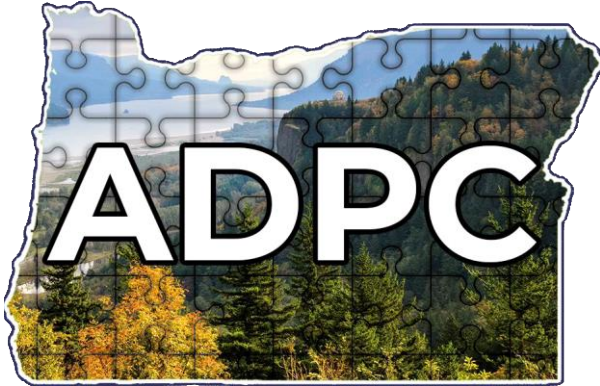


Oregon Alcohol and Drug Policy Commission



Recovery	Specific Activities
Expand Recovery Community Centers and Recovery Spaces	Expand Recovery Community Centers (RCCs), including youth RCCs, and expand recovery spaces. Recovery spaces exist in different settings and can include spaces in carceral settings, youth third spaces, and rural settings.

Ensure adequate recovery housing	Promote a regulatory framework to ensure recovery residences operate under nationally recognized standards
	Develop sustainable funding mechanisms to support the expansion of recovery housing
	Implement education and outreach activities to reduce stigma and local opposition that inhibits the opening of recovery housing and other programs

	Support landlord education and awareness around benefits of supporting individuals in recovery as renters
	In collaboration with Oregon Youth Addiction Alliance (OYAA), expand recovery housing to be inclusive of housing for families
Standardize Peer Recovery Support Services (PRSS) across systems.	Develop and release standard guidance for PRSS delivery across systems

	Develop site-specific issue briefs on best practices for PRSS in priority settings
Recovery Friendly Workplaces	Establish a Recovery Friendly Workplace Program



Improve the effectiveness

Lead Organization	Baseline indicators
ADPC, OHA, DOC	There are currently at least 11 RCCs and no directory of these RCCs. Depending on definition the number of RCCs can vary slightly (see near term impact). Recovery spaces exist in different settings. The number of recovery spaces is unknown and there is no directory for these spaces.

ADPC , OHA	A bill was introduced in the 2025 legislative session to require use of national standards or Oxford House model. Bill did not pass but likely to be reintroduced. Recovery leaders are also working with CCOs to encourage adoption of standards at the community level, with consideration for long-term role for role of Medicaid to support recovery housing.
ADPC	Fiscal proposal to fund additional Oxford or low/mid level nationally accredited recovery housing to address gaps based on geography, populations, etc. Fiscal methodology, including Medicaid reimbursement, identified for higher level/intensive recovery housing.
ADPC	Local zoning regulators and neighborhood groups often resist efforts to open and operate recovery housing programs. Community understanding of recovery housing is not adequate.

ADPC

Benefits of recovery housing are established through research and experience both for landlords and tenants

ADPC

There are current gaps in recovery housing for youth and families.

ADPC, OHA

Existing credentialing and regulatory infrastructure provides a foundation for clarifying standards of delivery that can be better communicated to organizations who may engage Peers within their programs.

ADPC	Emergency departments, carceral and educational settings are identified as spaces where guidance around proper utilization of PRSS may be warranted. Concerns also raised around use of Peers beyond their scope of practice generally as a means to "cover" gaps in care.
ADPC	A Recovery Friendly Workplace is a business or organization that has adopted a plan to create a culture more accepting of people in recovery or seeking to learn more on recovery. Other states have created such programs.



ss of alcohol and drug abuse prevention and treatment services

Near term impact	Mid term impact
Define RCCs, youth RCCs and recovery spaces, including how these services are incorporated across the continuum of care. Current capacity sustained.	Plan to expand RCCs and recovery spaces inclusive of a fiscal strategy; readiness/feasibility analysis concluded to identify possible center and space locations/orgs. Additional centers and spaces operating; recovery capital and data monitoring system in place.

<p>Workgroup with OHA and providers (from treatment and recovery settings) recommends a regulatory framework.</p> <p>Current infrastructure sustained.</p>	<p>Legislation reflecting regulatory framework</p>
<p>Priorities in flexible funding and billing pathways identified.</p> <p>Consider the need for separate funding sources for services and infrastructure.</p>	<p>Documented process for each of these sustainable options.</p>
<p>Issue briefs developed for local governments, zoning boards, and the public on importance of recovery housing and implementation</p>	<p>Efforts to expand Recovery Housing Services met with less community resistance; with tools available to developers and community leaders to address challenges</p>

<p>Engage landlord/tenant education entities to educate and outreach to the landlord community.</p> <p>Expanded opportunities to connect landlords through public awareness, education and outreach solidified</p>	<p>Increase in number of rental units identified as welcoming to tenants in recovery</p>
<p>Landscape assessment of youth and family-oriented recovery housing models and regulations; consider prioritization of family-centered recovery housing in future investment strategy. Assessment specifies funding source.</p>	<p>Youth and family-oriented recovery housing models under active development or operating</p>
<p>Guidance document on model PRSS practice finalized and released by the Recovery Committee. Understanding of effective peer work in appropriate settings made clear at all levels of the peer service provision. Documentation on which items are billable.</p>	<p>Spaces delivering PRSS have uniformed reporting requirements from state agencies to demonstrate service delivery aligned with ADPC guidance, including quality measures.</p>

<p>Site-specific issue briefs finalized for at least 1 known community space where PRSS are being implemented.</p>	<p>Additional issue briefs developed for other settings, and standardized reporting implemented to monitor quality of PRSS</p>
<p>Use ADPC's current capacity to engage community interest. This will include collaboration with OHSU's RFW work and outreach to chambers, non-profits, and the business community. Webinars may be helpful.</p>	<p>Establish program for RFW employer designation based on community feedback. Group of employers identified as 'early adopters'.</p>



Long term impact	Global Impact
At least one RCC and/or space operating in every county; new centers opened, additional funding secured to expand number of centers. Increasing recovery capital.	Increase Access; Reduce SUD Prevalence; Reduce Deaths, Reduce Disparities

<p>Increase in safe and secure housing reported by service providers, increase in number of beds available per population</p>	<p>Increase Access, Reduce SUD Prevalence, Reduce Deaths, Reduce Disparities</p>
<p>Billing pathway for higher levels of recovery housing.</p>	<p>Increase Access, Reduce SUD Prevalence, Reduce Deaths, Reduce Disparities</p>
<p>Increase in number and reach of recovery housing supports across Oregon</p>	<p>Increased access to stable recovery housing infrastructure available to all Oregonians</p>

Decrease in housing insecurity reported by providers	Treatment and recovery providers reporting higher rates of stable housing acquisition among individuals served, with equitable distribution across communities in Oregon
Youth and family-friendly recovery housing models operational	Equitable access to stable, recovery-oriented youth and family housing programs and services are available across Oregon
Entities that provide PRSS services demonstrate improved outcomes, with uniform quality outcomes notable by provider/venue type.	Reduce SUD Prevalence, Reduce Deaths, Reduce Disparities

Peer workforce organizations employing peers reflect uniformity in baseline implementation of PRSS.	Core competencies for PRSS services are consistently implemented, enforced and sustained across environments where Peers operate, with consistent supervisory supports that align with best practice peer competencies and workforce support
Program rolled out more broadly, business engagement widespread.	Increase recovery, decrease stigma, reduce SUD prevalence, deaths, and disparities. Decrease stigma.

=====

=====

=====

=====