

Memorandum

January 10, 2017

From:

Association of Recovery Community Organizations (ARCO)
Association of Recovery in Higher Education (AHRE)
Association of Recovery Schools (ARS)
Faces & Voices of Recovery
National Association of Recovery Residences (NARR)
Young People in Recovery (YPR)

To:

Recovery Support Providers

Date: January 10, 2017

Re: SAMHSA'S State Targeted Response to the Opioid Crisis Grants (2017)

BACKGROUND

The following excerpts are from the Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA)

REQUIRED ACTIVITIES (PAGE 5)

Enhance or support the provision of peer and other recovery support services designed to improve treatment access and retention and support long-term recovery.

ALLOWABLE ACTIVITIES (PAGE 7)

Establish and/or enhance statewide and community-based recovery support systems, networks, and organizations to develop capacity at the state and local levels to design and implement peer and other recovery support services as vital components of recovery-oriented continuum of care.

RECOMMENDATION

As states begin their grant applications (due February 17), they will need to demonstrate their plans to incorporate recovery support services. This presents multiple opportunities for recovery organizations to become part of the grant application planning process. It will also ensure that recovery support services will be adequately resourced and properly implemented in the overall grant structure.

The most effective way for this to happen will be to form new or enhance existing statewide networks of organizations that provide recovery services. **Showing a united recovery front** in the state will inspire confidence that recovery organizations can partner cooperatively to provide a comprehensive menu of supports and services that initiate and support long-term recovery. Because of the compressed timeline, the formation of statewide addiction recovery networks will require a rapid turnaround and considerable streamlining. **Statewide networks will need to self-organize and be prepared to schedule a meeting with the SSA early in the process.**

It is important to consider that this is only two years of funding. You should be well-prepared to consider and offer options to sustain the projects you propose after the two years.

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NEXT STEPS

1. Meet with/communicate with other recovery support service providers within your state to discuss opportunity.
2. Conduct an assessment of existing recovery support services and gaps in service needs
3. Prepare a proposal to the state.
4. Meet with the state (SSA) to discuss proposal.
5. Present a unified voice and follow-up

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

The following information will help provide a unified message about the range and types of recovery support services that could be included in the state's application for funds.

WHAT IS A STATEWIDE NETWORK?

Statewide networks expand the capacity and enhance the quality of recovery support services and the recovery workforce by organizing recovery peers, family and/or organizations. Moreover, they strengthen the voice of lived experience enabling peers and families to play meaningful role in local and state policy and program development.

AN EXAMPLE OF A STATEWIDE NETWORK IS:

Across the nation, statewide networks have various forms and focuses ranging from recovery peers, families and allies focused on advocacy to recovery community organizations, recovery education organizations and/or recovery housing providers focused on accreditation, capacity expansion and/or workforce development.

RECOVERY SUPPORT SERVICES

A sample menu of peer-based recovery support services includes:

- Recovery community organization (RCO)
- Collegiate Recovery Community (CRC)
- Recovery High School
- Recovery Housing
- Alternative peer group or youth recovery community centers
- Recovery Coaching
- Telephone-based recovery support
- Virtual /teleconference recovery support (rural settings)
- Recovery Community Center
- Family/parent recovery support
- Family/ parent recovery coaching
- Support for children of addicted parents
- Medication-assisted recovery support groups
- Recovery Outreach – recovery coaching in emergency rooms post overdose reversal
- Recovery Outreach – recovery coaching in public safety settings (police, fire)
- Recovery Outreach – recovery coaching in jails and prisons

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- Recovery Outreach – recovery coaching in courts (veterans, mental health, juvenile, family and drug courts)
- Recovery navigators in child welfare and TANF settings
- Peer-led harm reduction activities
- Peer-led Recovery and Life Skills Curriculums (YPR Chapters)
- Peer recovery supervision
- Pro-social activities

WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

Some states are more advanced than others in terms of having the training and technical assistance capacity to implement the services listed above.

A sample menu of training and technical assistance activities includes:

- Development of, or delivery of, recovery coaching curriculum
- Development of, or delivery of recovery residence manager/administrator curriculum and/or Medication Assisted Recovery Housing curriculum
- Volunteer recruitment, screening, orientation, retention
- Certification of recovery support workers
- Development of academic studies (majors, minors, certification programs, and advanced degrees) that provide knowledge and skills to support treatment and recovery services for people seeking recovery.
- Employment and education programs for people in recovery
- Accreditation of organizations providing peer recovery support services
- Development of addiction and recovery education programs in community colleges and four year institutions of higher education
- Certification of recovery housing to national standards
- Accreditation of recovery high schools

PUBLIC AWARENESS

Increasing the general public's awareness, knowledge and understanding of opiate addiction can help to increase compassion, reduce stigma and encourage more individuals and families to seek treatment and recovery support.

A sample menu of public awareness activities includes:

- Community Listening Forums
- Public Service Announcements (PSAs)
- Educational Forums
 - Good Samaritan Laws
 - Use of Narcan overdose reversal
 - Recovery messaging
 - Stigma Reduction
- Communities (people in long-term recovery, families, friends, allies) host public events that advocate for “peer recovery support services”.

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CAPACITY BUILDING

Funds can be used to establish and/or enhance statewide and community-based recovery support systems, networks, and organizations to develop capacity at the state and local levels to design and implement peer and other recovery support services as vital components of recovery-oriented continuum of care.

A sample menu of capacity building activities includes:

- Starting a recovery community organization
- Starting a Young People in Recovery chapter
- Starting a recovery high school
- Starting a recovery housing organization or program
- Coordinating and increasing recovery housing options
- Accrediting an existing organization providing peer recovery support services using national standards (Council on Accreditation of Peer Recovery Support Services)
- Accrediting a recovery high school using national standards
- Certifying recovery housing using national standards
- Creation or delivery of a recovery coaching curriculum
- Creation or delivery of a recovery residence manager and/or administrator curriculum
- Creation of a recovery workforce and/or supervision certification program
- Establishing partnerships and MOU's between recovery support providers and emergency departments, law enforcement, housing providers, schools/colleges, employers, hospitals, correctional facilities, drug courts, treatment providers, child welfare agencies, social services

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Link to the Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA)

<https://www.samhsa.gov/grants/grant-announcements/ti-17-014>.

From the Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ) document located here

<https://www.samhsa.gov/sites/default/files/grants/pdf/faq/ti-17-014-faq.pdf>

“Q: For states that have little or no organized recovery community organizations or recovery support network, can funds be used to establish these and build infrastructure and capacity over the two years?

A: Yes, as long as these activities are part of a state’s comprehensive approach to addressing the state’s opioid crisis.”