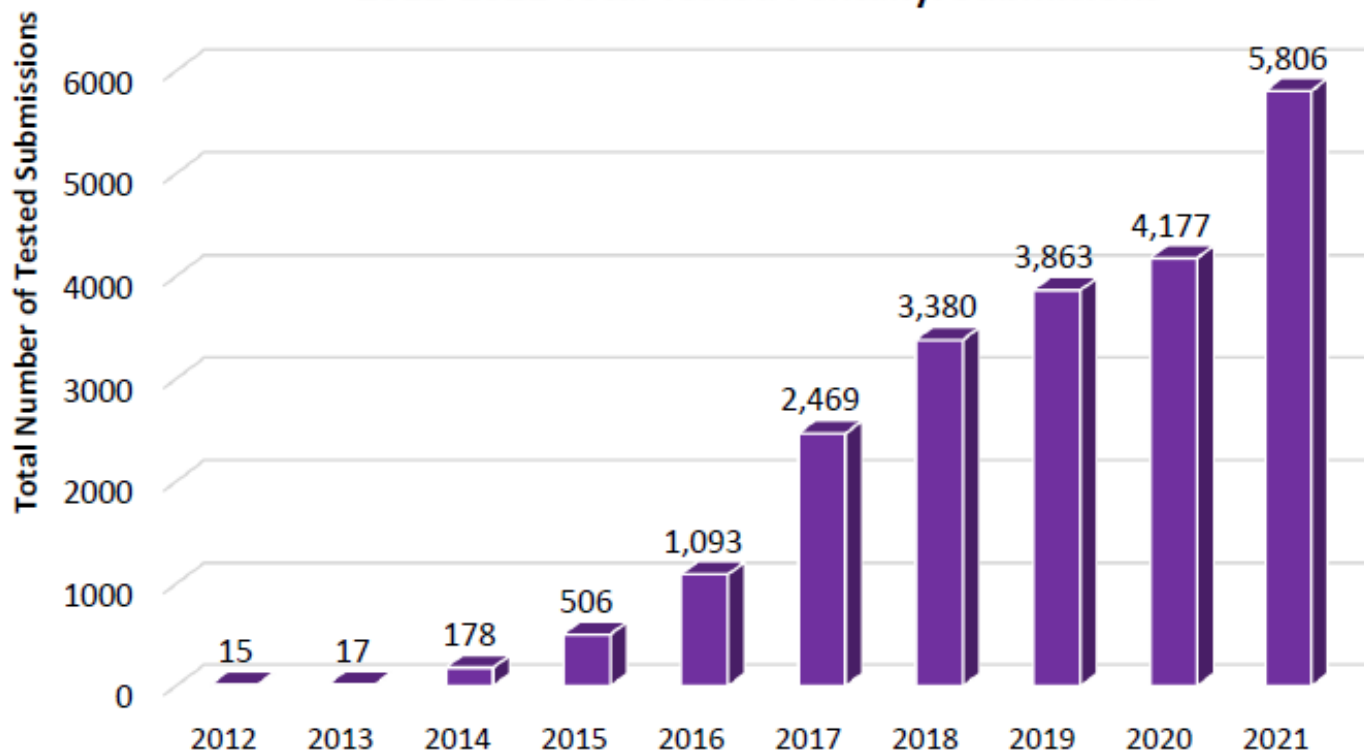


Kentucky State Police Laboratories 2010-2021 Total Tested Heroin Submissions



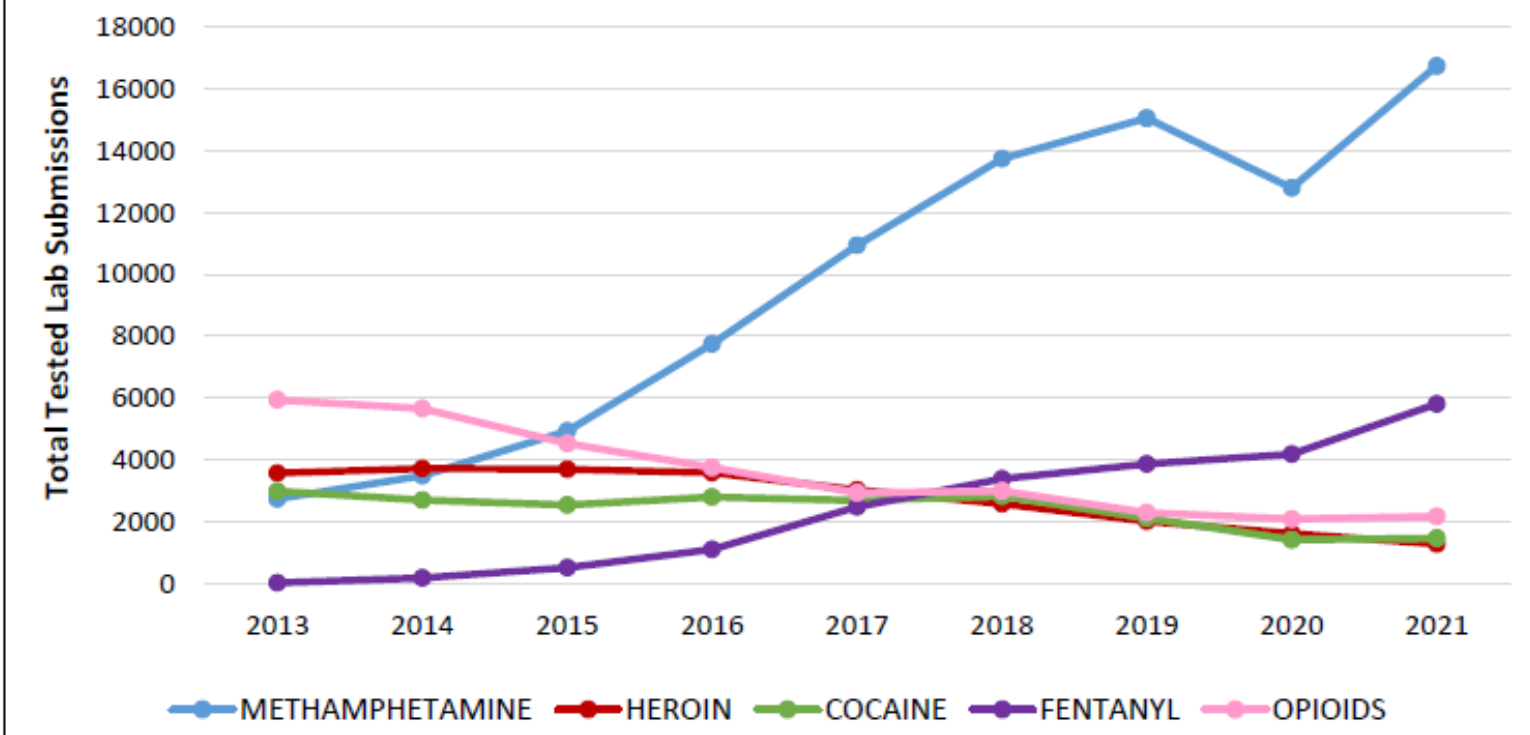
Data are provisional and subject to change. Tested Lab Submission Data represents those substances submitted to the lab for identification purposes; quantity is not reflected. Lab Data represents submissions tested within the corresponding time frame; submission data is not reflected

Kentucky State Police Laboratories 2012-2021 Total Tested Fentanyl Submissions



Data are provisional and subject to change. Tested Lab Submission Data represents those substances submitted to the lab for identification purposes; quantity is not reflected. Lab Data represents submissions tested within the corresponding time frame; submission data is not reflected

2013-2021 Drug Trends: Meth, Heroin, Cocaine, Fentanyl/Fentanyl Analogs & Opioids



Data are provisional and subject to change. Tested Lab Submission Data represents those substances submitted to the lab for identification purposes; quantity is not reflected. Lab Data represents submissions tested within the corresponding time frame; submission data is not reflected

Substance Abuse Initiatives

In 2021, the Kentucky Justice and Public Safety Cabinet provided a total of \$21,835,829 from the state budget to 13 Kentucky Programs to combat heroin and substance misuse 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.

Funding for Fiscal Year 2021 includes the following allocations:

- The Cabinet for Health & Family Services (CHFS) received \$2,204,500 to expand treatment access through Community Mental Health Centers.
- CHFS received \$2,441,400 for Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome to expand treatment for pregnant & parenting women with substance use disorder.
- KY-ASAP Local Boards receive \$1,104,738.60 to support opioid prevention, treatment and enforcement programs across the state.
- KY-ASAP Local Boards received \$2,380,000 for traditional funding to support alcohol, tobacco and other drug prevention, education and treatment programs across the state.
- The Department of Public Advocacy received \$2,000,000 for social workers in its offices to assist with social needs of defendants.
- The Prosecutors Advisory Council received \$2,000,000 to subgrant to Commonwealth Attorneys to operate Rocket Docket programs.
- Kentucky Medical Examiner's Office received \$900,000 to assist with staffing and toxicology.
- The Kentucky Department of Corrections received \$3,600,000 for its Substance Abuse Prevention Program and Naltrexone.
- The Kentucky Chamber of Commerce Foundation received \$375,000 to operate a statewide Second Chance Employment program.

- Casey’s Law Foundation received \$40,000 for a statewide Casey’s Law awareness & education campaign.
- Spark Ministries received \$40,000 for a statewide Casey’s Law awareness & education campaign.
- UNITE received \$500,000 to operate a screening and statewide referral services.
- UNITE received \$2,000,000 for operating expenses.
- KSP received \$500,000 to enhance interdiction and prevention efforts.
- Kentucky Pharmacy and Educational Research Foundation received \$200,000 to train and distribute Naloxone to Kentucky law enforcement agencies.
- Eastern Kentucky Concentrated Recovery Program received \$1,200,189.90 for Recovery and Support Specialists.
- Volunteers of America received \$350,000 for Restorative Justice.

The Kentucky Department for Behavioral Health, Developmental and Intellectual Disabilities (BHDID) will collaborate with KY-ASAP for the distribution and monitoring of funds for the grant program.

The goal of the program is to serve adults diagnosed with a substance misuse disorder or a co-occurring mental illness with a substance misuse diagnosis. A total of nine (9) Community Mental Health Centers (CMHCs) were selected to receive funding of \$2,204,500.00. These CMHCs include:

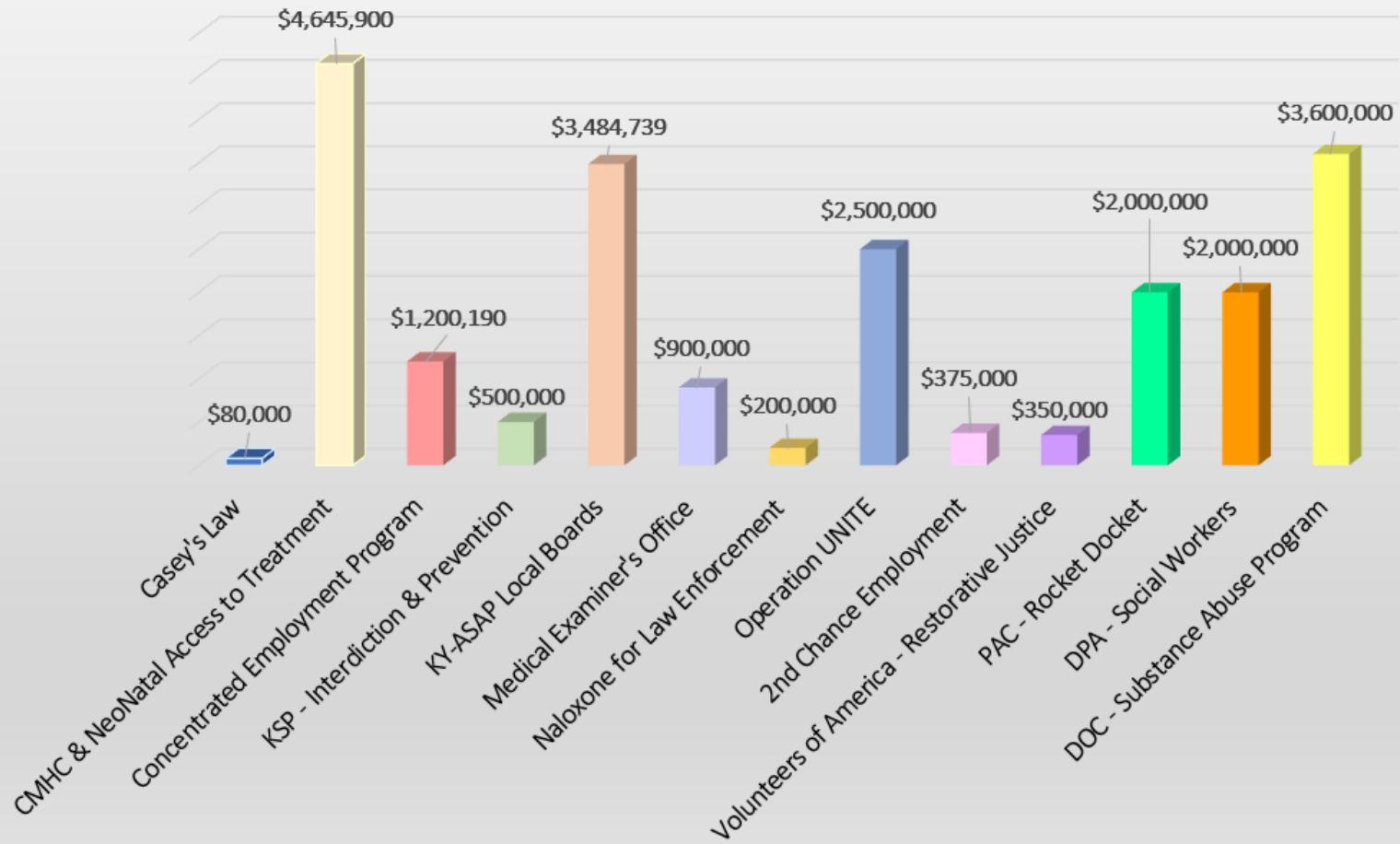
- Pennyroyal, Hopkinsville\$250,000
- Lifeskills, Bowling Green.....\$241,900
- Cumberland River, Corbin\$250,000
- Seven Counties, Louisville\$250,000
- Lake Cumberland, Somerset\$212,600
- North Key, Northern KY.....\$250,000
- Mt. Comp Care, Prestonsburg.....\$250,000
- Pathways, Morehead.....\$250,000
- River Valley, Owensboro\$250,000

Ten additional awards totaling \$2,440,570 were granted to providers to address Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome. Those providers include:

- River Valley, Owensboro\$248,700
- Chrysalis House, Lexington\$250,000
- Communicare, Elizabethtown\$241,170
- Cumberland River, Corbin\$248,600
- Lifeskills, Bowling Green\$213,400
- Pathways, Morehead.....\$250,000
- Seven Counties, Louisville\$250,000
- Mt. Comp Care, Prestonsburg\$325,000
- Volunteers of America, Louisville\$249,900
- UKRF – PATHways.....\$238,800

Awardees must demonstrate a commitment to ensuring individuals have access to evidence-based services and supports that include outpatient, medication-assisted, individuals, group, family, intensive outpatient, crisis, case management, residential treatment and recovery support services.

Kentucky Office of Drug Control Policy SFY2021 Funded Programs



MethCheck

In 2005, Kentucky and dozens of other states passed laws restricting the sale of products containing pseudoephedrine (PSE), the key ingredient for meth 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.

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:

- 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.

In 2021, ODCP assisted countless pharmacies and numerous customers.

Recovery Ready Communities

In 2021, the legislature passed [House Bill 7](#) creating the Advisory Council for Recovery Ready Communities. Per the statute, the Council is attached to ODCP within JPSC.

The Advisory Council for Recovery Ready Communities shall:

- Establish a Kentucky Recovery Ready Community Certification Program for cities and counties. The purpose of the certification program is to provide a quality measure of a city's or county's substance use disorder recovery programs and to assure citizens and businesses that a city or county is committed to ensuring the availability of high quality recovery programs in its community that can help lead to a highly-skilled community workforce;
- Establish guidelines, protocols, standards, and an application and approval process for cities and counties related to the Kentucky Recovery Ready Community Certification Program;
- Ensure that the certification process evaluates a city's or county's availability of high-quality substance use treatment programs in their communities for persons in active, post, and recovered addiction status;
- Request and utilize federal, state, and private funds, including funds from philanthropic sources;
- Improve procedures for ensuring accountability and measuring success of recovery programs that receive state, federal, and philanthropic funds;
- Undertake other duties and responsibilities as designated by the Governor;

JPSC may contract with any public or private agency or any individual for research, the gathering of information, the printing and publication of reports, consulting, or for any other purpose necessary to discharge the duties of the advisory council. Additionally, JPSC, in collaboration with the Advisory Council for Recovery Ready Communities created under subsection (1) of this section, may promulgate administrative regulations pursuant to KRS Chapter 13A to carry out this section.

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: <u>None</u></p>	<p><u>Dr. Daniel Corrie Shull, Minister</u> Representing the Kentucky School Boards Association</p> <p>Designee: None</p>
<p><u>John Moberly, Executive Director, Kentucky Law Enforcement Council</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 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>John D. Minton, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court</u></p> <p>Designee: Tina Messer, Manager, Department of Specialty Courts</p>	<p><u>Daniel Cameron, Attorney General</u></p> <p>Designee: Blake Christopher, Executive Advisor to Attorney General Cameron</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>Wendy Morris, 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, Commissioner</u> Department of Workforce Investment</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>	

Collaborative Partnerships

The Office of Drug Control Policy has established significant working relationships with many governmental and private agencies across the Commonwealth and nationally. 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 Misuse 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
- Governor's Task Force on Campus Safety
- 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
- The Partnership for Drug-Free Kids
- People Advocating Recovery
- Regional Organized Crime Information Center (ROCIC)
- Reach of Louisville
- Regional Prevention Centers
- Substance Misuse 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
- Red7e
- 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

- American Institute Technology Labs
- Kentucky Workers Compensation
- Drug Enforcement Agency
- Kentucky Board of Medical Licensure

The Kentucky Injury Prevention and Research Center (KIPRIC)

The Kentucky Injury Prevention and Research Center (KIPRIC) 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.

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

KIPRIC'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.

KIPRIC has been awarded a \$400,000 grant from the Bureau of Justice Assistance to develop data-driven, multidisciplinary approaches to reduce prescription drug misuse and overdoses in Kentucky. KIPRIC is a bona fide agent for the Kentucky Department for Public Health and is housed within the University of Kentucky College of Public Health.

According to Svetla Slavova, the project's principal investigator and an assistant professor of biostatistics, the award is a collaborative effort between criminal justice and public health agencies to enhance the state's analytical capacity to identify existing and emerging prescription drug misuse trends and individuals and communities at risk of prescription drug overdose. The project will also address sources of diversion and determine best practices for sharing prescription drug overdose-related data.

This grant will, for the first time, provide an opportunity to review multiple data sources related to overdose deaths. The information that will be collected will help shape policy and ultimately assist in reducing accidental overdose deaths.

The program will have far-reaching effects in agencies across the state.

The Office of Inspector General within CHFS is a primary partner on the project. The grant award involves development of targeted search algorithms and analytical capabilities to enhance proactive use of KASPER data to identify possibly harmful prescribing practices and to inform prescribers' continuing education and policy development.

With support from this grant, Kentucky will establish an Action Team to examine data and analytic reports from various sources (including KASPER, medical examiners, coroners, hospitals, and emergency departments) to identify areas at greatest risk for prescription drug misuse.

The Action Team will also propose risk mitigation activities including education, outreach, treatment and enforcement. Action Team representation will include the Kentucky Board of Medical Licensure, Kentucky Board of Pharmacy, Kentucky Board of Nursing, Kentucky Pharmacists Association, Kentucky Department for Public Health, Office of Inspector General, Kentucky Agency for Substance Misuse Policy (KY-ASAP), Office of Drug Control Policy, Office of the Chief Medical Examiner, Operation UNITE, the Institute for Pharmaceutical Outcomes and Policy, and the Kentucky Injury Prevention and Research Center. An invitation for participation in the Action Team is also extended to other agencies and organizations committed to the mission to reduce drug misuse in the Commonwealth.

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 positions¹, 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.

¹Staffing levels at ODCP and KY-ASAP decreased from as high as 14 to 3 today.

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.

In conclusion, 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 substance misuse as part of a comprehensive prevention program.

Local boards are currently and 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, substance misuse 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 substance misuse policies at all levels
- Media Ads with alcohol, tobacco, and other substance facts (locally, statewide, & nationally)
- Student generated Public Service Announcements concerning Substance Misuse 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>.



MIKE HARMON
AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

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

Independent Accountant's Report

We have reviewed the expenditures of the Kentucky Health Care Improvement Fund from July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2020. 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 Kentucky Health Care Improvement Fund are complete and accurate. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the expenditures reported within the Kentucky 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 Kentucky Health Care Improvement Fund. A review is substantially less in scope than an examination, the objective of which is to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the expenditures reported within the Kentucky Health Care Improvement Fund are complete and accurate, in all material respects, in order to express an opinion. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. We believe our review provides a reasonable basis for 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, or CPE for the year ended June 30, 2020, in order for them to be complete and accurately reported within the Kentucky Health Care Improvement Fund.

209 ST. CLAIR STREET
FRANKFORT, KY 40601-1817

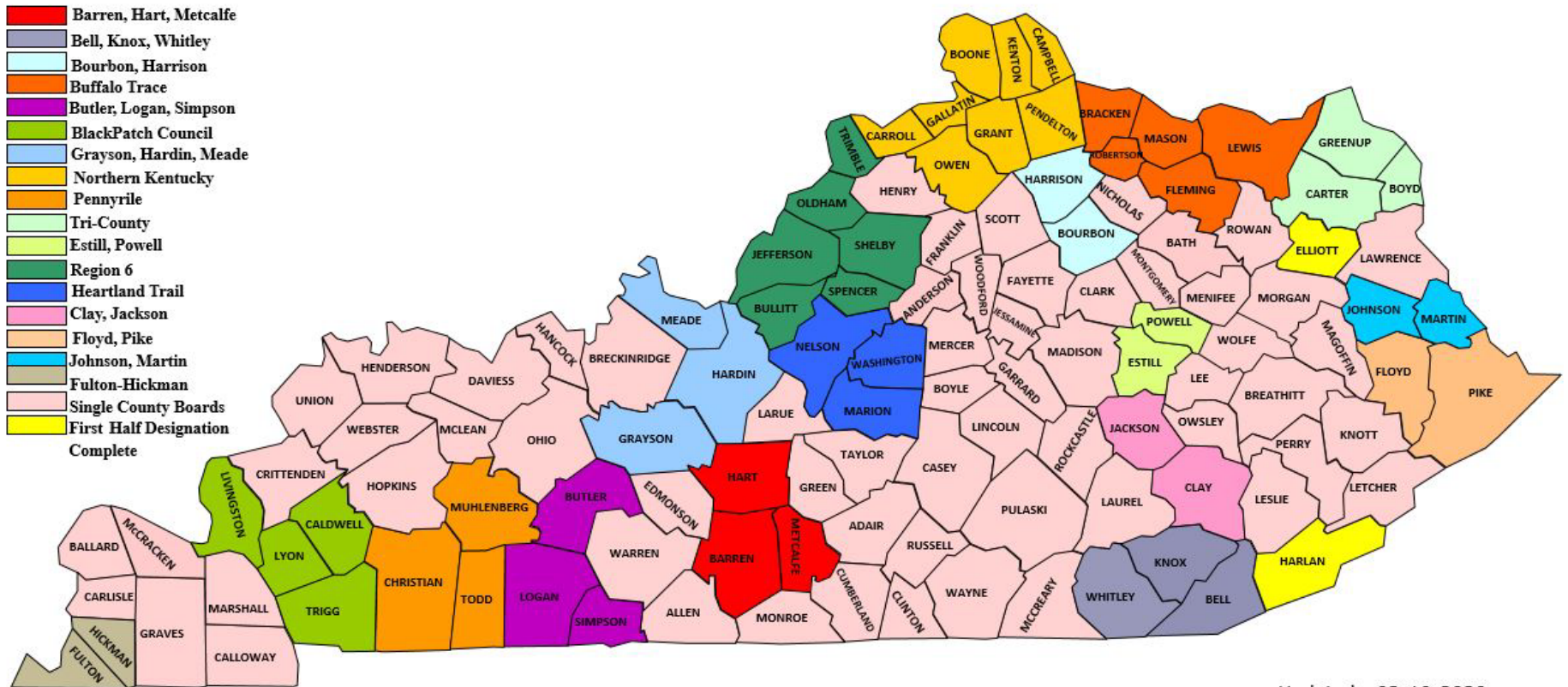
TELEPHONE 502.564.5841
FACSIMILE 502.564.2912
WWW.AUDITOR.KY.GOV

AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER M/F/D



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

Kerry Harvey

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>Kerry Harvey, 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: Chase Barnes</i></p>
<p><u>Allyson Taylor, Commissioner</u> Alcoholic Beverage Control <i>Designee: David Wilkerson</i></p>	<p><u>Shelley Elswick</u> Private Community-Based Organization <i>Designee: None</i></p>
<p><u>Laurie Dudgeon, 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 Iسس</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>Jason Glass, Commissioner</u> Department of Education <i>Designee: Doug Roberts</i></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>UPDATED 05/2021</i></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

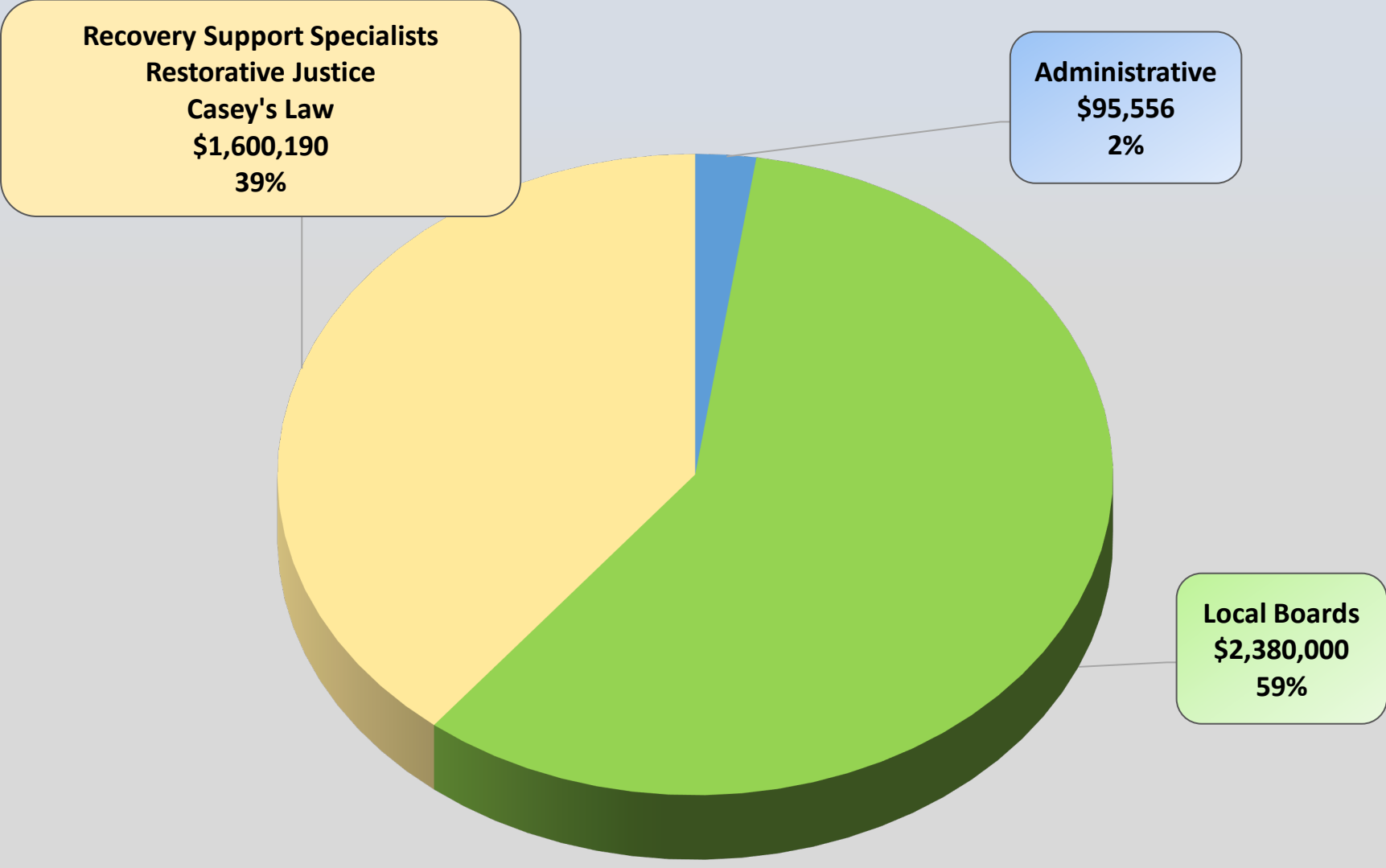
<p style="text-align: center;">KY-ASAP Local Boards 81 boards in 120 counties* <i>(*includes 1 county which has not received full designation)</i></p>	
34	Grayson-Meade-Hardin Local KY-ASAP Board
35	Green County Local KY-ASAP Board
36	Harlan County Local KY-ASAP Board (<i>1st half designation complete</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

<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>	
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

Kentucky Agency for Substance Abuse Policy
Program Expenditure Summary SFY2021
July 1, 2020 through June 30, 2021
(Tobacco Fund – 65AH)

Kentucky Office of Drug Control Policy Tobacco Settlement Expenditures	
	2021
KY-ASAP Traditional Awards	\$2,380,000.00
KY-ASAP State Board Meetings	\$418.74
Other (EMARS/supplies, telephone, COT, AGATE, Auditor, Copier, Media, etc.)	\$39,304.28
Salary/Fringe/Travel	\$55,833.13
Eastern KY Concentrated Recovery Program	\$1,200,189.90
Volunteers of America – Restorative Justice	\$350,000
Casey’s Law Educational Campaign	\$50,000
TOTAL	\$4,075,746.05

2021 Tobacco Settlement Expenditures



KY-ASAP: SFY2021 Local Board Funding

KY-ASAP LOCAL BOARDS SFY2021 FUNDING		
Board	Traditional Award	Harm Reduction Award ²
Adair County Local KY-ASAP Board	\$20,000.00	\$0.00
Allen County Local KY-ASAP Board	\$20,000.00	\$13,750.00
Anderson County Local KY-ASAP Board	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00
Ballard County Local KY-ASAP Board	\$20,000.00	\$0.00
Barren Hart Metcalfe Local KY-ASAP Board (BHM)	\$60,000.00	\$20,000.00
Bath County Local KY-ASAP Board	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00
Bell Knox Whitley Local KY-ASAP Board (BKW)	\$60,000.00	\$17,794.00
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	\$20,000.00
Breathitt County Local KY-ASAP Board	\$20,000.00	\$14,310.00
Breckinridge County Local KY-ASAP Board	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00
Buffalo Trace Local KY-ASAP Board	\$100,000.00	\$20,000.00
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	\$15,301.09
Clark County Local KY-ASAP Board	\$20,000.00	\$18,100.00
Clay/Jackson Local KY-ASAP Board	\$40,000.00	\$20,000.00
Clinton County Local KY-ASAP Board	\$20,000.00	\$0.00
Crittenden County Local KY-ASAP Board	\$20,000.00	\$18,179.00
Cumberland County Local KY-ASAP Board	\$20,000.00	\$0.00
Daviess County Local KY-ASAP Board	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00
Edmonson County Local KY-ASAP Board	\$20,000.00	\$0.00
Elliott County Local KY-ASAP Board	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00
Estill/Powell Local KY-ASAP Board	\$40,000.00	\$20,000.00
Fayette County Local KY-ASAP Board	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00

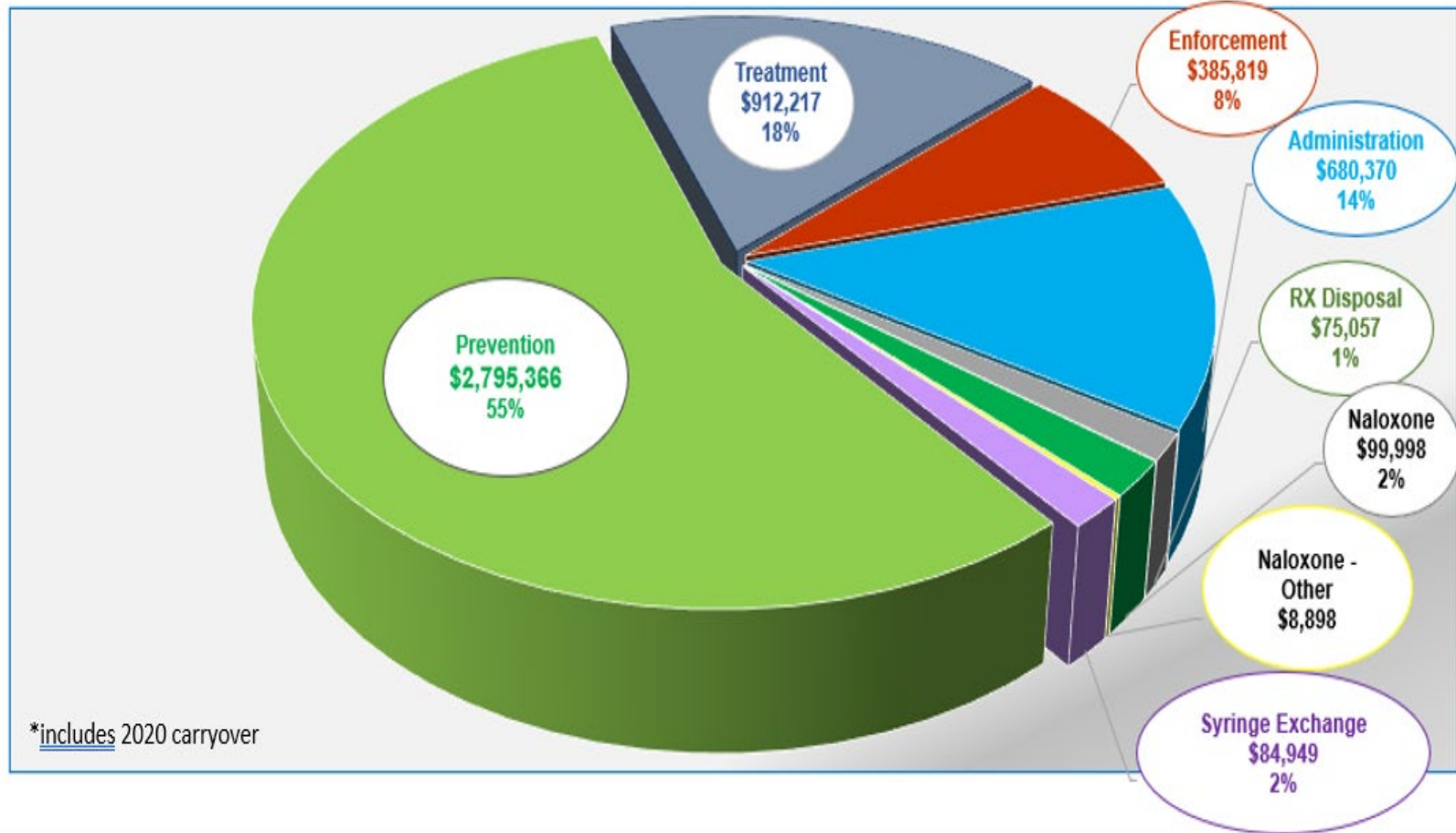
² Harm Reduction funding awarded to KY-ASAP Local Boards as supplemental funding to perform opioid specific projects using SB192 funding (Substance Abuse Initiatives – AK00)

KY-ASAP LOCAL BOARDS SFY2021 FUNDING		
Board	Traditional Award	Harm Reduction Award ²
Floyd/Pike Local KY-ASAP Board	\$40,000.00	\$0.00
Franklin County Local KY-ASAP Board	\$20,000.00	\$19,525.00
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	\$20,000.00
Grayson Meade Hardin Local KY-ASAP Board (GMH)	\$60,000.00	\$60,000.00
Green County Local KY-ASAP Board	\$20,000.00	\$0.00
Hancock County Local KY-ASAP Board	\$20,000.00	\$0.00
Harlan County Local KY-ASAP Board ³	\$0.00	\$0.00
Heartland Trail Local KY-ASAP Board	\$60,000.00	\$40,000.00
Henderson County Local KY-ASAP Board	\$20,000.00	\$0.00
Henry County Local KY-ASAP Board	\$20,000.00	\$0.00
Hopkins County Local KY-ASAP Board	\$20,000.00	\$19,816.00
Jessamine County Local KY-ASAP Board	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00
Johnson/Martin Local KY-ASAP Board	\$40,000.00	\$0.00
Knott County Local KY-ASAP Board	\$20,000.00	\$17,321.73
LaRue County Local KY-ASAP Board	\$20,000.00	\$11,000.00
Laurel County Local KY-ASAP Board	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00
Lawrence County Local KY-ASAP Board	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00
Lee County Local KY-ASAP Board	\$20,000.00	\$16,000.00
Leslie County Local KY-ASAP Board	\$20,000.00	\$4,766.57
Letcher County Local KY-ASAP Board	\$20,000.00	\$9,342.64
Lincoln County Local KY-ASAP Board	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00
Madison County Local KY-ASAP Board	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00
Magoffin County Local KY-ASAP Board	\$20,000.00	\$17,900.00
Marshall County Local KY-ASAP Board	\$20,000.00	20,000.00
McCracken County Local KY-ASAP Board	\$20,000.00	\$19,817.38
McCreary County Local KY-ASAP Board	\$20,000.00	\$0.00
McLean County Local KY-ASAP Board	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00
Menifee County Local KY-ASAP Board	\$20,000.00	\$0.00
Mercer County Local KY-ASAP Board	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00

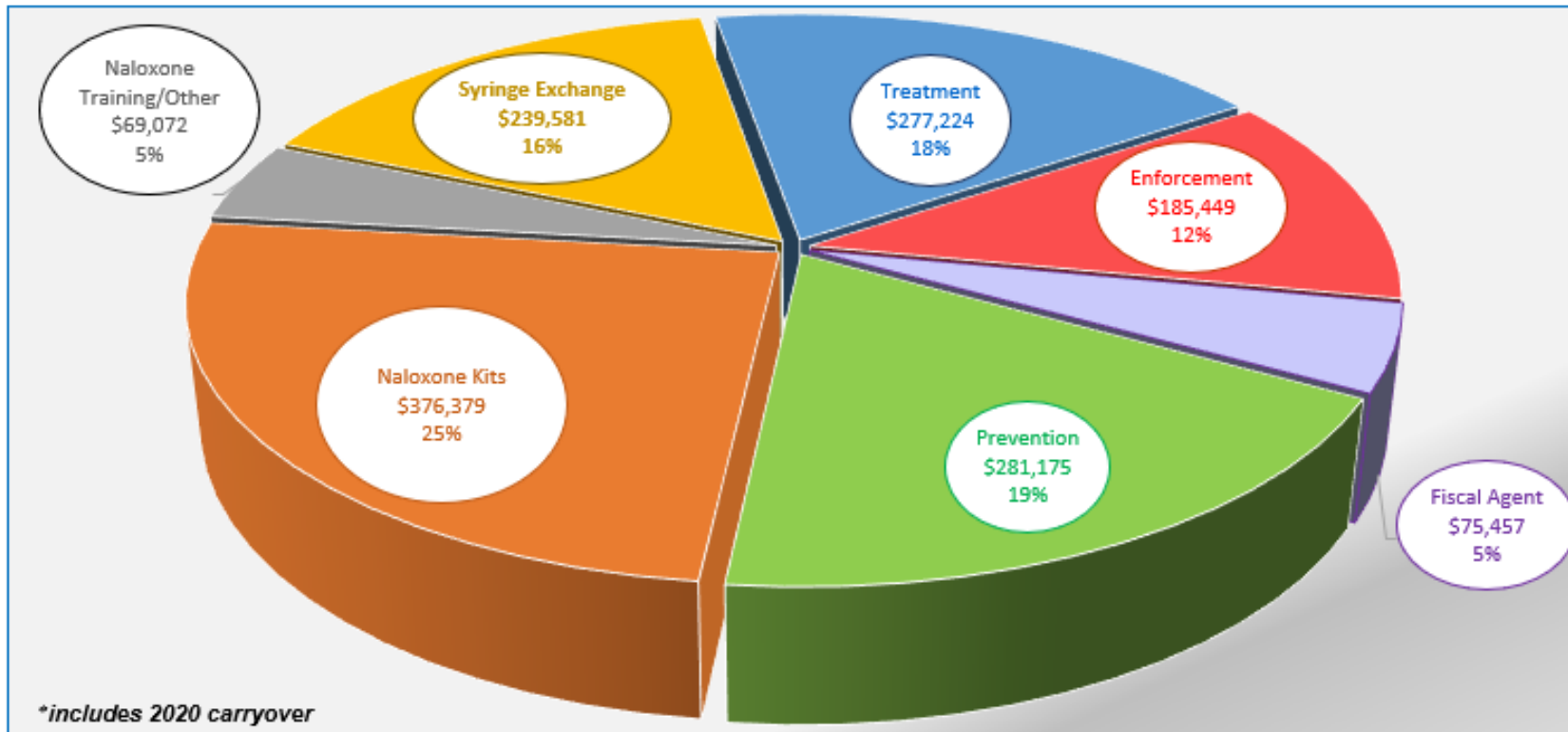
³ Harlan County has not yet completed the second half of the designation process and therefore is not eligible for traditional funding.

KY-ASAP LOCAL BOARDS SFY2021 FUNDING		
Board	Traditional Award	Harm Reduction Award ²
Monroe County Local KY-ASAP Board	\$20,000.00	\$0.00
Montgomery County Local KY-ASAP Board	\$20,000.00	\$15,910.00
Morgan County Local KY-ASAP Board	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00
Nicholas County Local KY-ASAP Board	\$20,000.00	\$0.00
Northern KY Local KY-ASAP Board	\$160,000.00	\$34,358.50
Ohio County Local KY-ASAP Board	\$20,000.00	\$0.00
Owsley County Local KY-ASAP Board	\$20,000.00	\$0.00
Pennyrile Local KY-ASAP Board	\$60,000.00	\$0.00
Perry County Local KY-ASAP Board	\$20,000.00	\$10,212.90
Pulaski County Local KY-ASAP Board	\$20,000.00	\$0.00
Region 6 Local KY-ASAP Board	\$120,000.00	\$119,933.79
Rockcastle County Local KY-ASAP Board	\$20,000.00	\$0.00
Rowan County Local KY-ASAP Board	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00
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	\$15,125.00
Tri-County Local KY-ASAP Board	\$60,000.00	\$60,000.00
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	\$18,775.00
Webster County Local KY-ASAP Board	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00
Wolfe County Local KY-ASAP Board	\$20,000.00	\$17,500.00
Woodford County Local KY-ASAP Board	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00
	\$2,380,000.00	\$1,104,738.60

Kentucky Agency for Substance Abuse Policy SFY2021 Local Board Spending Plans



Kentucky Agency for Substance Abuse Policy SFY2021 Local Board Harm Reduction Spending Plans



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. 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:](#)

Find a Prescription Drug Disposal Location

Search by County

Adair

SEARCH

National Drug Take Back Initiative



NATIONAL TAKE-BACK INITIATIVES

April 24, 2021

October 23, 2021

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 24 and October 23, 2021 where they collected a total of 38,610 pounds of unused, unwanted, and expired prescription drugs. In all, Kentucky has collected a total of 207,998 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*

*collection weight in lbs.



through October 23, 2021

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 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 includes more than 619 pharmacies and is updated frequently 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 2021 Kentucky New Drug-Free Communities Grantees

E3C Drug Free – Erlanger

Central Louisville Coalition – Louisville

Shawnee Transformation Youth Coalition – Louisville

Butler County Drug Free Communities – Morgantown

Campbell County Drug-Free Alliance – Newport

Graves County Agency for Substance Abuse Prevention Community Support Program - Mayfield

Spencer County Community Action Network – Taylorsville

Bullitt County Partners in Prevention – Shepherdsville

Champions for a Drug Free Gallatin County – Warsaw

Youth Impact Team – Berea

Scott Countians Against Drugs – Georgetown
The Scottsville Allen County Faith Coalition – Scottsville
Trimble CARES – Bedford
Webster County ASAP – Dixon
Wolfe County Coalition UNITED Against Drugs – Campton
Champions for a Drug-Free Muhlenberg County – Central City
Champions for a Drug-free Grant County – Williamstown
Champions for a Drug-Free Pendleton County – Butler
Owen County Drug Prevention Coalition – Owenton
Casey County ASAP – Liberty
The Graymoor-Devondale Healthy Community Coalition – Louisville
Mental Health America of Northern Kentucky and Southwest Ohio – Ft. Mitchell
Coalition for a Healthy Oldham County - LaGrange

Treatment

KY HELP Call Center:

The Kentucky Justice and Public Safety Cabinet and Operation UNITE are launching a new substance misuse call center to connect people across the state with drug treatment.

Kentuckians struggling with a substance use disorder, either themselves or within their families, can call [1-833-8KY-HELP \(1-833-859-4357\)](tel:1-833-8KY-HELP) toll-free to speak with a specialist about treatment options and available resources. The specialist will conduct a brief screening assessment in order to connect callers with the available services most relevant to their needs. Options will include everything from medication-assisted treatment to faith-based care, and a live specialist will help callers work through all the variables, such as location and cost.

Callers can speak to a specialist from 8:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. (EST), Monday through Friday. During non-business hours, callers may leave a message and the call center staff will get back in touch with them.

Operation UNITE already fields about 1,000 inquiries each month from desperate residents seeking help with a substance use disorder. The new [KY HELP Call Center](#) will provide referrals across the state to both public and private treatment providers.

Casey's Law:

The Matthew Casey Wethington Act for Substance Misuse Intervention is named for Matthew Casey Wethington, who died in 2002 from a heroin overdose at the age of 23. Casey was an energetic young man who enjoyed life until it was "taken" by drugs. Casey never intended to become addicted to drugs when he used the first time. What he did not realize was that his using would progress from abusing to dependence and then to the disease of addiction. Although his parents tried to get him help, there was no law that could force someone into treatment as an adult. After Casey's death his parents lobbied for a change. "Casey's Law" passed on April 9, 2004, and took effect July 13, 2004.

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 substance misuse-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 substance misuse 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 substance misuse-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 substance misuse-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.

The Angel Initiative:



The Angel Initiative is a program started by the Kentucky State Police in 2016 with one goal: save lives. “Walk in. Ask for help.”

The Angel Initiative is a pro-active approach offering an alternative escape to those battling addiction. Under this initiative, anyone battling addiction can come to any KSP post and get help finding a treatment center. No questions asked.

To date, KSP has helped to place countless individuals who asked for help in treatment. KSP continues to pursue and prosecute those trafficking drugs and feeding the addiction epidemic. But for those finding themselves in need of help to escape the grip of addiction, this program can provide it.

Just show up at any of the 16 KSP posts across the Commonwealth. Individuals can even call ahead of time to schedule a meeting.

An "Angel" at the post will meet the individual and will connect him or her with one of the many nearby treatment centers with health professionals that are experts in helping those struggling with addiction.

Find Help Now:



A new website will provide a vital link for Kentucky health care providers, court officials, families and individuals seeking options for substance misuse treatment and recovery. “[Find Help Now KY](http://www.findhelpnowky.org)” (www.findhelpnowky.org) will deliver real-time information about available space in substance use disorder treatment programs and guide users to the right type of treatment for their needs.

The website is a project of the [Kentucky Injury Prevention and Research Center \(KIPRC\)](#) at the [University of Kentucky College of Public Health](#), a bona fide agent of the Kentucky Department for Public Health. The project is in partnership with the Kentucky Office of the Governor and the Kentucky Cabinets for Health and Family Services and Justice and Public Safety. The site, funded

by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), will link to Kentucky's current, "[Don't Let Them Die](#)" website. The "Find Help Now KY" website also includes the statewide hotline number (1-833-8KY-HELP) for direct assistance.

"Find Help Now KY" features a near real-time treatment opening locator for substance use disorder (SUD, commonly known as addiction). The locator guides individuals to available SUD treatment openings based on the type of treatment needed. It takes into consideration the substance(s) being used, payment options including commercial and public insurance programs, gender identity, preference for in- or out-patient treatment, and needed co-occurring treatments such as mental health care, plus 30 more criteria. The site provides daily availability information for treatment openings to enable rapid admission to addiction programs. The "Find Help Now KY" landing page also allows high priority populations, such adolescents and those who are pregnant, to find treatment availability options more easily.

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



DON'T
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

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



*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 Division of Addiction Services is responsible for the clinical and administrative oversight of all Substance Use Disorder (SUD) treatment related to inmates, parolees, and probationers within our 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 903 beds
- 29 programs in 19 detention centers/jails with a total of 1,590 beds
- 14 Reentry Service Centers with a total of 1,314 beds
- 14 Recover Kentucky Centers with a total of 840 beds
- 15 Intensive Outpatient Programs - Community Mental Health Centers with a total of 1,450 beds

DOC has expanded programming from 475 treatment beds in 2004 to a current level of 5,941 treatment slots in 2019. This is an overall growth of over 1,300%. DOC continues to monitor for the necessity of additional programs. All prison and jail programs are licensed through the Office of Inspector General (OIG). The Division of Addiction Services has been providing a SUD treatment curriculum that is consistently becoming more clinically driven instead of punitively driven.

In 2015, the Kentucky General Assembly allocated \$10 million to JPSC under Senate Bill 192. Of that, \$3 million was for DOC to fund Medically Assisted Treatment (MAT) in jails and prisons. In March 2016, the Division of Addiction Services was one of the first prison jurisdictions in the nation to initiate a protocol for MAT, utilizing the injectable opioid antagonist Naltrexone (Vivitrol®) with inmates who meet the criteria for high-risk alcohol, opioid, and heroin misuse. The Division's protocol and implementation have resulted in its designation as a Center of Innovation by the United States Bureau of Justice.

Recovery Kentucky

Recovery Kentucky was created to help Kentuckians recover from substance abuse, which often leads to chronic homelessness. There are 14 Recovery Kentucky centers across the Commonwealth. They are in Bowling Green, Campbellsville, Erlanger, Florence, Grayson, Harlan, Henderson, Hopkinsville, Morehead, Owensboro, Paducah, Richmond, Somerset, and Knott County. These centers provide housing and recovery services for up to 2,000 Kentuckians simultaneously across the state.

The Recovery Kentucky centers were designed to reduce the state's drug problem and resolve some of the state's homelessness issues. They help people recover from addiction and gain control of their lives to 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 percent of homeless resources.

As supportive housing projects, each 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 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 it has been 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 misuse 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.

Partnerships and Funding:

Recovery Kentucky is a joint effort by the Department for Local Government (DLG), the Department of Corrections, and the Kentucky Housing Corporation (KHC). These agencies developed a financial plan that has provided construction and operational financing, including a \$2.5 million annual allocation of Low-Income Housing Tax Credits from KHC, which will generate a total equity investment of approximately \$30 million for construction costs. Operational funding includes approximately \$3 million from DLG's Community Development Block Grant program and approximately \$5 million from the Department of Corrections.

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

WOMEN'S CENTERS

Evarts - Harlan County
*Cumberland Hope Community
Center for Women*

6050 Hwy 38
Evarts, KY 40828
606-837-0100 or 606-837-0200

Florence - Boone County
Brighton Center for Women

375 Weaver Rd.
Florence, KY 41042
859-282-9390

Henderson - Henderson County
*Women's Addiction
Recovery Manor*

56 North McKinley
Henderson, KY 42420
270-826-0036

Hopkinsville - Christian County
Trilogy Center for Women

100 Trilogy Ave.
Hopkinsville, KY 42240
270-885-2902

**Lexington (Program Model) -
Fayette County**

*The Hope Center Recovery
Program for Women*
1524 Versailles Rd.
Lexington, KY 40504
859-252-2002

**Louisville (Program Model) -
Jefferson County**

*The Healing Place Women
and Children's Community*
1503 S. 15th St.
Louisville, KY 40210
502-568-6680

Richmond - Madison County

Liberty Place for Women
218 Lake St.
Richmond, KY 40475
859-625-0104

Somerset - Pulaski County
SKYHope Recovery Center

for Women
77 Union Street
Somerset, KY 42501
606-425-4787

FOR MORE INFORMATION

Mike Townsend

Toll-free in Kentucky: 800-633-8896

502-564-7630, extension 715

TTY 711

mtownsend@kyhousing.org

MEN'S CENTERS

Bowling Green-Warren County
Men's Addiction Recovery

Campus
1791 Old Louisville Road
Bowling Green, KY 42101
270-715-0810

Campbellsville - Taylor County
The Healing Place of

Campbellsville
105 Hiestad Rd.
Campbellsville, KY 42718
270-789-0176

Emmalena - Knott County
Hickory Hill Recovery Center

100 Recovery Way
Emmalena, KY 41740
606-785-0141

Erlanger - Kenton County
Transitions Grateful Life

Center for Men
305 Pleasure Isle Dr.
Erlanger, KY 41018
859-359-4500

Grayson - Carter County
Genesis Recovery

Kentucky Center
400 CW Stephen Blvd.
Grayson, KY 41143
606-898-2111

**Lexington (Program Model) -
Fayette County**

*George Privett Recovery
Center for Men*
250 W Loudon Ave.
Lexington, KY 40508
859-225-4673

**Louisville (Program Model) -
Jefferson County**

The Healing Place for Men
1020 W. Market St.
Louisville, KY 40202
502-585-4848

Morehead - Rowan County
Morehead Inspiration Center

for Men
1111 W US 60
Morehead, KY 40351-9271
606-783-0404
Fax: 606-783-0422

Owensboro - Daviess County
Owensboro Regional Recovery

Center for Men
4301 Veach Rd.
Owensboro, KY 42303
270-689-0905

Paducah - McCracken County
CenterPoint Recovery Center

for Men
530 County Park Rd.
Paducah, KY 42001
270-444-3640

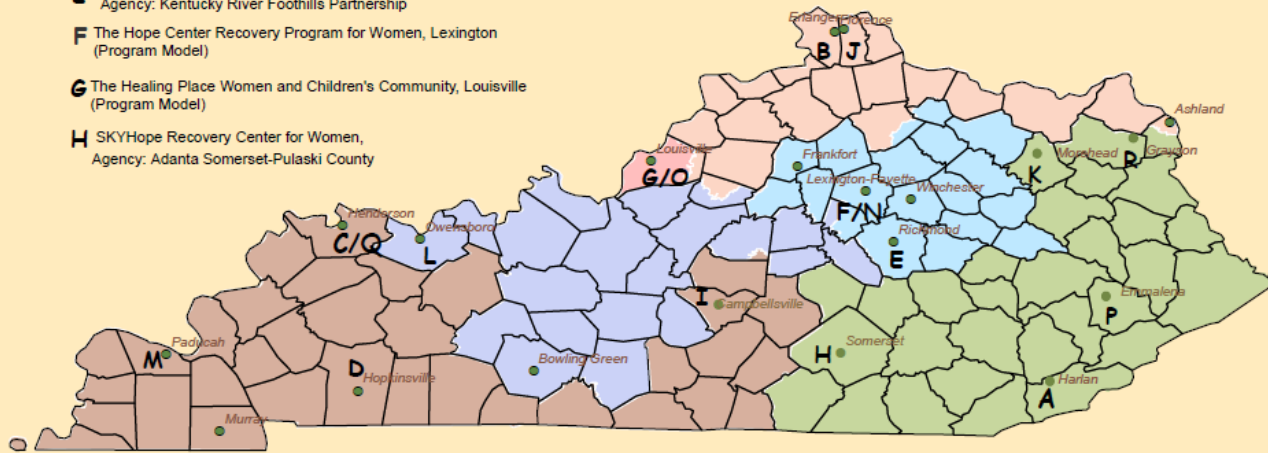


Women's Recovery Kentucky Centers

- A** Cumberland Hope Community Center For Women, Harlan
Agency: Cumberland River Behavioral Health
- B** Brighton Center for Women, Florence
Agency: Brighton Center Inc.
- C** Women's Addiction Recovery Manor, Henderson
Agency: Henderson Addiction Recovery LLC
- D** Trilogy Center for Women, Hopkinsville
Agency: Pennyroyal MH/MR Board, Inc.
- E** Liberty Place for Women, Richmond
Agency: Kentucky River Foothills Partnership
- F** The Hope Center Recovery Program for Women, Lexington
(Program Model)
- G** The Healing Place Women and Children's Community, Louisville
(Program Model)
- H** SKYHope Recovery Center for Women,
Agency: Adanta Somerset-Pulaski County



- Kentucky Cities selection 3
- First Congressional District
- Second Congressional District
- Third Congressional District
- Fourth Congressional District
- Fifth Congressional District
- Sixth Congressional District



Men's Recovery Kentucky Centers

- I** The Healing Place of Campbellsville
Agency: The Healing Place
- J** Transitions Grateful Life Center for Men, Erlanger
Agency: Transitions Inc.
- K** Morehead Inspiration Center for Men, Morehead
Agency: Pathways Inc.
- L** Owensboro Regional Recovery Center for Men
Agency: Audubon Area Community Services/
Lighthouse Counseling Services Inc.
- M** CenterPoint Recovery Center for Men, Paducah
Agency: Four Rivers Behavioral Health Inc.
- N** George Privett Recovery Center for Men, Lexington
(Program Model)
- O** The Healing Place for Men, Louisville
(Program Model)
- P** Hickory Hill Recovery Center, Emmalena
Agency: Kentucky River Community Care Inc.
- Q** Men's Addiction Recovery Campus
Agency: Henderson Addiction Recovery LLC
- R** Genesis Recovery Kentucky Center, Grayson
Agency: Pathways, Inc.

This Map Created By:
Bernadette Hillman
Kentucky Housing Corporation
January 21, 2019

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 substance misuse 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 Substance Misuse Issues" for Chiefs, Sheriff's and command staff. He is a frequent speaker on a variety of substance misuse 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 at 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 Substance Misuse 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
502-564-6104 (FAX)
1-888-414-ODCP
WWW.ODCP.KY.GOV



OFFICE OF DRUG CONTROL POLICY
JUSTICE & PUBLIC SAFETY CABINET
www.odcp.ky.gov

PRINTED WITH STATE FUNDS

TEAM
KENTUCKY™