Helping Tennessee county government better serve its citizens
Opioid Abatement Funds
Distribution of Opioid Settlement Funds

- 15% sent directly to the state of TN
- 15% sent directly to TN local governments
- 70% sent to Opioid Abatement Trust Fund
  - 35% to TN local governments
  - 65% used for community grants fund

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Fund Management
Opioid Abatement Council

Responsible for ensuring the disbursed funds are used to fund programs, strategies, expenditures, and other actions designed to prevent and address the misuse and abuse of opioid products and treat or mitigate opioid use or related disorders or other effects of the opioid epidemic.
Semiannual Report

• Submitted on State of TN website (via formstack.com)
• Each county is required to complete
• Collection of data is for public accountability
Remediation List Strategies

Remediation List Strategies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strategy – Schedule A (Core Strategies)</th>
<th>Section Number</th>
<th>Language</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Education/Training</td>
<td>A1</td>
<td>Expand training for first responders, schools, community support groups and families</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harm Reduction</td>
<td>A2</td>
<td>Increase distribution to individuals who are uninsured or whose insurance does not cover the needed service</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Treatment</td>
<td>B1</td>
<td>Increase distribution of MAT to individuals who are uninsured or whose insurance does not cover the needed service</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary Prevention</td>
<td>B2</td>
<td>Provide education to school-based and youth-focused programs that discourage or prevent misuse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Treatment</td>
<td>B3</td>
<td>Provide MAT education and awareness training to healthcare providers, EMTs, law enforcement, and other first responders</td>
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<tr>
<td>Treatment</td>
<td>B4</td>
<td>Provide treatment and recovery support services such as residential and inpatient treatment, intensive outpatient treatment, outpatient therapy or counseling, and recovery housing that allow or integrate medication and with other support services</td>
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<tr>
<td>Primary Prevention</td>
<td>C1</td>
<td>Expand Screening, Brief Intervention, and Referral to Treatment (“SBIRT”) services to non-Medicaid eligible or uninsured pregnant women</td>
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<tr>
<td>Treatment</td>
<td>C2</td>
<td>Expand comprehensive evidence-based treatment and recovery services, including MAT, for women co-occurring Opioid Use Disorder (“OUD”) and other Substance Use Disorder (“SUD”)/Mental Health disorders for uninsured individuals for up to 12 months postpartum</td>
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<tr>
<td>Recovery Support</td>
<td>C3</td>
<td>Provide comprehensive wrap-around services to individuals with OUD, including housing, transportation, job placement/training, and childcare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recovery Support</td>
<td>D1</td>
<td>Expand comprehensive evidence-based and recovery support for NAS babies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recovery Support</td>
<td>D2</td>
<td>Expand services for better continuum of care with infant need dyad</td>
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</table>

This format was created to assist with reporting on funding received by Tennessee counties and community grants.
**Opioid Abatement Trust Funds**

**County Payment Projections 2024-2026**

1st Quarter Anticipated Annual County Payments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>2024 Payment</th>
<th>2025 Payment</th>
<th>2026 Payment</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Anderson</td>
<td>$430,472.66</td>
<td>$192,023.66</td>
<td>$216,044.98</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bedford</td>
<td>$227,425.05</td>
<td>$101,480.93</td>
<td>$114,139.75</td>
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<tr>
<td>Benton</td>
<td>$81,412.25</td>
<td>$36,316.08</td>
<td>$40,859.06</td>
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<td>Bledsoe</td>
<td>$70,817.69</td>
<td>$31,590.09</td>
<td>$35,541.88</td>
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<tr>
<td>Blount</td>
<td>$653,333.32</td>
<td>$291,436.52</td>
<td>$327,893.96</td>
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<td>Bradley</td>
<td>$466,085.04</td>
<td>$207,909.50</td>
<td>$233,918.07</td>
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<tr>
<td>Campbell</td>
<td>$238,394.86</td>
<td>$106,342.30</td>
<td>$119,645.26</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cannon</td>
<td>$90,054.71</td>
<td>$40,171.28</td>
<td>$45,196.53</td>
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<tr>
<td>Carroll</td>
<td>$122,349.82</td>
<td>$54,577.36</td>
<td>$61,404.75</td>
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<td>Carter</td>
<td>$258,799.38</td>
<td>$115,444.28</td>
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<td>Cheatham</td>
<td>$294,250.80</td>
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<td>$147,678.16</td>
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<td>Chester</td>
<td>$68,876.39</td>
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<td>Claiborne</td>
<td>$172,162.37</td>
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<td>$86,404.60</td>
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<tr>
<td>Clay</td>
<td>$444,424.75</td>
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<td>$223,995.83</td>
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<td>Cocke</td>
<td>$205,335.20</td>
<td>$91,595.17</td>
<td>$103,053.33</td>
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<td>Coffee</td>
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<td>$131,895.73</td>
<td>$148,395.31</td>
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<td>Crockett</td>
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<td>$23,496.65</td>
<td>$26,435.98</td>
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<td>Cumberland</td>
<td>$298,377.27</td>
<td>$133,099.04</td>
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<td>Davidson</td>
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<td>$1,547,057.18</td>
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<td>Decatur</td>
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<td>$25,321.86</td>
<td>$28,489.52</td>
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<td>DeKalb</td>
<td>$120,652.78</td>
<td>$53,820.35</td>
<td>$60,553.04</td>
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<td>Dickson</td>
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<td>$381,148.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dyer</td>
<td>$152,062.13</td>
<td>$67,831.32</td>
<td>$76,316.72</td>
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<td>Fayette</td>
<td>$166,393.35</td>
<td>$74,224.13</td>
<td>$83,509.25</td>
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<td>Fentress</td>
<td>$116,863.92</td>
<td>$52,130.23</td>
<td>$58,651.49</td>
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<td>Franklin</td>
<td>$196,139.08</td>
<td>$87,493.00</td>
<td>$98,646.99</td>
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<td>Gibson</td>
<td>$204,961.87</td>
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<td>$102,533.26</td>
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<td>Giles</td>
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<td>$71,224.82</td>
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<td>Grainger</td>
<td>$113,392.03</td>
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<td>Greene</td>
<td>$337,974.41</td>
<td>$150,762.38</td>
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<td>Grundy</td>
<td>$85,189.47</td>
<td>$38,001.00</td>
<td>$42,754.76</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Disclaimer:** The projections, data, and information provided are not final numbers. These numbers are subject to change depending on the timing and amounts of the payouts.

Last modified by the TN Opioid Abatement Council 8/17/23
Community Grants

• The 65% from the Opioid Abatement Trust Fund
• Portal opens September 1st
• Will remain open for 5-weeks
• Priority given to non-governmental entities
Multiple Sources
Direct Subdivision Funds

- Funds distributed by the National Opioid Settlement Administrator (Brown Greer)
- Counties should have received the first distribution of these funds last year
- The second distribution occurred earlier this year
- These will continue in increasingly smaller amounts for 17 years
Opioid Abatement Trust Funds

- These funds were sent directly to the state
- TN created an opioid abatement council to determine the distribution and appropriate abatement activities
  - A portion of these funds are sent to counties directly
  - A portion of these funds will also be made available via a competitive grant process
Accounting for Funds

• Subdivision direct disbursements
  • 48991 Opioid settlement funds – Past remediation
• Opioid Abatement Trust Fund disbursements
  • 46845 is now Opioid Settlement Funds - TN Abatement Council
Accounting for Funds

- Can the interest be used outside of opioid abatement and remediation?  
  - Yes & No
  - Direct subdivision money received from National Settlement Administrator (Brown Greer) - Yes
  - Received from the Opioid Abatement Trust Fund (MHSAS via Edison) - No
Can the county take commission on opioid funds?
• Yes & No
• Direct subdivision money received from National Settlement Administrator (Brown Greer) - Yes
• Received from the Opioid Abatement Trust Fund (MHSAS via Edison) - No
Accounting for Funds

- Do you need to track this money in a separate fund?
- Be aware the first direct distribution was recorded in the incorrect account?
- County trustee should track the restricted portion of the funds for interest purposes.
- Must communicate with the county trustee about status of funds.
Upcoming Activity

Semiannual Reporting
• Required to receive funds
• Due September 30th & March 30th yearly

Letter of Agreement
• Stipulates how and by when funds are to be spent
• OAC reaching out in December/January timeframe
Recap

Subdivision Funds paid directly to counties from Brown Greer (National Opioids Settlement Fund)
• Track Using 48991
• Trustee takes commission
• Interest earned does not need to be restricted

Opioid Abatement Council Funds paid via Edison labeled (MHSAS)
• Track using 46845
• No commission received
• Interest earned is restricted for use in opioid abatement
Questions?
FAQs for Spending Opioid Settlement Funds

Substance Misuse and Addiction Resource for Tennessee
An Initiative of the UT Institute for Public Service

Dr. Jennifer Tourville, Executive Director
What is the difference between the **Subdivision funds** and the **County Abatement funds**?
**Subdivision**
- Must be used for:
  - Future remediation
  - Reimbursement for past expenditures
  - Administrative expenditures
- Reporting:
  - Biannual to BrownGreer IF used for non-remediation purposes
  - Next report September 31, 2023 (if required)

**County Abatement**
- Must be used for:
  - Future remediation ONLY
  - Uses approved by the OAC
- Reporting:
  - Biannual reporting required to TN OAC
  - Next report September 2023
What are the **approved** uses for the County Abatement Funds?
## Approved Remediation Uses

- Naloxone or other FDA-approved drugs to reverse overdose
- Medication assisted treatment services for pregnant and postpartum women
- Expand treatment for NAS
- Expand warm hand-offs and recovery services
- Treatment for incarcerated population
- Prevention programs
- Expanding syringe service programs
- Data collection and research analysis of abatement strategies

Source: TN OAC Approved Remediation List
What’s going on with the Second Wave Settlements?
Answer: Moving forward

Payouts will begin in the first quarter of 2024
Can the funds be used for: vehicles, devices, or autopsies?
Answer: NO

County abatement funds **CANNOT** be used for these types of expenses.

Source: TN OAC Approved Remediation List
What process are other counties using to allocate funds?
Answer: Varies

Mayor is making recommendations

Appointed board is making recommendations

Board is overseeing applications process for community orgs to apply

Source: TN OAC Approved Remediation List
How are counties deciding how to spend their money?
County Strategies

Assembling a task force
Identifying assets and gaps
Conducting a needs assessment
Collaborating with other counties
Evaluating current programs
Are counties permitted to allocate funds to organizations other than nonprofits?
Answer: YES

Counties **CAN** distribute funds to profit and nonprofit organizations

Questions arose from the T.C.A. 5-9-109
What process should counties take to ensure organizations are spending the funds appropriately?
Distributing Funds Appropriately

- Have a dedicated application process
- Limit the duration of funding
- Require reporting
- Require a contract or agreement
For Additional Questions or Assistance

Contact Us: smart@tennessee.edu
Resources

Opioid Abatement County Funding and Reporting

Opioid Abatement Council Community Grant Funding information

OAC frequently asked questions

Approved Remediation List

Tennessee Attorney General Opioid Settlement Information Page

Substance Misuse and Addiction Resource for Tennessee (SMART)

Email SMART

TCSA Opioid Solutions