



OPIOID OPERATIONAL COMMAND CENTER

Wes Moore, Governor · Aruna Miller, Lt. Governor · Emily Keller, Special Secretary of Opioid Response

November 1, 2023

The Honorable Bill Ferguson
President of the Senate
Maryland General Assembly
H-107 State House
Annapolis, MD 21401-1991

The Honorable Adrienne A. Jones
Speaker of the House
Maryland General Assembly
H-101 State House
Annapolis, MD 21401-1991

**RE: State Finance and Procurement Article § 7-331 (Chapter 537 of the Acts of 2019) —
Opioid Restitution Fund Expenditure Report (MSAR # 14240)**

Dear President Ferguson and Speaker Jones:

Pursuant to State Finance and Procurement Article § 7-331 (Chapter 537 of the Acts of 2019) and in accordance with § 2-1257 of the State Government Article, the Opioid Operational Command Center (OOCC) submits the attached report, on behalf of the office of the Governor of the State of Maryland, providing an accounting of funds allocated to the Opioid Restitution Fund (ORF) and the utilization of those funds during the 2023 fiscal year.

Please contact Special Secretary of Opioid Response Emily Keller by phone at (410) 307-8115 or by email at emily.keller@maryland.gov with any questions.

Sincerely,

Emily Keller
Special Secretary of Opioid Response

Enclosure

Overview

Maryland's Opioid Restitution Fund (ORF) was established in 2019 to receive all funds awarded to the State of Maryland through legal settlements with prescription opioid manufacturers and distributors. Pursuant to [State Finance and Procurement Article § 7-331](#) (Chapter 537 of the Acts of 2019) and in accordance with § 2-1257 of the State Government Article, the Governor of Maryland is required to submit a report annually by November 1 for the preceding fiscal year detailing the utilization of funds received at the state level from prescription opioid-related legal settlements. The Opioid Operational Command Center (OCC) has prepared the report below on behalf of the Moore-Miller administration to meet this requirement.

Specifically, State Finance and Procurement Article § 7-331 requires that this report include:

- i. an accounting of total funds expended from the fund in the immediately preceding fiscal year, by:
 1. use;
 2. if applicable, jurisdiction; and
 3. budget program and subdivision;
- ii. the performance indicators and progress toward achieving the goals and objectives developed under item (1) of this subsection; and
- iii. the recommended appropriations from the Fund identified in accordance with item (2) of this subsection.

To meet this requirement, the OCC is submitting the following for the 2023 fiscal year:

- an overview of funds received through the ORF;
- an overview of funds allocated through the ORF and associated grant program; and
- an overview of relevant performance metrics associated with the use of ORF funds.

Funds Received

As of the 2023 fiscal year, Maryland received distributions through two prescription opioid-related legal settlements. These settlements and a summary of funds received in the 2023 fiscal year are summarized below. Taken together, \$57,939,854.23 was deposited into the Opioid Restitution Fund from July 1, 2022, through June 30, 2023.

McKinsey & Company

Maryland and a coalition of states reached a [settlement](#) with McKinsey & Company in 2021 related to consumer protection charges pertaining to marketing plans developed by McKinsey & Company for multiple prescription opioid manufacturers.¹ Maryland's share of the \$573 million national settlement was \$12,084,129.00.

Of the total settlement, Maryland received an initial distribution of \$10,016,057.00 and an installment of \$517,018.00 in July 2021. A third installment of \$517,018.00 was received in July 2022. The remaining settlement amount of \$1,034,036.00 will be distributed in two annual payments of \$517,018.00, the first

¹ <https://www.marylandattorneygeneral.gov/press/2021/020421.pdf>.

of which was received in July 2023 (in the 2024 fiscal year), and a second which is expected in July 2024 (in the 2025 fiscal year).

McKinsey settlement funds received as of the 2023 fiscal year: \$11,050,093.00.

Janssen Settlement

Maryland and a coalition of states reached a [settlement](#) in 2021 with Johnson & Johnson and three prescription opioid distributors, McKesson, AmerisourceBergen, and Cardinal Health, related to claims of deceptive marketing practices and negligent monitoring of prescription opioid sales.² Collectively, the settlement is also referred to as the “Janssen settlement.” Maryland’s share of the national settlement (which could extend to over \$21 billion with conditional payments) is \$395 million over a period of 18 years.

As of the 2023 fiscal year, Maryland received \$60,429,878.75 under the Janssen settlement, which represents the first two years of installments. Of this, \$57,939,854.23 was deposited into the Opioid Restitution Fund pursuant to the State Subdivision Agreement.

State-Subdivision Agreement

An agreement between the State of Maryland and 58 municipal subdivisions in Maryland that agreed to drop independent litigation to participate in the national Janssen settlement (known as the “[State-Subdivision Agreement](#)”) describes how Janssen funding will be distributed among Maryland municipal subdivisions.³ The expenditure of funds under this agreement must comport with [Exhibit E](#) of the national settlement.⁴

The agreement identifies four distinct funding streams through which Janssen settlement funds will be distributed:

1. **State Allocation (15% of Janssen settlement funding):** Funds that may be used at the discretion of the state for opioid abatement purposes.
2. **Targeted Abatement Subfund**
 - a. **Targeted Abatement Fund (45% of Janssen settlement funding):** State-administered funding that is distributed to municipal subdivisions on a formula basis.

Under the Targeted Abatement Fund, eight “Qualifying Charter Counties” were identified that are eligible to receive funding within 30 days of the deposit of annual installments in the Targeted Abatement Subfund. The remaining 51 subdivisions must submit “Local Abatement Plans” and participate in a block grant program administered by the Maryland Department of Health to receive their portion of these funds.

The eight qualifying Charter Counties include Baltimore City* and Anne Arundel, Baltimore, Frederick, Harford, Howard, Montgomery, and Prince George’s Counties.

² <https://www.marylandattorneygeneral.gov/press/2021/090821.pdf>

³ <https://nationalopioidsettlement.com/wp-content/uploads/2022/02/Maryland-State-Subdivision-Agreement.pdf>

⁴ <https://beforeitstoolate.maryland.gov/wp-content/uploads/sites/34/2023/05/Janssen-National-Agreement-Exhibit-E.pdf>

b. State Discretionary Abatement Fund (15% of Janssen settlement funding):
 State-administered funding to be distributed through a competitive process.

3. Direct Payments to Local Subdivisions (25% of Janssen settlement funding): Funds provided directly to local subdivisions. Direct payments are not allocated through the ORF.

***Note:** Baltimore City is pursuing independent litigation against Johnson & Johnson and is not eligible to receive funding through Maryland’s settlement agreement. However, non-government organizations that operate in Baltimore City will be eligible to receive State Discretionary Abatement Funds and funds from the State Allocation for eligible uses through the Janssen settlement.

Fiscal Year 2023 Settlement Payments Received through the Opioid Restitution Fund	
<i>Settlement</i>	<i>Amount Received</i>
McKinsey & Company	\$11,050,093.00
Janssen (Johnson & Johnson, McKesson, AmerisourceBergen, & Cardinal Health)	\$46,889,761.23
<i>State Allocation (15%)</i>	<i>\$11,258,774.86</i>
<i>State Discretionary Abatement Fund (15%)</i>	<i>\$11,258,774.86</i>
<i>Targeted Abatement Fund (45%)</i>	<i>\$24,372,221.51</i>
FY 2023 Total	\$57,939,854.23

Note: \$13,540,117.51 was distributed directly to local qualifying subdivisions in Maryland through the Janssen settlement in the 2023 fiscal year by the settlement administrator, Brown Greer PLC. This represents 25 percent of the year-1 and year-2 payments through the Janssen settlement. Direct payments to local qualifying subdivisions are not deposited into the Opioid Restitution Fund. The total amount of Janssen settlement funds received in Maryland in the fiscal year was \$60,429,878.75.

Use of ORF Funds

McKinsey & Company

To date, the OOC has supported two grant programs using funds received from the settlement with McKinsey & Company. These grant programs will utilize approximately \$7,940,645 of McKinsey & Company settlement funds in the 2023 and 2024 fiscal years to support programs being implemented by local jurisdictions and local community organizations. The OOC also allocated \$2 million to support Maryland’s Data-Informed Overdose Risk Mitigation (DORM) initiative, which is overseen by the OOC and the Maryland Department of Health.

As of the 2023 fiscal year, 80 percent of McKinsey & Company settlement funds have been allocated for use at the local level, and 20 percent have been allocated for use at the state level. These allocations were made prior to the establishment of Maryland's Opioid Restitution Fund Advisory Council in 2022 (more information about the Opioid Restitution Fund Advisory Council is detailed below).

Examination and Treatment Act Grant Program (\$7.8 million)

On July 1, 2022, the OCCC announced \$7,758,159.39 in awards through its grant program titled Implementing the Requirements of the Opioid Use Disorder Examination and Treatment Act (ETAGP). This program is designed to support local jurisdictions in implementing the requirements of the [Opioid Use Disorder Examination and Treatment Act](#) (ETA) of 2019, which requires that all local detention centers establish programs to screen incarcerated individuals for opioid use disorder (OUD), offer peer recovery specialist services, counseling services to develop re-entry plans for individuals upon release, and to offer all three FDA-approved formulations of medications for opioid use disorder (MOUD), such as methadone or buprenorphine, in their facilities.

ETAGP grants are currently supporting programs in 17 local detention facilities through the 2024 fiscal year. A summary of these awards can be found in Appendix A, below. As of the 2023 fiscal year, \$1,245,054.54 of the allocated ETAGP funds have been expended.

Access to Recovery Emergency Gap Funds Grant Program (\$248,925)

On September 16, 2022, the OCCC announced its Access to Recovery Emergency Gap Funds Grant Program. Through this program, the OCCC allocated \$248,925 in funds for use in the 2023 fiscal year. Funds distributed through this grant program were eligible to reimburse emergency expenses related to recovery services, such as transportation to and from recovery programs and extended stays in recovery housing.

Access to Recovery Emergency Gap Funds grants were awarded to 12 organizations that work with individuals in recovery, including recovery-focused community organizations, recovery residences that have been certified by the Behavioral Health Administration of the Maryland Department of Health, local health departments, and local behavioral health authorities. A summary of these awards can be found in Appendix B, below.

In the 2023 fiscal year, \$89,123.02 of the allocated Access to Recovery Emergency Grant funds were expended. \$159,801.98 in unspent funds will revert to the ORF and will be available for use in future financial years as the ORF is a non-lapsing fund.

Data-Informed Overdose Risk Mitigation (\$2 million)

In the 2023 fiscal year, \$2 million of McKinsey & Company settlement grant funds were allocated to support data infrastructure improvements for the DORM initiative. DORM, which was established with the passage of Maryland House Bill 922 of 2018, examines the prescription and treatment history of individuals in Maryland who died from an overdose in order to establish overdose risk profiles and to inform overdose-related programs and policy. To do this, the DORM project links various public health and public safety databases to examine all system interactions of overdose decedents, which can reveal common risk factors and highlight opportunities for intervention. Support for DORM will enhance

Maryland’s capacity to inform evidence-based programming and future decisions on spending the ORF settlement using accurate and robust data analytics.

In the 2023 fiscal year, the OOC engaged with the Center for Applied Analytics at the Maryland Total Human-services Integrated Network (MD THINK), an office of the Maryland Department of Human Services, to make enhancements to data storage and data linking infrastructure supporting the multi-agency analytical work through DORM. The OOC is continuing to support the work of the DORM Steering Committee to assess future data infrastructure improvements and to expand the analytical capacity of the initiative through the inclusion of new data sources. The most recent report produced through the DORM initiative can be found here: <https://beforeitstoolate.maryland.gov/dorm/>.

As of the 2023 fiscal year, \$82,132.37 of the allocated funds to support DORM funds have been expended.

Fiscal Year 2023 McKinsey Settlement Fund Allocations and Expenditures		
<i>Program</i>	<i>Funds Allocated</i>	<i>Funds Expended</i>
Examination and Treatment Act Grant Program	\$7,758,159.39	\$1,245,054.54
Access to Recovery Emergency Gap Funds Grant Program	\$248,925.00	\$89,123.02
Data-Informed Overdose Risk Mitigation	\$2,000,000.00	\$82,132.37
FY 2023 Total	\$10,007,084.39	\$1,416,309.93

Taken together, of the \$11,050,093.00 received through the McKinsey settlement, \$10,007,084.39 has been allocated, and \$1,416,309.93 has been expended.

Janssen Settlement

In the 2023 fiscal year, \$16,878,897.32 of the \$46,889,761.23 that was deposited into the ORF through the Janssen settlement has been distributed. This represents the total allocated for Qualifying Charter Counties through the Targeted Abatement Fund as specified by the State-Subdivision Agreement.

The remaining \$7,493,324.19 of funds available for use through the Targeted Abatement Fund in the 2023 fiscal year will be distributed to the remaining participating municipal subdivisions through a grant program administered by the Maryland Department of Health in the 2024 fiscal year. Funding through the Targeted Abatement Fund is formula-based as specified by the State-Subdivision Agreement. A [memo](#) from the Maryland Attorney General’s office issued on November 7, 2022, provides additional detail regarding the allocation of these funds among local subdivisions in the 2023 fiscal year.⁵

Additionally, in order to qualify to receive funding, the remaining 51 municipal subdivisions will be required to implement Local Abatement plans as required by the State-Subdivision Agreement. Local Abatement Plans are required to adhere to funding requirements identified by Exhibit E of the National Settlement Agreement as well as the restrictions identified in Section 7-331, which limits expenditures

⁵ https://www.marylandattorneygeneral.gov/news%20documents/110722_MML.pdf

from the ORF to certain types of opioids-related uses approved by the General Assembly, which ordinarily must be evidence-based uses. These uses are provided in Appendix C, below.

Targeted Abatement Fund Distributions in the 2023 Fiscal Year	
<i>Qualifying Charter County</i>	<i>Amount</i>
Anne Arundel County	\$2,821,198.17
Baltimore County	\$5,033,005.94
Frederick County	\$1,018,137.56
Harford County	\$1,442,760.83
Howard County	\$1,115,638.97
Montgomery County	\$2,982,283.21
Prince George’s County	\$2,465,872.64
Total	\$16,878,897.32

ORF funds through the State Allocation and the State Discretionary Abatement Fund were not distributed in the 2023 fiscal year. The Maryland Department of Health intends to distribute funds through these funds through competitive funding opportunities that consider the recommendations of the Opioid Restitution Fund Advisory Council beginning in the 2024 fiscal year.

Allocation Summary

As outlined above, \$57,939,854.23 in prescription opioid-related legal settlement funds have been deposited into the ORF as of the 2023 fiscal year. Of this, \$26,885,981.71 was allocated for use at the state and local level and by private organizations.

Opioid Restitution Funds Received, Allocated, & Expended (Fiscal Year 2023)			
<i>Settlement</i>	<i>Amount Received</i>	<i>Amount Allocated, Distributed</i>	<i>Amount Expended</i>
McKinsey & Company	\$11,050,093.00	\$10,007,084.39	\$1,416,309.93
Janssen Settlement	\$46,889,761.23	\$16,878,897.32	—
<i>State Allocation</i>	<i>\$11,258,774.86</i>	—	—
<i>State Discretionary Abatement Fund</i>	<i>\$11,258,774.86</i>	—	—
<i>Targeted Abatement Fund</i>	<i>\$24,372,221.51</i>	<i>\$16,878,897.32</i>	—
FY 2023 Total	\$57,939,854.23	\$26,885,981.71	\$1,416,309.93

At this time, data related to the expenditure of funds through the Targeted Abatement Grant Fund distributions to Qualifying Charter Counties is unavailable. These distributions were made in June 2023 at the end of the fiscal year. Information regarding the expenditure of these funds will be made available in this report for the 2024 fiscal year.

Recommended Uses

In 2022, Maryland established the Opioid Restitution Fund Advisory Council through [House Bill \(HB\) 794](#) to provide recommendations regarding the use of prescription opioid settlement funds that are deposited into the Opioid Restitution Fund.⁶

The ORF Advisory Council has six members appointed by the Governor and Secretary of Health, and eight members that were specified in the legislation. Members include individuals from the following organizations/agencies: the Opioid Operational Command Center, Maryland Department of Health (MDH) Behavioral Health Administration, MDH Medicaid Administration, Maryland Senate, Maryland House of Delegates, Maryland Municipal League, Maryland Association of Counties, and the Office of the Maryland Attorney General. Appointed members include individuals directly impacted by overdose through personal experience and individuals involved in harm reduction services and substance use treatment.

Between November 2022 and August 2023, the ORF Advisory Council met twelve times and held two public listening sessions. Members of the public were able to submit written comments at any time to the help.oocc@maryland.gov inbox to be shared with the council in addition to the opportunity to share comments and ask questions at the end of each advisory council meeting. Throughout the meetings and listening sessions, the council heard from state officials regarding data and gaps in service, community organizations, and individuals directly impacted by the overdose crisis. Along with feedback from the public, the council took into consideration findings detailed in the [2021 Data-Informed Overdose Risk Mitigation report](#), a report issued by Maryland's [Racial Disparities in Overdose Task Force](#), and Maryland's [Inter-Agency Opioid Coordination Plan](#).

As specified by HB 794, by November 1 of each year, the council must provide recommendations to the Governor and Secretary of Health regarding the allocations of money from the fund for expenditures consistent with uses of the fund and considering the following criteria:

1. the number of people per capita with a substance use disorder in a jurisdiction;
2. disparities in access to care in a jurisdiction that may preclude persons;
3. the number of overdose deaths per capita in a jurisdiction;
4. the programs, services, supports, or other resources currently available to individuals with substance use disorders in a jurisdiction; and
5. disparities in access to care and health outcomes in a jurisdiction.

⁶ https://mgaleg.maryland.gov/2022RS/chapters_noln/Ch_270_hb0794E.pdf

The ORF Advisory Council is expected to deliver its first recommendations by November 1, 2023. These recommendations will apply to any funds that will be distributed on a discretionary basis by the state through the ORF. Namely, this includes McKinsey settlement funds as well as the State Discretionary Fund and the State Allocation associated with the Janssen settlement.

The Maryland Department of Health intends to make funding opportunities available with these funds in the 2024 fiscal year upon delivery of the Advisory Council's recommendations.

Performance Indicators

As of the 2023 fiscal year, funds from the Opioid Restitution Fund were used to support two grant programs. As specified above, this includes the OOC's Examination and Treatment Act Grant Program and its Access to Recovery Emergency Gap Funds Grant Program. Performance summaries for programs supported with these grants are provided below.

At this time, performance indicators for funds distributed through the Targeted Abatement Grant Fund distributions to Qualifying Charter Counties are not available. These distributions were made in June 2023, at the end of the 2023 fiscal year. Performance indicators related to the use of these funds will be made available in this report for the 2024 fiscal year.

Examination and Treatment Act Grant Program

In January 2022, the OOC announced a grant program titled Implementing the Requirements of the Opioid Use Disorder Examination and Treatment Act, making \$8 million available to Local Health Departments, Local Behavioral Health Authorities, and Local Detention Centers (including the Baltimore City Pretrial Booking Facility). Funding supported the implementation of programs to screen incarcerated individuals for opioid use disorder, offer peer recovery specialist services, offer counseling services to develop re-entry plans for individuals upon release, and offer treatment services with all three FDA-approved formulations of medications for opioid use disorder, such as methadone or buprenorphine, in their facilities. This funding was intended to complement other funding sources supporting local jurisdictions in Maryland with meeting the requirements of the Opioid Use Disorder Examination and Treatment Act.

In total, \$7,758,159.39 of ORF funds was awarded to 17 counties that applied for funds. The recipients included a combination of detention centers, jails, and local health departments working in tandem with their correctional facilities. Funding was provided for the 2023 and 2024 fiscal years through this grant program. A summary of these awards can be found in Appendix A, below. As of the end of the 2023 fiscal year, ETAGP grant recipients expended \$1,245,054.54 of the awarded funds.

During the first year of this grant award, programs supported by ORF funds provided substance use disorder screening services to 2,226 individuals, counseling services to 2,138 individuals, treatment with medications for opioid use disorder to 1,227 individuals, peer recovery specialist services to 867 individuals, naloxone training for 554 individuals, and re-entry planning services to 498 individuals.

ETAGP Combined Grant Performance Metrics Fiscal Year 2023	
<i>Performance Metric</i>	<i>Number of Individuals</i>
Substance Use Disorder Screening	2,226
Counseling Services	2,138
Treatment with Medications for Opioid Use Disorder	1,227
Peer Recovery Specialist Services	867
Naloxone Training	554
Re-Entry Planning Services	498

In addition to the performance metrics listed above, six counties established procedures to provide the services required by the Opioid Use Disorder Examination and Treatment Act through review of internal procedures and target population needs. Grantees also received support in implementing programs through technical assistance provided by Health Management Associates, the Washington/Baltimore High-Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (W/B HIDTA), and the Governor’s Office of Crime Prevention, Youth, and Victim Services (GOCPYVS). As these programs become more established, the OOCOC anticipates the capacity of ETAGP grant recipients to increase in their second year of operation with support from ORF funding. Performance metrics through the end of the grant period will be provided in this report for the 2024 fiscal year.

Some of the common challenges faced by ETAGP grant recipients included establishing a space for administering medications for opioid use disorder to program participants. Additionally, some grantees had difficulty with filling behavioral health workforce vacancies within their programs (including peer recovery specialists and medical staff for prescribing and administering medications). In some instances, grantees engaged with third parties to provide treatment services in detention facilities, while others experienced difficulty in selecting vendors. These challenges highlight widespread behavioral health workforce shortages experienced across the state and an opportunity to enhance Maryland’s ability to provide substance use care by addressing these shortages.

It is important to note that the programs supported by ORF funds do not represent the totality of substance use disorder services being implemented in local Maryland detention centers. Furthermore, ORF funds are not the only source of financial support available to local jurisdictions to support the implementation of Opioid Use Disorder Examination and Treatment Act requirements. GOCPYVS, the Behavioral Health Administration, and the Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services are the primary government entities responsible for monitoring the implementation of these programs (as noted in Maryland Correctional Services Article 9–603.1 Section 2), and GOCPYVS has made additional funding opportunities available to local jurisdictions for the provision of substance use services in carceral settings. The performance metrics presented here specifically relate to programs that were supported with ORF funds.

Access to Recovery Emergency Gap Funds Grant Program

In the 2023 fiscal year, the OOC made 12 awards totaling \$248,925.00 through its Access to Recovery Emergency Gap Funds Grant Program. Of this, \$89,123.02 was reimbursed, leaving \$159,801.98, or 64.2%, unspent. Unspent funds will revert and carry forward into the ORF for use in future fiscal years.

Collectively throughout the grant performance period, grantees reported that 2,058 individuals received transportation assistance to recovery services and that 171 individuals received support for extended stays in a certified recovery home. A summary of these awards can be found in Appendix B, below.

Access to Recovery Emergency Gap Funds Combined Performance Metrics in Fiscal Year 2023	
<i>Performance Metric</i>	<i>Number</i>
Number of Individuals Provided Transportation Assistance	2,058
Number of Individuals Provided Recovery Housing Assistance	171

Transportation assistance was provided to individuals to access recovery services, treatment services, and necessary government services. This took the form of scheduled rides through companies like Lyft (*Lyft Concierge*) or Uber (*Uber Health*), providing bus tokens/passes, MTA charges, or Smartrip cards for travel on public transportation, and in many cases personal transport by case managers.

In order to receive support for extended stays in recovery housing, grantees were required to be certified by the Maryland Department of Health’s Behavioral Health Administration (BHA) through their Maryland Certification of Recovery Residences (MCOORR) program. This requirement was designed to comport with the BHA eligibility requirements for recovery homes to receive reimbursements for recovery housing services with state funding through BHA’s Maryland RecoveryNet (MDRN) program.

The requirement to utilize MCOORR-certified recovery residences was a significant hurdle for some grantees’ ability to expend allocated funds. This highlights a deficit in access to certified recovery homes in Maryland and an opportunity to expand certified recovery home capacity across the state.

Data-Informed Overdose Risk Mitigation

In the 2023 fiscal year, \$2 million of McKinsey settlement grant funds were allocated to support the DORM initiative, which is overseen by the Opioid Operational Command Center and the Maryland Department of Health. As of the 2023 fiscal year, \$82,132.37 of the allocated funds to support DORM funds have been expended.

ORF-supported work through the DORM initiative in the 2023 fiscal year primarily involved data infrastructure improvements through engagement MD THINK, Maryland’s cloud-based data storage and management system. During this time, the OOC partnered with BHA, the Chesapeake Regional Information System for our Patients (CRISP), and the Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health to migrate certain linked data sets supporting this project onto the MD THINK platform.

Utilization of this secured data environment will facilitate the linkage and analysis of data from all data sources contributing to the DORM initiative and the future inclusion of new data sources. For example, during the 2023 fiscal year, the DORM initiative incorporated new data from the Maryland Institute for Emergency Medical Services Systems (MIEMSS), bringing the total number of distinct data sources involved in DORM to 18. Data analysis using MD THINK's platform contributed to the completion of the [2022 Annual DORM Report](#).

Previous examples of how data from DORM have helped to inform policy include the enactment of the Statewide Targeted Overdose Prevention (STOP) Act of 2022. An analysis by the Maryland Department of Health's Center for Harm Reduction Services presented in the [2021 DORM Report](#) illustrated a need for greater expansion of naloxone distribution among high-risk populations across Maryland. Beginning in the 2023 fiscal year, the STOP Act expanded targeted naloxone distribution by requiring certain entities, such as hospital systems, outpatient SUD treatment facilities, and correctional settings, to offer naloxone to individuals they serve. Research shows that targeted naloxone distribution among high-risk populations has been shown to decrease overdose rates.⁷

⁷ Sheila M. Bird, Mahesh K. B. Parmar & John Strang (2015) Take-home naloxone to prevent fatalities from opiate-overdose: Protocol for Scotland's public health policy evaluation, and a new measure to assess impact, *Drugs: Education, Prevention and Policy*, 22:1, 66-76, DOI: 10.3109/09687637.2014.981509

APPENDIX A: Opioid Use Disorder Examination and Treatment Act Grant Program
Fiscal Year 2023-2024 Awards

Organization	Project Summary	Award
Allegany County Sheriff's Office Detention Center	Support for medication for opioid use disorder (MOUD) treatment and re-entry planning services.	\$500,000
Anne Arundel County Department of Health	Support for MOUD treatment in Jennifer Road Detention Center and staffing for mobile medical services.	\$499,991
Baltimore City Pretrial Facility	Support for long-lasting buprenorphine treatment, transportation, and re-entry release kits with naloxone.	\$495,677
Baltimore County Department of Correction	Support for MOUD treatment services, peer recovery services, and re-entry planning services.	\$303,590
Calvert County Health Department	Support for MOUD treatment services, re-entry counseling services, and naloxone training in the Calvert County Detention Center.	\$367,151
Caroline County Health Department	Support for MOUD treatment, re-entry planning services, and care coordination in the Caroline County Detention Center.	\$346,315
Carroll County Sheriff's Office/Detention Center	Support for initial assessment and planning to provide treatment, counseling, and re-entry counseling services.	\$500,000
Cecil County Health Department	Support for screening services, re-entry planning, peer recovery support, counseling, and care coordination in the Cecil County Detention Center.	\$878,985
Dorchester County Health Department	Support for cognitive behavioral therapy, counseling services, peer support, and MOUD treatment services in the Dorchester County Detention Center.	\$279,648

APPENDIX A: Opioid Use Disorder Examination and Treatment Act Grant Program
Fiscal Year 2023-2024 Awards

Organization	Project Summary	Award
Garrett County Detention Center, Board of Garrett County Commissioners	Staffing support for MOUD treatment services.	\$224,740
Kent County Detention Center	Support for treatment expansion of recovery programming, including increased staffing, medication access, and telemedicine.	\$317,975
Queen Anne's County Detention Center	Support for care coordination, behavioral health and MOUD treatment services, peer support, and re-entry planning services.	\$744,723
Somerset County Detention Center	Support for ongoing training for criminal justice staff and providers delivering MAT, and the purchase of FDA-approved medications for MOUD treatment, as well as support for re-entry services and peer support.	\$438,870
St. Mary's County Health Department	Support for purchases of screening equipment and MOUD, as well as support for medical staff, counseling services, and peer recovery services in the St. Mary's County Detention Center.	\$840,914
Talbot County Department of Corrections	Support for screening, counseling, re-entry, care coordination services, and provision of re-entry kits with naloxone.	\$352,194
Washington County Detention Center	Support for medical staff, counseling services, peer recovery services, and MOUD treatment services.	\$491,374
Worcester County Jail	Support for MOUD treatment, counseling, and care coordination services.	\$204,313

APPENDIX B: Access to Recovery Emergency Gap Funds Grant Program – Fiscal Year 2023 Awards

Organization	Jurisdiction	Award Amount	Project Summary
Opportunity Ministries, Inc.	Anne Arundel	\$30,000	Support for emergency housing assistance at MCOOR-certified recovery homes and prepaid transportation assistance for individuals seeking recovery services.
Daniel Carl Torsch Foundation	Baltimore	\$11,200	Support for bus passes for individuals accessing recovery services.
Light of Truth Center, Inc.	Baltimore City	\$24,900	Support for long-term housing for women receiving recovery services and reduced-fare bus passes and ride share vouchers.
The HOFFA Foundation Inc.	Carroll	\$15,000	Support for weekly rent assistance for individuals receiving treatment and recovery services and transportation assistance for individual access treatment and recovery services, mental health services, and government services.
Westminster Rescue Mission's Addiction Healing Center	Carroll	\$5,000	Support for transportation assistance for individuals accessing treatment and recovery through rideshare services.
Voices of Hope, Inc.	Cecil	\$29,000	Support for transportation assistance for individuals accessing treatment, employment, health care, recovery supports and family reunification efforts as well as financial assistance to cover for entry fee and/or two weeks rent in a recovery home.
The Jude House	Charles	\$30,000	Support for transitional housing and transportation assistance for individuals in recovery to access workforce development resources.

APPENDIX B: Access to Recovery Emergency Gap Funds Grant Program – Fiscal Year 2023 Awards

Organization	Jurisdiction	Award Amount	Project Summary
Garrett County Health Department	Garrett	\$15,000	Support transportation assistance through gas cards and emergency medical transportation services.
Kent County Health Department	Kent	\$29,925	Support for transportation assistance for individuals entering treatment and extended stays in recovery housing.
Ladders To Leaders	Washington	\$6,300	Support for transitional housing assistance and travel expense reimbursements for individuals accessing recovery services.
Mid Shore Behavioral Health, Inc.	Upper Eastern Shore	\$30,000	Support for extended stays in recovery housing.
Tree Of Hope Association	Montgomery and Prince George's	\$25,000	Support for transportation assistance for individuals accessing recovery services.

APPENDIX C: Opioid Restitution Fund Allowable Uses

The General Assembly created the Opioid Restitution Fund (ORF) to receive and hold:

“All revenues received by the state from any source resulting, directly or indirectly, from any judgment against, or settlement with, opioid manufacturers, opioid research associations, or any other person in the opioid industry relating to any claims made or prosecuted by the state to recover damages for violations of state law; and the interest earnings of the fund.”⁸

Section 7-331 limits expenditures from the ORF to certain types of opioid abatement-related uses approved by the Maryland General Assembly, which ordinarily must be evidence-based. Under Section 7-331, funds from the ORF may generally be expended for the following:

1. **Naloxone Access:** Improving access to naloxone medications proven to prevent or reverse an overdose.
2. **Peer Support and Referrals:** Supporting peer support specialists and screening, brief intervention, and referral to treatment services for hospitals, correctional facilities, and other high-risk populations.
3. **Access to Medication:** Increasing access to medications that support recovery from substance use disorders.
4. **Heroin Coordinator Expansion:** Expanding the heroin coordinator program, including administrative expenses.
5. **Crisis Bed/Residential Expansion:** Expanding access to crisis beds and residential treatment services.
6. **Safe Stations, Mobile Crisis, Crisis Stabilization:** Expanding and establishing safe stations, mobile crisis response systems, and crisis stabilization centers.
7. **Crisis Hotline:** Supporting the behavioral health crisis hotline.
8. **School Education:** Organizing primary and secondary school education campaigns to prevent opioid use, including administrative expenses.
9. **Enforcement:** Enforcing the laws regarding opioid prescriptions and sales, including administrative expenses.
10. **Research:** Researching and training for substance use treatment and overdose prevention, including administrative expenses.
11. **Other Evidence-Based Treatment:** Supporting and expanding other evidence-based interventions for overdose prevention and substance use treatment.

⁸ <https://mgaleg.maryland.gov/mgawebsite/Laws/StatuteText?article=gsf§ion=7-331&enactments=false>

12. **Pilot Programs:** Evidence-informed substance use disorder prevention, treatment recovery, or harm reduction pilot programs or demonstration studies that are not evidence-based if the Opioid Restitution Fund Advisory Council, established under § 7.5–902 of the Health General Article:
 - a. Determines that emerging evidence supports the distribution of money for the pilot program or that there is a reasonable basis for funding the demonstration study with the expectation of creating an evidence-based program.
 - b. Approves the use of money for the pilot program or demonstration study.
13. **Evaluations:** Evaluations of the effectiveness and outcomes reporting for substance use disorder abatement infrastructure, programs, services, supports, and resources for which money from the fund was used, including evaluations of the impact on access to harm reduction services or treatment for substance use disorders and the reduction in drug-related mortality.

In addition, Section 7-331 provides that ORF funds must be spent in accordance with the requirements of certain judgments or settlements that condition the State's or a subdivision's use of funds, including State-Subdivision Agreements reached by the Attorney General with one or more subdivisions.

Accordingly, to determine whether expenditures are approved and to identify the procedural and allocation requirements that apply to particular funds deposited in the ORF, the Maryland Department of Health must examine the requirements of Section 7-331, of the particular settlement agreement or judgment from which funds were derived, and of any applicable state-subdivision agreement entered by the Attorney General with one or more of the State's subdivisions.