

ALASKA AREA GRANTEES

1. Central Council Tlingit and Haida Indian

Project Title: “Strengthen Our Spirit, Addiction Takes Everything, Returning to Self.”

The overarching goal of our project is to send a message of overcoming addiction and reclaiming one’s true value. By implementing interventions within our communities, this project will address the rising opioid crisis. Having identified the need, this project will have a traditionally relevant and multifaceted approach, aiming to prevent opioid misuse, with timely interventions for at-risk community members, while enhancing community resilience.

The project objectives align with the funding purpose of addressing the opioid crisis in our Alaska Native communities. We aim to enhance community awareness education, treatment, and recovery options for opioid misuse and opioid use disorder. By increasing knowledge and using heritage-appropriate interventions, we predict an increased use of medications for opioid use disorder. With this project, we aim to support our Tribal communities in their efforts to provide treatment, recovery, and prevention services, as well as identify, increase, and implement risk management tools and strategies.

2. Copper River Native Association- Ahtna' T' Aene Nene

The Copper River Native Association (CRNA) is using the Community Opioid Intervention Prevention Program (COIPP) Grant to address the escalating opioid crisis in the Copper River Basin. This project aims to implement a traditionally aligned prevention, treatment, recovery, and aftercare program designed specifically for the Ahtna people. The multifaceted approach includes community awareness campaigns, expansion of traditionally aligned Medication for Opioid Use Disorder (MOUD) services, building dynamic support systems for Native families, strengthening community partnerships, integrating telehealth solutions, empowering community-led prevention, and ensuring continuous learning and adaptation.

ALBUQUERQUE AREA GRANTEES

3. Albuquerque Area Indian Health Board

The Albuquerque Area Indian Health Board (AAIHB) COIPP will bring together a multidisciplinary partnership to support the development, implementation and evaluation of traditionally appropriate, evidence-based practices to address opioid use disorder among American Indian/Alaska Native (AI/AN) individuals in the Indian Health Service (IHS) Albuquerque Area. The AAIHB COIPP will focus on two overarching goals, each with numerous objectives to be implemented over the next 5 years to: 1) advance professional and community capacity to implement traditionally relevant and trauma-informed public health education and training strategies for opioid use prevention, risk management, and treatment; and 2) Develop and improve access to traditionally appropriate, trauma-informed resources to enhance services for persons dealing with opioid use disorder (OUD) and their families.

BEMIDJI AREA GRANTEES

4. Lac Courte Oreilles Band of Lake Superior Chippewa

The Mino-Bimaadiziwin Prevention Program's goal is to increase community awareness and education on Anishinaabe-centered prevention, treatment and recovery practices, and expand the use of MOUD services. The program will work in conjunction with the Lac Courte Oreilles (LCO) Community Health Center, the Bizhiki Wellness Center, and all vested programs in the area to utilize Anishinaabe traditions throughout OUD, build up Anishinaabe systems of support to increase access to recovery services, and increase risk management techniques and activities throughout the LCO Community.

5. Inter-Tribal Council of Michigan, Inc.

The Inter-Tribal Council of Michigan, Inc. (ITCMI) is a consortium of the 12 federally recognized Tribes in Michigan. ITCMI aims to deliver a community awareness campaign with updated information and maximize resources for the implementation of traditionally enhanced and evidence-based services to make a positive impact on the opioid crisis for the Indigenous populations of Michigan. The ITCMI will collaborate with 12 federally recognized Tribes and the Urban American Indian and Health & Family Services (AIHFS) center. The service area for this project includes 55 out of the 83 counties in Michigan.

BILLINGS AREA GRANTEES

6. Eastern Shoshone Tribe

The Eastern Shoshone Tribe resides on the Wind River Indian Reservation (WRR) located in Fremont County, central Wyoming. With more than 2.2 million acres of land, the WRR is home to two federally recognized Tribes: Eastern Shoshone Tribe and Northern Arapaho Tribe. The purpose of the project is to address the opioid crisis on the WRR by developing and expanding traditionally responsive community education and awareness of prevention, treatment, and recovery activities for opioid misuse and OUD. The goals of this project are to 1) increase awareness and education, 2) create comprehensive support teams for families, and 3) reduce unmet treatment needs and opioid overdose deaths through MOUD.

CALIFORNIA AREA GRANTEES

7. Yurok Tribe

The Yurok Tribe is the largest Tribe in California, with over 6,000 enrolled members. The Tribe's ancestral territory and reservation make up large parts of both Del Norte County and Humboldt County, California. The Yurok Tribe Pee-wo' Collaborative Opioid Response project aims to increase community awareness of traditional pathways to healing, advance outreach, education, and training to prevent opioid-related death, improve access to traditionally integrated MOUD treatment, and enhance family-centered support systems through existing Yurok Wellness Court, Wellness Outreach, and Reentry programs. With the support and guidance of families, youth, and partners in the Yurok Tribe Wellness Coalition (YTWL), the Tribe will implement intervention and prevention activities to reduce opioid misuse, overdose, and opioid-related death, and provide pathways to healing in the Yurok community. The target population includes enrolled Yurok Tribal members and parents or caregivers of an enrolled member with a substance use disorder (SUD).

8. Riverside-San Bernardino County Indian Health, Inc.

Riverside San Bernardino County Indian Health, Inc. (RSBCIHI) is the largest Tribal health care organization in California. The purpose of this project is to 1) increase access to MOUD for individuals with OUD; and 2) decrease illicit opioid use and prescription opioid misuse. We will expand and enhance our existing MOUD program, professional training, peer support, risk management, and community education and prevention services. The RSBCIHI geographic catchment area covers Riverside and San Bernardino Counties in Southern California and nine federally recognized Indian reservations.

9. Toiyabe Indian Health Project

Toiyabe Indian Health Project (TIHP) is dedicated to serving the American Indian and resident population of Inyo and Mono Counties, focusing on those most vulnerable to opioid misuse, including youth, elders, and families grappling with economic and housing instability and including individuals who are homeless, pregnant, lack transportation, and who are often isolated from essential health resources. Through a comprehensive approach to combat the opioid crisis, TIHP will: 1) increase public awareness and education, 2) create comprehensive support teams, 3) increase access to MOUD treatment, and 4) increase risk management activities. This will be accomplished through traditionally relevant awareness and education campaigns, working with Tribal elders, youth, adults, and partner agencies to identify individuals struggling with opioid misuse, staff support with lived experience to help decrease individual and caregiver stigma, and MOUD treatment support and resources to help prevent overdose and reduce the harm associated with opioid use.

10. Indian Health Council, Inc.

Indian Health Council, Inc. (IHC) is a nonprofit Federally Qualified Health Center run by and serving nine federally recognized Tribes in Northern San Diego County. Founded in 1970, IHC provides primary care services from two clinic facilities with over 200 dedicated staff, many of whom are American Indian members of the consortium communities. IHC has the following overarching and interlinked four objectives for the program, which will increase our organization's capacity to serve people experiencing OUD and their families, and more importantly, to prevent the further spread of opioid use, overdoses, and deaths:

Objective 1: IHC will promote the prevention of opioid use and overdoses to youth and adults in the community, through community engagement and creative outreach.

Objective 2: IHC will develop a comprehensive support team to strengthen and empower AI/AN families in its service area, in order to address the opioid and overdose crisis.

Objective 3: IHC will strengthen its ongoing MAT/MOUD program and actively work to overcome barriers to its full implementation.

Objective 4: IHC will support referrals and partnerships with risk management efforts in the area, including Narcan dispensing machines, expanded Narcan training, and connections with local providers of syringe exchange services and test strips for fentanyl and other hazardous drug components.

In alignment with community voice and one of IHC's strategic areas of focus, IHC is eager to reach all Tribal people within the area served to be a resource in ensuring zero overdoses due to opioid misuse.

OKLAHOMA CITY AREA GRANTEES

11. Citizen Potawatomi Nation

The Citizen Potawatomi Nation (CPN) COIPP team, in coordination with local partners, will address the overdose crisis in its community by developing and executing a traditionally appropriate, family-focused strategic plan to increase knowledge and use of heritage-appropriate interventions. CPN will develop and expand community education and awareness of prevention, treatment, and/or recovery activities for opioid misuse and OUD and increase access to treatment, including MOUD, and recovery support services to those suffering from opioid misuse and OUD.

The service area of the Citizen Potawatomi Tribal Health Services (CPNHS) includes five counties located in central Oklahoma (Cleveland, Lincoln, Logan, Oklahoma, and Pottawatomie). CPHNS patients who present with opioid misuse or OUD will have access to a comprehensive suite of traditionally appropriate treatment services coordinated with withdrawal management, MOUD, inpatient, and outpatient services, individual, group, and family therapy, and recovery support services, including sober living.

12. Modoc Nation

The COIPP will develop partnerships that provide increased access to resources to assist in combating the opioid epidemic in the AIAN community members in and around Ottawa County, Oklahoma. The purpose of the project is to reduce the burden of opioid use within the Modoc Nation by increasing regional access, awareness, and utilization of traditionally appropriate practices that foster resilience and encourage recovery activities for opioid misuse and opioid use disorder. The COIPP program will be managed by the Lost River Treatment Center (LRTC). LRTC will partner with the Modoc Healing House to ensure adults and youth receive education, prevention, intervention, treatment, and aftercare services, as well as increased risk management within the community. The program will be heavily informed by strategic partnerships and engagement with community members, which will be imperative to its success and sustainability.

TUCSON AREA GRANTEES

13. Pascua Yaqui Tribe

The Pascua Yaqui Tribe (PYT) is federally recognized, located in Pima County, Arizona, outside of Tucson, , 50 miles from the border with Mexico. Services will be provided on reservation trust lands, the New Pascua reservation, and the newly granted Old Pascua Pueblo. The population of focus for the project is the members of the Pascua Yaqui Tribal community and their families. The goal of the project is to create a project to address opioid issues in the Tribal community by supporting the development and documentation of traditionally appropriate prevention, treatment, recovery, and aftercare services in the PYT community. We will focus on the special population of youth, young parents/ pregnant teens, and housing insecure.

URBAN

14. Native American Rehabilitation Association of the Northwest

Founded in 1970 by community Tribal leaders, the Native American Rehabilitation Association of the Northwest (NARA) was initially established to address the unmet needs of Urban Indians facing substance use disorders. NARA serves the Portland, Oregon metropolitan area. Goals and objectives of the prevention program are: To develop and expand community education and awareness of prevention, treatment, and recovery activities for opioid misuse and opioid use disorder; to increase knowledge and use of traditionally appropriate interventions to encourage increased use of medications of opioid use disorder; to support and strengthen Tribal and Urban communities in their effort to provide traditionally appropriate prevention, treatment, and recovery services to address the impact of the opioid crisis; and to increase risk management strategies in Tribal and Urban Indian communities.

15. Native Health, Inc.

Native Health provides holistic, patient-centered care to empower our community to achieve the highest quality health and well-being to the American Indian and underserved populations in the Phoenix metropolitan area. Native Health Inc. will address the opioid crisis that is ravaging AI/AN community members in Maricopa County. Through this project, the agency will expand services to opioid related misuse. New avenues will be explored with MOUD referral and Tele-MOUD services. A county-wide campaign will be conducted that includes opioid prevention messaging, risk management activities, and

education. The agency will deploy counseling staff and case management services to increase access to treatment and wraparound care to address social determinants of health for those affected.

16. Sacramento Native American Health Center, Inc.

The Sacramento Native American Health Center Inc. (SNAHC) is a non-profit 501 (c)(3) Federally qualified health center, located in Sacramento, California. SNAHC will implement the SNAHC Community Opioid Intervention Prevention Program to: (1) reduce unmet treatment needs and opioid overdose related deaths through the use of MOUD, (2) reinforce comprehensive support teams to strengthen and empower AI/AN families in addressing the opioid crisis in Urban Indian communities, and (3) increase public awareness and education about traditionally appropriate and family-centered opioid prevention, treatment, recovery practices and programs in AI/AN communities.

17. Seattle Indian Health Board

The purpose of our COIPP project is to build the capacity of the Seattle Indian Health board (SIHB) and our partners to comprehensively respond to the opioid crisis facing Urban Native people in King County, the most populous county in Washington State, and home to more than 43,800 AI/ANs representing nearly 200 Tribes. SIHB is a federally qualified health center and an Urban Indian Organization (UIO). Our COIPP project's overarching goal is to improve the health and well-being of Urban AI/ANs by increasing access to Indigenous knowledge-informed, traditionally attuned OUD prevention, treatment, recovery, and risk management services. Our project's population of focus is Urban AI/ANs living in the Seattle/King County metro area, with an emphasis on activities to engage and serve specific groups of AI/ANs with increased risk factors for OUD and who experience gaps in prevention and intervention, including youth, pregnant people, and families.

18. Nevada Urban Indians, Inc.

Nevada Urban Indians, Inc. is a 501(c) (3) non-profit Urban Indian Health Organization. The mission is to enhance the well-being of American Indians and Alaska Natives and other underserved members of the community through health care, social services, traditional awareness, and education. The opioid response program at Nevada Urban Indians, Inc. will serve Reno, Sparks, Carson City, and the surrounding areas. The program goal is to educate the community on the extent of the opioid crisis, increase access to risk management services,

and ensure that heritage-specific services are available to the AI/AN population in the Urban areas of Northern Nevada.

19. Native Directions Inc DBA Three Rivers Indian Lodge

Native Directions is one of two substance abuse treatment facilities in the region and works to fill gaps in access and care through direct services and partnerships with other AI/AN and social support organizations. This three-county area is home to 69,292 AI/AN residents. The area includes rural and non-rural communities, with the preponderance of the Native population living in non-reservation areas. The goal of the project is to provide prevention, treatment, aftercare, and recovery services to AI/AN in San Joaquin, Stanislaus, and Tuolumne Counties to address the impact of the opioid crisis.