Question 1: What are some of our community's strengths? What resources already exist in our community to combat substance abuse disorder?

Group 1

Recovery coaches/peer support

People with lived experience

Diversity in helpers and professionals

Community outreach

Meeting people where they're at

Collaboration with the Police Department

AISS, supports in community

Individualized, person-centered recovery

Help people find their voice

WMSAPA

Hospitals

Many people in long term recovery

- Would like to increase incorporation of lived experience
- Recovery coaches in Drug Court

Recovery Coaches

- Deaf recovery coaches exist → Athena Haddon pushed for this, and can help with outreach
- Could use more Spanish-speaking recovery coaches → could do outreach

Good community outreach

- Growing relationships between MHA and SPD; reach out to people where they are at
- Growing Police Department participation in taskforce meeting
- Drug Court relationship with Police Department & Sheriff's Department

Law enforcement programs → AISS, post-incarceration programming, CHESS

- How do we get people in there? Lived experience is very important
- Have previous participants work there
- Can get help with related concerns more holistic view of substance abuse
 - $\circ\quad$ So important that this is community-led

Western MA providers association (Baystate, Providence, Mercy)

Sheriff and DA taskforce

Group 2

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Several community agencies (see list)	
Programming is out there	
Programming:	
- AISS	- Carlson
- HUB/COR	- Mercy
- Gandara	- My Sister's House
- BHN	- Serenity Club
- Tapestry	- Section 35
- Hope Center	- AdCare
- TSS-Step Down	 Sheriff's Department
- Detox	

Group 4

Substance-providers who are more aware/equipped		
Drug Court → awareness of disorder		
Section 35 is local		
Process of de-stigmitization		
Understanding of the disorder → less criminalization, more focus on recovery		
Effort to figure out solutions as a community		
More involvement with multiple facets of the community (ie. ADA, Probation, Recovery Coaches)		
More political involvement		
Baystate resources		

Question 2: What are some of the challenges to addressing substance use disorder? What are some gaps in resources or services that exist? What challenges do you find when working with individuals, families, friends, and the community impacted by substance use disorder?

Group 1

Individual organizations in the community are not connected enough, or familiar with each other's services → make more connections, get the word out

More bridge programs, or harm-reduction programs

More families access information

Not enough beds

Not having transportation

Using what we have (ie. Empty buildings)

Accessing help at any time – when you need it

Being "banned" from services due to symptoms of disease

Gaps: lots of organizations don't know about each other/fail to effectively communicate

We need more programs that follow-up post-recovery

People don't know about opportunities that exist/how they access information

How do family members see support?

Funding

- Lack of beds available (waitlist)
- Housing (stigma?)

Finding affordable housing

Need more assistance from the state/community

Better way to share information (gap in flow of information)

Transportation

Around-the-clock services

Group 2

Collaboration between agencies (lack of)

Follow-up

Meeting person where they are in recovery

Communication about resources

People working together on same issue rather than separate meetings

Lack of resources

Limited resources → not knowing about available resources

Retaining folks to finish our programming → getting to wellness

Not community-led enough → center more voices!

Lack of resources/connection to sustain their day-to-day lives → great programming in theory but little support to keep their wellness sustained

- They end up going back to what they know because of lack of support/resources
- Little stability/consistency

Programming is not "one size fits all"

- Organizations need to be more collaborative

Getting the players to the table \rightarrow more collaboration

Consistency with organizations and stronger ties with community → better sharing of information

Meeting people where they are in their recovery

Trying to have more collaborative meetings and end smaller ones

Group 4

Can't force people into treatment

- Follow-up afterwards is difficult → need a continuum of external resources
- Transportation is difficult

Motivation

- Many have been incarcerated for a long time
- Many lack family/friends to support; burned bridges
- Talked about having people with lived experience

Access to justice

- People, places, and things
 - If you're hanging out in the same people/places/things → relapse
- Transportation
 - o AdCare in Worcester, but one of the few places that provide transport
 - We can get them there, but how do we get them back
- Bed availability

Continuity of care, relationship

- Not enough to just refer someone

Lack of information → not know what's going to come next

Biggest challenge is reconnecting family with the individual impacted

- Have had issues with family enabling
- Families don't realize they need counseling too
 - o Drug Court now refers to learn to cope; but not many resources for family

Poverty

Intergenerational → not have familial support

Religion

Stigma

Community sentiment

Question 3: What are potential solutions we can implement? Where can these solutions be implemented? Who needs to be involved in creating and maintaining these solutions? How will we know these solutions are successful? What is the definition of success? How will we measure it?

Group 1

Teaching

- Accountability
- Education
- Early intervention

How do we connect people to resources?

How do we enforce teaching in different environments?

Open more resource centers

More meetings and opportunities for connection between agencies

Get/keep people involved in their plans so they stay motivated

More links, cover the gaps, less hand-offs

Where?

- Schools
- Shelters

- Streets
- Community

Success?

- Better agency communication
- People getting more out of the system
- Surveys

Accountability

- if you are not 21 no public assistance, parents have to show up
- if there's no accountability, the cycle with substance use continues

Better education of resources and access to resources

Have resources available in common areas of citizens (ie. Barbershops, churches, schools, etc.)

Do not ostracize people with addiction

Collaboration with community providers

Need to get more information out to parents (ie. permission slips)

Clients are involved in their own treatment – more likely to success and complete treatment

How to motivate someone or further their motivation?

- Connect links: sit down and help make the call – do not just tell someone to call the number alone

Outreach and connections are major

Resources need to be available in shelters

How to know if successful – communication between agencies

How to measure success – surveys or look to success stories

Group 2

Resource center

Advertisement of services (not court-related or incarcerated)

Break stigma

- Police Department play basketball with community
- Hold more community events

Definition of success

- Recidivism
- Lower substance abuse-related deaths

How to measure

- Number of people in community involvement

More collaboration between agencies

Need to increase awareness in the community

- Barber shops, hair salons
- Media

Community engagement days → bring everyone together

- Visitor's center
- Red Sox did it!
- Have a diverse group delivering the message

Need to engage people in the community

Social media/public advertising

Need to engage the younger population

Group 4

Potential solutions we can implement

- Contact BSAS for a list of their resources
- Have BSAS do a training on resources
- Have a resource fair a local environment
- Work with libraries for resource reach

Can they be implemented?

- Work on getting information put into: libraries, Courts, peer recovery centers, hair salons, churches, etc.
- Can we get resources put into local newspapers (ie. Boston Herald)

Who needs to be involved?

- Western addiction treatment providers
- Courts
- Sheriff/DA addiction task force

Ie. Of working w/ library: in some AA groups have sponsors in the library

How to know if solutions are successful?

- Turnout at events – solicit feedback from people/have feedback forums

How to measure?

- If people are taking the resource materials
- Ask people if events/information was helpful

Not sure how to know for sure but maybe overdoses go down? Or other related diseases?

Bonus Question: Based on the conversations that you just had, what do you think should be your top 5 priorities?

Group 1

Sharing of information in the community and resources in it

- Schools, churches, resource centers, barbershops

Transportation to facilities if there are resources available in another city, some with housing and practical resources

Fill in gaps – communicate with other agencies

Discharge

Better access to information and resources

- Schools
- Resource centers
- Inter-agency communication
- Connecting with people in creative ways

Transportation/housing (practical needs)

Bridging gaps (make links for consistent support) – discourage hand-offs

Value the lived experience in the workforce

Less exclusions to support

Group 2

Have community liaisons

Community resource center

Community events with resources

Communication

Collaboration

Community liaisons: brining representatives into the meetings, going into the community

Community resource center

Community engagement days → pancakes, block parties, farmers markets, kiosks

Open communication → distribution and dissemination of information (easy to access)

Collaboration

Group 4

Develop a way to effectively increase awareness of all places to get necessary resources

Additional funding for added dual-diagnosis programs

More beds for recovery, and an increase of community resources to give people going in and out

By using out-patient and peer recovery initiatives

More peer recovery centers would potentially cut down on more expensive resources

Top 5 Priorities (Group Share)

Effectively	/ make aware	and increase	e services
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More dual diagnosis programs

More beds for recovery

- More resources

Out-patient and peer recovery initiatives (lower cost)

Better outreach (on the ground)

Database (sharing of information)

Meeting people's needs

Reentry programs

Sharing and collaborating between different organizations

Community liaisons to share information

Community resource center

Community engagement days

Open communication

Increase collaboration

Getting information where people may not expect it

Access to practical needs

Bridging gaps and linking consistent supports

Valuing lived experience in workplace

Remove exclusionary practices