ORDER #87-16/17 – Accepting a Substance Abuse Assistance Project Grant from the State of Maine to appoint a Substance Use Disorder Assistance Liaison to assist with those individuals with substance abuse. Passage requires majority vote.

Position:

As first responders, SPPD officers frequently come into contact with community members who are abusing drugs and/or alcohol, and although it is difficult to measure, a significant portion of the City’s crime and calls for service are drug-related.

This grant seeks funding for one SPPD Substance Use Disorder Assistance Liaison (SUDAL) position. The SUDAL will be a civilian licensed clinical professional who provides outreach and support to drug users referred by police officers and through other sources.

This project supports the recommendations of the Maine Opiate Collaborative formed by Governor LePage in 2015 by funding the salary and benefits of one Substance Use Disorder Assistance Liaison (SUDAL) to be embedded in the South Portland Police Department.

The SPPD SUDAL will implement a project that is intended to provide integrated and comprehensive service to people with substance use disorder. South Portland will not limit the scope of this project to opiate/opioid overdoses but will expand into the broader issue of substance abuse that results in calls for service to the police, with the goal of reducing repeated calls at the same address or involving the same people.

Program Goals and Objectives:

- reduce the number of calls for service associated with drug use and anti-social behavior
- reduce the number of substance abuse-related calls involving the same people
- coordinate a community-based response to drug related calls for service
- expand access to treatment options and resources
- facilitate communication between providers
- minimize relapses by providing ongoing support
- provide outreach to potential clients
- reduce the stigma associated with substance use disorder
• increase public awareness of substance use disorder and resources available to promote recovery

The SUDAL will be a Licensed Clinical Professional Counselor with a Mental Health Rehabilitation Technician Certification. The annual salary ($52,000) is based upon another position in the city that requires similar qualifications. The annual cost of benefits ($22,172) is derived through the standard rate applied to all City of South Portland civilian employees. The total is calculated by multiplying the annual cost by 1.5 for the 18-month period covered by the grant.

This proposal seeks funding for the Substance Use Disorder Assistance Liaison for the 18-month grant period beginning January 1, 2017 and ending June 30, 2018. No city funds have been allocated for the position; the requested funds will supplement, not supplant, City funds.

Requested Action:

Council passage of ORDER #87-16/17.

Interim City Manager
Section I  Organization Qualifications and Experience

1. Description of the Organization:

The South Portland Police Department (SPPD) is staffed by 52 sworn officers, along with a staff of full-time civilian support personnel, and is comprised of the Patrol and Community Services Division and the Investigative and Support Services Division. The Patrol and Community Services Division is considered the backbone of the department and includes uniformed and plainclothes officers, the High School Resource Officer, and the Community Response Unit. The SPPD serves a resident population of about 25,000. There is also a significant transient daytime population that reaches 140,000 due to the large commercial, business, and retail sections of the city that includes northern New England’s largest shopping complex, the Maine Mall and surrounding area. As first responders, SPPD officers frequently come into contact with community members who are abusing drugs and / or alcohol, and although it is difficult to measure, a significant portion of the City’s crime and calls for service are drug-related.

2. Organizational Description and Qualifications

Services will be provided throughout the City of South Portland. The project will be managed by Deputy Chief Amy Berry at the South Portland Police Department, located at 30 Anthoine Street.

3. Organizational Experience

The South Portland Police Department responds annually to over 34,800 calls for service. Our statistics show that historically, the department has spent much of its time handling quality of life issues and providing service to the community by responding to a significant number of calls for people experiencing a mental health crisis, and every sworn member of the department is trained in Crisis Intervention (CIT). Mandated Crisis Intervention refresher training this past spring included a panel of speakers who were either in recovery or whose lives had been drastically affected by family members struggling with substance abuse that included, but was not limited to, opiates or opioids. In the past month, all sworn members of the department completed training in administering naloxone (Narcan) if needed or as needed at calls for a possible drug overdose, and each patrol vehicle is supplied with naloxone (Narcan), along with officers who choose to carry it on their person for more immediate access. South Portland EMS responds promptly to such calls, but in these instances, time is of the essence, and, to date, officers have administered naloxone and saved at least one life.

The SPPD has long-standing collaborative relationships with community-based organizations such as Community Partnerships for Protecting Children (CPPC) and Opportunity Alliance to help us respond better to quality of life issues that result in calls to the police that often involve substance abuse. In addition, the City of South Portland recently created SoPo Unite: All Ages, All In – a federally funded coalition to create change concerning youth substance use through prevention. SoPo Unite is comprised of representatives from youth, parent, business, media, school, youth-serving organization, law enforcement, religious / fraternal organization, civic / volunteer group, healthcare professional or organization, agency with expertise in substance abuse, and other organization involved in reducing substance abuse. South Portland Police Chief
Edward Googins is a founding member of the coalition and has been instrumental in recruiting and retaining membership. Chief Googins also serves on the board of Day One, Maine’s leading substance use disorder treatment provider located in South Portland, and has worked with the Greater Portland Addiction Collaborative (GPAC).

For many years, the SPPD has been actively involved in impaired driving enforcement and underage drinking enforcement. However, the SPPD recognizes that enforcement is not the only answer to the demands placed upon law enforcement to respond to social issues that result in criminal behavior. In October 2009, SPPD partnered with Family Crisis Services, Portland PD, and Westbrook PD to implement EPIC, Enhanced Police Intervention Collaboration, to help law enforcement better respond to domestic violence by connecting victims to services and to provide follow up with victims to shepherd them through the DV process. This was done by funding an advocate to work with law enforcement as a liaison to the services that DV victims need. The arrangement allowed the EPIC advocate to provide outreach to victims and provided opportunities for police officers and advocates to develop working relationships and to understand each other’s roles. The EPIC program was a success that received national recognition, has been replicated, and has expanded throughout Cumberland County. To address a need for follow up with mental health crisis calls for service, in the fall of 2015, the South Portland Police Department partnered with the University of New England School of Social Work, who provided us with an intern to work on mental health crisis follow up.

We now want to apply our previous experiences with DV follow up and mental health crisis follow up to substance abuse by funding a liaison position that officers can refer people to, and the liaison will take over the referrals and case management. People who may benefit from services would be identified through their interactions with patrol, from Crisis Intervention sheets, from dispatch CAD reports for substance abuse related calls for service (not limited to overdoses and opioids), from outreach by the liaison, and any other sources that are not already named.

Section II Specifications of Work to be Performed

1. Services to be Provided

This proposal seeks funding for one SPPD Substance Use Disorder Assistance Liaison (SUDAL) position. The SUDAL will be a civilian licensed clinical professional who provides outreach and support to drug users referred by police officers and through other sources. The SUDAL will provide referrals to services, support after an overdose, and information regarding treatment and safety planning. Additionally, the SUDAL will offer outreach to attempt to create rapport and trust that could lead to future treatment. The SUDAL will also work to create relationships with providers and identify available treatment and services, to include pre-court diversion and / or medication assisted treatment when appropriate. More importantly, the SUDAL will address the unmet needs of the uninsured and underinsured and work to connect the now disjointed response from emergency services, housing, job training, and evidence based therapy that promotes changes in behavior. The SUDAL will also collect the data necessary to sustain the project.
a. Executive Summary

For the past year, South Portland, along with the rest of the state, has experienced an increasing number of drug-related calls for service that range from overdoses of opiates / opioids to thefts, burglaries, and assaults. In addition, the highways, hotels, and motels located in South Portland make the city a prime location for human trafficking and prostitution. Drug trafficking and human trafficking are often committed by people who use addiction to compel individuals to perform sex acts for money. The SPPD experience with human trafficking cases has been that the needs of the victims who are crucial for prosecution are beyond the scope of what the system can provide, often because of co-occurring substance abuse that is not limited to opiates / opioids.

The SPPD has an officer assigned to MDEA, and other officers routinely encounter a variety of drugs in the course of their other investigations and charge individuals accordingly. These activities are intended to reduce the supply of illicit drugs, but this is only one part of the solution to this public health and public safety crisis.

The Maine Opiate Collaborative formed by Governor LePage in 2015 announced recommendations from the task forces on law enforcement, education / prevention / harm reduction, and treatment. Listed among the recommendations is mental health / substance use disorder professionals embedded in police departments. This project supports the recommendations of the Maine Opiate Collaborative by funding the salary and benefits of one Substance Use Disorder Assistance Liaison (SUDAL) to be embedded in the South Portland Police Department.

The SUDAL is expected to collaborate with the various social service agencies and health care providers to develop a treatment plan based on the individual needs of the person with a substance use disorder. This will include identifying those who might benefit from options such as pre-court diversion and medication assisted treatment. The SUDAL will monitor the progress of clients through their treatment and recovery efforts and assist with safety planning to maximize the client’s chances for success. In a different arena, the SUDAL is also expected to develop positive working relationships with the members of the South Portland Police Department, to destigmatize substance use disorders, to act as a resource, and to promote an understanding of and appreciation for the different roles and expectations associated with treatment, recovery, and enforcement.

b. Project Description

The SPPD Substance Use Disorder Assistance Liaison (SUDAL) will implement a project that is intended to provide integrated and comprehensive service to people
with substance use disorder. This project is derived from certain aspects of the Portland PD’s Law Enforcement Addiction Advocacy Program (LEAAP) and the Greater Portland Addiction Collaborative (GPAC), along with South Portland’s success with DV follow up under the EPIC program, in order to connect potential clients with resources. Although embedded in the South Portland Police Department, the SUDAL will work closely with community based organizations to meet the needs of law enforcement as well as the needs of the community. Opiate / opioid overdoses are on the rise throughout the state, but South Portland will not limit the scope of this project to opiate / opioid overdoses. We will expand into the broader issue of substance abuse that results in calls for service to the police, with the goal of reducing repeated calls at the same address or involving the same people.

On behalf of the South Portland Police Department, the SUDAL will coordinate the delivery of existing services and facilitate communication between providers to improve the chances of a positive outcome. The coordination effort involves crisis response, outreach, and case management. The potential clients will be identified through referrals from officers who respond to overdoses or encounter situations that involve untreated substance abuse, from CIT sheets, from CAD reports for substance abuse related calls for service (not limited to overdoses), from outreach by the liaison, and from any other sources that are not already named. The outreach effort must be directed toward the potential clients as well as with the potential service providers that clients might need. Because each person’s path to recovery is individual, based on their circumstances, the response must be customized, and this is the case management component of the SUDAL’s responsibilities. The facilitation effort involves increasing what has been minimal communication between providers who are well-intentioned but operate in their separate realms of experience.

Many scenarios will require both coordinated delivery of services as well as enhanced communication between providers. One example is a referral to the SUDAL following the arrest or charging of an individual who has engaged in drug seeking behavior. This person would meet with the SUDAL to determine the individual’s suitability for pre-court diversion based on factors such as case history, available resources, personal circumstances, and existing support systems. Each case under consideration for pre-court diversion or deferred disposition would include the arresting / charging officer and the SUDAL and would require approval from SPPD leadership.

The more common scenario involving substance use disorder that will benefit from the involvement of the SUDAL is the user who frequently generates calls for service ranging from well-being checks to criminal trespass, thefts, and assaults. This person may need a variety of resources including, but not limited to: inpatient / medical detoxification, intensive outpatient care, medication assisted treatment, resources for family support, access to mental health professionals, access to veterans’ services, sober living facilities, and job training. The cost of treatment is a
barrier when the user is uninsured or underinsured, and chances for success are greatly diminished when a user makes it through detox only to return to a previous housing environment and social setting because of a lack of coordinated delivery of services.

The SUDAL will be the coordinator, taking on a role similar to that of the GPAC Coordination Team established by Portland PD, but on a smaller scale. The SUDAL will be the repository of information related to each user that the SUDAL is managing. As an unsworn member of the South Portland Police Department, the SUDAL has access to the records management system shared by Portland, South Portland, and Cape Elizabeth and can track relevant data. The targeted population of substance abusers is often transient, and the SUDAL will be able to get a better picture of the user’s history in order to adjust the recovery plan or increase the level of support needed to encourage or sustain recovery. Law enforcement would benefit from reduced calls for service involving that individual, the health care system would benefit from reduced trips to the emergency room, and the criminal justice system would benefit from fewer incarcerations. The community as a whole will benefit when it creates a supportive and non-judgmental environment that provides services in a cost effective manner. South Portland recognizes that long term recovery occurs within the community. Detox is the first step in a journey, and destigmatizing substance use disorder will increase the chances of success.

The SUDAL program addresses one of the Treatment Recommendations issued by the Maine Opiate Collaborative – Improve / expand treatment systems: real-time referrals; warm hand-offs between all aspects of treatment and recovery; coordination system among providers and social service agencies for wrap-around care. The SUDAL also addresses one of the Law Enforcement Recommendations: Mental health / substance use disorder professionals embedded in police departments (Portland LEAAP model). For purposes of simplicity, the evidence upon which these recommendations were based is not included in this proposal. The Recommendations of the Maine Opiate Collaborative can be accessed at: http://www.themha.org/Publications/Recommendations-of-the-Maine-Opiate-Collaborative.aspx.

c. Project Narrative

Like many communities, the City of South Portland is experiencing a rise in calls related to heroin and prescription opioids. According to figures obtained through our records management system, the SPPD responded to 38 “overdose” calls in 2014, 66 calls in 2015, and 47 calls to date this year. At this rate, we will average one overdose per week for 2016; so far this year, there have been 7 overdose deaths.
The South Portland Fire Department administered naloxone 39 times in 2015, an increase over the 31 doses administered in 2014, and have administered it 28 times so far this year. A number of those calls involve individuals who have overdosed repeatedly. As mentioned previously, all sworn members of the SPPD have been trained in administering naloxone, and at least one life has been saved from their intervention prior to the arrival of EMS. Although difficult to determine, we believe that a significant number of our calls for service are drug-related, either drug using or drug seeking behavior resulting in a response from law enforcement.

Another issue to consider is the negative impact of this epidemic upon the families of users. The SPPD School Resource Officer recently made a referral to DHHS about a student who had been kicked out of his home. Both parents do drugs such as heroin, molly, and cocaine; there are needles throughout the house, and drugs and assorted paraphernalia are hidden throughout the house. Both parents have bail conditions, and their licenses are under suspension, although both drive. One is required to show proof of drug counseling. The SUDAL would become involved with this case to maximize the chances of successful treatment for the parents, but more importantly, to provide support to the student who is forced to deal with this situation. Conversely, the SUDAL would also be a resource for parents whose adult children are addicted and need help or support; some are raising their grandchildren because their children are not able to.

The problem becomes more complicated when users are uninsured. As a result, the response reverts to law enforcement, EMS, emergency rooms, and even jails that substitute as detox facilities. The cycle of addiction is more difficult to break when the response is fractured and disconnected, so the purpose of the SUDAL is to coordinate the delivery of services to users and those affected by users by connecting them to existing services.

One goal is to shift the response to substance abuse related issues into community-based care and relieve the burden to the community caused by high-cost acute treatment in a hospital setting; this will reduce costs while improving clinical outcomes. The SUDAL will be a Licensed Clinical Professional Counselor with a Mental Health Rehabilitation Technician certification, will provide outreach and support to users, act as a subject matter expert for police personnel and community members, and represent public safety interests during collaborations with other service providers.

Because the SUDAL is embedded in the SPPD, officers can make direct referrals to begin the process of linking the potential client with services. The SUDAL will be able to access SPPD’s shared records management system to get a more complete picture of the potential client’s history while developing a community-based care plan. The goal of changing drug using and drug seeking behavior will involve
addressing a user’s motivation to change, providing incentives for abstinence, building skills to resist drug use, replacing risky activities with constructive and rewarding activities, providing sober housing, exchanging risky associates with people who provide stability and structure. When appropriate, users can be considered for pre-court diversion programs already established through other entities such as Maine Pre-Trial or the Unified Court Docket and may be eligible for deferred sentences on pending charges.

**Program Goals and Objectives:**

The overall goal as stated above is to shift the existing law enforcement / EMS response into community-based care. The SPPD prides itself on the DV follow up and collaboration that we began with the EPIC program, and we now want to expand that concept by following through on substance abuse-related calls for service. We have been response-driven, and we now need to work with the community to help solve the problems resulting from substance abuse. This project will aim to achieve the following:

- reduce the number of calls for service associated with drug use and anti-social behavior
- reduce the number of substance abuse-related calls involving the same people
- coordinate a community-based response to drug related calls for service
- expand access to treatment options and resources
- facilitate communication between providers
- minimize relapses by providing ongoing support
- provide outreach to potential clients
- reduce the stigma associated with substance use disorder
- increase public awareness of substance use disorder and resources available to promote recovery

**Target Population:**

Because the SPPD already works closely with Opportunity Alliance, CPPC, and Day One, and will work closely with *SoPo Unite*, to address the needs of youth, the SUDAL will target the adult population of users. The potential clients will be identified through the means described earlier, and the treatment plan will be customized to meet the needs of each set of circumstances. The SUDAL will also work with the families of users because the effects of substance abuse cross the generations, and there are no specific locations being targeted because substance abuse knows no geographic boundaries and exists in all socio-economic classes.

For the transient population who are referred to the SUDAL, the follow up might necessarily be limited to notification to agencies within the home base of the user,
but the SUDAL can ensure that the follow up does not end when the officers clear the scene. Police interaction with the transient population of users likely involves a call for service at a business or hotel with people who are engaged in personal, recreational, or business activities in South Portland or who make a brief stop while travelling through the city. Once the initial reason for the call has been handled, officers must often move on to the next call for service. With a SUDAL embedded in the SPPD, officers can forward the information to the SUDAL, who would attempt to follow up to provide information and access to recovery services.

**Existing Substance Abuse Services:**

South Portland and the greater Portland area offer a variety of services related to substance abuse, for adults as well as for youth. These include, but are not limited to, Opportunity Alliance, Day One, Milestone Foundation, Catholic Charities, Portland Recovery Community Center, Amistad, Preble Street, and Project Hope. In addition, there are a variety of Alcoholics Anonymous and other 12-step programs available in the area. The above list is of organizations that users are referred to for long term recovery once the crisis response is over and does not include residential in-house detox and treatment programs or locations of sober housing. Maine Medical Center and Mercy Hospital, with their affiliated locations, and (by default in some cases) Cumberland County Jail, are used for detox. Other eligible users can access substance abuse services through the Veterans Administration.

The unmet needs of the community include resources for users who are uninsured or underinsured and cannot pay for long-term treatment. The detox and treatment provided by Milestone and Project Hope are limited by a lack of bed space and a lack of sufficient funding. The SUDAL will support the efforts of these and other organizations to secure more funding and provide the best service available in a cost effective way.

**Performance Measures:**

As an embedded member of the SPPD, the SUDAL will have access to and will be the repository of information relating to substance abuse follow up. The SUDAL will track outreach and referral efforts to determine what is working or could be improved and explain the changes in the performance measures. Specific data to be measured includes, but is not limited to:

- number of calls for service or police contacts related to substance use
  - number of overdose calls
  - type of substance – opioid / opiate, barbiturate, hallucinogen, etc.
  - number of calls involving the same person
- number of referrals made to the SUDAL
The data will be compiled as soon as is practicable, depending on the hire date of the SUDAL, and will be reviewed regularly. The existing data measures the number of calls coded as “overdose” but does not include a clear picture of the number of calls that are related to substance use. The SUDAL, in collaboration with the SPPD crime analyst, will need to develop a consistent method of coding to be able to track these types of calls and measure the effectiveness of the SUDAL program.

**Sustainability:**

The SPPD will continue to pursue funding sources, to include grants for government agencies or community-based organizations. The SPPD is also prepared to request funding in the Police Department’s operating budget based on the performance measures demonstrating the continuing need for a community-based response to substance abuse.

None of the funds awarded from this grant will be used to supplant the existing municipal operating budget.

d. **Demonstrated Collaboration**

As stated previously, the South Portland Police Department has a long-standing history of collaborating with community-based organizations to help us better meet the needs of the community and to relieve the burden on law enforcement when possible. This is especially applicable to the issue of substance abuse because the opiate epidemic by itself is a public health crisis that needs a community-based solution; the larger issue of abuse of other substances also affects public health.

The resources of the South Portland Police Department are being challenged by the effects of substance abuse on our calls for service, and not every call needs to result in criminal charges. Community Policing consists of community partnerships, problem solving, and organizational transformation. This project uses our existing
partnerships to try to solve the problem of substance abuse and transforms the organization by creating a civilian to manage the cases of people who need support beyond the response-driven capabilities of the department.

This proposal was developed after consultation with members of the law enforcement community; specifically, Portland PD Grant Administrator Lisa Perrotta and Saco PD Chief Brad Paul outlined the concepts behind their respective Substance Abuse Assistance Programs and provided resource material. This proposal was also developed after consultation with representatives from Opportunity Alliance (Deb Dunlap) and Day One (Don Burke), who both expressed a willingness to work with the SPPD on this program. As stated previously, SPPD Chief Edward Googins is a founding member of SoPo Unite, is a board member for Day One, and has worked with the Greater Portland Addiction Collaborative. Other department members have maintained active involvement with Opportunity Alliance. The SPPD will rely on the expertise of representatives from Day One, Opportunity Alliance, the Greater Portland Addiction Collaborative, and SoPo Unite to help with the job description and selection of the SUDAL.

Copies of Consultation / Collaboration Agreements are attached as Appendix E.

2. Implementation: Work Plan

See attached Work Plan

Section III  Cost Proposal

Budget Narrative

This proposal seeks funding for the Substance Use Disorder Assistance Liaison for the 18-month grant period beginning 1/1/2017 and ending by 6/30/2018. The amount requested is a total of $111,258.

The SUDAL will be a Licensed Clinical Professional Counselor with a Mental Health Rehabilitation Technician Certification. The annual salary ($52,000) is based upon another position in the city that requires similar qualifications, while the annual cost of benefits ($22,172) is derived through the standard rate applied to all City of South Portland civilian employees. The total is calculated by multiplying the annual cost by 1.5 for the 18-month period covered by the grant.

The SUDAL will be embedded in the South Portland Police Department and will provide outreach and support to known drug users that have been referred by officers or self-referred through outreach efforts. Because there is no clear existing data on the number of substance
abuse-related calls for service, it is difficult to estimate the projected number of individuals that
the SUDAL is expected to serve in one year; based on the number of “overdose” calls and the
belief that many of our calls for service are related to substance abuse, we anticipate a minimum
of 100 referrals will be made to the SUDAL.

No city funds have been allocated for the position; the requested funds will supplement, not
supplant, City funds.

Budget Forms are attached.
### Program Kick-off and Administration

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Task</th>
<th>Responsible Party</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 Sign grant contract with Maine DPS</td>
<td>City Manager</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Refine job description</td>
<td>Committee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Advertise SUDAL position</td>
<td>City Human Resources Dept</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Complete SUDAL interviews and selection</td>
<td>Committee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 SUDAL initial training and orientation</td>
<td>Committee</td>
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<tr>
<td>6 Develop reporting processes</td>
<td>SUDAL and SPPD</td>
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<tr>
<td>7 Provide quarterly reports to SPPD</td>
<td>SUDAL</td>
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### Proactive Outreach to Known Users

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Task</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 Revise SPPD policies if needed</td>
<td>SUDAL and SPPD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Train officers on referral process</td>
<td>SUDAL and SPPD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Develop and deliver SUDALinfo to providers</td>
<td>SUDAL and SPPD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Develop tracking tool to manage resources</td>
<td>SUDAL and SPPD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 Collect and update data on referrals</td>
<td>SUDAL</td>
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<tr>
<td>6 Connect users with available services</td>
<td>SUDAL</td>
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<tr>
<td>7 Track outcomes</td>
<td>SUDAL</td>
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### Community Based Support and Education

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<th>Task</th>
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</thead>
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<td>1 Identify opportunities for community outreach</td>
<td>SUDAL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Identify opportunities for outreach in SPPD</td>
<td>SUDAL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Provide community outreach</td>
<td>SUDAL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Provide outreach in SPPD</td>
<td>SUDAL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
IN CITY COUNCIL

ORDER #87-16/17

ORDERED, that the City Manager be and hereby is authorized to submit an application to the State of Maine Department of Public Safety for a Substance Abuse Assistance Projects Grant; and

BE IT FURTHER ORDEM, that the City Council hereby accepts a Substance Abuse Assistance Project Grant from the Maine Department of Public Safety in the amount of one hundred eleven thousand two hundred and fifty-eight dollars ($111,258) to be used by the Police Department for a Substance Use Disorder Assistance Liaison (SUDAL).

Said amount shall be credited to the Substance Abuse Assistance Grant Account #216741-441001-17163

Fiscal Note: Revenue $111,258

November 21, 2016