

Challenges when trying to gain buy-in:

- Overcoming stigma
- Misconceptions, culture
- Legal precedent
- Funding

Important stakeholders- whose buy-in is needed?

- Custodial staff- jail correctional staff
- Community corrections- enable warm hand-off
- Sheriff
- health care providers
- jail health contractors
- community health center
- FHQC
- Jail behavioral health staff
- OTP
- Public health
- Drug manufacturers

Solutions:

- Training, education
- Drafting policies, policy template for the jails
- Creating tiers for implementation
- Creating a vision for what a MAT program can look like
- Starting small - pilots can be helpful
- Mandate with funding
- Building quality relationships and looking for the little windows of opportunity to change minds
- Establishing a multi-disciplinary team
- Using localized data that illustrates the scope of the problem (it's easy to dismiss national data and claim "that's not us")
- Knowing your audience; recognizing what motivates the particular stakeholder and speaking to immediate concerns (example, Sheriff concerned with safety- how does this make your facility safer)
- Finding a credible messenger to legitimize (staff who are more associated with traditional law enforcement roles (rather than mental health or medical staff) are often the most successful in convincing other sheriffs, wardens, etc.)
- Communication that is easy to understand (addiction tree)
- Using a personal, humanizing, sympathetic narrative
- Testimonials; Peer supports/peer counselors that can speak to the successes of the program.