

## **Supporting Recovery from Opioid Use Disorder**

Recovery support services (RSS) are non-clinical services that assist individuals in initiating and sustaining <u>recovery</u> from substance use disorders, including opioid use disorder. RSS are typically delivered outside of professional treatment and may represent continuing care after an initial treatment episode. Many RSS help individuals address social determinants of health, such as employment, housing, and education. They are often provided by those who are in recovery themselves.

The <u>Brandeis Opioid Resource Connector</u> (BORC) highlights many different types of RSS and other recovery-related programs that have been successfully implemented across the country. These include:

- <u>Recovery community organizations</u> (RCOs). These are independent organizations led and
  governed by representatives of the local recovery community which typically provide services
  such as recovery coaching and assistance with addressing social determinants of health. RCOs
  are located in <u>Connecticut</u>, <u>Massachusetts</u>, <u>Georgia</u>, <u>Oregon</u>, <u>South Carolina</u>, <u>Kentucky</u>,
  <u>Michigan</u>, <u>Rhode Island</u>, <u>Pennsylvania</u>, and <u>Florida</u>, as well as a <u>nationwide</u>, <u>exercise-based RCO</u>.
- Education- and housing-based recovery support services. Programs highlighted by BORC include a <u>collegiate recovery program</u> in Texas, <u>recovery housing</u> in a college in New Jersey, and a <u>statewide network of recovery housing</u> aimed at helping those who are unstably housed or recently released from incarceration in rural areas of Kentucky.
- **Employment programs**. Programs in <u>Indiana</u>, <u>Kentucky</u>, and <u>New Hampshire</u> help link people in recovery to gainful employment and help employers support people in recovery.
- **Culturally tailored programs**. These programs deliver treatment and recovery services to Blacks, Indigenous, and People of Color, for example in <u>Connecticut</u>, <u>Massachusetts</u>, and <u>Montana</u>.

As always, we welcome your feedback on promising opioid programs and policies, and on how we might improve BORC as an informational resource.

Best regards,

## The Brandeis Opioid Resource Connector Team

