Chapter 6—Resources

Chapter 6 provides links to recovery resources. The resources are organized into the following categories:

- General Resources
- Publications
- Mutual-Help Groups
- Online Boards and Chat Rooms
- Treatment Locators
- Advocacy Organizations and Resources
- Harm Reduction
- Health Equity
- Recovery-Oriented Systems of Care (ROSC)
- Counseling Approaches
- Psychoeducation
- Trauma-Informed Care
- Recovery Housing
- Employment Support
- Education
- Health and Wellness
- Digital Recovery Support Tools
- Telehealth
- Assessment and Screening
- Peer Support Services
- Funding

General Resources

Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA):

- **Addressing Governing Board Requirements** (https://www.samhsa.gov/section-223/governance-oversight/addressing-board-requirements): This webpage provides detailed guidance for programs to meet the requirement of ensuring consumer participation.

- **Directory of Single State Agencies for Substance Abuse Services** (https://www.samhsa.gov/sites/default/files/ssa-directory.pdf): Some states use dedicated funds or general revenues for recovery support services. For more information, contact your state behavioral health authority using this directory.

- **FindSupport.gov** (https://www.samhsa.gov/find-support): This section of SAMHSA's website explains how people seeking recovery can find recovery support and treatment.

- **Mental Health and Substance Use Disorders** (https://www.samhsa.gov/disorders): This webpage provides basic information about co-occurring mental and substance use disorders and links to other resources.

- **Person-and Family-centered Care and Peer Support** (https://www.samhsa.gov/section-223/care-coordination/person-family-centered): The webpage highlights the importance of including clients in their treatment planning.

- **Recovery and Recovery Support** (https://www.samhsa.gov/find-help/recovery): Learn about the guiding principles of recovery and resilience as well as the four major dimensions of recovery on this SAMHSA webpage.

- **Recovery Support Tools and Resources** (https://www.samhsa.gov/brss-tacs/recovery-support-tools-resources): This webpage explains what recovery is and contains links to tools and resources that behavioral health professionals, peers, parents, and families can use to help support recoverees.

- *SAMHSA's Working Definition of Recovery* (https://store.samhsa.gov/product/SAMHSA-s-Working-Definition-of-Recovery/PEP12-RECDEF): This brochure provides a working definition and 10 guiding principles for recovery from mental and substance use disorders.

- **Shared Decision-Making Tools** (https://www.samhsa.gov/brss-tacs/recovery-support-tools/shared-decision-making): This webpage defines shared decision making and provides links to resources that can help patients make informed decisions about their care.

- **Substance Abuse Confidentiality Regulations** (https://www.samhsa.gov/about-us/who-we-are/laws-regulations/confidentiality-regulations-faqs): This webpage contains information about confidentiality laws surrounding records management for clients receiving substance use treatment.

- **Welcome to the Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality (CBHSQ)** (https://www.samhsa.gov/data/): This webpage contains the latest federal reports on the prevalence and treatment of substance use and mental disorders.

- *What Are Peer Recovery Support Services?* (https://store.samhsa.gov/product/What-Are-Peer-Recovery-Support-Services-/SMA09-4454?referer=from_search_result): This manual explains peer recovery support services designed and delivered by people in recovery from SUDs. It discusses types of peer support for recovery, the adaptability and value of peer recovery support services, and cross-cutting core principles.

Addiction Recovery Guide (https://www.addictionrecoveryguide.org/): This website provides information about and links to recovery support groups, including groups that are not based on the 12 Steps, such as SMART Recovery, Women for Sobriety, and mobile apps, along with a state-by-state recovery resource locator.

Addiction Technology Transfer Center Network (ATTC) (http://attcnetwork.org): This network of 10 SAMHSA-funded training and technical assistance centers facilitates the implementation of evidence-based addiction treatment and recovery-oriented practices and services.

All Rise (https://www.nadcp.org/): Formerly the National Association of Drug Court Professionals, this agency is a training, membership, and advocacy organization for the treatment court model.

American Society of Addiction Medicine (ASAM) (https://www.asam.org/): ASAM is a professional medical society representing over 6,000 physicians, clinicians, and associated professionals dedicated to increasing access to and improving the quality of addiction treatment, educating physicians and the public, supporting research and prevention, and promoting the appropriate role of physicians in the care of patients with addiction.

MentalHealth.gov (https://www.mental-health.gov/): This federal website provides a brief introduction to mental health, describes common mental disorders, and features resources and other information on caring for people who have mental illness.

National Association of Peer Supporters (https://www.peersupportworks.org): This nonprofit organization was founded in 2004. Its membership includes mental health and addiction peer specialists, recovery coaches, recovery educators and trainers, researchers, family supporters, administrators of con-sumer-operated or peer-run organizations, state and federal policymakers, and licensed professionals.

National Council for Mental Wellbeing (https://www.thenationalcouncil.org/program/center-of-excellence/): The National Council is a membership organization that drives policy and social change on behalf of more than 3,100 mental health and substance use treatment organizations.

National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH) (https://www.nimh.nih.gov/): NIMH is the lead federal agency for research on mental disorders. Its website provides facts and information on a wide range of mental health categories and conditions.

National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism—Alcohol's Effects on Health (https://www.niaaa.nih.gov/alcohols-effects-health): This federal webpage provides research-based information on alcohol and its impact on individuals and families.

National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA) (https://www.drugabuse.gov/): NIDA provides facts and information about different drugs and related topics.

National Library of Medicine's DailyMed Database (https://dailymed.nlm.nih.gov/dailymed/): The database includes information about the most common side effects reported for medications that can be taken to support recovery from opioid use disorder (OUD) and alcohol use disorder.

National Quality Forum (www.qualityforum.org/Topics/Health_and_Well-Being.aspx): Visit the National Quality Forum website and the **National Committee for Quality Assurance** (www.ncqa.org) for behavioral health quality measures to help program administrators evaluate their services and make funding decisions.

Peer Recovery Center of Excellence (https://www.peerrecoverynow.org/): The Center provides training and technical assistance related to substance use disorder (SUD) recovery. Areas of focus include integrating peer support workers into nontraditional settings, building the capacity of recovery community organizations, developing the peer workforce, and providing evidence-based and practice-based resources.

Providers Clinical Support System (PCSS) (https://pcssnow.org/): PCSS is a SAMHSA-funded program, created in response to the opioid overdose epidemic to train primary care providers in the evidence-based prevention and treatment of OUD and treatment of chronic pain.

Recovery Research Institute (https://www.recoveryanswers.org/): The Recovery Research Institute is a leading nonprofit research institute of Massachusetts General Hospital, an affiliate of Harvard Medical School, dedicated to the advancement of addiction treatment and recovery.

State & Territorial Health Department Websites (https://www.cdc.gov/publichealthgateway/healthdirectories/healthdepartments.html): CDC hosts this resource for licensed behavioral health service providers to determine their state's scope of practice.

Publications

SAMHSA:

- ***Addictions and Mental Health Recovery Dialogue: Similarities and Differences in Our Communities*** (https://www.samhsa.gov/sites/default/files/similarities-differences-dialogue.pdf): This report captures discussion among mental health and addiction recovery stakeholders about addiction recovery insights, congruencies, differences, and proposed next steps.

- *Advisory:* **Comprehensive Case Management for Substance Use Disorder Treatment** (https://store.samhsa.gov/product/advisory-comprehensive-case-management-substance-use-disorder-treatment/pep20-02-02-013): This Advisory surveys the underlying principles and models of case management, discusses reasons SUD treatment providers might consider implementing or expanding the use of case management, and lists case management-related resources and tools.

- *Advisory:* **Using Technology-Based Therapeutic Tools in Behavioral Health Services** (https://store.samhsa.gov/product/advisory-using-technology-based-therapeutic-tools-behavioral-health-services/pep20-06-04-001): This Advisory summarizes key issues in telehealth for behavioral health services, including access to technology, licensing and regulation, reimbursement, privacy, informed consent, training and support, and best practices.

- *Alcohol Use: Facts & Resources* (https://www.samhsa.gov/sites/default/files/alcohol_use_facts_and_resources_fact_sheet_2018_data.pdf): This fact sheet includes statistics on alcohol use, indicators of risky or excessive drinking, tips for reducing alcohol use, and an alcohol use assessment tool.

- *Civil Commitment and the Mental Health Care Continuum: Historical Trends and Principles for Law and Practice* (https://www.samhsa.gov/sites/default/files/civil-commitment-continuum-of-care.pdf): This report provides an overview of civil commitment and practical tools to help policymakers and others responsible for reforming or implementing civil commitment laws or systems.

- *Creating a Healthier Life: A Step-by-Step Guide to Wellness* (https://store.samhsa.gov/sites/default/files/d7/priv/sma16-4958.pdf?msclkid=daf046f-ba6e611ecbca8c52e6eb4f405): This guide offers a broad approach for things recoverees can do at their own pace to feel better and live longer.

- *Drug-Free Workplace Toolkit* (https://www.samhsa.gov/workplace/toolkit): The Drug-Free Workplace Toolkit provides information to help employers develop and sustain successful drug-free workplace programs.

- *Guidelines for Successful Transition of People with Mental or Substance Use Disorders from Jail and Prison: Implementation Guide* (https://store.samhsa.gov/sites/default/files/d7/priv/sma16-4998.pdf): This guide offers behavioral health, correctional, and community stakeholders with successful implementation strategies for transitioning people with mental or substance use disorders from institutional correctional settings into the community.

- *Know Your Rights. Rights for Individuals on Medication-Assisted Treatment* (https://www.samhsa.gov/sites/default/files/programs_campaigns/medication_assisted/Know-Your-Rights-Brochure.pdf): This brochure explains the Federal laws that prohibit discrimination against individuals with disabilities and how they protect people who take medication for OUD.

- *Medication for the Treatment of Alcohol Use Disorder: A Brief Guide* (https://store.samhsa.gov/product/Medication-for-the-Treatment-of-Alcohol-Use-Disorder-A-Brief-Guide/SMA15-4907): This manual provides guidance on the use of medication for alcohol use disorder. It discusses approved medications, screening and assessment, treatment planning, and patient monitoring.

- *National Framework for Quality Improvement in Behavioral Health Care* (https://www.nasmhpd.org/sites/default/files/SAMHSA%20Quality%20Improvement%20Initiative.pdf): This SAMHSA document outlines quality measures to help programs evaluate their services and make funding decisions. It includes goals relevant to a recovery orientation, such as promoting person-centered care.

- *National Guidelines for Behavioral Health Crisis Care: Best Practice Toolkit* (https://www.samhsa.gov/sites/default/files/national-guidelines-for-behavioral-health-crisis-care-02242020.pdf): These guidelines are intended to assist states and communities with the development and implementation of effective crisis services and systems.

- *Results from the 2021 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Graphics from the Key Findings Report* (https://www.samhsa.gov/data/sites/default/files/reports/rpt39443/2021_NNR_figure_slides.pdf): Using data from the 2021 National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH), this 2022 presentation spotlights usage trends among individuals 12 years and older related to alcohol, nicotine, prescription medications, and illicit drugs.

- *Substance Use Disorders Recovery with a Focus on Employment* (https://store.samhsa.gov/product/Substance-Use-Disorders-Recovery-with-a-Focus-on-Employment/PEP21-PL-Guide-6): This guide helps healthcare providers, systems, and communities support recovery from SUDs via employment. It describes relevant research, examines emerging and best practices, identifies knowledge gaps and implementation challenges, and offers resources.

- **TIP 26,** *Treating Substance Use Disorder in Older Adults* (https://store.samhsa.gov/product/treatment-improvement-protocol-tip-26-treating-substance-use-disorder-in-older-adults/PEP20-02-01-011): This TIP helps providers better understand how to identify, manage, and prevent problematic substance use in older adults. It includes screening tools, assessments, and treatments tailored for older clients as well as the interaction between SUDs and cognitive impairment.

- **TIP 33,** *Treatment for Stimulant Use Disorders* (https://store.samhsa.gov/product/treatment-for-stimulant-use-disorders/PEP21-02-01-004): This TIP reviews the medical, psychiatric, and SUD-related problems associated with the use of cocaine and methamphetamine as well as the problematic use of prescription stimulants. It offers recommendations on treatment approaches and maximizing treatment engagement and retention, and strategies for initiating and maintaining abstinence.

- **TIP 35,** *Enhancing Motivation for Change in Substance Use Disorder Treatment* (https://store.samhsa.gov/product/TIP-35-Enhancing-Motivation-for-Change-in-Substance-Use-Disorder-Treatment/PEP19-02-01-003): This TIP includes the latest evidence on motivation-enhancing approaches and strategies. It describes how SUD treatment providers can use these approaches and strategies to increase participation and retention.

- **TIP 38,** *Integrating Substance Abuse Treatment and Vocational Services* (https://store.samhsa.gov/product/TIP-38-Integrating-Substance-Abuse-Treatment-Vocational-Services/SMA12-4216): This TIP offers practice guidelines and recommendations for integrating employment services into SUD treatment. It also provides information about funding, policy, and legal issues.

- **TIP 39, *Substance Use Disorder Treatment and Family Therapy*** (https://store.samhsa.gov/product/treatment-improvement-protocol-tip-39-substance-use-disorder-treatment-and-family-therapy/PEP20-02-02-012?referer=from_search_result): This TIP offers information about how to work with families, how families are affected by problematic SUDs, and describes a variety of family counseling approaches.

- **TIP 42, *Substance Use Treatment for People With Co-Occurring Disorders*** (https://store.samhsa.gov/product/tip-42-substance-use-treatment-persons-co-occurring-disorders/PEP20-02-01-004): This TIP summarizes the latest science in the screening, assessment, diagnosis, and management of co-occurring disorders.

- **TIP 51, *Substance Abuse Treatment: Addressing the Specific Needs of Women*** (https://store.samhsa.gov/product/TIP-51-Substance-Abuse-Treatment-Addressing-the-Specific-Needs-of-Women/SMA15-4426) and **TIP 56, *Addressing the Specific Behavioral Health Needs of Men*** (https://store.samhsa.gov/product/TIP-56-Addressing-the-Specific-Behavioral-Health-Needs-of-Men/SMA14-4736): These TIPs review gender-specific research and best practices, such as common patterns of substance use among women and men and specific treatment issues and strategies.

- **TIP 52, *Clinical Supervision and Professional Development of the Substance Abuse Counselor*** (https://store.samhsa.gov/sites/default/files/d7/priv/sma14-4435.pdf): This publication explains how to conduct clinical supervision in substance use treatment settings.

- **TIP 55, *Behavioral Health Services for People Who Are Homeless*** (https://store.samhsa.gov/product/TIP-55-Behavioral-Health-Services-for-People-Who-Are-Homeless/SMA15-4734): This manual offers skills and resources to service providers working with people who are experiencing homelessness or at risk of homelessness. It outlines types of homelessness and stages of recovery, including substance use screening and supportive treatment.

- **TIP 57, *Trauma-Informed Care in Behavioral Health Services*** (https://store.samhsa.gov/sites/default/files/d7/priv/sma14-4816.pdf): This TIP helps behavioral health professionals understand the impact of trauma. It discusses patient assessment and treatment planning strategies to support recovery as well as the development of a trauma-informed care workforce.

- **TIP 59, *Improving Cultural Competence*** (https://store.samhsa.gov/product/TIP-59-Improving-Cultural-Competence/SMA15-4849): This TIP helps professional care providers and administrators understand the role of culture in the delivery of mental health and substance use services. It describes cultural competence and discusses racial, ethnic, and cultural considerations.

- **TIP 60, *Using Technology-Based Therapeutic Tools in Behavioral Health Services*** (https://store.samhsa.gov/product/TIP-60-Using-Technology-Based-Therapeutic-Tools-in-Behavioral-Health-Services/SMA15-4924): This manual highlights the importance of using technology-based assessments and interventions in behavioral health treatment services.

- **TIP 61, *Behavioral Health Services for American Indians and Alaska Natives*** (https://store.samhsa.gov/product/TIP-61-Behavioral-Health-Services-For-American-Indians-and-Alaska-Natives/SMA18-5070): This TIP discusses the demographics, social challenges, and behavioral health concerns of Native Americans, including background on Native American history, historical trauma, and cultural perspectives.

- **TIP 63, *Medications for Opioid Use Disorder*** (https://store.samhsa.gov/product/TIP-63-Medications-for-Opioid-Use-Disorder-Full-Document/PEP21-02-01-002): This TIP provides an indepth review of the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved medications for OUD: buprenorphine, naltrexone, and methadone. It also discusses prescribing guidelines and how to become an approved prescriber.

- **TIP 64, *Incorporating Peer Support Into Substance Use Disorder Treatment Services*** (https://store.samhsa.gov/product/tip-64-incorporating-peer-support-substance-use-disorder-treatment-services/pep23-02-01-001): This TIP provides an indepth look at peer support services in SUD treatment settings, including discussion specific to administrators and supervisors.

- ***Treatment Considerations for Youth and Young Adults with Serious Emotional Disturbances and Serious Mental Illnesses and Co-occurring Substance Use*** (https://store.samhsa.gov/sites/default/files/SAMHSA_Digital_Download/pep20-06-02-001.pdf): This evidence-based resource guide includes a comprehensive set of modules with resources to improve health outcomes for people at risk for, experiencing, or recovering from mental and/or substance use disorders. It is designed for clinicians, administrators, community leaders, and others considering an intervention for their organization, community, client, or loved one.

Community Listening Forum Toolkit: Taking Action to Support Recovery in Your Community (https://facesandvoicesofrecovery.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/02/Community-Listening-ForumToolkitHR-1.pdf): This toolkit provides practical steps and sample resources, such as flyers, agendas, evaluations, and training materials for speakers to help you organize a forum in your community.

NIDA:

- ***Common Comorbidities with Substance Use Disorders Research Report*** (https://nida.nih.gov/download/1155/common-comorbidities-substance-use-disorders-research-report.pdf?v=5d6a5983e0e9353d46d01767fb20354b): This research report provides information on the state of the science in the comorbidity of SUDs with mental illness and physical health conditions.

- ***Drugs, Brains, and Behavior: The Science of Addiction*** (https://nida.nih.gov/sites/default/files/soa.pdf): This publication discusses brain chemistry and how it is affected by substance use. It also includes illustrations, brain imagery, and links to NIDA initiatives appropriate for clinicians, researchers, educators, students, and parents.

- ***Principles of Drug Addiction Treatment: A Research-Based Guide* (Third Edition)** (https://www.drugabuse.gov/publications/principles-drug-addiction-treatment-research-based-guide-third-edition/preface): Designed for healthcare providers, family members, and other stakeholders, this resource presents a basic primer on addiction, different approaches to treatment, evidence-based approaches, friends and family advice/resources, and unique populations, such as pregnant women, adolescents, and older adults.

- ***Understanding Drug Use and Addiction DrugFacts*** (https://nida.nih.gov/publications/drugfacts/understanding-drug-use-addiction): This publication provides an overview of what addiction is, the brain "reward" circuitry, and the impact of genetics and environment on substance use.

Peer Recovery Center of Excellence's ***Comparative Analysis of State Requirements for Peer Support Specialist Training and Certification in the United States*** (https://peerrecoverynow.org/about/coe-products.aspx): The "State Website Data Sources" section of this publication contains information on your state's training and certification requirements for peer specialists.

State of the New Recovery Advocacy Movement (https://www.chestnut.org/resources/5cd82f5d-f9cb-4e50-8391-7eadb9700e34/2013-State-of-the-New-Recovery-Advocacy-Movement.pdf): Written by William White, this presentation shares his perspectives on the recovery movement's accomplishments, current and anticipated threats, and the movement's next stages, strategies, kinetic ideas, and frontier issues.

Surgeon General, ***Facing Addiction in America: The Surgeon General's Report on Alcohol, Drugs, and Health*** (https://store.samhsa.gov/product/Facing-Addiction-in-America-The-Surgeon-General-s-Report-on-Alcohol-Drugs-and-Health-Full-Report/SMA16-4991): Published in 2016, this report discusses the wide-ranging impact of problematic substance use. It also summarizes what is known about what works in prevention, treatment, and recovery.

What is the evidence on the role of the arts in improving health and well-being? (https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK553773/): This report by the World Health Organization synthesizes the global evidence on the role of the arts in improving health and well-being.

Mutual-Help Groups

AA Agnostica (https://aaagnostica.org/): AA Agnostica meetings are 12-Step meetings for agnostics, atheists, and freethinkers who feel uncomfortable with the religious focus of traditional Alcoholics Anonymous® meetings.

Adult Children of Alcoholics® and Dysfunctional Families (https://adultchildren.org/): This is a 12-Step program of men and women who experienced abuse, neglect, and/or trauma in the home while growing up.

Al-Anon Family Groups (https://www.al-anon.org/): Al-Anon offers group meetings where friends and family members of people with substance use issues share their experiences and learn how to apply the principles of the Al-Anon program to their individual situations. Sponsorship gives members the chance to get personal support from more experienced individuals in the program.

Alateen (https://al-anon.org/for-members/group-resources/alateen/): Alateen is geared toward younger family members and friends of people with problematic alcohol use.

Alcoholics Anonymous® (A.A.) (https://www.aa.org/): A.A. is a fellowship of individuals who are focused primarily on supporting people who identify as having difficulties resolving problematic alcohol use and achieving sobriety.

Anorexics and Bulimics Anonymous (ABA) (http://aba12steps.org/about/): ABA is a fellowship of individuals whose primary purpose is to find and maintain recovery in their eating practices, and to help others gain recovery.

Celebrate Recovery® (https://www.celebraterecovery.com/): Celebrate Recovery® is a Christian-focused 12-Step recovery program for anyone struggling with hurt, pain, or addiction of any kind. Celebrate Recovery® is a safe place to find community and freedom from the issues that are controlling your life.

Co-Anon Family Groups® (https://co-anon.org/): Co-Anon Family Groups offer support for family members of people with cocaine use disorder.

Cocaine Anonymous® (CA) (https://ca.org/): CA provides affiliational support to individuals who have problematic cocaine use. While the name implies a drug-specific focus, today's CA is for anyone wishing to resolve cocaine and all other problematic drug and alcohol use; however, individuals who have problematic cocaine use may identify more strongly with the culture of CA.

Co-Dependents Anonymous (CoDA) (https://coda.org/): The CoDA program encourages members to follow the 12 Steps and 12 Traditions for developing honest and fulfilling relationships with themselves and others.

Crystal Meth Anonymous® (CMA) (https://crystalmeth.org/index.php): CMA describes itself as a fellowship of people who share their experience, strength, and hope with each other, so they may solve their common problem and help others to recover from addiction to crystal meth. The only requirement for membership is a desire to stop using.

Drug Addicts Anonymous® (https://daausa.org/): Drug Addicts Anonymous is a fellowship of people who have recovered from addiction and are committed to helping those who have not yet recovered. This organization is not allied with any organization but does use the 12 Steps outlined by A.A.

Dual Recovery Anonymous™ (http://www.draonline.org/): Dual Recovery Anonymous is a mutual-help support program that follows 12-Step principles in supporting men and women in recovery from drug and alcohol addiction and emotional or mental illness. The group focuses on preventing relapse and actively improving the quality of members' lives through a community of mutual support.

Eating Disorders Anonymous (EDA) (https://eatingdisordersanonymous.org): EDA is a 12-Step fellowship of individuals who share their experience, strength, and hope with each other that they may solve their common problems and help others to recover from their eating disorders.

Emotions Anonymous® (EA) (https://emotionsanonymous.org): The EA membership is composed of people who come together in weekly meetings for the purpose of working toward recovery from emotional difficulties.

Faces & Voices of Recovery (https://facesandvoicesofrecovery.org/): Faces & Voices of Recovery is a national recovery advocacy organization that promotes recovery from SUDs and advocates for social and policy changes to reduce stigma and discrimination against people in recovery.

Families Anonymous (https://www.familiesanonymous.org): Families Anonymous is a 12-Step fellowship for the family and friends of individuals with drug, alcohol, or related behavioral issues.

Gamblers Anonymous® (https://gamblersanonymous.org/ga/content/about-us): Gamblers Anonymous® is a fellowship of men and women who share their experience, strength, and hope with each other that they may solve their common problem and help others to recover from a gambling problem.

Gay & Sober® (https://www.gayandsober.org/): Gay & Sober's mission is simple—to provide a safe, fun, and enriching experience to the sober LGBTQI+ community. The primary purpose is to encourage unity and enhance sobriety. The website includes online and in-person meetings, events in all U.S. states as well as international meetings and events.

Grief Recovery After a Substance Passing (GRASP) (http://grasphelp.org/): GRASP was created to offer understanding, compassion, and support for those who have lost someone they love from problematic substance use and overdose. GRASP provides a directory of free, in-person support meetings and tools for coping with loss.

HAMS: Harm Reduction for Alcohol (https://hams.cc/): HAMS is a peer-led, free-of-charge support and informational group for anyone who wants to change their drinking habits for the better. HAMS offers support via an online forum, a chat room, an email group, a Facebook group, and live meetings. Participants choose their own goal—safe drinking, reduced drinking, or quitting alcohol altogether.

Harm Reduction Works (https://linktr.ee/hrw): Everyone is welcome in these meetings, especially people who aren't sure what harm reduction is or whether it can help them. People who embrace abstinence or choose moderation or take medications for OUD or are just beginning to wonder if alcohol and drugs are a problem are welcome. Friends, families, and allies are also encouraged to attend.

Heroin Anonymous (http://www.heroinanonymous.org): Heroin Anonymous is a nonprofit fellowship of individuals in recovery from heroin addiction committed to helping each other stay sober. This organization holds local support meetings, a directory of which can be found on its website.

In the Rooms® (ITR) (https://www.intherooms.com/home/): ITR is a free, membership-based platform designed to give people in recovery access to a diverse menu of live, digital, mutual-support meetings.

Learn to Cope (https://www.learn2cope.org/): Learn to Cope is a secular mutual-help support group that offers education, resources, and peer support for the family of people with SUDs (although they are primarily focused on OUD). They also maintain an online forum, but groups are only available in a few states.

LifeRing® Secular Recovery (https://lifering.org/): LifeRing® Secular Recovery is an organization of people who share practical experiences and sobriety support. Many LifeRing® members attend other kinds of meetings or recovery programs, and members honor those decisions. LifeRing® respectfully embraces what works for each individual.

Live Another Day (https://liveanotherday.org/bipoc/): This website offers substance use and mental disorder recovery resources to support Black, Indigenous, and People of Color communities.

Marijuana Anonymous (MA) (https://marijuana-anonymous.org/): MA is a fellowship of people who share their experience, strength, and hope with each other as part of their recovery from problematic marijuana use. It is based on the 12 Steps of A.A.

Medication-Assisted Recovery Anonymous (MARA®) (https://www.mara-international.org/): MARA® supports the idea that medication is a therapeutic tool of recovery that may or may not be discontinued in time, dependent on the needs of the individual.

Medication-Assisted Recovery Services (MARS™) (https://marsproject.org/): MARS™ is a peer-initiated and peer-based recovery support project of the National Alliance of Medication-Assisted Recovery that offers online peer support to recoverees.

Millati Islami (http://www.millatiislami. org/): Millati Islami is an Islam-focused 12-Step recovery program where people share experiences, strengths, and hopes while recovering from active addiction to mind- and mood-altering substances.

Moderation Management™ (MM) (https:// moderation.org/): MM is a lay-led nonprofit dedicated to reducing the harm caused by problematic alcohol use. MM provides support through face-to-face meetings, video and phone meetings, chats, and its private online support communities: the MM Forum, the MM Listserv, and the MM Private Facebook Group.

Mutual-Aid Resources (https://facesand-voicesofrecovery.org/?s=mutual+aid+): This webpage provides resources pertaining to mutual aid and recovery.

Nar-Anon Family Groups (https://www. nar-anon.org/): This organization offers group meetings where friends and family of people with drug use problems can share their experiences and learn to apply the 12-Step Nar-Anon program to their lives. Nar-Anon groups also offer more individualized support from experienced individuals in the program who act as sponsors. **Narateen** (https://www.nar-anon. org/what-is-narateen?rq=narateen) provides support to teenage family members and friends of people with problematic narcotics use.

Narcotics Anonymous (NA®) (https:// na.org/): NA® is a global, community-based organization focused on supporting people who identify as having difficulties resolving problematic drug use, including alcohol. NA® members use a 12-Step program that includes regular attendance at meetings to help individuals achieve and sustain recovery.

Nicotine Anonymous® (NicA) (https:// www.nicotine-anonymous.org/): NicA is a nonprofit 12-Step fellowship of people helping each other live nicotine-free lives.

Overeaters Anonymous® (OA) (https:// oa.org/): OA is a community of people who support each other in order to recover from compulsive eating and food behaviors.

Parents of Addicted Loved Ones (https:// palgroup.org/): This is a secular support group for parents who have a child with an SUD. They only have meetings in some states but also meet via telephone.

The Phoenix (https://thephoenix.org/): The Phoenix takes an innovative approach to recovery by fostering healing through fitness and personal connection. The Phoenix offers activities for everyone, from weightlifting and boxing to running, hiking, and yoga. The mission of The Phoenix is to help people grow stronger together, overcome stigma of addiction, and rise to their full potential. The program is free, and the only requirement for membership is 48 hours of sobriety.

Recovering Couples Anonymous (https:// recovering-couples.org/): This 12-Step organization is focused on restoring healthy communication, caring, and greater intimacy to relationships.

Recovery Dharma (https://recovery dharma.org/): Recovery Dharma is a grassroots, democratically structured organization whose mission is to support individuals on their paths of recovery from addiction, using Buddhist practices and principles.

Refuge Recovery (https://refugerecovery. org/): Refuge Recovery is a peer-led movement that combines Buddhist-inspired practices and principles with successful recovery community structures to overcome addiction.

Secular Organizations for Sobriety (http://www.sossobriety.org/): This is a nonprofit, nonreligious network of autonomous, nonclinical local groups that support people in achieving and maintaining abstinence from alcohol and drug addiction.

Seek Healing (https://www.seekhealing.org/): Seek Healing provides social health programs to rebuild disconnected communities—healing loneliness, systemic shame, trauma, and addiction. It believes that connection is medicine. Along with in-person mutual support based in western North Carolina, Seek Healing also offers a full calendar of digital meetings, focused on active listening and free from advice.

Self-Management and Recovery Training (SMART Recovery®) (https://www.smartrecovery.org/): SMART Recovery® is an international self-empowering recovery group that supports multiple pathways to a life beyond addiction. The website provides links to online and in-person meeting information and access to 24/7 chats, discussion forums, YouTube videos, and publications. Using science-based recovery tools, participants learn how to design their own plans for change from addictive behaviors.

Sex Addicts Anonymous (SAA) (https://saa-recovery.org/our-program/): SAA is a fellowship of individuals who share their experience, strength, and hope with each other so they may overcome their sexual addiction and help others recover from sexual addiction or dependency.

Sexaholics Anonymous (SA) (https://www.sa.org): SA is a 12-Step recovery peer support program based on the same model as A.A. but with a focus on addressing sexual addiction.

Sex and Love Addicts Anonymous (S.L.A.A.) (https://slaafws.org/): S.L.A.A. is a 12-Step, 12-Tradition-oriented fellowship based on the model pioneered by A.A. Services are supported entirely through the contributions of its membership and are free to all who need them.

Sexual Compulsives Anonymous (SCA) (https://sca-recovery.org/WP/): SCA has adapted the 12 Steps of A.A. to recovery from sexual compulsion to create a safe space for members to discuss their compulsive sexual behaviors without shame and to work toward recovery.

Wellbriety (https://www.wellbriety.com/map.html): These mutual support circles follow the Red Road, Medicine Wheel Journey to Wellbriety to become sober and well in a Native American cultural way. The indigenous experience adds a dimension of acknowledging sociopolitical causes of addiction without removing an individual's need to do the hard work it takes to heal.

Women for Sobriety (https://womenforsobriety.org/): This is an abstinence-based mutual-help support program that helps women find their individual paths to recovery by addressing their unique needs. It offers tools to help women in recovery develop coping skills focused on emotional growth, spiritual growth, self-esteem, and a healthy lifestyle.

Online Boards and Chat Rooms

SAMHSA's *Staying Connected Is Important: Virtual Recovery Resources* (https://www.samhsa.gov/sites/default/files/virtual-recovery-resources.pdf): SAMHSA compiled a handy list of recovery groups that offer virtual recovery support.

12-Step forums: A variety of NA® and A.A. meetings are available online, each with their own attitude toward medication:

- 12Step.org (https://12step.org/social/online-meetings/) contains links to meetings for all types of 12-Step fellowships and other recovery groups.
- Online Intergroup of Alcoholics Anonymous (https://www.aa-intergroup.org/): The directory lists numerous online A.A. meetings, which occur at specific times.

Facebook Forums and Groups: A handful of co-occurring disorders and drug and alcohol addiction recovery organizations are on Facebook. They include:

- Clean and Sober Today (https://www.facebook.com/groups/1822841161286327/).
- Dual Diagnosis Co-occurring Mental Illness & Substance Disorders First Treatment (https://www.facebook.com/FirstDualDiagnosisTreatmentand Programs1984/).
- Recovery Group for Dual Diagnosis (https://www.facebook.com/events/139669280229645/).
- Living with Dual Diagnosis (https://www.facebook.com/groups/202446319860866/).
- Methadone Anonymous (https://www.facebook.com/MethadoneAnonymous/).
- Secular Organizations for Sobriety (https://www.facebook.com/groups/251215211975/).
- Social Media 4Recovery (https://www.facebook.com/groups/748016625286020/).

Faces & Voices of Recovery Guide to Mutual-Aid Resources (https://facesandvoicesofrecovery.org/?s=mutual+aid+): This website provides a listing of mutual-help support programs for people in recovery and their family members.

In The Rooms® (https://www.intherooms.com/): This is an online social network for people in recovery, families, friends, and allies. Membership is free. Members have access to live online recovery support meetings.

LifeRing® Secular Recovery Dual Diagnosis Recovery Online Support Groups (https://www.lifering.org/post/lifering-offers-dual-diagnosis-recovery-support-group-online): This online group offers a safe place for people with mental and substance use disorders to discuss struggles and concerns.

SMART Recovery® Online Forum (https://www.smartrecovery.org/community/forum.php): This online mutual-help resource allows people in recovery to share their own recovery stories in a virtual community environment. The site offers 24/7 access to a chat room and message board for individuals who cannot dedicate 60 to 90 minutes to a meeting, but who still need access to recovery support resources and individuals.

Unity Recovery (https://unityrecovery.org/digital-recovery-meetings): The website contains a full calendar of free digital recovery meetings that are nondenominational, agnostic to any specific recovery pathway, and are open to anyone.

Women for Sobriety Online Community (https://womenforsobriety.org/community/): This forum for women includes a 24/7 message board where women can share and seek recovery support and participate in daily online chat meetings.

Treatment Locators
SAMHSA:

- **Buprenorphine Practitioner Locator** (https://www.samhsa.gov/medication-assisted-treatment/find-treatment/treatment-practitioner-locator): This online resource provides contact information, by state, for practitioners who treat opioid dependency with buprenorphine. Please note that this list is not inclusive of all practitioners and contains only the names of practitioners who have consented to releasing their practice information.
- **FindTreatment.Gov** (https://findtreatment.gov/): People seeking treatment for SUDs can use this federal locator maintained by SAMHSA to find treatment facilities based on location, availability of treatment for co-occurring mental disorders, availability of telemedicine care, payment option, age, languages spoken, and access to medication for OUD.

- **National Helpline** (https://www.samhsa.gov/find-help/national-helpline): SAMHSA's National Helpline provides free treatment referral and relevant information for individuals who need help dealing with problematic substance use or mental illness. The phone lines (1-800-662-HELP [4357]; 1-800-487-4889 [TTY]) are staffed 24 hours a day by information specialists who can respond in English or Spanish.

- **Opioid Treatment Program Directory** (https://dpt2.samhsa.gov/treatment/directory.aspx): This online resource provides information about programs offering medication to treat OUD.

- **State Opioid Treatment Authorities (SOTAs)** (https://www.samhsa.gov/medications-substance-use-disorders/sota): This list provides contact information for currently designated SOTAs in each state, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands. These individuals can potentially help individuals access treatment resources in their area.

Advocacy Organizations and Resources

All Rise (https://www.nadcp.org/): Formerly the National Association of Drug Court Professionals, this agency is a training, membership, and advocacy organization for the treatment court model.

American Association for the Treatment of Opioid Dependence, Inc. (AATOD) (http://www.aatod.org/): AATOD was founded in 1984 to enhance the quality of patient care in treatment programs by promoting the growth and development of comprehensive opioid treatment services throughout the United States.

American Society of Addiction Medicine (ASAM), State Advocacy Resources (https://www.asam.org/advocacy/state-advocacy/state-advocacy-resources): ASAM provides both internal and external resources to support advocacy efforts in substance use treatment and recovery services.

Bringing Recovery Supports to Scale Technical Assistance Center Strategy (BRSS TACS) (https://www.samhsa.gov/brss-tacs): In 2011, SAMHSA initiated BRSS TACS to promote the widespread adoption of recovery-oriented supports, services, and systems for people in recovery from SUDs and mental disorders. BRSS TACS offers resources to a wide audience, including recovery supervisors and recovery support workers.

Buddhist Recovery Network (https://www.buddhistrecovery.org/): The Buddhist Recovery Network is a nonprofit organization that promotes the use of Buddhist teachings and practices to help people recover from the effects of addictive behaviors. It is open to people of all backgrounds and is respectful of all recovery paths.

Dual Diagnosis Recovery Network (https://www.dualdiagnosis.org/resource/ddrn/): Part of Foundations Recovery Network, the Dual Diagnosis Recovery Network is an advocacy group for people with co-occurring disorders. It offers information on mutual-help support programs, outreach, and education.

Faces & Voices of Recovery (http://facesandvoicesofrecovery.org/): This national recovery advocacy organization promotes recovery from SUDs, and advocates for social and policy changes to reduce stigma and discrimination against people in recovery. It offers the following resources:

- **Advocacy Toolkit** (https://facesandvoicesofrecovery.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/02/ADVOCACY-TOOLKIT.pdf): This toolkit provides tips on how to build relationships with elected officials and their staff as part of your advocacy efforts.

- *Advocacy With Anonymity* (https://facesandvoicesofrecovery.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/06/Advocacy-with-Anonymity.pdf): This resource offers tips on how someone in a 12-Step program can advocate for recovery while still observing the 12-Step tradition of keeping membership in the program private.

- **Directory of Recovery Community Organizations (RCOs)** (https://facesandvoicesofrecovery.org/arco/arco-members-on-the-map/): This directory includes RCOs that are members of the Association of Recovery Community Organizations. Click on the map locations to visit RCOs and Recovery Community Centers throughout the United States.

- **Recovery Advocacy Movement** (https://facesandvoicesofrecovery.org/?s=Recovery+Advocacy+Movement+): Faces & Voices of Recovery provides this overview of the Recovery Advocacy Movement, a nationwide grassroots effort led by individuals in recovery that seeks to change public and professional attitudes toward addiction and promote recovery-oriented services, while reducing the stigmatization historically suffered by individuals experiencing problematic substance use.

- **Recovery Voices Count** (https://facesandvoicesofrecovery.org/resource/recovery-voices-count-guide/): This resource provides a complete guide on how to organize the recovery community through activities like voter registration, education, and participation.

Legal Action Center (https://www.lac.org/): This organization offers information about the rights of people with criminal records, HIV and AIDS, and SUDs.

National Alliance for Recovery Residences (NARR) (https://narronline.org/): NARR's mission is to support recoverees from addiction by improving their access to quality recovery residences through standards, support services, placement, education, research, and advocacy.

National Association of State Alcohol and Drug Abuse Directors (NASADAD) (https://nasadad.org/): NASADAD is a private, not-for-profit educational, scientific, and informational organization. Its basic purpose is to foster and support the development of effective alcohol and other drug use prevention and treatment programs throughout every state.

National Association of State Mental Health Program Directors (NASMHPD) (www.nasmhpd.org): NASMHPD represents the $41 billion public mental health service delivery system serving 7.5 million people annually in all 50 states, 4 territories, and the District of Columbia. It works with states, federal partners, and stakeholders to promote wellness, recovery, and resiliency for individuals with mental conditions or co-occurring mental and substance use–related disorders across all ages and cultural groups.

National Council for Mental Wellbeing (https://www.thenationalcouncil.org/program/center-of-excellence/): The National Council is a membership organization that drives policy and social change on behalf of over 3,100 mental and substance use treatment organizations.

The National Council on Alcoholism and Drug Dependence, Inc. (NCADD) (https://ncadd.us/): NCADD has a nationwide network of nearly 100 affiliates that provide information and referrals to local services, including counseling and treatment. NCADD also offers a variety of publications and resources.

National Empowerment Center (https://power2u.org/): The National Empowerment Center has an extensive resource listing, including a directory of consumer-run organizations, recovery support, and webinars.

National Federation of Families (https://www.ffcmh.org/resources-familyorg): This nationwide advocacy organization focuses on bringing lived experience to family support and provides resources on family-run organizations.

National Harm Reduction Coalition (https://harmreduction.org/): The National Harm Reduction Coalition is a national advocacy and capacity-building organization that promotes the health and dignity of individuals and communities impacted by problematic drug use by advancing harm reduction policies, practices, and programs that address the adverse effects of drug use.

Oxford House™ (https://www.oxfordhouse.org): Oxford Houses are democratically run, self-supporting, and drug-free homes. This publicly supported nonprofit is the umbrella organization that provides the network connecting all Oxford Houses and allocates resources to duplicate the Oxford House™ concept where needs arise.

Utah Support Advocates for Recovery Awareness (www.myusara.com/advocacy/speak): This Utah-based organization provides multiple resources, including specific insights, tasks, and steps to become an effective recovery community advocate.

Young People in Recovery (https://youngpeopleinrecovery.org/): Young People in Recovery was founded in 2010 by a group of young people (ages 18–30) in recovery who wanted to help others. Its programs are designed for young people but serve individuals of every age. Chapters are usually led by a young person in recovery.

Harm Reduction

SAMHSA:

- *A Collaborative Approach to the Treatment of Pregnant Women with Opioid Use Disorders* (https://store.samhsa.gov/product/A-Collaborative-Approach-to-the-Treatment-of-Pregnant-Women-with-Opioid-Use-Disorders/SMA16-4978): This manual offers best practices to states, tribes, and local communities on collaborative treatment approaches for pregnant women living with OUD, and the risks and benefits associated with medication-assisted treatment.

- *Clinical Guidance for Treating Pregnant and Parenting Women With Opioid Use Disorder and Their Infants* (https://store.samhsa.gov/product/Clinical-Guidance-for-Treating-Pregnant-and-Parenting-Women-With-Opioid-Use-Disorder-and-Their-Infants/SMA18-5054): The guide provides comprehensive, national guidance for optimal management of pregnant and parenting women with OUD and their infants.

- **Harm Reduction** (https://www.samhsa.gov/find-help/harm-reduction): This webpage provides an overview of harm reduction services, their benefits, and links to funding opportunities and the National Harm Reduction Technical Assistance Center.

- *Healthy Pregnancy Healthy Baby Fact Sheets* (https://store.samhsa.gov/product/Healthy-Pregnancy-Healthy-Baby-Fact-Sheets/SMA18-5071): This series of four fact sheets emphasizes the importance of continuing a mother's treatment for OUD throughout pregnancy.

- *Medications To Treat Opioid Use Disorder During Pregnancy* (https://store.samhsa.gov/product/medications-to-treat-opioid-use-during-pregnancy-an-info-sheet-for-providers/SMA19-5094-IS): This information sheet explains the importance of concurrent treatment of OUD with prenatal/postpartum care and the importance of providing the materials to clients.

- **Naloxone** (https://www.samhsa.gov/medication-assisted-treatment/medications-counseling-related-conditions/naloxone): This webpage provides basic information about naloxone, good candidates for its use, side effects, signs of overdose, links to naloxone training, and more.

- *Pregnancy Planning for Women Being Treated for Opioid Use Disorder* (https://store.samhsa.gov/product/pregnancy-planning-for-women-treated-for-opioid-use-disorder/SMA19-5094-FS): This fact sheet provides information for women with an OUD who are pregnant or of childbearing age.

- **Resources for Older Adults** (https://www.samhsa.gov/resources-serving-older-adults): This webpage links to products for serving older adults with mental and substance use disorders that can be useful to clinicians, other service providers, older adults, and caregivers.

- *SAMHSA Opioid Overdose Prevention Toolkit* (https://store.samhsa.gov/product/Opioid-Overdose-Prevention-Toolkit/SMA18-4742): This toolkit offers strategies to healthcare providers, communities, and local governments to develop practices and policies to help prevent opioid-related overdoses and deaths. Reports are available for community members, prescribers, patients and families, and those recovering from opioid overdose.

- **TIP 26,** *Treating Substance Use Disorder in Older Adults* (https://store.samhsa.gov/product/treatment-improvement-protocol-tip-26-treating-substance-use-disorder-in-older-adults/PEP20-02-01-011): This TIP helps providers better understand how to identify, manage, and prevent problematic substance use in older adults. It includes screening tools, assessments, and treatments tailored for older clients as well as the interaction between SUDs and cognitive impairment.

- **TIP 59,** *Improving Cultural Competence* (https://store.samhsa.gov/product/TIP-59-Improving-Cultural-Competence/SMA15-4849): This TIP helps professional care providers and administrators understand the role of culture in the delivery of mental health and substance use services. It describes cultural competence and discusses racial, ethnic, and cultural considerations.

American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists (ACOG), Substance Use Disorder in Pregnancy (https://www.acog.org/advocacy/policy-priorities/substance-use-disorder-in-pregnancy): ACOG's statement provides guidance on problematic substance use and pregnancy.

American Society of Addiction Medicine (ASAM), *Opioid Use and Opioid Use Disorder in Pregnancy* (https://www.asam.org/quality-care/clinical-recommendations/OUD-in-Pregnancy): This joint opinion of ACOG's Committee on Obstetric Practice and ASAM provides clinical recommendations for managing opioid use and OUD in pregnant individuals.

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) (https://www.cdc.gov): CDC offers a number of resources dedicated to reducing harm associated with substance use. They include information on the following topics:

- Condom Distribution Structural Intervention (CDSI) (https://www.cdc.gov/hiv/effective-interventions/prevent/condom-distribution-programs/index.html)

- Contraception (https://www.cdc.gov/reproductivehealth/contraception/index.htm)

- Fentanyl Facts (https://www.cdc.gov/stopoverdose/fentanyl/)

- HIV Prevention Services (https://npin.cdc.gov/search/organization/prevention/HIV)

- Opioids Fact Sheets (https://www.cdc.gov/opioids/naloxone/factsheets/index.html): This webpage contains fact sheets on Naloxone for opioid overdoses.

- Syringe Services Programs (SSPs) (https://www.cdc.gov/ssp/index.html)

- *Syringe Services Programs: A Technical Package of Effective Strategies and Approaches for Planning, Design, and Implementation* (https://www.cdc.gov/ssp/docs/SSP-Technical-Package.pdf): Designed as a resource for use by health departments, community-based organizations, and diverse stakeholders, this technical package provides strategies and approaches for supporting successful planning, design, implementation, and sustainability of SSPs.

- ***What You Should Know About Xylazine*** (https://www.cdc.gov/drugoverdose/deaths/other-drugs/xylazine/faq.html)

Campus Drug Prevention (https://www.campusdrugprevention.gov): The U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration provides this website containing substance use prevention resources for college professionals, providers, and students.

Connecticut Department of Public Health, ***Fentanyl Testing To Prevent Overdose: Information for Healthcare Providers and People Who Use Drugs*** (https://portal.ct.gov/-/media/Departments-and-Agencies/DPH/AIDS--Chronic-Diseases/Prevention/DPH_FentanylTestStrips.pdf): This two-pager provides step-by-step instructions on how to use fentanyl test strips. It also provides straightforward strategies for substance users on how to avoid overdosing.

Drugs, Stigma, and Policy: How Language Drives Change (https://pcssnow.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/06/Language-and-Stigma-FINAL.pdf): This presentation by Dr. John Kelly covers stigma associated with problematic substance use, including the importance of language in treating SUDs, the history and context of changing language around SUD, the evidence demonstrating the impact of stigmatizing language on the provision, quality, and allocation of resources for SUD care, and strategies for addressing stigma in policy and practice settings.

Harm Reduction Strategies for People Who Inject Drugs: Considerations for Pharmacists (https://www.opioidlibrary.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/06/CPNP_HarmReductPharmacists.pdf): This document highlights how pharmacists can participate in harm reduction through reducing stigma and providing access to naloxone, safer injection supplies, and medications used to treat SUDs. The report also addresses barriers to participation.

HCV Medications (https://www.hepatitisc.uw.edu/page/treatment/drugs): This site provides comprehensive guidance on current and discontinued medications to address HCV, including prescribing information.

How To Stay Sober in College: Tips and Resources (https://www.addictionresource.net/tips-on-college-sobriety/): This article provides suggestions on maintaining recovery on campus and provides links to organizations, resources, and podcasts that can be helpful.

National Harm Reduction Coalition:

- **All Resources** (https://harmreduction.org/all-resources/#hepatitis-c): This webpage provides direct links to hepatitis education fact sheets, brochures, webinars, and training guides for people who use drugs and providers.

- **Fentanyl** (https://harmreduction.org/issues/fentanyl/): This webpage highlights evidence-based harm reduction strategies for people who use drugs, such as safety planning and access to a safe supply of fentanyl test strips.

- ***Getting Off Right: A Safety Manual for Injection Drug Users*** (https://harmreduction.org/issues/safer-drug-use/injection-safety-manual/): As characterized by the website authors, "This manual reflects NHRC's commitment to providing accurate and unbiased information about the use of illicit drugs with the goal of reducing harm and promoting individual and community health."

- ***Pregnancy and Substance Use: A Harm Reduction Toolkit*** (https://harmreduction.org/issues/pregnancy-and-substance-use-a-harm-reduction-toolkit/): The National Harm Reduction Coalition publishes this pregnancy and substance use harm reduction toolkit with information about sexual health as well as other resources.

- *Why Should I Know About Xylazine?* (https://harmreduction.org/issues/xylazine/): Xylazine is a veterinary tranquilizer that produces sedative-like effects. It is becoming more frequently found in the street drug supply.

NEXT Distro (https://www.naloxoneforall.org/): This website provides information about community-based naloxone programs.

NIDA:

- *Naloxone DrugFacts* (https://nida.nih.gov/publications/drugfacts/naloxone): Revised in 2022, this document provides an overview of what naloxone is, how it is administered, its delivery systems, precautions, costs, and how to obtain it.

- **Syringe Services Programs** (https://nida.nih.gov/drug-topics/syringe-services-programs): This webpage provides information about what syringe services programs are, their benefits, and their impact on the community.

North America Syringe Exchange Network (NASEN) (https://www.nasen.org/map/): NASEN distributes harm reduction materials, including syringes. The site features a search mechanism for locating syringe exchange services at the local level.

North Carolina Harm Reduction Coalition (NCHRC), Safer Injection Drug Use (https://www.nchrc.org/harm-reduction/safer-injection-drug-use/): The NCHRC is a grassroots advocacy organization dedicated to the implementation of harm reduction interventions, public health strategies, drug policy transformation, and justice reform. This link provides step-by-step instructions to reduce harm from injection drug use.

Post-Exposure Prophylaxis (https://www.hiv.gov/hiv-basics/hiv-prevention/using-hiv-medication-to-reduce-risk/post-exposure-prophylaxis): This HIV.gov webpage explains how PEP can prevent HIV when taken within 72 hours (3 days) after a possible exposure.

Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis (https://www.hiv.gov/hiv-basics/hiv-prevention/using-hiv-medication-to-reduce-risk/pre-exposure-prophylaxis): This HIV.gov webpage explains how PrEP can prevent infection in people who may be at risk for contracting HIV. The FDA has approved two daily oral medications for PrEP and a long-acting injectable form.

Prescribe To Prevent (http://prescribetoprevent.org/): This resource provides basic information on how to start prescribing and dispensing naloxone (Narcan) rescue kits, information on overdose prevention, and links to educational handouts and videos.

The Safer Injecting Handbook (https://www.exchangesupplies.org/pdf/P303_9.pdf): This handbook is written for people who inject drugs. It candidly addresses topics such as vein care, proper cleaning of injection tools, ways to avoid bacterial and viral infections, how to protect others, overdose myths, and more.

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS):

- **Overdose Prevention Strategy: Harm Reduction** (https://www.hhs.gov/overdose-prevention/harm-reduction): This webpage highlights current federal activities for increasing availability and access to high-quality harm reduction services, decreasing the negative effects of substance use, and reducing stigma related to substance use and overdose.

- **Suicide Prevention Reports and Publications** (https://www.hhs.gov/surgeongeneral/reports-and-publications/suicide-prevention/index.html): For these materials, the Surgeon General draws on suicide prevention experts across the nation to help prevent suicide and related problems.

Health Equity

SAMHSA:

- **Behavioral Health Equity** (https://www.samhsa.gov/behavioral-health-equity): This SAMHSA program offers resources about health equity, including population-specific information, data sources, and workforce development opportunities.

- **Central East Addiction Technology Transfer Center (ATTC) Network, *Anti-Stigma Toolkit: A Guide to Reducing Addiction-Related Stigma*** (https://attcnetwork.org/sites/default/files/2019-04/Anti-Stigma%20Toolkit.pdf): The Central East ATTC produced this guide to help the treatment and recovery communities engage in activities to reduce the stigma related to substance use.

- ***Culturally Competent Care in Recovery Oriented Settings*** (www.youtube.com/watch?v=L7E9B_k7S8k): In this video, the presenters use a social work lens to discuss culturally sensitive care as a central theme in recovery-oriented practice.

- **DEI Resources** (https://soarworks.samhsa.gov/article/dei-resources-overview): This SAMHSA webpage provides resources associated with the content found on its SSI/SSDI Outreach, Access, and Recovery (SOAR) guidance page.

- **GAINS Center for Behavioral Health and Justice Transformation** (https://www.samhsa.gov/gains-center): The Gains Center focuses on expanding access to services for people with mental and/or substance use disorders who are involved with the criminal justice system.

- ***Improving African-American Retention in Substance Abuse Treatment: Implicit Racial Bias and Microaggression*** (https://attcnetwork.org/sites/default/files/2019-12/SE%20ATTC%20Brochure%20IRB%26M_final.pdf): This resource, from the ATTC Network Southeast, defines implicit racial bias and microaggression, and offers evidence-based strategies for addressing them, as both have been shown to negatively affect patient–provider interactions, treatment decisions, quality of care, treatment adherence, and health outcomes.

- **SOAR Guidance for Improving Staff Engagement** (https://soarworks.samhsa.gov/article/guidance-for-improving-staff-engagement): This webpage provides guidance for engaging with Black, Indigenous, and People of Color staff members around the issues of race and injustice in the workplace. It also includes links to assessments of implicit bias.

Advancing Health Equity Through Community Health Workers and Peer Providers: Mounting Evidence and Policy Recommendations (https://familiesusa.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/11/HEV_PCORI-CHW-Report_11-04-19.pdf): This report reviews results from nine studies that provide further support for including community health workers and peer providers as important components of healthcare delivery that are particularly effective in addressing health and healthcare inequities.

CDC:

- **Social Determinants of Health at CDC** (https://www.cdc.gov/socialdeterminants/tools/index.htm): This webpage features links to resources that can help providers address social determinants of health and improve health equity.

- **What Are Social Determinants of Health?** (https://www.cdc.gov/socialdeterminants/about.html): This resource provides an overview of the five key areas of social determinants of health defined by Healthy People 2030: healthcare access and quality, education access and quality, social and community context, economic stability, and neighborhood and the built environment.

HHS:

- **Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ)** (https://www.ahrq.gov/sdoh/index.html): This webpage discusses social determinants of health from research, data, and practice perspectives, and provides links to related resources.

- **Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS)** (https://www.cms.gov/about-cms/agency-information/omh/health-equity-programs/cms-framework-for-health-equity): The CMS Framework for Health Equity lays out priorities for increasing health equity over the next decade, the steps CMS is taking to address those priorities.

- **Office of Equal Employment Opportunity, Diversity & Inclusion** (https://www.hhs.gov/about/agencies/asa/eeo/index.html): The office is responsible for administering and compliance with the laws, regulations, policies, and guidance that prohibit discrimination in the federal workplace for employees and applicants.

- ***Office on Minority Health's National Standards for Culturally and Linguistically Appropriate Services (CLAS) in Health and Health Care*** (https://thinkculturalhealth.hhs.gov/CLAS/): The National CLAS Standards comprise 15 action steps designed to promote health equity, improve quality, and help end healthcare disparities by providing a blueprint for individuals and healthcare organizations to implement culturally and linguistically sensitive services.

- **Office of the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation (ASPE)** (https://aspe.hhs.gov/topics/health-health-care/social-drivers-health/addressing-social-determinants-health-federal-programs): This webpage links to several ASPE publications that highlight the importance of increasing the focus on social determinants of health in federal programs.

Multidimensional Inventory of Recovery Capital (MIRC) (https://www.recoveryanswers.org/research-post/reflections-from-asking-recovering-individuals-about-how-best-measure-recovery-capital/): Items in the pilot measure were developed with feedback from service providers and people in recovery from problematic alcohol use, with significant participation by people identifying as LGBTQI+ and by people in recovery who were of color or low-income. The inventory can capture information about the effect on recovery outcomes of poverty, discrimination, and other disadvantages.

NAADAC's Cultural Humility Series, Part II: *Social Class Bias and the Negative Impact on Treatment Outcomes* (https://www.naadac.org/cultural-humility-social-class-bias-webinar): This presentation examines the role a counselor's implicit socioeconomic status bias may play in treatment disparities and whether training can effectively reduce a clinician's personal biases.

National Association of Addiction Treatment Providers (NAATP), Diversity, Equity, & Inclusivity, and Belonging Resources (https://www.naatp.org/resources/dei): This website provides links to webinars, videos, manuals, a blog, research, and other publications to help your organization learn and implement best practices related to DEI.

National Network to Eliminate Disparities in Behavioral Health (https://nned.net/): This network of community-based organizations offers resources and information to facilitate sharing, training, and technical assistance with the aim of promoting behavioral health equity.

NIDA:

- **Words Matter—Terms to Use and Avoid When Talking About Addiction** (https://nida.nih.gov/nidamed-medical-health-professionals/health-professions-education/words-matter-terms-to-use-avoid-when-talking-about-addiction): This webpage offers background information for providers to keep in mind while using person-first language as well as terms to avoid to reduce stigma and negative bias when discussing substance-related issues.

- **Your Words Matter—Language Showing Compassion and Care for Women, Infants, Families, and Communities Impacted by Substance Use Disorder** (https://nida.nih.gov/nidamed-medical-health-professionals/health-professions-education/words-matter-language-showing-compassion-care-women-infants-families-communities-impacted-substance-use-disorder): This resource offers tips for providers on how to use person-first language, and which terms to avoid using to reduce stigma and negative bias when discussing addiction or SUD with pregnant women and mothers.

Stimulant Overamping Basics Training Guide (https://harmreduction.org/issues/overdose-prevention/overview/stimulant-overamping-basics/what-is-overamping/): This guide provides information about harm reduction and preventing stimulant overamping.

Structural Competency (https://structuralcompetency.org/): This resource, whose organizers include the researcher who first wrote about structural competency, explores the politics for understanding relationships among race, class, and symptom expression. It includes links to structural competency-related training, publications, and webinars.

Structural Competency Working Group (https://www.structcomp.org/): This group develops open-use structural competency curricula and offers half-day structural competency training. The website provides a link to training materials and videos about structural competency and structural intervention.

Substance Use Recovery Evaluator (SURE) (https://www.kcl.ac.uk/research/sure-substance-use-recovery-evaluator): SURE is a brief, easy-to-complete, validated assessment that can help clients monitor and reflect on their recovery journey or their treatment outcomes. SURE collects information on 21 items within these categories: substance use, material resources, outlook on life, self-care, and relationships.

Recovery-Oriented Systems of Care (ROSC)

SAMHSA:

- **Criminal and Juvenile Justice** (https://www.samhsa.gov/criminal-juvenile-justice): This webpage includes a wealth of resources for stakeholders in the criminal justice system, including grantees.

- **The Crisis Intercept Mapping for Service Members, Veterans, and Their Families (SMVF) Suicide Prevention** (https://www.samhsa.gov/smvf-ta-center/activities/crisis-intercept-mapping): This mapping process is designed to support service members, veterans, and their families, and can be used to help communities strengthen the delivery of evidence-based suicide prevention policies and practices.

- *Practice Implementation: Assessing Strengths and Priorities* (https://www.samhsa.gov/sites/default/files/implementing-recovery-oriented-practices-presentation.pdf): This presentation is a product of the Recovery to Practice program, which supports the expansion and integration of recovery-oriented behavioral health care delivered in multiple service settings.

- **Recovery & ROSC Resources** (https://attcnetwork.org/centers/global-attc/recovery-oriented-systems-care-rosc): This webpage includes links to ROSC-focused resources, including a best practices webinar, an anti-stigma toolkit, a recovery capital video series, a public service announcement, and a PowerPoint presentation about building relationships with faith-based community organizations.

- **Recovery-Oriented Systems of Care (ROSC), Related Reading** (https://attcnetwork.org/centers/great-lakes-attc/recovery-oriented-systems-care-rosc-2): This recommended reading list includes works by ROSC pioneers such as William L. White, Mark Sanders, Mike Flaherty, and Ijeoma Achara.

- **The Sequential Intercept Model (SIM)** (https://www.samhsa.gov/criminal-juvenile-justice/sim-overview): The SIM tool helps communities find resources and identify gaps for individuals who are justice involved, while also linking various agencies to help these people recover from mental and substance use disorders and successfully reenter society.

Connecticut State Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services (www.ct.gov/dmhas/cwp/view.asp?a=2913&q=460024): Connecticut maintains an extensive website of behavioral health organizational resources with access to a compendium of program policies and procedures, including media relations, codes of conduct, nondiscrimination, promotion of a ROSC, integrated services for people with substance use and other co-occurring disorders, and involvement of family and significant others in treatment.

Faces & Voices of Recovery:

- **Association of Recovery Community Organizations (ARCO)** (https://facesandvoicesofrecovery.org/services/arco/): ARCO is a membership organization that supports the growing network of local, regional, and statewide Recovery Community Organizations (RCOs). It provides support via networking opportunities and resource sharing, while also advocating for policy changes and funding enhancements to strengthen RCOs.

- *National Standards for Recovery Community Organizations (RCOs)* (https://facesandvoicesofrecovery.org/resource/national-standards-for-recovery-community-organizations/): This resource identifies and explains the 10 best practices that RCOs must use to ensure fidelity to the recovery community organization model.

- *Recovery Community Organization Toolkit* (https://facesandvoicesofrecovery.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/06/RCO-Toolkit.pdf): This online resource discusses strategies that organizations around the country have used to develop strong local and statewide recovery communities.

Friends of Recovery New York's *Recovery Community Organization (RCO) Toolkit* (https://for-ny.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/08/RCO_Toolkit_HIGHRES.pdf): This toolkit offers guidance for developing an RCO and is based on lessons learned from local and national partners in the Recovery Movement, including the National Council on Alcoholism and Drug Dependence, Faces & Voices of Recovery, noted recovery researcher William White, and RCO partnerships around the state of New York.

National Council for Mental Wellbeing:

- **Center of Excellence for Integrated Health Solutions** (https://www.thenationalcouncil.org/program/center-of-excellence/): This Center is focused on integrating primary and behavioral health care and features links to the newest evidence-based resources, tools, and support for organizations working toward this goal.

- **The Comprehensive Healthcare Integration (CHI) Framework** (https://www.thenationalcouncil.org/resources/the-comprehensive-healthcare-integration-framework/): The CHI framework for guiding the integration of physical and behavioral health care can help providers, payers, and population managers measure progress in organizing delivery of integrated services and demonstrate the value produced by progress in integrated service delivery.

NIATx (formerly the acronym for the Network for the Improvement of Addiction Treatment) (https://niatx.wisc.edu/): This program, centered at the University of Wisconsin–Madison, offers tools and guidance for administrators who want to enact positive change in a substance use treatment organization.

Participatory Asset Mapping—A Community Research Lab Toolkit (www.communityscience.com/knowledge4equity/AssetMappingToolkit.pdf): This toolkit explains participatory asset mapping, methods and tools for identifying assets, guidance on planning mapping events, and a mapping event facilitation guide.

Recovery Café Network (https://recoverycafenetwork.org/about/): This website offers information and resources about the Recovery Café model of recovery communities, including its history as well as links to ongoing programs and success stories.

The Role of Clinical Supervision in Recovery-oriented Systems of Behavioral Healthcare (https://www.yumpu.com/en/document/view/33775669/the-role-of-clinical-supervision-in-recovery-oriented-systems-of-https://www.yumpu.com/en/document/view/33775669/the-role-of-clinical-supervision-in-recovery-oriented-systems-of-care): This resource provides detailed information on the changing role of clinical supervisors in recovery-oriented organizations.

Texas Christian University Institute of Behavioral Research, Organizational (Staff) Assessments (http://ibr.tcu.edu/forms/organizational-staff-assessments): These assessment tools measure organizational readiness to change. One version is designed for counseling staff (TCU CJ-ORC-S) and another for program directors or supervisors (TCU CJ-ORC-D). These instruments evaluate staff needs, program needs, training needs, and pressures for change.

Treatment Alternatives for Safe Communities (TASC) (https://www.tasc.org/tascweb/home.aspx): TASC is a nonprofit organization that provides or facilitates access to community-based treatment and recovery support services for individuals who are involved in public systems such as criminal and juvenile justice, corrections, child welfare, public aid, and public housing.

The University of Kansas, Community Toolbox, SWOT Analysis: Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats (http://ctb.ku.edu/en/table-of-contents/assessment/assessing-community-needs-and-resources/swot-analysis/main): This webpage provides comprehensive guidance on conducting a SWOT analysis. It includes an overview of what SWOT analyses are and how to use them, a checklist for developing and conducting a SWOT analysis, examples, and a SWOT grid with prompts to drive assessment.

Counseling Approaches

SAMHSA:

- **Contingency Management for Healthcare Settings** (https://attcnetwork.org/centers/northwest-attc/product/contingency-management-healthcare-settings-online-training): This online training course describes the core elements of contingency management (CM), three scientifically supported systems, and how it can be used in healthcare settings. The course includes separate modules for administrators, clinical supervisors, and direct care staff.

- **Contingency Management Part 1: An Evidence-Based Approach to Positive Change** (https://attcnetwork.org/centers/attc-network-coordinating-office/contingency-management-part-1-evidenced-based-approach): This article discusses the clinical use of motivational incentives.

- **Contingency Management Part 2: The Founding Principles** (https://attcnetwork.org/centers/attc-network-coordinating-office/contingency-management-part-2-founding-principles): This article discusses the seven core principles of CM.

- **Contingency Management Principles** (https://attcnetwork.org/centers/new-england-attc/product/contingency-management-principles): This webinar presents CM theory and the supporting empirical literature; types of CM programs; features of effective CM interventions and reinforcement schedules; and common deviations from evidence-based protocols and how to avoid them.

- **TIP 35,** *Enhancing Motivation for Change in Substance Use Disorder Treatment* (https://store.samhsa.gov/product/TIP-35-Enhancing-Motivation-for-Change-in-Substance-Use-Disorder-Treatment/PEP19-02-01-003): This TIP includes the latest evidence on motivation-enhancing approaches and strategies. It describes how SUD treatment providers can use these approaches and strategies to increase participation and retention.

The ACT Matrix, With Sue Knight (https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCmjutdtoTt25d0DWKudacnA): This three-part video series features an ACT trainer and facilitator demonstrating the use of the ACT Matrix specifically with individuals who are seeking to stop or reduce substance use, walking the viewer through each of the four quadrants and the kinds of questions to consider when using the Matrix.

American Mindfulness Research Association (https://goamra.org): This organization's website provides open access to reviews and meta-analyses for mindfulness research and practice, measurement tools, a podcast, mindfulness-related articles in popular media, and a list of programs in the United States and internationally that conduct mindfulness research and/or have an ongoing mindfulness teacher training program.

Association for Contextual Behavioral Science (ACBS) (https://contextualscience.org/act): ACBS is an international community of researchers, practitioners, and educators working in a variety of contextual behavioral science fields. Its website contains an overview of the Acceptance & Commitment Therapy (ACT) model, along with free video and audio links to learn more about ACT and practice sample exercises. The site also includes a search tool for finding an ACT therapist.

Boston Center for Treatment Development and Training. Module 3: *Functional Analysis and Treatment Planning* (https://www.mass.gov/doc/module-3-functional-analysis-and-treatment-planning-0/download): This is a comprehensive training module that helps identify the functional relationship between events that trigger substance use and the desired effects of substance use, and how to develop an appropriate treatment plan. Includes sample dialogue and sample sessions materials.

Community Reinforcement and Family Training Support and Prevention (CRAFT-SP) (https://www.mirecc.va.gov/visn16/docs/CRAFT-SP_Final.pdf): This training manual guides a practitioner through a series of modules for using CRAFT, including sample treatment sessions and the theoretical framework. It also provides a downloadable certificate of successful training completion.

Hazelden Betty Ford Foundation, *5 Mindfulness Practices to Step Up Your Recovery* (https://www.hazeldenbettyford.org/articles/5-mindfulness-practices-to-step-up-your-recovery): This article includes an overview of meditation and mindfulness, and offers some simple practices such as breathing, stillness, and compassion.

Mindfulness Based Relapse Prevention (MBRP): This website provides an overview of the MBRP model and the following resources:

- **Client Resources** (https://www.mindfulrp.com/for-clients): This webpage provides a list of mindfulness-trained therapists in the United States and around the world, along with audio tracks of mindfulness exercises and the practiceMBRP web tool, which helps individuals who have been through mindfulness training or therapy to continue practicing these activities in daily life.

- **Clinician Training and Resources** (https://www.mindfulrp.com/for-clinicians): This webpage provides information on upcoming MBRP trainings and links to print and multimedia guides to MBRP facilitation.

- **Research on Mindfulness and Substance Use** (https://www.mindfulrp.com/research): This webpage spotlights published literature on the efficacy of mindfulness-based practices for recovery promotion.

Mindfulness Exercises: The following audio files feature facilitator-guided mindfulness exercises:

- **Body scan**, female facilitator (http://depts.washington.edu/abrc/mbrp/recordings/mbrp-recordings-output/sess1-bodyscan.mp3); male facilitator (https://depts.washington.edu/abrc/mbrp/recordings/1_Body_Scan.mp3)

- **Breath Meditation**, female facilitator (https://depts.washington.edu/abrc/mbrp/recordings/Short_Sit_2013.mp3); male facilitator (https://depts.washington.edu/abrc/mbrp/recordings/Short%20Sit,%20male.mp3)

- **Leaves on the Stream Meditation** (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YKFyceG4OB0)

- **Mountain Meditation**, female facilitator (https://depts.washington.edu/abrc/mbrp/recordings/Mountain_2013.mp3); male facilitator (http://depts.washington.edu/abrc/mbrp/recordings/mbrp-recordings-output/sess2-mountain.mp3)

- **Sitting Meditation**, female facilitator (https://depts.washington.edu/abrc/mbrp/recordings/Longer_sit_2013.mp3); male facilitator (https://depts.washington.edu/abrc/mbrp/recordings/5_Mindfulness_of_Breath.mp3); male facilitator, longer (https://depts.washington.edu/abrc/mbrp/recordings/6_Mindfulness_of_Sound_Breath_Sensation_Thought.mp3)

- **SOBER Space**, female facilitator (https://depts.washington.edu/abrc/mbrp/recordings/SOBER%20space.mp3); male facilitator (https://depts.washington.edu/abrc/mbrp/recordings/3_Breathing_Space_SOBER.mp3)
- **Urge Surfing**, female facilitator (https://depts.washington.edu/abrc/mbrp/recordings/Urge%20Surfing.mp3); male facilitator (http://depts.washington.edu/abrc/mbrp/recordings/urge_surf_devin.mp3)
- **Walking Meditation**, male facilitator (https://depts.washington.edu/abrc/mbrp/recordings/7_Mindful_Walking_Guidance.mp3)

MultiDimensional Family Therapy (www.mdft.org): This website features information about the MDFT method, summaries of its effectiveness, and training resources.

Praxis (https://www.praxiscet.com/our-courses/#courses-tabs-0): Praxis offers evidence-based continuing education and training in ACT. Courses are available online, in-person (California and Nevada), or on-demand. Note: These courses are not specific to substance use recovery.

University of California–San Diego, Center for Mindfulness (https://cih.ucsd.edu/mindfulness): This center provides a broad range of mindfulness practices, training, and consultation for individuals, organizations, and healthcare professionals, along with print and audiovisual resources and practice tools.

University of Massachusetts Memorial Health, Mindfulness Programs (https://www.ummhealth.org/umass-memorial-medical-center/services-treatments/center-for-mindfulness/mindfulness-classes): The UMass Center for Mindfulness provides a variety of training programs on mindfulness techniques. Note: These trainings cover mindfulness and a range of health issues, and are not specific to substance use recovery.

University of Southern California, Center for Mindfulness Science (https://mindfulscience.usc.edu): This collaborative hub links extensively to published and active research on mindfulness-related topics.

Virginia Commonwealth University, College Behavioral and Emotional Health Institute, *Mindfulness-based Practices for Effective Prevention and Sustainable Recovery* (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MhYlq4dsHrQ&t=1733s): This presentation provides an overview of the role of mindfulness in recovery promotion and the science of how it can improve decision making related to urges, cravings, and stress.

Psychoeducation
SAMHSA:

- *Crisis Intercept Mapping for Service Members, Veterans and their Families (SMVF) Suicide Prevention* (https://www.samhsa.gov/smvf-ta-center/activities/crisis-intercept-mapping): This process was designed and developed to help communities strengthen the delivery of evidence-based suicide prevention policies and practices.
- *Healthy Pregnancy Healthy Baby Fact Sheets* (https://store.samhsa.gov/product/Healthy-Pregnancy-Healthy-Baby-Fact-Sheets/SMA18-5071): This series of four fact sheets emphasizes the importance of continuing a mother's treatment for OUD throughout pregnancy.
- *Medications To Treat Opioid Use Disorder During Pregnancy* (https://store.samhsa.gov/product/medications-to-treat-opioid-use-during-pregnancy-an-info-sheet-for-providers/SMA19-5094-IS): This information sheet explains the importance of concurrent treatment of OUD with prenatal/postpartum care and the importance of providing the materials to clients.

- **Naloxone** (https://www.samhsa.gov/medication-assisted-treatment/medications-counseling-related-conditions/naloxone): This webpage provides basic information about naloxone, good candidates for its use, side effects, signs of overdose, links to naloxone training, and more.

- *Pregnancy Planning for Women Being Treated for Opioid Use Disorder* (https://store.samhsa.gov/product/pregnancy-planning-for-women-treated-for-opioid-use-disorder/SMA19-5094-FS): This fact sheet provides information for women with an OUD who are pregnant or of childbearing age.

- **Recovery Support Tools and Resources** (https://www.samhsa.gov/brss-tacs/recovery-support-tools-resources): This webpage explains what recovery is and contains links to tools and resources that behavioral health professionals, peers, parents, and families can use to help support recoverees.

- *SAMHSA's Working Definition of Recovery* (https://store.samhsa.gov/product/SAMHSA-s-Working-Definition-of-Recovery/PEP12-RECDEF): This brochure provides a working definition and 10 guiding principles for recovery from mental and substance use disorders.

- **Shared Decision-Making Tools** (https://www.samhsa.gov/brss-tacs/recovery-support-tools/shared-decision-making): This webpage defines shared decision making and provides links to resources that can help patients make informed decisions about their care.

- *Treatment Considerations for Youth and Young Adults with Serious Emotional Disturbances and Serious Mental Illnesses and Co-occurring Substance Use* (https://store.samhsa.gov/sites/default/files/SAMHSA_Digital_Download/pep20-06-02-001.pdf): This evidence-based resource guide includes a comprehensive set of modules with resources to improve health outcomes for people at risk for, experiencing, or recovering from mental and/or substance use disorders. It is designed for clinicians, administrators, community leaders, and others considering an intervention for their organization, community, client, or loved one.

ASAM's *Opioid Addiction Treatment: A Guide for Patients, Families and Friends* (http://eguideline.guidelinecentral.com/i/1275542-asam-opioid-patient-guide-2020/0?): This booklet explains the assessment and treatment process for people experiencing problematic opioid use, including the medications available to treat it.

Connecticut Department of Public Health, *Fentanyl Testing To Prevent Overdose: Information for Healthcare Providers and People Who Use Drugs* (https://portal.ct.gov/-/media/Departments-and-Agencies/DPH/AIDS--Chronic-Diseases/Prevention/DPH_FentanylTestStrips.pdf): This two-pager provides step-by-step instructions on how to use fentanyl test strips. It also provides straightforward strategies for substance users on how to avoid overdosing.

Harm Reduction Strategies for People Who Inject Drugs: Considerations for Pharmacists (https://www.opioidlibrary.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/06/CPNP_HarmReductPharmacists.pdf): This document highlights how pharmacists can participate in harm reduction through reducing stigma and providing access to naloxone, safer injection supplies, and medications used to treat SUDs. The report also addresses barriers to participation.

HCV Medications (https://www.hepatitisc.uw.edu/page/treatment/drugs): This site provides comprehensive guidance on current and discontinued medications to address HCV, including prescribing information.

National Harm Reduction Coalition:

- **All Resources** (https://harmreduction.org/all-resources/#hepatitis-c): This webpage provides direct links to hepatitis education fact sheets, brochures, webinars, and training guides for people who use drugs and providers.

- **Fentanyl** (https://harmreduction.org/issues/fentanyl/): This webpage highlights evidence-based harm reduction strategies for people who use drugs, such as safety planning and access to a safe supply of fentanyl test strips.

- ***Getting Off Right: A Safety Manual for Injection Drug Users*** (https://harmreduction.org/issues/safer-drug-use/injection-safety-manual/): As characterized by the website authors, "This manual reflects NHRC's commitment to providing accurate and unbiased information about the use of illicit drugs with the goal of reducing harm and promoting individual and community health."

- ***Pregnancy and Substance Use: A Harm Reduction Toolkit*** (https://harmreduction.org/issues/pregnancy-and-substance-use-a-harm-reduction-toolkit/): The National Harm Reduction Coalition publishes this pregnancy and substance use harm reduction toolkit with information about sexual health as well as other resources.

- **Why Should I Know About Xylazine?** (https://harmreduction.org/issues/xylazine/): Xylazine is a veterinary tranquilizer that produces sedative-like effects. It is becoming more frequently found in the street drug supply.

NEXT Distro (https://www.naloxoneforall.org/): This website provides information about community-based naloxone programs.

NIDA:

- ***Drugs, Brains, and Behavior: The Science of Addiction*** (https://nida.nih.gov/publications/drugs-brains-behavior-science-addiction/preface): This resource explains the scientific research behind substance use and addiction.

- ***Naloxone DrugFacts*** (https://nida.nih.gov/publications/drugfacts/naloxone): Revised in 2022, this document provides an overview of what naloxone is, how it is administered, its delivery systems, precautions, costs, and how to obtain it.

- **Preventing Drug Misuse and Addiction: The Best Strategy** (https://nida.nih.gov/publications/drugs-brains-behavior-science-addiction/preventing-drug-misuse-addiction-best-strategy): This chapter of *Drugs, Brains, and Behavior: The Science of Addiction* focuses on why adolescence is a critical time for preventing drug addiction and the value of substance use prevention.

- **Syringe Services Programs** (https://nida.nih.gov/drug-topics/syringe-services-programs): This webpage provides information about what syringe services programs are, their benefits, and their impact on the community.

- ***Understanding Drug Use and Addiction DrugFacts*** (https://nida.nih.gov/publications/drugfacts/understanding-drug-use-addiction): This publication provides an overview of what addiction is, the brain "reward" circuitry, and the impact of genetics and environment on substance use.

- **North America Syringe Exchange Network (NASEN)** (https://www.nasen.org/map/): NASEN distributes harm reduction materials, including syringes. The site features a search mechanism for locating syringe exchange services at the local level.

North Carolina Harm Reduction Coalition (NCHRC), Safer Injection Drug Use (https://www.nchrc.org/harm-reduction/safer-injection-drug-use/): The NCHRC is a grassroots advocacy organization dedicated to the implementation of harm reduction interventions, public health strategies, drug policy transformation, and justice reform. This link provides step-by-step instructions to reduce harm from injection drug use.

Post-Exposure Prophylaxis (https://www.hiv.gov/hiv-basics/hiv-prevention/using-hiv-medication-to-reduce-risk/post-exposure-prophylaxis): This HIV.gov webpage explains how PEP can prevent HIV when taken within 72 hours (3 days) after a possible exposure.

Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis (https://www.hiv.gov/hiv-basics/hiv-prevention/using-hiv-medication-to-reduce-risk/pre-exposure-prophylaxis): This HIV.gov webpage explains how PrEP can prevent infection in people who may be at risk for contracting HIV. The FDA has approved two daily oral medications for PrEP and a long-acting injectable form.

Research Recovery Institute:

- **Addiction 101** (https://www.recoveryanswers.org/addiction-101/): This webpage includes a comprehensive overview of addiction, including epidemiology, causes, impact, and terminology.
- **Addictionary®** (https://www.recoveryanswers.org/addiction-ary/): This online resource provides an A-to-Z list of commonly used terms in the addiction field, their definitions, and whether they can be perceived as stigmatizing.
- **Guide for Family Members** (https://www.recoveryanswers.org/resource/guide-family-members/): This online guide provides links to an array of resources on issues that affect the family members of people with SUDs, including stigma, the stages of coping, self-care, peer support, and measures for supporting their loved one.

- **The Neuroscience of Addiction Recovery** (https://www.recoveryanswers.org/recovery-101/brain-in-recovery/): This resource showcases how SUDs affect brain functioning and circuitry and the positive changes associated with recovery.

The Safer Injecting Handbook (https://www.exchangesupplies.org/pdf/P303_9.pdf): This handbook is written for people who inject drugs. It candidly addresses topics such as vein care, proper cleaning of injection tools, ways to avoid bacterial and viral infections, how to protect others, overdose myths, and more.

Trauma-Informed Care
SAMHSA:

- ***SAMHSA's Concept of Trauma and Guidance for a Trauma-Informed Approach*** (https://www.samhsa.gov/resource/dbhis/samhsas-concept-trauma-guidance-trauma-informed-approach): This manual defines trauma and highlights the need for a trauma-informed approach when providing services and support to communities that have survived trauma.
- **TIP 57, *Trauma-Informed Care in Behavioral Health Services*** (https://store.samhsa.gov/sites/default/files/d7/priv/sma14-4816.pdf): This SAMHSA TIP helps behavioral health professionals understand the impact of trauma. It discusses patient assessment and treatment planning strategies to support recovery as well as the development of a trauma-informed care workforce.
- **TIP 61, *Behavioral Health Services for American Indians and Alaska Natives*** (https://store.samhsa.gov/product/TIP-61-Behavioral-Health-Services-For-American-Indians-and-Alaska-Natives/SMA18-5070): This SAMHSA TIP discusses the demographics, social challenges, and behavioral health concerns of Native Americans, including background on Native American history, historical trauma, and cultural perspectives.

Center for Health Care Strategies, *Screening for Adverse Childhood Experiences and Trauma* (https://www.chcs.org/resource/screening-for-adverse-childhood-experiences-and-trauma/): This downloadable resource discusses when and how to screen for adverse childhood experiences and trauma and includes a widely used and validated questionnaire for measuring the impact of child abuse and neglect on health and well-being.

Key Ingredients for Successful Trauma-Informed Care Implementation (https://www.samhsa.gov/sites/default/files/programs_campaigns/childrens_mental_health/atc-whitepaper-040616.pdf): This brief draws on interviews with national experts on trauma-informed care to create a framework for organizational and clinical changes that can be used to address trauma.

Seek Healing (https://www.seekhealing.org/): Seek Healing provides social health programs to rebuild disconnected communities—healing loneliness, systemic shame, trauma, and addiction. It believes that connection is medicine. Along with in-person mutual support based in western North Carolina, Seek Healing also offers a full calendar of digital meetings, focused on active listening and free from advice.

Trauma-Informed Care Implementation Resource Center (https://www.traumainformedcare.chcs.org/): This website, developed by the Center for Health Care Strategies, provides resources from trauma-informed care leaders across the country to help improve patient outcomes, increase patient and staff resilience, and reduce avoidable healthcare service use and costs. The Center offers resources and materials for healthcare organizations to learn about and adopt best practices related to trauma-informed care.

U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs:

- **Trauma Informed Care** (https://www.ptsd.va.gov/professional/treat/care/index.asp): This webpage includes links to multiple resources on trauma-informed care and the treatment of trauma and PTSD, including a Community Provider Toolkit, types of trauma, manuals, and treatment tools.

- **Treatment of Co-Occurring PTSD and Substance Use Disorder in VA** (https://www.ptsd.va.gov/professional/treat/cooccurring/tx_sud_va.asp): This website provides key points, characteristics and prevalence, pharmacology insights, research insights, policy, and practice recommendations related to co-occurring posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD) and problematic substance use in veterans. It also includes a link to a continuing education course, "Posttraumatic Stress and Substance Use Disorder Comorbidity."

- **Types of Trauma** (https://www.ptsd.va.gov/professional/treat/type/index.asp): This webpage describes common traumas, their prevalence and potential impact on survivors, while also addressing treatment implications.

Recovery Housing
SAMHSA:

- **Homelessness Programs and Resources** (https://www.samhsa.gov/homelessness-programs-resources): This webpage describes how SAMHSA programs and resources are working to help prevent and end homelessness among people with behavioral health issues.

- *Permanent Supportive Housing: How to Use the Evidence-Based Practices (EBP KIT)* (https://store.samhsa.gov/product/Permanent-Supportive-Housing-Evidence-Based-Practices-EBP-KIT/SMA10-4509): This toolkit outlines the essential components for supportive housing services and programs for people living with mental disorders. It discusses how to develop and integrate evidence-based programs in mental health service systems. The toolkit includes eight booklets on program development.

- *Recovery Housing: Best Practices and Suggested Guidelines* (https://www.samhsa.gov/sites/default/files/housing-best-practices-100819.pdf): This report identifies 10 guiding principles that will assist states and federal policymakers in defining and understanding what comprises safe, effective, and legal recovery housing.

Corporation for Supportive Housing's *Health Centers and Coordinated Entry: How and Why to Engage with Local Homeless Systems* (https://www.csh.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/05/Coordinated-Entry-and-Health-Centers-1.pdf): This brief provides information for health center program grantees on what coordinated entry is meant to be and how and why to partner with these systems, and uses case examples to illustrate methods and effectiveness.

Housing First Fact Sheet (https://endhomelessness.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/02/Housing-First-Fact-Sheet_Feb-2022.pdf): Housing First programs remove barriers faced by households trying to attain permanent housing, and do not require prerequisites to access housing support beyond what is required in a tenant's lease.

National Alliance for Recovery Residences (NARR) (https://narronline.org/): This nonprofit is dedicated to expanding the availability of well-operated, ethical, and supportive recovery housing:

- *MAT-Capable Recovery Residences: How State Policymakers Can Enhance and Expand Capacity To Adequately Support Medication Assisted Recovery* (https://narronline.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/09/NARR_MAT_guide_for_state_agencies.pdf): NARR's policy brief discusses barriers that contribute to the limited supply of recovery residences that are capable of supporting residents who take medication for an SUD, and makes recommendations for overcoming these barriers.

National Alliance to End Homelessness, Rapid Re-Housing (https://endhome-lessness.org/rapid-re-housing-works/?g-clid=EAIaIQobChMIs_7msKie-AIVaP_jBx-3PnwHgEAAYASAAEgI4mPD_BwE): This webpage offers print and video resources about rapid rehousing, including what it is, its core components, performance bench-marks and program standards, and a rapid rehousing toolkit.

National Association of Recovery Residences, *A Primer on Recovery Residences: FAQs* (https://narronline.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/06/Primer-on-Recovery-Residences-09-20-2012a.pdf): This publication answers frequently asked questions about recovery residences, including outcomes and the impact of recovery residences on the communities where they are located.

National Network to End Domestic Violence (https://nnedv.org/): The network is dedicated to creating a social, political, and economic environment in which violence against women no longer exists. It offers resources to support survivors of domestic violence, including information about programs and a transitional housing toolkit.

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD):

- **Find Shelter Tool** (https://www.hud.gov/findshelter): This search tool allows community members to search by state or ZIP Code to access a list of current homeless service providers. This resource can also help identify local food resources, health clinics, and clothing.

- **Housing Counseling Services Search Tool** (https://hudgov-answers.force.com/housingcounseling/s/): Individuals may use this online tool or call toll-free (800) 569-4287 to find a HUD-participating housing counseling agency.

- **HUD Office of Housing Counseling** (https://www.hud.gov/program_offices/housing/sfh/hcc): This website can be used to search for a housing counselor or access additional housing resources.

- **HUD's Definition of Homelessness: Resources and Guidance** (https://www.hudexchange.info/news/huds-definition-of-homelessness-resources-and-guidance/): This listserv reviews existing resources related to HUD's definition of homelessness and provides important reminders when documenting someone's homeless status.

- **Need Housing Assistance?** (https://www.hudexchange.info/housing-and-homeless-assistance/): This webpage provides links to a variety of housing assistance resources. Topics include homeless housing, finding affordable rental units, fair housing, tenant rights and responsibilities, and assistance for homeowners. Counselors can contact their local HUD grantees to learn more about how to make a referral to coordinated entry on behalf of their clients at https://www.hudexchange.info/grantees/contacts/.

- **Public Housing Agency Contact Information** (https://www.hud.gov/program_offices/public_indian_housing/pha/contacts): This webpage features a search tool that allows people to find contact information for state and local public housing agencies.

- **Rental Assistance** (https://www.hud.gov/topics/rental_assistance): This webpage provides information about rental assistance, including how to apply for the Housing Choice voucher program.

- **Resource Locator** (https://resources.hud.gov/): The HUD Resource Locator provides links that will help individuals find HUD offices and affordable housing opportunities near them, their local public housing authority, homeless resources, and affordable and special needs housing resources.

U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs:

- *Housing Navigator Toolkit* (https://www.va.gov/HOMELESS/nchav/docs/Housing_Navigator_Toolkit_PDF.pdf): This toolkit provides housing navigators, program managers, administrators, staff, and other stakeholders with resources, tools, and ideas that can be used to help develop or refine local navigator programming.

- **VA Homeless Programs** (https://www.va.gov/HOMELESS/about_homeless_programs.asp): This page provides a description of the agency's Homeless Programs Office and its mission to help veterans and their families obtain permanent and sustainable housing with access to high-quality health care and support services.

USA.Gov, Find Affordable Rental Housing (https://www.usa.gov/finding-home): This webpage provides information about government programs that help low-income people find affordable rental housing. The programs include subsidized housing, public housing, and Housing Choice vouchers, along with details on how they work, who is eligible, and how to apply.

Employment Support

SAMHSA:

- ***Advisory:* Integrating Vocational Services into Substance Use Disorder Treatment** (https://store.samhsa.gov/product/integrating-vocational-services-substance-use-disorder-treatment/pep20-02-01-019): This Advisory presents strategies and resources for SUD treatment counselors and clinic directors to improve outcomes for clients in recovery by helping them find and keep employment and deal with workplace stresses.

- ***Drug-Free Workplace Toolkit*** (https://www.samhsa.gov/workplace/toolkit): This toolkit provides information to help employers develop and sustain successful drug-free workplace programs.

- ***Evidence-Based Resource Guide Series: Substance Use Disorders Recovery with a Focus on Employment*** (https://store.samhsa.gov/sites/default/files/SAMHSA_Digital_Download/pep21-pl-guide-6-revised-2022-05-05%20%28003%29.pdf): This guide provides an overview of issues, challenges, policies, and practices related to employment for individuals in recovery. It summarizes the state of the science through an evidence review of the known effectiveness of programs providing employment supports to individuals with SUDs, and offers consensus recommendations of key program elements to support individuals with employment-related recovery.

- ***Integrating Substance Abuse Treatment and Vocational Services*** (https://store.samhsa.gov/product/TIP-38-Integrating-Substance-Abuse-Treatment-Vocational-Services/SMA12-4216): This TIP offers practice guidelines and recommendations for integrating employment services into SUD treatment. It also provides information about funding, policy, and legal issues.

Building Evidence-Based Strategies to Improve Employment Outcomes for Individuals With Substance Use Disorders (https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/documents/opre/BEES_SUD_Paper_508.pdf): This HHS report examines the evidence on programs that integrate employment services with treatment and recovery services for people with SUDs. It discusses the important role that employment can play in recovery, factors that historically have limited the role of employment services in treatment programs, and the limited but promising evidence on the effectiveness of integrating SUD treatment and employment services.

California's Employment Development Department, Self-Assessment for Career Exploration (https://www.labormarketinfo.edd.ca.gov/LMID/Self_Assessment_for_Career_Exploration.html): This webpage includes links to assessments to help job seekers identify their work skills and explore work opportunities that match their personalities and interests.

Department of Veterans Affairs, Educational and Career Counseling Program (https://www.va.gov/careers-employment/education-and-career-counseling/): The VA offers free educational and career guidance, planning, and resources to veterans and their dependents who are eligible for a VA education benefit.

Legal Action Center, ***How to Gather Evidence of Rehabilitation*** (https://www.lac.org/assets/files/How-to-Gather-Evidence-of-Rehabilitation.pdf): This fact sheet outlines how to compile convincing documentation to address employer concerns about having an arrest or conviction on record.

National H.I.R.E. (Helping Individuals with criminal records Re-enter through Employment) Network (https://www.lac.org/major-project/national-hire-network): This website includes state-specific governmental agencies and community-based organizations that may assist people with criminal records as well as practitioners, researchers, and policymakers who seek information about laws, policies, or procedures that affect community reentry.

New Hampshire Recovery Friendly Workplace Initiative (https://nhcenterfor excellence.org/resource/new-hampshire-recovery-friendly-workplace/#:~:tex-t=Led%20by%20Governor%20Chris%20Sununu,recovering%20from%20substance%20use%20disorder): The initiative promotes individual wellness by empowering workplaces to provide support for people recovering from an SUD.

Recovery Friendly Workplace Toolkit (https://peerrecoverynow.org/product/recovery-friendly-workplace-toolkit/): This toolkit, created by the Peer Recovery Center of Excellence at the University of Missouri–Kansas City, discusses the impact of SUD in the workplace and how to create and support a recovery-friendly workplace, including assessing health and safety practices, fighting stigma, and developing a recovery-friendly culture.

Recovery Works: The Recovery Friendly Workplace Toolkit (https://www.recoveryworksct.org/download-toolkit): This toolkit, created by the Connecticut Departments of Labor, Public Health, and Health and Addiction Services, explains how employers can create a recovery friendly workplace, including policy writing and best practice implementation.

Rehabilitation Services Administration, State Vocational Rehabilitation Agencies (https://rsa.ed.gov/about/states): This webpage includes contact information for the department of rehabilitation services in each state.

Social Security Administration (SSA):

- *How Work Affects Your Benefits* (https://www.ssa.gov/pubs/EN-05-10069.pdf): This brochure explains how clients can explore their work options without losing Supplemental Security Income (SSI)/Social Security Disability Insurance (SSDI) benefits until they can support themselves.

- **Retirement Benefits** (https://www.ssa.gov/benefits/retirement/): This section of the SSA website helps individuals better understand the program, the application process, and the online tools and resources available, including a retirement estimator and information about how to start saving for retirement.

- **Understanding Supplemental Security Income SSI Resources — 2022 Edition** (https://www.ssa.gov/ssi/text-resources-ussi.htm): This website provides information about allowable savings for clients receiving disability benefits.

- *Working While Disabled: How We Can Help* (https://www.ssa.gov/pubs/EN-05-10095.pdf): This brochure explains how individuals can continue working while also receiving Social Security disability benefits.

U.S. Department of Labor:

- **Apprenticeship Finder** (https://www.apprenticeship.gov/apprenticeship-job-finder): This website features a search tool that allows jobseekers to search for apprenticeship opportunities throughout the United States.

- **CareerOneStop** (https://www.careeronestop.org/): This resource page links to every state job bank and includes a Job Finder tool for searching four major general-purpose job listing sites: the National Labor Exchange, America's Job Exchange, CareerBuilder, and Indeed.com. It includes sections on interviewing and negotiating (https://www.careeronestop.org/JobSearch/Interview/interview-and-negotiate.aspx) as well as assessments of interests, skills, and values (https://www.careeronestop.org/ExploreCareers/Assessments/self-assessments.aspx).

Education

Association of Recovery in Higher Education (ARHE) (https://collegiatere-covery.org): The ARHE represents collegiate recovery programs across the country and provides resources for faculty and staff as well as students. The website includes a search engine to find member colleges in your area.

Association of Recovery Schools (https://recoveryschools.org): This is a national association of secondary schools built around recovery principles and school-based recovery support. The website provides information about advocacy and a listing of recovery schools.

Campus Drug Prevention (https://www.campusdrugprevention.gov): The DEA provides this website containing substance use prevention resources for college professionals, providers, and students.

How To Stay Sober in College: Tips and Resources (https://www.addictionresource.net/tips-on-college-sobriety/): This article provides suggestions on maintaining recovery on campus and provides links to organizations, resources, and podcasts that can be helpful.

NAADAC, The Association for Addiction Professionals (www.naadac.org): This organization offers webinars, certificate programs (including a recovery-to-practice certificate program), and independent study courses on a variety of recovery-oriented care topics. Resources include:

- *Advances in Addiction & Recovery* (https://www.naadac.org/advances-in-addiction-recovery): This official publication of NAADAC is a quarterly digital magazine focused on providing useful, innovative, and timely information on trends and best practices in the profession that are beneficial for addiction professionals. The current issue of the magazine is now available to NAADAC members and nonmembers alike.

- **Recovery to Practice(RTP) Initiative** (https://www.naadac.org/recovery-to-practice-initiative): This initiative led to the development of educational products to help guide the practical application of recovery principles within the addictions workforce. These curriculums, along with a certification program and other recovery resources, can be found on the webpage.

Health and Wellness

SAMHSA:

- *Creating a Healthier Life: A Step-by-Step Guide to Wellness* (https://store.samhsa.gov/sites/default/files/d7/priv/sma16-4958.pdf?msclkid=daf046f-ba6e611ecbca8c52e6eb4f405): This guide offers a broad approach for things recover-ees can do at their own pace to feel better and live longer.

- *In Brief:* **Treating Sleep Problems of People in Recovery From Substance Use Disorders** (https://store.samhsa.gov/product/Treating-Sleep-Problems-of-People-in-Recovery-From-Substance-Use-Disorders/SMA14-4859): This issue brief explains the relationship between sleep disturbances and SUDs among people in recovery and provides guidance on assessing and treating sleep issues.

- **Resources for Families Coping with Mental and Substance Use Disorders** (https://www.samhsa.gov/families): This webpage includes videos, fact sheets, and links to additional resources that family members can use to support a loved one experiencing problematic substance use.

- *What Individuals In Recovery Need to Know About Wellness* (https://store.samhsa.gov/product/What-Individuals-in-Recovery-Need-to-Know-About-Wellness/SMA16-4950?referer=from_search_result): This document explains to consumers the importance of wellness and how it affects overall quality of life, particularly for people living with mental illness. It also gives a brief overview of the eight dimensions of wellness.

Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics, Find A Nutrition Expert (https://www.eatright.org/find-a-nutrition-expert): This tool allows you to search for registered dietary experts by ZIP Code, city, or state.

American Academy of Sleep Medicine™ (https://aasm.org/): This website offers practice guidelines, consensus statements and papers, provider fact sheets, and patient information about healthy sleep.

American Addiction Centers, Nutrition for Addiction Recovery (https://recovery.org/treatment-therapy/nutrition/): This article provides a concise overview of how alcohol and various drugs affect nutritional health, the value of nutrition in the recovery process, and ways to make nutrition education a part of a treatment or recovery plan.

American Association of Sexuality Educators, Counselors and Therapists (https://www.aasect.org/): The website has training, resources, and links to professionals who can help support understanding of human sexuality and healthy sexual behavior.

American Psychological Association, Resources for Parents (https://www.apa.org/topics/parenting): This resource center offers links to information about developing strong parent–child relationships. Topics include talking to children when they need help, parenting teenagers, single parenting, and fatherhood.

ASAM's *Opioid Addiction Treatment: A Guide for Patients, Families and Friends* (http://eguideline.guidelinecentral.com/i/1275542-asam-opioid-patient-guide-2020/0?): This booklet explains the assessment and treatment process for people experiencing problematic opioid use, including the medications available to treat it.

Association for Financial Counseling & Planning Education, Financial Tools and Resource Center (https://www.afcpe.org/career-and-resource-center/financial-tools/): This online database of personal finance education resources includes PowerPay, a comprehensive set of tools that can be used with clients to develop a personalized, self-directed debt elimination plan.

The Balance (https://www.thebalance.com/): This site features information about how to open bank accounts (https://www.thebalancemoney.com/how-can-i-easily-open-bank-accounts-315723).

CDC:

- Birth Control Methods (https://www.cdc.gov/reproductivehealth/contraception/index.htm)
- HIV (https://www.cdc.gov/hiv/default.html)
- Sexual Health (https://www.cdc.gov/sexualhealth/Default.html)
- Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STDs) (https://www.cdc.gov/std/default.htm)
- Women's Reproductive Health (https://www.cdc.gov/reproductivehealth/womensrh/index.htm)

Child Welfare Information Gateway, Parenting Resources to Promote Family Well-Being (https://www.childwelfare.gov/topics/preventing/promoting/parenting/): This webpage provides links to a variety of resources about parenting, child safety, and nutrition.

Children and Family Futures (https://www.cffutures.org/): This nonprofit organization provides consultation, training and technical assistance, strategic planning, and evaluation services focused on improving practice and policy at the intersections of child welfare, substance use and mental disorder treatment, and court systems.

Feeding America® (https://www.feedingamerica.org/find-your-local-foodbank): You can research local food banks through this online database.

Habitat for Humanity® (https://www.habitat.org/): When the client is ready, volunteering can present the opportunity to move beyond a recovery-oriented environment, pursue interests, and explore new areas.

Harmony, Hope, & Healing, Chicago (https://www.harmonyhopeandhealing.org/): This group is one of several "recovery choirs"—a singing group established specifically for people in recovery.

Health.Gov (https://health.gov/our-work/nutrition-physical-activity/move-your-way-community-resources/campaign-materials/materials-professionals#fact-sheet-providers): HHS offers resources on this website to help professionals understand and promote information about the importance of exercise for their clients.

HealthCare.Gov (https://www.healthcare.gov/): This resource provides access to the health insurance marketplace and includes information about health insurance plans, including costs and how to enroll.

Health Resources and Services Administration's (HRSA) Find a Health Center Tool (https://findahealthcenter.hrsa.gov/): Individuals can use this tool to search for local health centers that allow them to pay what they can afford, based on their income.

Heart-Healthy Foods: Shopping List (https://health.gov/myhealthfinder/health-conditions/heart-health/heart-healthy-foods-shopping-list): This HHS webpage features guidance on foods that support heart health.

HHS:

- **Get Coverage** (https://www.healthcare.gov/get-coverage/): Providers can use this webpage to help clients identify and contact their state marketplace, which offers information about health insurance plans, including costs and how to enroll. Clients can also find local resources about health insurance, including people who can help them apply and enroll at https://localhelp.healthcare.gov/#intro.

- **Materials for Professionals** (https://health.gov/our-work/nutrition-physical-activity/move-your-way-community-resources/campaign-materials/materials-professionals): These resources are designed to help professionals promote the importance of exercise for their patients and clients.

- **Move Your Way®** (https://health.gov/moveyourway#adults): This webpage provides tools, videos, and fact sheets that make it easier to become more active.

Local Food Directories: National Farmers Market Directory (https://www.ams.usda.gov/local-food-directories/farmersmarkets): USDA's Farmers Market Directory lists markets that feature two or more farm vendors selling agricultural products directly to customers at a common, recurrent physical location. The Directory provides market locations, directions, operating times, product offerings, accepted forms of payment, and more.

Malnutrition Universal Screening Tool (MUST) Free Toolkit (https://www.bapen.org.uk/screening-and-must/must/must-toolkit/the-must-itself): This site contains free links to the MUST nutritional assessment instrument, as well as guides on how to use it and alternative measurements that can be gathered if your treatment program doesn't have certain assessment capabilities (e.g., lab testing).

MedLinePlus Sexual Health Resource Center (https://medlineplus.gov/sexualhealth.html): This online resource offers various resources on sexual health, including information tailored to men, women, and older adults.

Mini Nutritional Assessment–Short Form (MNA®-SF) Free Toolkit (https://www.mna-elderly.com/sites/default/files/2021-10/mna-guide-english-sf.pdf): This PDF contains the MNA-SF instrument, along with instructions for its use, processes for conducting measurements, and how to assess results.

Minnesota Adult & Teen Challenge Choir (https://www.mntc.org/choir-page/): This recovery choir serves a wide variety of churches throughout Minnesota and western Wisconsin.

MyPlate.Gov Tip Sheets (https://www.myplate.gov/): MyPlate features tip sheets for smart shopping and meal planning, including eating healthy on a budget.

NAADAC's Recovery Support (Clinical) (https://www.naadac.org/knowledge-center): This resource features links to free webinars, specialty online trainings, magazine articles, and blog posts on a variety of topics, including family and relationship support, individual and community capital, treatment coordination, community navigation, and integrating wellness practices into treatment.

National Alliance on Mental Illness: Reaching Out to a Loved One with Substance Use Disorder (https://www.nami.org/Blogs/NAMI-Blog/February-2021/Reaching-Out-to-a-Loved-One-with-Substance-Use-Disorder): This article provides guidance about how to reach out to loved ones who have problematic substance use.

National Center on Substance Abuse and Child Welfare: Family-Centered Approach (https://ncsacw.acf.hhs.gov/topics/family-centered-approach.aspx): This webpage provides links to policy and practice resources focused on the family-centered approach to SUD treatment.

National Foundation for Credit Counseling (https://www.nfcc.org/): This website offers basic information about saving and online financial tools, including calculators for credit card payments, budgeting, savings, and retirement.

National Institutes of Health (NIH):

- **Eating Disorders** (https://www.nimh.nih.gov/health/topics/eating-disorders): This article provides signs and symptoms to recognize common eating disorders such as anorexia nervosa, bulimia nervosa, binge eating, and food avoidance. The article also discusses risk factors and suggest possible treatments and therapies.
- **Food Shopping Tips** (https://www.nhlbi.nih.gov/health/educational/wecan/eat-right/smart-food-shopping.htm): This article provides guidance on how to effectively shop for healthy foods.

National Responsible Fatherhood Clearinghouse (https://www.fatherhood.gov/): The National Responsible Fatherhood Clearinghouse is a federally funded national resource for fathers and providers that features resources focused on supporting strong fathers and families. Resources include a blog, activities for fathers and children, and a search tool for local fatherhood programs.

Nutrition.Gov, Nutrition on a Budget (https://www.nutrition.gov/topics/food-security-and-access/nutrition-budget): This webpage provides links to a variety of resources about eating healthy on a budget and saving money when food shopping.

The Recovery Gym (https://www.therecoverygym.org/about/background/): Recovery gyms, now in communities around the country, promote recovery and wellness through physical activity.

Recovery Research Institute, Guide for Family Members (https://www.recoveryanswers.org/resource/guide-family-members/): This online guide provides links to an array of resources on issues that affect the family members of people with SUDs, including stigma, the stages of coping, self-care, peer support, and measures for supporting their loved one.

Sleep Foundation, Sleep Hygiene (https://www.sleepfoundation.org/sleep-hygiene): This online article discusses sleep hygiene and offers tips to improve sleep quality.

Society for the Advancement of Sexual Health (https://www.sash.net/): The Society's website presents resources and connections to counselors who can help people with problematic sexual behavior.

Society for the Scientific Study of Sexuality (https://www.sexscience.org/): The website contains information about sexuality research and resources.

Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) (https://www.fns.usda.gov/wic): WIC provides supplemental foods, healthcare referrals, and nutrition education to low-income pregnant, breastfeeding, and nonbreastfeeding postpartum women, and to infants and children up to age 5.

The Straight & Narrow Choir (https://www.ccpaterson.org/choir): This recovery choir serves clients in Paterson, New Jersey.

Sunshine Behavioral Health: Addiction Resources for Family and Friends (https://www.sunshinebehavioralhealth.com/family-friends/): The website contains information and options for both children and adults who have substance use problems.

Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) (https://www.fns.usda.gov/snap/supplemental-nutrition-assistance-program): SNAP is a federal program that provides support to families to purchase healthy food.

Uniformed Services University, Sample 7-Day Meal Plan (https://www.hprc-online.org/nutritional-fitness/fighting-weight-strategies/sample-7-day-meal-plan): This webpage features a sample healthy meal plan (breakfast, lunch, snack, and dinner) for 1 week.

University of Rochester Medical Center, Helping a Friend with an Addiction (https://www.urmc.rochester.edu/encyclopedia/content.aspx?contenttypeid=1&contentid=2255): This article offers guidance on how to help a friend who has problematic substance use, including the physical and psychological signs they may be misusing a substance, considerations when deciding whether to help, and how to discuss the issue.

USA.Gov, How to Apply for Medicaid and CHIP (https://www.usa.gov/medicaid): This website includes information about how to apply for Medicaid and the Children's Health Insurance Program. Note that eligibility differs by state.

U.S. Department of Veteran's Affairs, Weekly Meal Planner (https://www.nutrition.va.gov/docs/EducationMaterials/WeeklyMealPlannerGroceryListandRecipes.pdf): This webpage features a sample weekly meal planner (dinner) using items that people often have on hand, along with recipes and suggestions for building a healthy grocery list.

VolunteerMatch (https://www.volunteermatch.org/): This online resource can be used to search many organizations, by location, for their volunteer needs.

Wellness Recovery Action Plan (WRAP®) (www.mentalhealthrecovery.com): WRAP® is a self-designed prevention and wellness tool for people with substance use and mental disorders. The website also hosts a resource page for families at https://www.wellnessrecoveryactionplan.com/wrap-can-help/wrap-and-families/.

What is the evidence on the role of the arts in improving health and well-being? (https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK553773/): This report by the World Health Organization synthesizes the global evidence on the role of the arts in improving health and well-being.

Digital Recovery Support Tools

988 Suicide & Crisis Lifeline (https://www.samhsa.gov/find-help/988): This dialing and texting number connects people anywhere in the United States to the 988 Suicide & Crisis Lifeline (formerly known as the National Suicide Prevention Lifeline). The Lifeline is staffed by trained crisis counselors who respond to calls and texts about substance use–related crises, as well as suicide and mental health-related crises. The 988 number connects to the network of centers that comprise the National Suicide Prevention Lifeline. The Lifeline also accepts online chats via 988lifeline.org/chat/.

BHMEDS-R3 Behavioral Health Medications (https://attcnetwork.org/centers/mid-america-attc/product/bhmeds-r3-behavioral-health-medications): The BHMEDS-R3 app offers information about medications prescribed for behavioral health conditions. It includes information about dose and frequency, side effects, emergency conditions, and cautions.

NOMO Sobriety Clocks (https://saynomo.com/): NOMO is a recovery app that allows recoverees to enter information about their recovery journey, including about substance use or substance-free activities. The app also includes an encouragement wall, accountability partner searching, and exercises.

OpiSafe (https://opisafe.com/products/opirescue): OpiSafe offers OpiRescue, a free smartphone app with interactive prompts for overdose rescue.

Sober Grid (https://www.sobergrid.com/): Sober Grid is an evidence-based app that combines peer support coaching, an online community, digital therapeutics, and a library of mental health resources to support long-term recovery.

Suicide Safe Mobile App (https://store.samhsa.gov/product/suicide-safe): Suicide Safe is a free mobile app that helps providers integrate suicide prevention strategies into their practice and address suicide risk among their patients. The app also offers information about crisis lines, fact sheets, educational opportunities, and treatment resources.

Telehealth
SAMHSA:

- ***Advisory:* Using Technology-Based Therapeutic Tools in Behavioral Health Services** (https://store.samhsa.gov/product/advisory-using-technology-based-therapeutic-tools-behavioral-health-services/pep20-06-04-001): This Advisory summarizes key issues in telehealth for behavioral health services, including access to technology, licensing and regulation, reimbursement, privacy, informed consent, training and support, and best practices.
- **TIP 60, *Using Technology-Based Therapeutic Tools in Behavioral Health Services*** (https://store.samhsa.gov/product/TIP-60-Using-Technology-Based-Therapeutic-Tools-in-Behavioral-Health-Services/SMA15-4924): This manual highlights the importance of using technology-based assessments and interventions in behavioral health treatment services.

American Medical Association (AMA) Telehealth Quick Guide (https://www. ama-assn.org/practice-management/digital/ ama-telehealth-quick-guide): This resource provides an overview of telehealth, practice implementation, and policy coding and payment.

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS):

- **List of Telehealth Services** (https:// www.cms.gov/Medicare/Medicare-General- Information/Telehealth/Telehealth-Codes): This webpage provides access to a downloadable list of Medicare billing codes for telehealth services.

- **Medicaid State Plan Fee-for-Service Payments for Services Delivered Via Telehealth** (https://www.medicaid.gov/ medicaid/benefits/downloads/medicaid- telehealth-services.pdf): This document is intended to assist states in understanding policy options for paying Medicaid providers that use telehealth technology to deliver services.

- *State Medicaid & CHIP Telehealth Toolkit* (https://www.medicaid.gov/ medicaid/benefits/downloads/medicaid- chip-telehealth-toolkit.pdf): This toolkit includes resources to support state policymakers in their efforts to expand the use of telehealth services in Medicaid programs. It has been updated to reflect changes during the COVID-19 pandemic.

- **Telehealth** (https://www.medicaid. gov/medicaid/benefits/telemedicine/ index.html): This webpage provides an overview of telehealth, telemedicine terms, reimbursement, and links to related Medicaid resources.

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA):

- **DEA Information on Telemedicine** (https://www.samhsa.gov/sites/default/ files/programs_campaigns/medication_ assisted/dea-information-telemedicine. pdf): This document summarizes changes in prescribing guidelines for controlled substances in response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

- **Letter to Providers Regarding Prescribing During COVID-19** (https:// www.deadiversion.usdoj.gov/GDP/ (DEA-DC-022)(DEA068)%20DEA%20 SAMHSA%20buprenorphine%20telemed- icine%20%20(Final)%20+Esign.pdf): This document summarizes changes in prescribing guidelines for buprenorphine in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. Per the guidance, providers will not be required to first perform an in-person evaluation.

- *Use of Telemedicine While Providing Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT)* (https://www.samhsa.gov/sites/default/ files/programs_campaigns/medication_ assisted/telemedicine-dea-guidance.pdf): This document outlines the laws governing the use of telemedicine while prescribing medications for OUD.

HHS Telehealth website (https://www. telehealth.hhs.gov/): This webpage provides links for both patients and providers to learn more about telehealth. Provider information includes policy changes effective during the COVID-19 pandemic, billing, and health equity.

HRSA Telehealth website (https://www. hrsa.gov/rural-health/topics/telehealth): This webpage provides links for providers to learn more about HRSA's efforts to increase access to telehealth through grant programs, licensure, technology expansion, and other avenues.

Assessment and Screening

Substance Use

American Association for Community Psychiatry, Level of Care Utilization System (LOCUS) for Psychiatric and Addiction Services (https://www. communitypsychiatry.org/keystone- programs/locus): LOCUS is an easy-to- understand tool to help clinicians evaluate client needs and recommend an appropriate level of services. The *LOCUS Guide for Patients, Families, and Providers* (https:// drive.google.com/file/d/1Xs3P_CABJZ_ poYcf1t1cmdiD3vlZWCNt/view) contains additional information.

American Psychiatric Association's *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5-TR) (https://www.psychiatry.org/psychiatrists/practice/dsm): The manual provides information about symptoms and diagnostic criteria for mental disorders and SUDs.

The ASAM Criteria® Assessment Interview Guide (https://www.asam.org/asam-criteria/criteria-intake-assessment-form): This free guide is the first publicly available standardized version of the ASAM Criteria® assessment. This downloadable tool, free to providers for use in many different clinical contexts, supports increased quality and consistency of patient assessments and care.

ATTC, Using The ASAM Criteria® to Modernize and Maximize Success in Addiction Treatment (https://attcnetwork.org/centers/attc-network-coordinating-office/attc-messenger-using-asam-criteriar-modernize-and-maximize): This article discusses *The ASAM Criteria®* and tools for effectively implementing it.

NIDA, Screening and Assessment Tools Chart (https://nida.nih.gov/nidamed-medical-health-professionals/screening-tools-resources/chart-screening-tools): This webpage provides links to evidence-based alcohol and drug screening and assessment tools and features a table showing which tools are appropriate based on substance and client age.

Oklahoma Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services, *ASAM Quick Reference* (https://oklahoma.gov/content/dam/ok/en/odmhsas/documents/a0003/asam-quick-reference.pdf): This resource provides a brief overview of ASAM components and describes the relationships between the needs of a client in each dimension and the recommended level of care.

Recovery Self-Assessment (https://portal.ct.gov/-/media/DMHAS/Recovery/RSAselfpdf.pdf): This tool is intended for persons in recovery to gauge how well they feel about their substance-related treatment or recovery support. The family member/significant other version (https://portal.ct.gov/-/media/DMHAS/Recovery/RSAfamilypdf.pdf) provides another avenue for programs to gather structured feedback on how it is doing.

Video Assessment of Simulated Encounters–Revised (VASE-R) (https://adai.uw.edu/instruments/PDF/VASERScoringForm_145.pdf): The VASE-R administration and scoring form is used to assess counselors' motivational interviewing skills.

Social Determinants of Health

HealthBegins *Upstream Risks Screening Tool & Guide* (https://www.aamc.org/media/25736/download): This screening tool, which is appropriate for a variety of clinical settings, captures information about the social determinants of health.

Health Leads *Social Needs Screening Toolkit* (https://healthleadsusa.org/resources/the-health-leads-screening-toolkit/): This downloadable toolkit, validated by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services and the CDC, can be used to screen for social needs in various clinical settings.

Protocol for Responding to & Assessing Patients' Assets, Risks & Experiences (PRAPARE) (https://prapare.org/): This tool, which has been translated into more than 25 languages, is used to collect demographic information and information about a patient's needs related to money and resources, family and home, and social and emotional health.

Recovery and Recovery Capital

Addiction Treatment Questionnaire (https://www.womensrecovery.com/ addiction-treatment-resources/addiction-treatment-quizzes/addiction-treatment-questionnaire/): This measure assesses attitudes toward treatment and recovery. The questionnaire includes questions about commitment to lifelong abstinence and is appropriate for use with clients who have abstinence as their recovery goal.

Alcohol Abstinence Self-Efficacy Scale (AASE) (https://alcoholrehab.com/ alcoholism/signs-of-alcoholism/alcohol-abstinence-self-efficacy-aase/https://store. samhsa.gov/product/TIP-35-Enhancing-Motivation-for-Change-in-Substance-Use-Disorder-Treatment/PEP19-02-01-003): This tool measures self-efficacy related to problematic alcohol use. The scale assesses both temptation to drink and confidence to abstain from alcohol use in 20 situations, using a 5-point Likert-type scale. The scale can be accessed in Appendix B of SAMHSA's TIP 35, *Enhancing Motivation for Change in Substance Use Disorder Treatment*.

Assessment of Recovery Capital (ARC): Properties and Psychometrics of a Measure of Addiction Recovery Strengths (https://facesandvoicesofrecovery.org/ resource/the-assessment-of-recovery-capital-properties-and-psychometrics-of-a-measure-of-addiction-recovery-strengths/): ARC is a brief and easy-to-administer measurement of recovery capital that may be a useful complement to deficit-based assessment and outcome monitoring instruments for substance-dependent individuals in and out of treatment.

The AWARE (Advance Warning of Relapse) Questionnaire (https://adai. uw.edu/instruments/pdf/Advanced_Warning_ of_Relapse_39.pdf): This tool assesses the potential for a recurrence based on certain warning signs. The self-reported questionnaire includes 28-items scored on a 7-point Likert scale. The higher the score, the higher the probability that the recoveree will recur to problematic alcohol use within the next 2 months. Counselors should use the current version only with people with problematic alcohol use who have abstinence as their recovery goal, and discuss results of the questionnaire with their clients in a nonjudgmental manner that offers neutral feedback about potential risk for a recurrence to use.

Brief Assessment of Recovery Capital-10 (BARC-10) (http://www. recoveryanswers.org/assets/barc10.pdf and https://static1.squarespace.com/ static/5cd33914797f74080d793b95/t/6067 8b620d8b4e517e4ca0b8/1617398627765/ BARC-10+Information+Sheet.pdf): BARC-10 is a short version of the ARC. This validated measure takes about a minute to complete and provides a single unified dimension of recovery capital. It is appropriate for use in diverse settings, such as recovery support service settings or health clinics. The following article (http://shura.shu. ac.uk/15835/2/Best%20-Development%20 and%20validation%20of%20a%20Brief%20 Assessment%20of%20Recovery%20 Capital%20%28BARC-10%29%20 %28Scale%29.pdf) discusses the background and development of the BARC-10, and how it is used and scored.

Brief Situational Confidence Questionnaire (BSCQ) (https://www.nova. edu/gsc/forms/appendix_d_brief_situational_ confidence_questionnaire.pdf): The BSCQ is a state-dependent measure that assesses self-confidence to resist the urge to drink heavily or use drugs in a variety of situations. A gambling version of the BSCQ also exists.

The Bull's Eye Exercise (https://webster.uaa.washington.edu/asp/website/site/assets/files/2367/values_exercise_bulls_eye.pdf): This tool can be used to help recoverees assess values, values-action discrepancies, and barriers to value-based living.

Center for Health Care Strategies, *Screening for Adverse Childhood Experiences and Trauma* (https://www.chcs.org/resource/screening-for-adverse-childhood-experiences-and-trauma/): This downloadable resource discusses when and how to screen for adverse childhood experiences and trauma and includes a widely used and validated questionnaire for measuring the impact of child abuse and neglect on health and well-being.

Drug Avoidance Self-Efficacy Scale (DASE) (https://adai.uw.edu/instruments/pdf/Drug_Avoidance_Self_Efficacy_Scale_438.pdf): The DASE measures self-efficacy for multiple substances. The scale includes 16 questions rated from 1 to 7 (from "certainly yes" to "certainly no") in relation to how likely people are to avoid or resist the urge to use substances.

Lawton-Brody Instrumental Activities of Daily Living Scale (https://www.alz.org/careplanning/downloads/lawton-iadl.pdf): This scale can be used to identify how a person is functioning and areas for improvement or deterioration over time. There are eight domains of function measured with the scale and clients are scored according to their highest level of functioning in that category.

Recovery Capital Assessment Plan and Scale (ReCAPS) (http://brauchtworks.com/assets/docs/Recovery_Capital_Assessment_Plan_and_Scale_-_ReCAPS_160717.3200420.pdf): This assessment and recovery planning tool provides a holistic assessment of recovery barriers and strengths. The tool also examines a client's unmet needs related to SUD treatment, housing support, employment services, primary healthcare services, and family relationships. The REC-CAP includes an initial assessment and goal mapping related to a client's strengths in four categories: personal, social, well-being and support, and commitment.

Stages of Change Readiness and Treatment Eagerness Scale (SOCRATES) (https://www.asam.org/docs/default-source/education-docs/10_socratesv8.pdf?sfvrsn=36134bc2_0): SOCRATES measures readiness to change and motivation to continue with treatment or recovery.

Strengths and Barriers Recovery Scale (SABRS) (https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC7298842/): SABRS is an index of recovery capital based on the Life in Recovery survey. SABRS assesses five domains—work, finances, legal status, family and social relations, and citizenship—and includes retrospective information about strengths and barriers in active addiction and in recovery.

Peer Support Services

SAMHSA:

- ***Core Competencies for Peer Workers in Behavioral Health Services*** (https:// www.samhsa.gov/sites/default/files/ programs_campaigns/brss_tacs/core- competencies_508_12_13_18.pdf): This document provides a foundation for learning about and delivering effective peer-based services, and discusses 12 core competency areas for providing peer support services.

- ***Incorporating Peer Support Into Substance Use Treatment Services*** (https://store.samhsa.gov/): TIP 64 highlights how SUD treatment programs can incorporate peer workers directly into their workforce.

- ***National Model Standards for Peer Support Certification*** (https://www. samhsa.gov/about-us/who-we-are/offices- centers/or/model-standards): These model standards seek to accelerate universal adoption, recognition, and integration of the peer workforce across all elements of the healthcare system. They have been developed as guidance for states, territories, tribes, and others to promote quality and encourage alignment and reciprocity across often disparate state peer support certifications.

National Association of Peer Supporters' (2019) *National Practice Guidelines for Peer Specialists and Supervisors* (https://www.peersupportworks.org/ wp-content/uploads/2021/07/National- Practice-Guidelines-for-Peer-Specialists-and- Supervisors-1.pdf): In 2018, the Association convened a National Supervision Workgroup to examine key elements of managing and supervising peer support specialists, and combined those discussions with input from peer supervisors and specialists nationwide to develop this publication. The Guidelines divide peer provision skills into 12 core values that can guide effective supervision of their work.

National Certified Peer Recovery Support Specialist (NCPRSS) Code of Ethics (https://www.naadac.org/assets/2416/ nccap-peer-recovery-support-specialist-code- of-ethics-final06-22-16.pdf): Developed by NAADAC, this resource provides an overview of general values and principles associated with peer support.

Peer Recovery Center of Excellence (https://www.peerrecoverynow.org/): The Center provides training and technical assistance related to recovery from problematic substance use. Areas of focus include integrating peer support workers into nontraditional settings, building organizational capacity, developing the peer workforce, and providing evidence-based and practice-based resources.

Peer Recovery Support Webinars (https://www.naadac.org/peer-recovery- support-webinars): This page provides links to a six-part webinar series provided by NAADAC on the entire process of developing peer services, from conceptualization to hiring and onboarding to supervision. Watching the videos requires providing an email; PowerPoint slides can be downloaded for free.

Peer Support Toolkit (https://dbhids. org/wp-content/uploads/1970/01/ PCCI_Peer-Support-Toolkit.pdf): The city of Philadelphia's Department of Behavioral Health and Intellectual DisAbility Services developed this influential four-module toolkit that provides guidance on assessing your organizational culture's readiness to provide peer services, recruiting and hiring appropriate staff, delivering peer support services effectively, and supervising and retaining valued peer staff members.

Substance Use Disorder Peer Supervision Competencies (https://www.oregon.gov/oha/HSD/BHP/BHCDocuments/6-23-2017-PDS-Supervisor-SUD-Peer-Supervision-Competencies-April-2017.pdf): Developed by the Regional Facilitation Center in Portland, Oregon, and funded by the Oregon Health Authority, this publication outlines 20 core competencies of effective peer support services. The report has four sections: Recovery-Oriented Philosophy, Providing Education and Training, Facilitating Quality Supervision, and Performing Administrative Duties. It also includes checklists to help assess supervisors' current level of competency in supervising peer specialists and determine additional training needs.

Funding

Federal Grant Funding Sources:

- SAMHSA (https://www.samhsa.gov/grants)
- CDC (https://www.cdc.gov/grants/)

- CMS (https://www.cms.gov/About-CMS/Contracting-With-CMS/ContractingGeneralInformation/Grant-Information/CurrentGrantsFunding Opportunities)
- Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) (https://bhw.hrsa.gov/funding/apply-grant#behavioral-mental-health)
- HHS (https://www.hhs.gov/grants-contracts/index.html)
- NIH (https://www.nih.gov/grants-funding)

Tribal Funding Opportunities (https://www.samhsa.gov/tribal-affairs/funding-opportunities): SAMHSA provides a list of grants and other funding resources available from a wide spectrum of government agencies and nongovernmental organizations for tribal populations.

This page intentionally left blank.

References

1. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2012). *SAMHSA's working definition of recovery: 10 guiding principles of recovery* (p. 3) https://store.samhsa.gov/sites/default/files/d7/priv/pep12-recdef.pdf

2. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2022)*. Recovery and recovery support.* https://www.samhsa.gov/find-help/recovery

3. Ignaszewski, M. J. (2021). The epidemiology of drug abuse. *Journal of Clinical Pharmacology, 61*(Suppl. 2), S10–S17.

4. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2022)*. Key substance use and mental health indicators in the United States: Results from the 2021 National Survey on Drug Use and Health.* HHS Publication No. PEP22-07-01-005, NSDUH Series H-57. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality.

5. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2022). *Key substance use and mental health indicators in the United States: Results from the 2021 National Survey on Drug Use and Health*. HHS Publication No. PEP22-07-01-005, NSDUH Series H-57. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality.

6. Han, B., Compton, W. M., Jones, C. M., Einstein, E. B., & Volkow, N. D. (2021). Methamphetamine use, methamphetamine use disorder, and associated overdose deaths among US adults. *JAMA Psychiatry, 78*(12), 1329–1342.

7. National Institute on Drug Abuse. (2023, February 9). Drug overdose death rates. https://nida.nih.gov/research-topics/trends-statistics/overdose-death-rates

8. Waller, R. C., Clark, K. J., Woodruff, A., Glossa, J., & Ostrovsky, A. (2021). Guide for future directions for the addiction and OUD treatment ecosystem [Discussion paper]. *NAM Perspectives, 2021,* 10.3147/202104b.

9. Office of the Surgeon General. (2016). *Facing addiction in America: The Surgeon General's report on alcohol, drugs, and health*. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. https://addiction.surgeongeneral.gov/sites/default/files/surgeon-generals-report.pdf

10. Davidson, L., Rowe, M., DiLeo, P., Bellamy, C., & Delphin-Rittmon, M. (2021). Recovery-oriented systems of care: A perspective on the past, present, and future. *Alcohol Research: Current Reviews, 41*(1), 09.

11. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. *(2017). Peer support.* https://www.samhsa.gov/sites/default/files/programs_campaigns/brss_tacs/peer-support-2017.pdf

12. *Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2012). SAMHSA's working definition of recovery: 10 guiding principles of recovery.* https://store.samhsa.gov/sites/default/files/d7/priv/pep12-recdef.pdf

13. American Psychiatric Association. (2022). *Diagnostic and statistical manual of mental disorders* (5th ed., text revision). American Psychiatric Publishing.

14. American Psychiatric Association. (2022). *Diagnostic and statistical manual of mental disorders* (5th ed., text revision). American Psychiatric Publishing.

15. American Psychiatric Association. (2022). *Diagnostic and statistical manual of mental disorders* (5th ed., text revision). American Psychiatric Publishing.

16. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2010). *Recovery-oriented systems of care (ROSC) resource guide.* Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

17. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2012). *Building bridges: People in recovery from addictions and mental health problems in dialogue*. HHS Publication No. (SMA) 12-4680. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

18 Nerlich, A. P., Landon, T. J., & Keegan, J. P. (2022). A vision for rehabilitation counseling: Appreciative inquiry through the eyes of our legacy leaders. *Rehabilitation Counselors and Educators Journal, 31744.*

19 Kelly, J. F., Bergman, B., Hoeppner, B. B., Vilsaint, C., & White, W. L. (2017). Prevalence and pathways of recovery from drug and alcohol problems in the United States population: Implications for practice, research, and policy. *Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 181,* 162–169.

20 Kelly, J. F., Abry, A. W., Milligan, C. M., Bergman, B. G., & Hoeppner, B. B. (2018). On being "in recovery": A national study of prevalence and correlates of adopting or not adopting a recovery identity among individuals resolving drug and alcohol problems. *Psychology of Addictive Behaviors, 32*(6), 595–604.

21 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2012). *SAMHSA's working definition of recovery: 10 guiding principles of recovery.* Publication ID: PEP12-RECDEF. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

22 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2012). *SAMHSA's working definition of recovery: 10 guiding principles of recovery.* Publication ID: PEP12-RECDEF. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

23 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2012). *Building bridges: People in recovery from addictions and mental health problems in dialogue*. HHS Publication No. (SMA) 12-4680. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

24 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2010). *Recovery-oriented systems of care (ROSC) resource guide.* Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

25 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2012). *Building bridges: People in recovery from addictions and mental health problems in dialogue*. HHS Publication No. (SMA) 12-4680. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

26 Kaskutas, L. A., Borkman, T. J., Laudet, A., Ritter, L. A., Witbrodt, J., Subbaraman, M. S., … Bond, J. (2014). Elements that define recovery: The experiential perspective. *Journal of Studies on Alcohol and Drugs, 75*(6), 999–1010.

27 Kelly, J. F., Abry, A. W., Milligan, C. M., Bergman, B. G., & Hoeppner, B. B. (2018). On being "in recovery": A national study of prevalence and correlates of adopting or not adopting a recovery identity among individuals resolving drug and alcohol problems. *Psychology of Addictive Behaviors, 32*(6), 595–604.

28 Kelly, J. F., Abry, A. W., Milligan, C. M., Bergman, B. G., & Hoeppner, B. B. (2018). On being "in recovery": A national study of prevalence and correlates of adopting or not adopting a recovery identity among individuals resolving drug and alcohol problems. *Psychology of Addictive Behaviors, 32*(6), 595–604.

29 Pew Charitable Trusts. (2021). *How licensed counselors could help address harmful substance use: Underutilized workforce could be leveraged to play critical role in prevention and treatment* [Issue brief].

30 University of Michigan Behavioral Health Workforce Research Center. (2019). *National analysis of peer support providers: Practice settings, requirements, roles, and reimbursement*. University of Michigan School of Public Health.

31 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2021). *National Mental Health Services Survey (N-MHSS): 2020. Data on mental health treatment facilities*. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

32 Ballard, S. C., & Bender, S. L. (2022). A systematic review of social, emotional, and behavioral interventions and outcomes for students in alternative education. *Preventing School Failure: Alternative Education for Children and Youth, 66*(2), 136–149.

33 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2015). *Screening and assessment of co-occurring disorders in the justice system.* HHS Publication No. PEP19-SCREEN-CODJS. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

34 NASW Center for Workforce Studies & Social Work Practice. (2011). *Social workers in social services agencies: Occupational profile*. National Association of Social Workers. https://ncwwi.org/files/Job_Analysis__Position_Requirements/Social_Workers_in_Social_Services_Agencies_-_Occupational_Profile.pdf

35 Nerlich, A. P., Landon, T. J., & Keegan, J. P. (2022). A vision for rehabilitation counseling: Appreciative inquiry through the eyes of our legacy leaders. *Rehabilitation Counselors and Educators Journal,* 31744.

36 Isvan, N., Gerber, R., Hughes, D., Battis, K., Anderson, E., & O'Brien, J. (2019). *Credentialing, licensing, and reimbursement of the SUD workforce: A review of policies and practices across the nation*. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation, Office of Disability, Aging, and Long-Term Care Policy.

37 Page, C., Beck, A. J., Buche, J., Singer, P.M., Vazquez, C., & Perron, B. (2017). *National assessment of scopes of practice for the behavioral health workforce*. University of Michigan School of Public Health, Behavioral Health Workforce Research Center.

38 Stanojlovic, M., & Davidson, L. (2021). Targeting the barriers in the substance use disorder continuum of care with peer recovery support. *Substance Abuse: Research and Treatment, 15,* 1178221820976988.

39 Watson, D. P., Brucker, K., McGuire, A., Snow-Hill, N. L., Xu, H., Cohen, A., ... Kline, J. A. (2020). Replication of an emergency department-based recovery coaching intervention and pilot testing of pragmatic trial protocols within the context of Indiana's Opioid State Targeted Response plan. *Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment, 108,* 88–94.

40 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2022). *Key substance use and mental health indicators in the United States: Results from the 2021 National Survey on Drug Use and Health*. HHS Publication No. PEP22-07-01-005, NSDUH Series H-57. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality.

41 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2022). *Key substance use and mental health indicators in the United States: Results from the 2021 National Survey on Drug Use and Health*. HHS Publication No. PEP22-07-01-005, NSDUH Series H-57. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality.

42 Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics. (2022, May 11). *U.S. overdose deaths in 2021 increased half as much as in 2020 — But are still up 15%* [Press release]*.* https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/pressroom/nchs_press_releases/2022/202205.htm

43 Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics. (2022, May 11). *U.S. overdose deaths in 2021 increased half as much as in 2020 — But are still up 15%* [Press release]*.* https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/pressroom/nchs_press_releases/2022/202205.htm

44 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2021). *Treatment for stimulant use disorders*. Treatment Improvement Protocol (TIP) Series 33. SAMHSA Publication No. PEP21-02-01-004. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

45 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2021). *Treatment for stimulant use disorders*. Treatment Improvement Protocol (TIP) Series 33. SAMHSA Publication No. PEP21-02-01-004. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

46 Ellis, M. S., Kasper, Z. A., & Scroggins, S. (2021). Shifting pathways of stimulant use among individuals with opioid use disorder: A retrospective analysis of the last thirty years. *Frontiers in Psychiatry, 12,* 2396.

47 Jones, C. M., Noonan, R. K., & Compton, W. M. (2020). Prevalence and correlates of ever having a substance use problem and substance use recovery status among adults in the United States, 2018. *Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 214,* 108169.

48 Kelly, J. F., Greene, M. C., Bergman, B. G., White, W. L., & Hoeppner, B. B. (2019). How many recovery attempts does it take to successfully resolve an alcohol or drug problem? Estimates and correlates from a national study of recovering U.S. adults. *Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research, 43*(7), 1533–1544.

49 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2022). *National Substance Use and Mental Health Services Survey (N-SUMHSS), 2021: Data on substance use and mental health treatment facilities.* HHS Publication No. PEP23-07-00-001. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality.

[50] Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2022). *Key substance use and mental health indicators in the United States: Results from the 2021 National Survey on Drug Use and Health* (Figure 56). HHS Publication No. PEP22-07-01-005, NSDUH Series H-57. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality.

[51] U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation, Behavioral Health, Disability, and Aging Policy. (2020). *Understanding substance use disorder (SUD) treatment needs using assessment data: Final report*.

[52] Waller, R. C., Clark, K. J., Woodruff, A., Glossa, J., & Ostrovsky, A. (2021). Guide for future directions for the addiction and OUD treatment ecosystem. *NAM Perspectives, 2021,* 10.3147/202104b.

[53] American Association for Community Psychiatry. (n.d.). LOCUS: Level of care utilization system for psychiatric and addiction services. https://www.communitypsychiatry.org/keystone-programs/locus

[54] Center for Mental Health Services. (2020). *National guidelines for behavioral health crisis care best practice toolkit.* Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

[55] American Association for Community Psychiatry. (n.d.). LOCUS: Level of care utilization system for psychiatric and addiction services. https://www.communitypsychiatry.org/keystone-programs/locus

[56] Kelly, J. F., Bergman, B., Hoeppner, B. B., Vilsaint, C., & White, W. L. (2017). Prevalence and pathways of recovery from drug and alcohol problems in the United States population: Implications for practice, research, and policy. *Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 181,* 1862–1869.

[57] Ashford, R. D., Brown, A., Canode, B., Sledd, A., Potter, J. S., & Bergman, B. G. (2021). Peer-based recovery support services delivered at recovery community organizations: Predictors of improvements in individual recovery capital. *Addictive Behaviors, 119,* 106945.

[58] North America Syringe Exchange Network. (n.d.). SSP locations. Retrieved January 20, 2023, from https://nasen.org/map/

[59] Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for HIV, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention. (n.d.). Summary of information on the safety and effectiveness of syringe services programs (SSPs). https://www.cdc.gov/ssp/syringe-services-programs-summary.html

[60] Bloomberg American Health Initiative. (2018). *Fentanyl Overdose Reduction Checking Analysis Study: FORECAST*. Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health.

[61] Park, J. N., Frankel, S., Morris, M., Dieni, O., Fahey-Morrison, L., Luta, M., … Sherman, S. G. (2021). Evaluation of fentanyl test strip distribution in two Mid-Atlantic syringe services programs. *International Journal on Drug Policy, 94,* 103196.

[62] Office of the Surgeon General. (2016). *Facing addiction in America: The Surgeon General's report on alcohol, drugs, and health*. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

[63] Office of the Surgeon General. (2016). *Facing addiction in America: The Surgeon General's report on alcohol, drugs, and health*. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

[64] Heilig, M., MacKillop, J., Martinez, D., Rehm, J., Leggio, L., & Vanderschuren, L. (2021). Addiction as a brain disease revised: Why it still matters, and the need for consilience. *Neuropsychopharmacology, 46*(10), 1715–1723.

[65] Office of the Surgeon General. (2016). *Facing addiction in America: The Surgeon General's report on alcohol, drugs, and health*. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

[66] Heilig, M., MacKillop, J., Martinez, D., Rehm, J., Leggio, L., & Vanderschuren, L. (2021). Addiction as a brain disease revised: Why it still matters, and the need for consilience. *Neuropsychopharmacology, 46*(10), 1715–1723.

[67] Heilig, M., MacKillop, J., Martinez, D., Rehm, J., Leggio, L., & Vanderschuren, L. (2021). Addiction as a brain disease revised: Why it still matters, and the need for consilience. *Neuropsychopharmacology, 46*(10), 1715–1723.

[68] Witkiewitz, K., Litten, R. Z., & Leggio, L. (2019). Advances in the science and treatment of alcohol use disorder. *Science Advances, 5*(9), eaax4043.

[69] Witkiewitz, K., Montes, K. S., Schwebel, F. J., & Tucker, J. A. (2020). What is recovery? *Alcohol Research: Current Reviews, 40*(3).

70 Acuff, S. F., Tucker, J. A., Vuchinich, R. E., & Murphy, J. G. (2022). Addiction is not (only) in the brain: Molar behavioral economic models of etiology and cessation of harmful substance use. In N. Heather, M. Field, A. C. Moss, & S. Satel (Eds.), *Evaluating the brain disease model of addiction* (pp. 459–474). Routledge.

71 Heilig, M., MacKillop, J., Martinez, D., Rehm, J., Leggio, L., & Vanderschuren, L. (2021). Addiction as a brain disease revised: Why it still matters, and the need for consilience. *Neuropsychopharmacology, 46*(10), 1715–1723.

72 Witkiewitz, K., Litten, R. Z., & Leggio, L. (2019). Advances in the science and treatment of alcohol use disorder. *Science Advances, 5*(9), eaax4043.

73 Skewes, M. C., & Gonzalez, V. M. (2013). The biopsychosocial model of addiction. In A. W. Blume, D. J. Kavanagh, K. M. Kampman, M. E. Bates, M. E. Larimer, N. M. Petry, P. De Witte, & S. A. Ball (Eds.), *Principles of addiction: Vol. 1. Comprehensive addictive behaviors and disorders* (pp. 61–70)*.* Elsevier.

74 Kimball, T. G., Shumway, S. T., Bradshaw, S. D., & Soloski, K. L. (2020). A systemic understanding of addiction formation and the recovery process. In K. S. Wampler, M. Rastogi, & R. Singh (Eds.), *The handbook of systemic family therapy: Vol. 4. Systematic family therapy and global health issues* (pp. 325–355). Wiley.

75 Giordano, G. M., Brando, F., Pezzella, P., De Angelis, M., Mucci, A., & Galderisi, S. (2022). Factors influencing the outcome of integrated therapy approach in schizophrenia: A narrative review of the literature. *Frontiers in Psychiatry,* 1975.

76 Cohen, S. P., Vase, L., & Hooten, W. M. (2021). Chronic pain: An update on burden, best practices, and new advances. *Lancet, 397*(10289), 2082–2097.

77 Nicholas, M. K. (2022). The biopsychosocial model of pain 40 years on: Time for a reappraisal? *Pain, 163*(Suppl. 1), S3–S14.

78 Kimball, T. G., Shumway, S. T., Bradshaw, S. D., & Soloski, K. L. (2020). A systemic understanding of addiction formation and the recovery process. In K. S. Wampler, M. Rastogi, & R. Singh (Eds.), *The handbook of systemic family therapy: Vol. 4. Systematic family therapy and global health issues* (pp. 325–355). Wiley.

79 Mitchell, M. R., & Potenza, M. N. (2014). Addictions and personality traits: Impulsivity and related constructs. *Current Behavioral Neuroscience Reports, 1*(1), 1–12.

80 Zilberman, N., Yadid, G., Efrati, Y., & Rassovsky, Y. (2020). Who becomes addicted and to what? Psychosocial predictors of substance and behavioral addictive disorders. *Psychiatry Research, 291,* 113221.

81 Skewes, M. C., & Gonzalez, V. M. (2013). The biopsychosocial model of addiction. In A. W. Blume, D. J. Kavanagh, K. M. Kampman, M. E. Bates, M. E. Larimer, N. M. Petry, P. De Witte, & S. A. Ball (Eds.), *Principles of addiction: Vol. 1. Comprehensive addictive behaviors and disorders* (pp. 61–70)*.* Elsevier.

82 Skewes, M. C., & Gonzalez, V. M. (2013). The biopsychosocial model of addiction. In A. W. Blume, D. J. Kavanagh, K. M. Kampman, M. E. Bates, M. E. Larimer, N. M. Petry, P. De Witte, & S. A. Ball (Eds.), *Principles of addiction: Vol. 1. Comprehensive addictive behaviors and disorders* (pp. 61–70)*.* Elsevier.

83 Kimball, T. G., Shumway, S. T., Bradshaw, S. D., & Soloski, K. L. (2020). A systemic understanding of addiction formation and the recovery process. In K. S. Wampler, M. Rastogi, & R. Singh (Eds.), *The handbook of systemic family therapy: Vol. 4. Systematic family therapy and global health issues* (pp. 325–355). Wiley.

84 Skewes, M. C., & Gonzalez, V. M. (2013). The biopsychosocial model of addiction. In A. W. Blume, D. J. Kavanagh, K. M. Kampman, M. E. Bates, M. E. Larimer, N. M. Petry, P. De Witte, & S. A. Ball (Eds.), *Principles of addiction: Vol. 1. Comprehensive addictive behaviors and disorders* (pp. 61–70)*.* Elsevier.

85 Ewald, D. R., Strack, R. W., & Orsini, M. M. (2019). Rethinking addiction. *Global Pediatric Health, 6,* 2333794X18821943.

86 Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Division of Nutrition, Physical Activity, and Obesity. (n.d.). *The built environment assessment tool manual.* https://www.cdc.gov/nccdphp/dnpao/state-local-programs/built-environment-assessment/index.htm

87 Barnett, A. I., Hall, W., Fry, C. L., Dilkes-Frayne, E., & Carter, A. (2018). Drug and alcohol treatment providers' views about the disease model of addiction and its impact on clinical practice: A systematic review. *Drug and Alcohol Review, 37*(6), 697–720.

88 Volkow, N. D., Koob, G. F., & McLellan, A. T. (2016). Neurobiologic advances from the brain disease model of addiction. *New England Journal of Medicine, 374*(4), 363–371.

89 Volkow, N. D., Koob, G. F., & McLellan, A. T. (2016). Neurobiologic advances from the brain disease model of addiction. *New England Journal of Medicine, 374*(4), 363–371.

90 Office of the Surgeon General. (2016). *Facing addiction in America: The Surgeon General's report on alcohol, drugs, and health*. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

91 Office of the Surgeon General. (2016). *Facing addiction in America: The Surgeon General's report on alcohol, drugs, and health*. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

92 White, W., Kelly, J., & Roth, J. (2012). New addiction recovery support institutions: Mobilizing support beyond professional addiction treatment and recovery mutual aid. *Journal of Groups in Addiction & Recovery, 7*(2–4), 297–317.

93 Best, D., De Alwis, S. J., & Burdett, D. (2017). The recovery movement and its implications for policy, commissioning and practice. *Nordic Studies on Alcohol and Drugs, 34*(2), 107–111.

94 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2012). *Building bridges: People in recovery from addictions and mental health problems in dialogue*. HHS Publication No. (SMA) 12-4680. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

95 Gumbley, S. (2016). Recovery in the 21st century: From shame to strength. *Journal of Addictions Nursing, 27*(2), 143–147.

96 Ersche, K. D., Meng, C., Ziauddeen, H., Stochl, J., Williams, G. B., Bullmore, E. T., & Robbins, T. W. (2020). Brain networks underlying vulnerability and resilience to drug addiction. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 117*(26), 15253–15261.

97 Moeller, S. J., & Paulus, M. P. (2018). Toward biomarkers of the addicted human brain: Using neuroimaging to predict relapse and sustained abstinence in substance use disorder. *Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry, 80*(Pt. B), 143–154.

98 Klugah-Brown, B., Di, X., Zweerings, J., Mathiak, K., Becker, B., & Biswal, B. (2020). Common and separable neural alterations in substance use disorders: A coordinate-based meta-analyses of functional neuroimaging studies in humans. *Human Brain Mapping, 41*(16), 4459–4477.

99 Deak, J. D., & Johnson, E. C. (2021). Genetics of substance use disorders: A review. *Psychological Medicine, 51*(13), 2189–2200.

100 Demontis, D., Rajagopal, V. M., Thorgeirsson, T. E., Als, T. D., Grove, J., Leppälä, K., … Børglum, A. D. (2019). Genome-wide association study implicates CHRNA2 in cannabis use disorder. *Nature Neuroscience, 22*(7), 1066–1074.

101 Egervari, G., Ciccocioppo, R., Jentsch, J. D., & Hurd, Y. L. (2018). Shaping vulnerability to addiction—The contribution of behavior, neural circuits and molecular mechanisms. *Neuroscience & Biobehavioral Reviews, 85,* 117–125.

102 National Institute on Drug Abuse. (2019, August). *Genetics and epigenetics of addiction DrugFacts.* https://nida.nih.gov/publications/drugfacts/genetics-epigenetics-addiction

103 MedlinePlus. (2022). What are single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs)? https://medlineplus.gov/genetics/understanding/genomicresearch/snp/

104 Johnson, E. C., Chang, Y., & Agrawal, A. (2020). An update on the role of common genetic variation underlying substance use disorders. *Current Genetic Medicine Reports, 8*(2), 35–46.

105 Johnson, E. C., Demontis, D., Thorgeirsson, T. E., Walters, R. K., Polimanti, R., Hatoum, A. S., … Agrawal, A. (2020). A large-scale genome-wide association study meta-analysis of cannabis use disorder. *Lancet Psychiatry, 7*(12), 1032–1045.

106 Demontis, D., Rajagopal, V. M., Thorgeirsson, T. E., Als, T. D., Grove, J., Leppälä, K., … Børglum, A. D. (2019). Genome-wide association study implicates CHRNA2 in cannabis use disorder. *Nature Neuroscience, 22*(7), 1066–1074.

107 National Human Genome Research Institute. (2020). Genome-wide association studies fact sheet. https://www.genome.gov/about-genomics/fact-sheets/Genome-Wide-Association-Studies-Fact-Sheet

108 MedlinePlus. (2021). What is epigenetics? https://medlineplus.gov/genetics/understanding/howgeneswork/epigenome/

[109] MedlinePlus. (2021). What is epigenetics? https://medlineplus.gov/genetics/understanding/howgeneswork/epigenome/

[110] Baratta, A. M., Rathod, R. S., Plasil, S. L., Seth, A., & Homanics, G. E. (2021). Exposure to drugs of abuse induce effects that persist across generations. *International Review of Neurobiology, 156,* 217–277.

[111] Salgado, S., & Kaplitt, M. G. (2015). The nucleus accumbens: A comprehensive review. *Stereotactic and Functional Neurosurgery, 93*(2), 75–93.

[112] Baratta, A. M., Rathod, R. S., Plasil, S. L., Seth, A., & Homanics, G. E. (2021). Exposure to drugs of abuse induce effects that persist across generations. *International Review of Neurobiology, 156,* 217–277.

[113] Wanner, N. M., Colwell, M. L., & Faulk, C. (2019). The epigenetic legacy of illicit drugs: Developmental exposures and late-life phenotypes. *Environmental Epigenetics, 5*(4), dvz022.

[114] Szutorisz, H., & Hurd, Y. L. (2022, April 11). Overcoming addiction stigma: Epigenetic contributions to substance use disorders and opportunities for intervention. *Neuron,* S0896–6273(22)00254-9. Advance online publication. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.neuron.2022.03.018

[115] Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2014). *SAMHSA's concept of trauma and guidance for a trauma-informed approach*. https://store.samhsa.gov/sites/default/files/d7/priv/sma14-4884.pdf

[116] Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2018). *National Strategy for Trauma-Informed Care Operating Plan*. https://www.samhsa.gov/sites/default/files/trauma-informed-care-operating-plan.pdf

[117] Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2014). *SAMHSA's concept of trauma and guidance for a trauma-informed approach*. https://store.samhsa.gov/sites/default/files/d7/priv/sma14-4884.pdf

[118] Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2018). *National Strategy for Trauma-Informed Care Operating Plan*. https://www.samhsa.gov/sites/default/files/trauma-informed-care-operating-plan.pdf

[119] Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2014). *Trauma-informed care in behavioral health services.* Treatment Improvement Protocol (TIP) Series 57. HHS Publication No. (SMA) 13-4816. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

[120] Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2014). *Trauma-informed care in behavioral health services.* Treatment Improvement Protocol (TIP) Series 57. HHS Publication No. (SMA) 13-4816. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

[121] Ross, S. L., Sharma-Patel, K., Brown, E. J., Huntt, J. S., & Chaplin, W. F. (2021). Complex trauma and trauma-focused cognitive-behavioral therapy: How do trauma chronicity and PTSD presentation affect treatment outcome?. *Child Abuse & Neglect*, *111*, 104734.

[122] Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2022, September 27). Trauma and violence. https://www.samhsa.gov/trauma-violence

[123] Larbi, E. A., Berendzen, H. M., Smith, D. A., Anderson, S. C., & Roary, M. (2022, July 27). Coping with community violence together. https://www.samhsa.gov/blog/coping-community-violence-together

[124] Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2009). *Addressing the specific needs of women*. Treatment Improvement Protocol (TIP) Series 51. HHS Publication No. (SMA) 13-4426. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

[125] Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2022, September 27). Trauma and violence. https://www.samhsa.gov/trauma-violence

[126] Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2019). Adverse childhood experiences (ACEs). Preventing early trauma to improve adult health. *CDC Vitalsigns.*™ https://www.cdc.gov/vitalsigns/aces/pdf/vs-1105-aces-H.pdf

[127] Cicchetti, D., & Handley, E. D. (2019). Child maltreatment and the development of substance use and disorder. *Neurobiology of Stress, 10,* 100144.

[128] Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2019). Adverse childhood experiences (ACEs). Preventing early trauma to improve adult health. *CDC Vitalsigns.*™ https://www.cdc.gov/vitalsigns/aces/pdf/vs-1105-aces-H.pdf

[129] Cicchetti, D., & Handley, E. D. (2019). Child maltreatment and the development of substance use and disorder. *Neurobiology of Stress, 10,* 100144.

[130] Chandler, G. E., Kalmakis, K. A., & Murtha, T. (2018). Screening adults with substance use disorder for adverse childhood experiences. *Journal of Addictions Nursing, 29*(3), 172–178.

[131] Cicchetti, D., & Handley, E. D. (2019). Child maltreatment and the development of substance use and disorder. *Neurobiology of Stress, 10,* 100144.

[132] Chandler, G. E., Kalmakis, K. A., & Murtha, T. (2018). Screening adults with substance use disorder for adverse childhood experiences. *Journal of Addictions Nursing, 29*(3), 172–178.

[133] Petruccelli, K., Davis, J., & Berman, T. (2019). Adverse childhood experiences and associated health outcomes: A systematic review and meta-analysis. *Child Abuse and Neglect, 97,* 104127.

[134] Hughes, K., Bellis, M. A., Hardcastle, K. A., Sethi, D., Butchart, A., Mikton, C., … Dunne, M. P. (2017). The effect of multiple adverse childhood experiences on health: A systematic review and meta-analysis. *Lancet. Public Health, 2*(8), e356–e366.

[135] Villamil Grest, C., Cederbaum, J. A., Lee, J. O., & Unger, J. B. (2021). Adverse childhood experiences and the substance use behaviors of Latinx youth. *Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 227,* 108936.

[136] Leza, L., Siria, S., López-Goñi, J. J., & Fernández-Montalvo, J. (2021). Adverse childhood experiences (ACEs) and substance use disorder (SUD): A scoping review. *Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 221,* 108563.

[137] Cicchetti, D., & Handley, E. D. (2019). Child maltreatment and the development of substance use and disorder. *Neurobiology of Stress, 10,* 100144.

[138] Swedo, E. A., Sumner, S. A., de Fijter, S., Werhan, L., Norris, K., Beauregard, J. L., … Massetti, G. M. (2020). Adolescent opioid misuse attributable to adverse childhood experiences. *Journal of Pediatrics, 224,* 102–109.e3.

[139] Chandler, G. E., Kalmakis, K. A., & Murtha, T. (2018). Screening adults with substance use disorder for adverse childhood experiences. *Journal of Addictions Nursing, 29*(3), 172–178.

[140] Cerdeña, J. P., Rivera, L. M., & Spak, J. M. (2021). Intergenerational trauma in Latinxs: A scoping review. *Social Science & Medicine, 270,* 113662.

[141] Gameon, J. A., & Skewes, M. C. (2021). Historical trauma and substance use among American Indian people with current substance use problems. *Psychology of Addictive Behaviors, 35*(3), 295–309.

[142] Jackson, L., Jackson, Z., & Jackson, F. (2018). Intergenerational resilience in response to the stress and trauma of enslavement and chronic exposure to institutionalized racism. *Journal of Clinical Epigenetics, 4*(3), 15.

[143] Wilkins, E. J., Whiting, J. B., Watson, M. F., Russon, J. M., & Moncrief, A. M. (2013). Residual effects of slavery: What clinicians need to know. *Contemporary Family Therapy, 35*(1), 14–28.

[144] Lee, A. T., Chin, P., Nambiar, A., & Hill Haskins, N. (2023). Addressing intergenerational trauma in Black families: Trauma-informed socioculturally attuned family therapy. *Journal of Marital and Family Therapy*. Advance online publication. doi:10.1111/jmft.12632

[145] Amaro, H., Sanchez, M., Bautista, T., & Cox, R. (2021). Social vulnerabilities for substance use: Stressors, socially toxic environments, and discrimination and racism. *Neuropharmacology, 188*, 108518.

[146] Vanderzee, K. L., John, S. G., Edge, N., Pemberton, J. R., & Kramer, T. L. (2017). A preliminary evaluation of the Managing Youth Trauma Effectively program for substance-abusing women and their children. *Infant Mental Health Journal, 38*(3), 422–433.

[147] Cerdeña, J. P., Rivera, L. M., & Spak, J. M. (2021). Intergenerational trauma in Latinxs: A scoping review. *Social Science & Medicine, 270,* 113662.

[148] Wang, X., Lee, M. Y., & Quinn, C. R. (2022). Intergenerational transmission of trauma: Unpacking the effects of parental adverse childhood experiences. *Journal of Family Studies,* 1–17.

[149] Svingen, L., Dykstra, R. E., Simpson, J. L., Jaffe, A. E., Bevins, R. A., Carlo, G., … Grant, K. M. (2016). Associations between family history of substance use, childhood trauma, and age of first drug use in persons with methamphetamine dependence. *Journal of Addiction Medicine*, *10*(4), 269–273.

[150] Svingen, L., Dykstra, R. E., Simpson, J. L., Jaffe, A. E., Bevins, R. A., Carlo, G., … Grant, K. M. (2016). Associations between family history of substance use, childhood trauma, and age of first drug use in persons with methamphetamine dependence. *Journal of Addiction Medicine, 10*(4), 269–273.

[151] Meulewaeter, F., De Pauw, S. S. W., & Vanderplasschen, W. (2019). Mothering, substance use disorders and intergenerational trauma transmission: An attachment-based perspective. *Frontiers in Psychiatry, 10,* 728.

[152] Skewes, M. C., & Blume, A. W. (2019). Understanding the link between racial trauma and substance use among American Indians. *American Psychologist, 74*(1), 88–100.

[153] Zapolski, T. C. B., Rowe, A. T., Clifton, R. L., Khazvand, S., Crichlow, Q. J., & Faidley, M. (2021, December 23). Examining the unique and additive effect of trauma and racial microaggressions on substance use risk among Black young adults. *Cultural Diversity and Ethnic Minority Psychology.* Advance online publication. doi:10.1037/cdp0000480

[154] Skewes, M. C., & Blume, A. W. (2019). Understanding the link between racial trauma and substance use among American Indians. *American Psychologist, 74*(1), 88–100.

[155] Skewes, M. C., & Blume, A. W. (2019). Understanding the link between racial trauma and substance use among American Indians. *American Psychologist, 74*(1), 88–100.

[156] Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2014). *Trauma-informed care in behavioral health services*. Treatment Improvement Protocol (TIP) Series 57. HHS Publication No. (SMA) 14-4816. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

[157] Parekh, R., Al-Mateen, C. S., Lisotto, M. J., & Carter, R. D. (Eds.). (2020). *Cultural psychiatry with children, adolescents, and families*. American Psychiatric Association Publishing.

[158] Dowling, B. A., Grigsby, T. J., Ziomek, G. J., & Schnarrs, P. W. (2022). Substance use outcomes for sexual and gender minority adults with a history of adverse childhood experiences: A scoping review. *Drug and Alcohol Dependence Reports*, *6*, 100129.

[159] Dowling, B. A., Grigsby, T. J., Ziomek, G. J., & Schnarrs, P. W. (2022). Substance use outcomes for sexual and gender minority adults with a history of adverse childhood experiences: A scoping review. *Drug and Alcohol Dependence Reports*, *6*, 100129.

[160] Parent, M. C., Arriaga, A. S., Gobble, T., & Wille, L. (2018). Stress and substance use among sexual and gender minority individuals across the lifespan. *Neurobiology of Stress*, *10*, 100146.

[161] Dowling, B. A., Grigsby, T. J., Ziomek, G. J., & Schnarrs, P. W. (2022). Substance use outcomes for sexual and gender minority adults with a history of adverse childhood experiences: A scoping review. *Drug and Alcohol Dependence Reports*, *6*, 100129.

[162] Parent, M. C., Arriaga, A. S., Gobble, T., & Wille, L. (2018). Stress and substance use among sexual and gender minority individuals across the lifespan. *Neurobiology of Stress*, *10*, 100146.

[163] Yehuda, R., & Lehrner, A. (2018). Intergenerational transmission of trauma effects: Putative role of epigenetic mechanisms. *World Psychiatry, 17*(3), 243–257.

[164] Chan, J. C., Nugent, B. M., & Bale, T. L. (2018). Parental advisory: Maternal and paternal stress can impact offspring neurodevelopment. *Biological Psychiatry, 83*(10), 886–894.

[165] Thumfart, K. M., Jawaid, A., Bright, K., Flachsmann, M., & Mansuy, I. M. (2022). Epigenetics of childhood trauma: Long term sequelae and potential for treatment. *Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews, 132,* 1049–1066.

[166] Chan, J. C., Nugent, B. M., & Bale, T. L. (2018). Parental advisory: Maternal and paternal stress can impact offspring neurodevelopment. *Biological Psychiatry, 83*(10), 886–894.

[167] Thumfart, K. M., Jawaid, A., Bright, K., Flachsmann, M., & Mansuy, I. M. (2022). Epigenetics of childhood trauma: Long term sequelae and potential for treatment. *Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews, 132,* 1049–1066.

168 Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2021). *Fast facts: Preventing intimate partner violence.* https://www.cdc.gov/violenceprevention/intimatepartnerviolence/fastfact.html#:~:text=Intimate%20partner%20violence%20(IPV)%20is,and%20how%20severe%20it%20is

169 Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2021). *Fast facts: Preventing intimate partner violence.* https://www.cdc.gov/violenceprevention/intimatepartnerviolence/fastfact.html#:~:text=Intimate%20partner%20violence%20(IPV)%20is,and%20how%20severe%20it%20is

170 Smith, S. G., Zhang, X., Basile, K. C., Merrick, M. T., Wang, J., Kresnow, M., & Chen, J. (2018). *The National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence Survey (NISVS): 2015 data brief; Updated release.* Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Injury Prevention and Control.

171 Antebi-Gruszka, N., & Scheer, J. R. (2021). Associations between trauma-Informed care components and multiple health and psychosocial risks among LGBTQ survivors of intimate partner violence. *Journal of Mental Health Counseling*, *43*(2), 139–156.

172 Peitzmeier, S. M., Malik, M., Kattari, S. K., Marrow, E., Stephenson, R., Agénor, M., & Reisner, S. L. (2020). Intimate partner violence in transgender populations: Systematic review and meta-analysis of prevalence and correlates. *American Journal of Public Health*, *110*(9), e1–e14.

173 Antebi-Gruszka, N., & Scheer, J. R. (2021). Associations between trauma-Informed care components and multiple health and psychosocial risks among LGBTQ survivors of intimate partner violence. *Journal of Mental Health Counseling*, *43*(2), 139–156.

174 Cafferky, B. M., Mendez, M., Anderson, J. R., & Stith, S. M. (2018). Substance use and intimate partner violence: A meta-analytic review. *Psychology of Violence, 8*(1), 110.

175 Cafferky, B. M., Mendez, M., Anderson, J. R., & Stith, S. M. (2018). Substance use and intimate partner violence: A meta-analytic review. *Psychology of Violence, 8*(1), 110.

176 Cafferky, B. M., Mendez, M., Anderson, J. R., & Stith, S. M. (2018). Substance use and intimate partner violence: A meta-analytic review. *Psychology of Violence, 8*(1), 110.

177 Phillips, H., Warshaw, C., & Kaewken, O. (2020). *Literature review: Intimate partner violence, substance use coercion, and the need for integrated service models*. National Center on Domestic Violence, Trauma, and Mental Health.

178 Warshaw, C., Lyon, E., Bland, P. J., Phillips, H., & Hooper, M. (2014). *Mental health and substance use coercion surveys: Report from the National Center on Domestic Violence, Trauma & Mental Health and the National Domestic Violence Hotline* (p. 12)*.* National Center on Domestic Violence, Trauma & Mental Health; National Domestic Violence Hotline.

179 U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Disease Prevention and Health Promotion. (n.d.). Social determinants of health. https://health.gov/healthypeople/priority-areas/social-determinants-health

180 Park, J. N., Rouhani, S., Beletsky, L., Vincent, L., Saloner, B., & Sherman, S. G. (2020). Situating the continuum of overdose risk in the social determinants of health: A new conceptual framework. *Milbank Quarterly, 98*(3), 700–746.

181 U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Disease Prevention and Health Promotion. (n.d.). Social determinants of health. https://health.gov/healthypeople/priority-areas/social-determinants-health

182 Gómez, C. A., Kleinman, D. V., Pronk, N., Wrenn Gordon, G. L., Ochiai, E., Blakey, C., … Brewer, K. H. (2021). Addressing health equity and social determinants of health through Healthy People 2030. *Journal of Public Health Management and Practice, 27*(Suppl. 6), S249–S257.

183 Artiga, S., & Hinton, E. (2018)*. Beyond health care: The role of social determinants in promoting health and health equity.* Kaiser Family Foundation. https://www.kff.org/racial-equity-and-health-policy/issue-brief/beyond-health-care-the-role-of-social-determinants-in-promoting-health-and-health-equity/

184 U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Disease Prevention and Health Promotion. (n.d.). Social and community context. https://health.gov/healthypeople/objectives-and-data/browse-objectives/social-and-community-context

185 Shokoohi, M., Bauer, G. R., Kaida, A., Logie, C. H., Lacombe-Duncan, A., Milloy, M. J., … Loutfy, M. (2019). Patterns of social determinants of health associated with drug use among women living with HIV in Canada: A latent class analysis. *Addiction, 114*(7), 1214–1224.

186 Swan, J. E., Aldridge, A., Joseph, V., Tucker, J. A., & Witkiewitz, K. (2021). Individual and community social determinants of health and recovery from alcohol use disorder three years following treatment. *Journal of Psychoactive Drugs, 53*(5), 394–403.

187 Swan, J. E., Aldridge, A., Joseph, V., Tucker, J. A., & Witkiewitz, K. (2021). Individual and community social determinants of health and recovery from alcohol use disorder three years following treatment. *Journal of Psychoactive Drugs, 53*(5), 394–403.

188 Assari, S., Smith, J., Mistry, R., Farokhnia, M., & Bazargan, M. (2019). Substance use among economically disadvantaged African American older adults; Objective and subjective socioeconomic status. *International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 16*(10), 1826.

189 Cook, W. K., Mulia, M., & Libo, L. (2020). Subjective social status and financial hardship: Associations of alternative indicators of socioeconomic status with problem drinking in Asian Americans and Latinos, *Substance Use and Misuse, 55*(8), 1246–1256.

190 Hollingsworth, A., Ruhm, C., & Simon, K. (2017). Macroeconomic conditions and opioid abuse. *Journal of Health Economics, 56,* 222–233.

191 Azagba, S., Shan, L., Qeadan, F., & Wolfson, M. (2021). Unemployment rate, opioids misuse and other substance abuse: quasi-experimental evidence from treatment admissions data. *BMC Psychiatry, 21*(1), 22.

192 Austin, A. E., Shiue, K. Y., Naumann, R. B., Figgatt, M. C., Gest, C., & Shanahan, M. E. (2021). Associations of housing stress with later substance use outcomes: A systematic review. *Addictive Behaviors, 123,* 107076.

193 Altekruse, S. F., Cosgrove, C. M., Altekruse, W. C., Jenkins, R. A., & Blanco, C. (2020). Socioeconomic risk factors for fatal opioid overdoses in the United States: Findings from the Mortality Disparities in American Communities Study (MDAC). *PloS One, 15*(1), e0227966.

194 Salas-Wright, C. P., Oh, S., Vaughn, M. G., Cohen, M., Scott, J. C., & Amodeo, M. (2019). Trends and drug-related correlates in residential mobility among young adults in the United States, 2003–2016. *Addictive Behaviors, 90,* 146–150.

195 Shearer, R. D., Howell, B. A., Bart, G., & Winkelman, T. N. (2020). Substance use patterns and health profiles among US adults who use opioids, methamphetamine, or both, 2015–2018. *Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 214,* 108162.

196 Pettersen, H., Landheim, A., Skeie, I., Biong, S., Brodahl, M., Oute, J., & Davidson, L. (2019). How social relationships influence substance use disorder recovery: A collaborative narrative study. *Substance Abuse: Research and Treatment, 13,* 1178221819833379.

197 Nicholson, H. L., Jr., & Ford, J. A. (2019). Sociodemographic, neighborhood, psychosocial, and substance use correlates of cocaine use among Black adults: Findings from a pooled analysis of national data. *Addictive Behaviors, 88,* 182–186.

198 Nicholson, H. L., Jr., & Ford, J. A. (2019). Sociodemographic, neighborhood, psychosocial, and substance use correlates of cocaine use among Black adults: Findings from a pooled analysis of national data. *Addictive Behaviors, 88,* 182–186.

199 Amaro, H., Sanchez, M., Bautista, T., & Cox, R. (2021). Social vulnerabilities for substance use: Stressors, socially toxic environments, and discrimination and racism. *Neuropharmacology, 188,* 108518.

200 Amaro, H., Sanchez, M., Bautista, T., & Cox, R. (2021). Social vulnerabilities for substance use: Stressors, socially toxic environments, and discrimination and racism. *Neuropharmacology, 188,* 108518.

201 Amaro, H., Sanchez, M., Bautista, T., & Cox, R. (2021). Social vulnerabilities for substance use: Stressors, socially toxic environments, and discrimination and racism. *Neuropharmacology, 188,* 108518.

202 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2020). *The opioid crisis and the Hispanic/Latino Population: An urgent Issue.* Publication No. PEP20-05-02-002. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Office of Behavioral Health Equity.

[203] Garcini, L. M., Murray, K. E., Zhou, A., Klonoff, E. A., Myers, M. G., & Elder, J. P. (2016). Mental health of undocumented immigrant adults in the United States: A systematic review of methodology and findings. *Journal of Immigrant & Refugee Studies, 14*(1), 1–25.

[204] Pinedo, M., Montero-Zamora, P., Pasch, K. E., & Schwartz, S. J. (2022). Immigration policies as political determinants of alcohol and drug misuse among US-born Latinos. *International Journal of Drug Policy, 106,* 103754.

[205] Chichester, K., Drawve, G., Giménez-Santana, A., Sisson, M., McCleskey, B., Dye, D. W., … Cropsey, K. (2020). Pharmacies and features of the built environment associated with opioid overdose: A geospatial comparison of rural and urban regions in Alabama, USA. *International Journal on Drug Policy, 79,* 102736.

[206] Tempalski, B., Williams, L. D., Kolak, M., Ompad, D. C., Koschinsky, J., & McLafferty, S. L. (2022). Conceptualizing the socio-built environment: An expanded theoretical framework to promote a better understanding of risk for nonmedical opioid overdose outcomes in urban and non-urban settings (p. 705). *Journal of Urban Health, 99,* 701–716.

[207] Cerdá, M., Ransome, Y., Keyes, K. M., Koenen, K. C., Tardiff, K., Vlahov, D., & Galea, S. (2013). Revisiting the role of the urban environment in substance use: The case of analgesic overdose fatalities. *American Journal of Public Health, 103*(12), 2252–2260.

[208] Lee, E., & Santiago, A. M. (2021). Cumulative exposure to neighborhood conditions and substance use initiation among low-income Latinx and African American adolescents. *International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 18*(20), 10831.

[209] Lee, E., & Santiago, A. M. (2021). Cumulative exposure to neighborhood conditions and substance use initiation among low-income Latinx and African American adolescents. *International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 18*(20), 10831.

[210] Sistani, F., de Bittner, M. R., & Shaya, F. T. (2023). Social determinants of health, substance use, and drug overdose prevention. *Journal of the American Pharmacists Association*, *63*(2), 628–632.

[211] Harwerth, J., Washburn, M., Lee, K., & Basham, R. E. (2022). Transportation barriers to outpatient substance use treatment programs: A scoping review. *Journal of Evidence-Based Social Work, 20*(2), 159–178.

[212] Cook, W. K., Mulia, M., & Libo, L. (2020). Subjective social status and financial hardship: Associations of alternative indicators of socioeconomic status with problem drinking in Asian Americans and Latinos. *Substance Use and Misuse, 55*(8), 1246–1256.

[213] Morse, D. S., Cerulli, C., Hordes, M., El-Bassel, N., Bleasdale, J., Wilson, K., … Przybyla, S. M. (2022). "I was 15 when I started doing drugs with my dad": Victimization, social determinants of health, and criminogenic risk among women opioid intervention court participants. *Journal of Interpersonal Violence, 37,* 21–22.

[214] Hollingsworth, A., Ruhm, C., & Simon, K. (2017). Macroeconomic conditions and opioid abuse. *Journal of Health Economics*, *56,* 222–233.

[215] Vilsaint, C. L., NeMoyer, A., Fillbrunn, M., Sadikova, E., Kessler, R. C., Sampson, N. A., … Alegría, M. (2019). Racial/ethnic differences in 12-month prevalence and persistence of mood, anxiety, and substance use disorders: Variation by nativity and socioeconomic status. *Comprehensive Psychiatry, 89,* 52–60.

[216] Amaro, H., Sanchez, M., Bautista, T., & Cox, R. (2021). Social vulnerabilities for substance use: Stressors, socially toxic environments, and discrimination and racism. *Neuropharmacology, 188,* 108518.

[217] Acevedo, A., Panas, L., & Garnick, D. (2018). Disparities in the treatment of substance use disorders: Does where you live matter? *Journal of Behavioral Health Services Research, 45,* 533–549.

[218] Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2023, January 9). About the Office of Behavioral Health Equity. https://www.samhsa.gov/behavioral-health-equity/about

[219] Swendsen, J., Conway, K. P., Degenhardt, L., Glantz, M., Jin, R., Merikangas, K. R., … Kessler, R. C. (2010). Mental disorders as risk factors for substance use, abuse and dependence: Results from the 10-year follow-up of the National Comorbidity Survey. *Addiction, 105,* 1117–1128.

220 Conway, K. P., Swendsen, J., Husky, M. M., He, J., & Merikangas, K. R. (2016). Association of lifetime mental disorders and subsequent alcohol and illicit drug use: Results from the National Comorbidity Survey-Adolescent Supplement. *Journal of the American Academy of Child & Adolescent Psychiatry, 55*(4), 280–288.

221 National Institute on Drug Abuse. (2021). Why is there comorbidity between substance use disorders and mental illnesses? *Common Comorbidities with Substance Use Disorders Research Report.* https://nida.nih.gov/ publications/research-reports/common-comorbidities-substance-use-disorders/ why-there-comorbidity-between-substance-use-disorders-mental-illnesses

222 Turner, S., Mota, N., Bolton, J., & Sareen, J. (2018). Self-medication with alcohol or drugs for mood and anxiety disorders: A narrative review of the epidemiological literature. *Depression and Anxiety, 35*(9), 851–860.

223 Turner, S., Mota, N., Bolton, J., & Sareen, J. (2018). Self-medication with alcohol or drugs for mood and anxiety disorders: A narrative review of the epidemiological literature. *Depression and Anxiety, 35*(9), 851–860.

224 National Institute on Drug Abuse. (2021). Why is there comorbidity between substance use disorders and mental illnesses? *Common Comorbidities with Substance Use Disorders Research Report.* https://nida.nih.gov/ publications/research-reports/common-comorbidities-substance-use-disorders/ why-there-comorbidity-between-substance-use-disorders-mental-illnesses

225 National Institute on Drug Abuse. (2021). Why is there comorbidity between substance use disorders and mental illnesses? *Common Comorbidities with Substance Use Disorders Research Report.* https://nida.nih.gov/ publications/research-reports/common-comorbidities-substance-use-disorders/ why-there-comorbidity-between-substance-use-disorders-mental-illnesses

226 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2020). *Substance use disorder treatment for people with co-occurring disorders*. Treatment Improvement Protocol (TIP) Series 42. SAMHSA Publication No. PEP20-02-01-004. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

227 Waller, R. C., Clark, K. J., Woodruff, A., Glossa, J., & Ostrovsky, A. (2021). Guide for future directions for the addiction and OUD treatment ecosystem [Discussion paper]. *NAM Perspectives, 2021,* 10.3147/202104b.

228 Office of the Surgeon General. (2016). *Facing addiction in America: The Surgeon General's report on alcohol, drugs, and health*. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

229 Office of the Surgeon General. (2016). *Facing addiction in America: The Surgeon General's report on alcohol, drugs, and health*. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

230 Waller, R. C., Clark, K. J., Woodruff, A., Glossa, J., & Ostrovsky, A. (2021). Guide for future directions for the addiction and OUD treatment ecosystem [Discussion paper]. *NAM Perspectives, 2021,* 10.3147/202104b.

231 Funke, M., Kaplan, M. C., Glover, H., Schramm-Sapyta, N., Muzyk, A., Mando-Vandrick, J., ... Eucker, S. A. (2021). Increasing naloxone prescribing in the emergency department through education and electronic medical record work-aids. *Joint Commission Journal on Quality and Patient Safety, 47*(6), 364–375.

232 Hawk, K., & D'Onofrio, G. (2018). Emergency department screening and interventions for substance use disorders. *Addiction Science and Clinical Practice, 13*(1), 18.

233 National Mental Health and Substance Use Policy Laboratory. (2021). *Use of medication-assisted treatment in emergency departments*. HHS Publication No. PEP21-PL-Guide-5. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

234 Suen, L. W., Makam, A. N., Snyder, H. R., Repplinger, D., Kushel, M. B., Martin, M., & Nguyen, O. K. (2022). National prevalence of alcohol and other substance use disorders among emergency department visits and hospitalizations: NHAMCS 2014–2018. *Journal of General Internal Medicine, 37,* 2420–2428.

235 Hawk, K., & D'Onofrio, G. (2018). Emergency department screening and interventions for substance use disorders. *Addiction Science and Clinical Practice, 13*(1), 18.

236 Hawk, K., & D'Onofrio, G. (2018). Emergency department screening and interventions for substance use disorders. *Addiction Science and Clinical Practice, 13*(1), 18.

237 Hawk, K., Hoppe, J., Ketcham, E., LaPietra, A., Moulin, A., Nelson, L., … D'Onofrio, G. (2021). Consensus recommendations on the treatment of opioid use disorder in the emergency department. *Annals of Emergency Medicine, 78*(3), 434–442.

238 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2021). *Use of medication-assisted treatment in emergency departments.* HHS Publication No. PEP21-PL-Guide-5. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, National Mental Health and Substance Use Policy Laboratory.

239 Philippine, T., Forsgren, E., DeWitt, C., Carter, I., McCollough, M., & Taira, B. R. (2022). Provider perspectives on emergency department initiation of medication assisted treatment for alcohol use disorder. *BMC Health Services Research, 22*(1), 456.

240 Boss, R., Daly, B., & Sadwith, T. (2020). *Addressing substance use in behavioral health crisis care: A companion resource to the SAMHSA Crisis Toolkit.* National Association of State Mental Health Program Directors.

241 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2020). *National guidelines for behavioral health crisis care: Best practice toolkit.* Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

242 National Association of State Mental Health Program Directors. (2020). *Addressing substance use in behavioral health crisis care: A companion resource to the SAMHSA Crisis Toolkit* (p. 21)*.*

243 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2023, March 23). 988 frequently asked questions. https://www.samhsa.gov/find-help/988/faqs

244 Boss, R., Daly, B., & Sadwith, T. (2020). *Addressing substance use in behavioral health crisis care: A companion resource to the SAMHSA Crisis Toolkit.* National Association of State Mental Health Program Directors.

245 Boss, R., Daly, B., & Sadwith, T. (2020). *Addressing substance use in behavioral health crisis care: A companion resource to the SAMHSA Crisis Toolkit.* National Association of State Mental Health Program Directors.

246 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2020). *National guidelines for behavioral health crisis care: Best practice toolkit.* Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

247 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2020). *National guidelines for behavioral health crisis care: Best practice toolkit.* Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

248 Boss, R., Daly, B., & Sadwith, T. (2020). *Addressing substance use in behavioral health crisis care: A companion resource to the SAMHSA Crisis Toolkit.* National Association of State Mental Health Program Directors.

249 Champagne-Langabeer, T., Bakos-Block, C., Yatsco, A., & Langabeer, J. R. (2020). Emergency medical services targeting opioid user disorder: An exploration of current out-of-hospital post-overdose interventions. *Journal of the American College of Emergency Physicians Open, 1*(6), 1230–1239.

250 Champagne-Langabeer, T., Bakos-Block, C., Yatsco, A., & Langabeer, J. R. (2020). Emergency medical services targeting opioid user disorder: An exploration of current out-of-hospital post-overdose interventions. *Journal of the American College of Emergency Physicians Open, 1*(6), 1230–1239.

251 Ehrhart, J. (2020). How EMS can help reduce opioid abuse. *EMS World.* https://www.hmpgloballearningnetwork.com/site/emsworld/article/1223789/how-ems-can-help-reduce-opioid-abuse

252 Clinical Info HIV.gov. (2021, June 3). *Guidelines for the use of antiretroviral agents in adults and adolescents with HIV.* https://clinicalinfo.hiv.gov/en/guidelines/adult-and-adolescent-arv/substance-use-disorders-and-hiv

253 Strathdee, S. A., Bristow, C. C., Gaines, T., & Shoptaw, S. (2021). Collateral damage: A narrative review on epidemics of substance use disorders and their relationships to sexually transmitted infections in the United States. *Sexually Transmitted Diseases, 48*(7), 466.

254 Marks, C., Carrasco-Escobar, G., Carrasco-Hernández, R., Johnson, D., Ciccarone, D., Strathdee, S. A., … Bórquez, A. (2021). Methodological approaches for the prediction of opioid use-related epidemics in the United States: A narrative review and cross-disciplinary call to action. *Translational Research, 234,* 88–113.

255 Winetsky, D., Fox, A., Nijhawan, A., & Rich, J. D. (2020). Treating opioid use disorder and related infectious diseases in the criminal justice system. *Infectious Disease Clinics, 34*(3), 585–603.

256 Bositis, C. M., & Louis, J. S. (2019). HIV and substance use disorder: Role of the HIV physician. *Infectious Disease Clinics, 33*(3), 835–855.

257 Serota, D. P., Barocas, J. A., & Springer, S. A. (2020). Infectious complications of addiction: A call for a new subspecialty within infectious diseases. *Clinical Infectious Diseases, 70*(5), 968–972.

258 Rapoport, A. B., Fischer, L. S., Santibanez, S., Beekmann, S. E., Polgreen, P. M., & Rowley, C. F. (2018). Infectious diseases physicians' perspectives regarding injection drug use and related infections, United States, 2017. *Open Forum Infectious Diseases, 5*(7), ofy132.

259 NORC at the University of Chicago & Center for Health & Justice at TASC. (2021). *Report of the National Survey to Assess Law Enforcement-led Diversion and First Responder Deflection Programs in Response to the Opioid Crisis: Final report*. U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Assistance, Comprehensive Opioid, Stimulant, and Substance Abuse Program.

260 NORC at the University of Chicago & Center for Health & Justice at TASC. (2021). *Report of the National Survey to Assess Law Enforcement-led Diversion and First Responder Deflection Programs in Response to the Opioid Crisis: Final report*. U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Assistance, Comprehensive Opioid, Stimulant, and Substance Abuse Program.

261 Bureau of Justice Assistance, Comprehensive Opioid, Stimulant, and Substance Abuse Program. (2022). *Jail diversion models: Part I* (NCJ No: 304477). U.S. Department of Justice.

262 Spigt, M., & Scherrer, J. F. (2022). Family practice substance use disorder theme issue: Commentary. *Family Practice, 39*(2), 223–225.

263 Office of the Surgeon General. (2016). *Facing addiction in America: The Surgeon General's report on alcohol, drugs, and health*. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

264 Steinberg, J., Azofeifa, A., & Sigounas, G. (2019). Mobilizing primary care to address the opioid use disorder treatment gap. *Public Health Reports (Washington, D.C.), 134*(5), 456–460.

265 U.S. Preventive Services Task Force, Krist, A. H., Davidson, K. W., Mangione, C. M., Barry, M. J., Cabana, M., … Wong, J. B. (2020). Screening for unhealthy drug use: U.S. Preventive Services Task Force Recommendation Statement. *JAMA, 323*(22), 2301–2309.

266 McNeely, J., Kumar, P. C., Rieckmann, T., Sedlander, E., Farkas, S., Chollak, C., … Rotrosen, J. (2018). Barriers and facilitators affecting the implementation of substance use screening in primary care clinics: A qualitative study of patients, providers, and staff. *Addiction Science & Clinical Practice, 13*(1), 8.

267 U.S. Preventive Services Task Force, Krist, A. H., Davidson, K. W., Mangione, C. M., Barry, M. J., Cabana, M., … Wong, J. B. (2020). Screening for unhealthy drug use: U.S. Preventive Services Task Force Recommendation Statement. *JAMA, 323*(22), 2301–2309.

268 Townley, C., & Dorr, H. (2017). *Integrating substance use disorder treatment and primary care*. National Academy for State Health Policy.

269 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2022). Coding for screening and brief intervention reimbursement. https://www.samhsa.gov/sbirt/coding-reimbursement

270 Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services. (2022). *SBIRT services* (MLN904084). https://www.cms.gov/Outreach-and-Education/Medicare-Learning-Network-MLN/MLNProducts/downloads/sbirt_factsheet_icn904084.pdf

271 Scott, C. K., Grella, C. E., Dennis, M. L., & Nicholson, L. (2018). Linking individuals with substance use disorders (SUDs) in primary care to SUD treatment: The recovery management checkups-primary care (RMC-PC) pilot study. *Journal of Behavioral Health Services & Research, 45*(2), 160–173.

272 Scott, C. K., Dennis, M. L., Grella, C. E., Watson, D. P., Davis, J. P., & Hart, M. K. (2022, October 8). Using recovery management checkups for primary care to improve linkage to alcohol and other drug use treatment: A randomized controlled trial three month findings. *Addiction (Abingdon, England)*. Advance online publication. doi:org/10.1111/add.16064

273 Scott, C. (2022). Recovery management checkups for primary care experiment (RMC-PC). (ClinicalTrials.gov Identifier: NCT03746756). https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT03746756

274 Health and Human Services Department. (2021). Practice guidelines for the administration of buprenorphine for treating opioid use disorder. *Federal Register*. https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2021/04/28/2021-08961/practice-guidelines-for-the-administration-of-buprenorphine-for-treating-opioid-use-disorder

275 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (n.d.). Waiver elimination (MAT Act). Retrieved January 12, 2023, from https://www.samhsa.gov/medication-assisted-treatment/removal-data-waiver-requirement

276 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2021). Prescribing pharmacotherapies for patients with alcohol use disorder. *Advisory*. SAMHSA Publication No. PEP20-02-02-015. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

277 Korthuis, P. T., McCarty, D., Weimer, M., Bougatsos, C., Blazina, I., Zakher, B., … Chou, R. (2017). Primary care-based models for the treatment of opioid use disorder: A scoping review. *Annals of Internal Medicine, 166*(4), 268–278.

278 Buresh, M., Stern, R., & Rastegar, D. (2021). Treatment of opioid use disorder in primary care. *BMJ (Clinical Research Ed.), 373,* n784.

279 Korthuis, P. T., McCarty, D., Weimer, M., Bougatsos, C., Blazina, I., Zakher, B., … Chou, R. (2017). Primary care-based models for the treatment of opioid use disorder: A scoping review. *Annals of Internal Medicine, 166*(4), 268–278.

280 Townley, C., & Dorr, H. (2017). *Integrating substance use disorder treatment and primary care*. National Academy for State Health Policy.

281 McGinty, E. E., & Daumit, G. L. (2020). Integrating mental health and addiction treatment into general medical care: The role of policy. *Psychiatric Services, 71*(11), 1163–1169.

282 McGinty, E. E., & Daumit, G. L. (2020). Integrating mental health and addiction treatment into general medical care: The role of policy. *Psychiatric Services, 71*(11), 1163–1169.

283 O'Malley, D. M., Abraham, C. M., Lee, H. S., Rubinstein, E. B., Howard, J., Hudson, S. V., … Crabtree, B. F. (2022). Substance use disorder approaches in US primary care clinics with national reputations as workforce innovators. *Family Practice, 39*(2), 282–291.

284 Stone, E. M., Kennedy-Hendricks, A., Barry, C. L., Bachhuber, M. A., & McGinty, E. E. (2021). The role of stigma in US primary care physicians' treatment of opioid use disorder. *Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 221,* 108627.

285 Office of the Surgeon General. (2016). *Facing addiction in America: The Surgeon General's report on alcohol, drugs, and health*. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

286 Vogel, M. E., Kanzler, K. E., Aikens, J. E., & Goodie, J. L. (2017). Integration of behavioral health and primary care: Current knowledge and future directions. *Journal of Behavioral Medicine, 40*(1), 69–84.

287 Lagisetty, P., Klasa, K., Bush, C., Heisler, M., Chopra, V., & Bohnert, A. (2017). Primary care models for treating opioid use disorders: What actually works? A systematic review. *PloS One, 12*(10), e0186315.

288 Volk, J., Palanker, D., O'Brien, M., & Goe, C. (2021, June 23). *States' actions to expand telemedicine access during COVID-19 and future policy considerations*. [Issue brief]. Commonwealth Fund. https://www.commonwealthfund.org/publications/issue-briefs/2021/jun/states-actions-expand-telemedicine-access-covid-19

289 Cantor, J., McBain, R. K., Kofner, A., Hanson, R., Stein, B. D., & Yu, H. (2022). Telehealth adoption by mental health and substance use disorder treatment facilities in the COVID-19 pandemic. *Psychiatric Services (Washington, D.C.), 73*(4), 411–417.

290 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2021). Using technology-based therapeutic tools in behavioral health services. *Advisory*. SAMHSA Publication No. PEP20-06-04-001. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

291 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2021). Using technology-based therapeutic tools in behavioral health services. *Advisory*. SAMHSA Publication No. PEP20-06-04-001. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

292 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2015). *Using technology-based therapeutic tools in behavioral health services.* Treatment Improvement Protocol (TIP) Series 60. HHS Publication No. (SMA) 15-4924. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

293 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2021). *Using technology-based therapeutic tools in behavioral health services*. SAMHSA Publication No. PEP20-06-04-001. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

294 Sugarman, D. E., Busch, A. B., McHugh, R. K., Bogunovic, O. J., Trinh, C. D., Weiss, R. D., & Greenfield, S. F. (2021). Patients' perceptions of telehealth services for outpatient treatment of substance use disorders during the COVID-19 pandemic. *American Journal on Addictions, 30*(5), 445–452.

295 Mark, T. L., Treiman, K., Padwa, H., Henretty, K., Tzeng, J., & Gilbert, M. (2022). Addiction treatment and telehealth: Review of efficacy and provider insights during the COVID-19 pandemic. *Psychiatric Services, 73*(5), 484–491.

296 Ngo, Q. M., Braughton, J. E., Gliske, K., Waller, L. A., Sitar, S., Kretman, D. N., … Welsh, J. W. (2022). In-person versus telehealth setting for the delivery of substance use disorder treatment: Ecologically valid comparison study. *JMIR Formative Research, 6*(4), e34408.

297 Mark, T. L., Treiman, K., Padwa, H., Henretty, K., Tzeng, J., & Gilbert, M. (2022). Addiction treatment and telehealth: Review of efficacy and provider insights during the COVID-19 pandemic. *Psychiatric Services, 73*(5), 484–491.

298 Harper, L. M. (2021). Telehealth approaches to improve opioid use care in pregnancy. *Clinical Obstetrics and Gynecology, 64*(2), 352–365.

299 Mark, T. L., Treiman, K., Padwa, H., Henretty, K., Tzeng, J., & Gilbert, M. (2021). Addiction treatment and telehealth: Review of efficacy and provider insights during the COVID-19 pandemic. *Psychiatric Services, 73*(5), 484–491.

300 Brett, A., Foster, H., Joseph, M., & Warrington, J. S. (2021). Patient-centered telehealth solution for observed urine collections in substance use disorder care delivery during COVID-19 and beyond. *Journal of Patient Experience, 8,* 23743735211033128.

301 Poulsen, M. N., Santoro, W., Scotti, R., Henderson, C., Ruddy, M., & Colistra, A. (2022, September 20). Implementation of telemedicine delivery of medications for opioid use disorder in Pennsylvania treatment programs during COVID-19. *Journal of Addiction Medicine.* Advance online publication. doi:10.1097/ADM.0000000000001079

302 Sweeney, M. M., Holtyn, A. F., Stitzer, M. L., & Gastfriend, D. R. (2022). Practical technology for expanding and improving substance use disorder treatment: Telehealth, remote monitoring, and digital health interventions. *Psychiatric Clinics of North America, 45*(3), 515–528.

303 Harper, L. M. (2021). Telehealth approaches to improve opioid use care in pregnancy. *Clinical Obstetrics and Gynecology, 64*(2), 352–365.

304 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2021). Using technology-based therapeutic tools in behavioral health services. *Advisory*. SAMHSA Publication No. PEP20-06-04-001. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

305 Gallegos-Rejas, V. M., Thomas, E. E., Kelly, J. T., & Smith, A. C. (2023). A multi-stakeholder approach is needed to reduce the digital divide and encourage equitable access to telehealth. *Journal of Telemedicine and Telecare, 29*(1), 73–78.

306 Turcios, Y. (2023, March 22). Digital access: A super determinant of health. https://www.samhsa.gov/blog/digital-access-super-determinant-health

307 Peer Recovery Center of Excellence. (2021). *Peer recovery support: Evolving roles and settings: A literature review*.

308 Cos, T. A., LaPollo, A. B., Aussendorf, M., Williams, J. M., Malayter, K., & Festinger, D. S. (2020). Do peer recovery specialists improve outcomes for individuals with substance use disorder in an integrative primary care setting? A program evaluation. *Journal of Clinical Psychology in Medical Settings, 27*(4), 704–715.

309 Stanojlovic, M., & Davidson, L. (2021). Targeting the barriers in the substance use disorder continuum of care with peer recovery support. *Substance Abuse: Research and Treatment, 15,* 1178221820976988.

310 National Council for Mental Wellbeing. (2022). *Establishing peer support services for overdose response: A toolkit for health departments*.

311 Eddie, D., Hoffman, L., Vilsaint, C., Abry, A., Bergman, B., Hoeppner, B., … Kelly, J. F. (2019). Lived experience in new models of care for substance use disorder: A systematic review of peer recovery support services and recovery coaching. *Frontiers in Psychology, 10,* 1052.

312 Gagne, C. A., Finch, W. L., Myrick, K. J., & Davis, L. (2018). Peer workers in the behavioral and integrated health workforce: Opportunities and future directions. *American Journal of Preventive Medicine, 54*(6 Suppl. 3), S258–S266.

313 Stack, E., Hildebran, C., Leichtling, G., Waddell, E. N., Leahy, J. M., Martin, E., & Korthuis, P. T. (2022). Peer recovery support services across the continuum: In community, hospital, corrections, and treatment and recovery agency settings; A narrative review. *Journal of Addiction Medicine, 16*(1), 93–100.

314 Government Accountability Office. (2020). Substance use disorder: Medicaid coverage of peer support services for adults (GAO-20-616).

315 National Council for Mental Wellbeing. (2022). *Establishing peer support services for overdose response: A toolkit for health departments*.

316 Gagne, C., Olivet, J., & Davis, L. (2012). *Equipping behavioral health systems & authorities to promote peer specialist/peer recovery coaching services: Expert panel meeting report.* Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

317 Gagne, C., Olivet, J., & Davis, L. (2012). *Equipping behavioral health systems & authorities to promote peer specialist/peer recovery coaching services: Expert panel meeting report.* Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

318 Peer Recovery Center of Excellence. (2021). *Peer recovery support: Evolving roles and settings: A literature review*.

319 Gagne, C., Olivet, J., & Davis, L. (2012). *Equipping behavioral health systems & authorities to promote peer specialist/peer recovery coaching services: Expert panel meeting report.* Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

320 Gagne, C., Olivet, J., & Davis, L. (2012). *Equipping behavioral health systems & authorities to promote peer specialist/peer recovery coaching services: Expert panel meeting report.* Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

321 Bureau of Justice Assistance. (2022). *Peer recovery support services in correctional settings.* U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs.

322 Peer Recovery Center of Excellence. (2021). *Peer recovery support: Evolving roles and settings: A literature review*.

323 NORC at the University of Chicago & Center for Health & Justice at TASC. (2021). *Report of the Nation Survey to Assess First Responder Deflection Programs in Response to the Opioid Crisis: Final report.* U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, Bureau of Justice Assistance.

324 Gagne, C. A., Finch, W. L., Myrick, K. J., & Davis, L. (2018). Peer workers in the behavioral and integrated health workforce: Opportunities and future directions. *American Journal of Preventive Medicine, 54*(6 Suppl. 3), S258–S266.

325 Peer Recovery Center of Excellence. (2021). *Peer recovery support: Evolving roles and settings: A literature review*.

326 Almeida, M., Day, A., Smith, B., Bianco, C., & Fortuna, K. (2020). Actionable items to address challenges incorporating peer support specialists within an integrated mental health and substance use disorder system: Co-designed qualitative study. *Journal of Participatory Medicine, 12*(4), e17053.

327 Kelly, J. F., Greene, M. C., & Bergman, B. G. (2018). Beyond abstinence: Changes in indices of quality of life with time in recovery in a nationally representative sample of U.S. adults. *Alcoholism, Clinical and Experimental Research, 42*(4), 770–780.

328 Paquette, C. E., Daughters, S. B., & Witkiewitz, K. (2022). Expanding the continuum of substance use disorder treatment: Nonabstinence approaches. *Clinical Psychology Review, 91,* 102110.

329 Paquette, C. E., Daughters, S. B., & Witkiewitz, K. (2022). Expanding the continuum of substance use disorder treatment: Nonabstinence approaches. *Clinical Psychology Review, 91,* 102110.

330 Paquette, C. E., Daughters, S. B., & Witkiewitz, K. (2022). Expanding the continuum of substance use disorder treatment: Nonabstinence approaches. *Clinical Psychology Review, 91,* 102110.

331 Hay, K. R., Huhn, A. S., Tompkins, D. A., & Dunn, K. E. (2019). Recovery goals and long-term treatment preference in persons who engage in nonmedical opioid use. *Journal of Addiction Medicine, 13*(4), 300–305.

332 Kaskutas, L. A., Borkman, T. J., Laudet, A., Ritter, L. A., Witbrodt, J., Subbaraman, M. S., … Bond, J. (2014). Elements that define recovery: The experiential perspective. *Journal of Studies on Alcohol and Drugs, 75*(6), 999–1010.

333 Witbrodt, J., Kaskutas, L. A., & Grella, C. E. (2015). How do recovery definitions distinguish recovering individuals? Five typologies. *Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 148,* 109–117.

334 Roos, C. R., Nich, C., Mun, C. J., Babuscio, T. A., Mendonca, J., Miguel, A., … Kiluk, B. D. (2019). Clinical validation of reduction in cocaine frequency level as an endpoint in clinical trials for cocaine use disorder. *Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 205,* 107648.

335 Bischof, G., Lange, N., Rumpf, H. J., & Preuss, U. W. (2021). Reduced drinking and harm reduction in the treatment of alcohol use disorders. *Drugs and Alcohol Today*, *21*(1), 31–44.

336 Paquette, C. E., Daughters, S. B., & Witkiewitz, K. (2022). Expanding the continuum of substance use disorder treatment: Nonabstinence approaches. *Clinical Psychology Review, 91,* 102110.

337 Rosenberg, H., Grant, J., & Davis, A. K. (2020). Acceptance of non-abstinence as an outcome goal for individuals diagnosed with substance use disorders: A narrative review of published research. *Journal of Studies on Alcohol and Drugs, 81*(4), 405–415.

338 Hay, K. R., Huhn, A. S., Tompkins, D. A., & Dunn, K. E. (2019). Recovery goals and long-term treatment preference in persons who engage in nonmedical opioid use. *Journal of Addiction Medicine, 13*(4), 300–305.

339 Eddie, D., Bergman, B. G., Hoffman, L. A., & Kelly, J. F. (2022). Abstinence versus moderation recovery pathways following resolution of a substance use problem: Prevalence, predictors, and relationship to psychosocial well-being in a U.S. national sample. *Alcoholism, Clinical and Experimental Research, 46*(2), 312–325.

340 Kelly, J. F., Bergman, B., Hoeppner, B. B., Vilsaint, C., & White, W. L. (2017). Prevalence and pathways of recovery from drug and alcohol problems in the United States population: Implications for practice, research, and policy. *Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 181,* 162–169.

341 Eddie, D., Bergman, B. G., Hoffman, L. A., & Kelly, J. F. (2022). Abstinence versus moderation recovery pathways following resolution of a substance use problem: Prevalence, predictors, and relationship to psychosocial well-being in a U.S. national sample. *Alcoholism, Clinical and Experimental Research, 46*(2), 312–325.

342 Eddie, D., Bergman, B. G., Hoffman, L. A., & Kelly, J. F. (2022). Abstinence versus moderation recovery pathways following resolution of a substance use problem: Prevalence, predictors, and relationship to psychosocial well-being in a U.S. national sample. *Alcoholism, Clinical and Experimental Research, 46*(2), 312–325.

343 Paquette, C. E., Daughters, S. B., & Witkiewitz, K. (2022). Expanding the continuum of substance use disorder treatment: Nonabstinence approaches. *Clinical Psychology Review, 91,* 102110.

344 Davis, A. K., & Rosenberg, H. (2013). Acceptance of non-abstinence goals by addiction professionals in the United States. *Psychology of Addictive Behaviors, 27*(4), 1102–1109.

345 Rosenberg, H., Grant, J., & Davis, A. K. (2020). Acceptance of non-abstinence as an outcome goal for individuals diagnosed with substance use disorders: A narrative review of published research. *Journal of Studies on Alcohol and Drugs, 81*(4), 405–415.

346 Gumbley, S. (2016). Recovery in the 21st century: From shame to strength. *Journal of Addictions Nursing, 27*(2), 143–147.

347 Abt Associates & Hart Research Associates. (2010). *Pathways to healing and recovery: Perspectives from individuals with histories of alcohol and other drug problems*. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

348 Kelly, J. F., Bergman, B., Hoeppner, B. B., Vilsaint, C., & White, W. L. (2017). Prevalence and pathways of recovery from drug and alcohol problems in the United States population: Implications for practice, research, and policy. *Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 181,* 162–169.

349 Recovery Research Institute. (n.d.). Recovery 101. https://www.recoveryanswers.org/recovery-101/pathways-to-recovery/

350 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2022, September 13). Recovery and recovery support. https://www.samhsa.gov/find-help/recovery#recovery-support

351 Recovery Research Institute. (n.d.). Faith-based recovery support. https://www.recoveryanswers.org/resource/faith-based-recovery-support/

352 Davidson, L., Rowe, M., DiLeo, P., Bellamy, C., & Delphin-Rittmon, M. (2021). Recovery-oriented systems of care: A perspective on the past, present, and future. *Alcohol Research: Current Reviews, 41*(1), 09.

353 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2020). *Treating substance use disorder in older adults.* Treatment Improvement Protocol (TIP) Series 26. SAMHSA Publication No. PEP20-02-01-011. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

354 Recovery Research Institute. (n.d.). Faith-based recovery support. https://www.recoveryanswers.org/resource/faith-based-recovery-support/

355 Hidalgo, B. E., Derose, K. P., Kanouse, D. E., Mendel, P. J., Bluthenthal, R. N., & Oden, C. W. (2019). Urban religious congregations' responses to community substance use: An exploratory study of four cases. *Journal of Religion and Health, 58*(4), 1340–1355.

356 White, W. L. (2007). Addiction recovery: Its definition and conceptual boundaries. *Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment, 33,* 229–241.

357 Best, D., Vanderplasschen, W., Van de Mheen, D., De Maeyer, J., Colman, C., Vander Laenen, F., ... Nagelhout, G. E. (2018). REC-PATH (recovery pathways): Overview of a four-country study of pathways to recovery from problematic drug use. *Alcoholism Treatment Quarterly, 36*(4), 517–529.

358 American Psychiatric Association. (2022). *Diagnostic and statistical manual of mental disorders* (5th ed., text rev.).

359 McLellan, A. T. (2017). Substance misuse and substance use disorders: Why do they matter in healthcare? *Transactions of the American Clinical and Climatological Association, 128,* 112–130.

360 Office of the Surgeon General. (2016). *Facing addiction in America: The Surgeon General's report on alcohol, drugs, and health*. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

361 McCabe, S. E., West, B. T., Strobbe, S., & Boyd, C. J. (2018). Persistence/recurrence of and remission from DSM-5 substance use disorders in the United States: Substance-specific and substance-aggregated correlates. *Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment, 93,* 38–48.

362 Larimer, M. E., Palmer, R. S., & Marlatt, G. A. (1999). Relapse prevention: An overview of Marlatt's cognitive-behavioral model. *Alcohol Research and Health, 23*(2), 151–160.

363 Marlatt, G. A., Parks, G. A., & Witkiewitz, K. (2002). *Clinical guidelines for implementing relapse prevention therapy: A guideline developed for behavioral health recovery management project.* University of Washington.

364 Marlatt, G. A., & Witkiewitz, K. (2005). Relapse prevention for alcohol and drug problems. In G. A. Marlatt & D. M. Donovan (Eds.), *Relapse prevention: Maintenance strategies in the treatment of addictive behaviors* (2nd ed., pp. 1–44). Guilford Press.

365 Office of the Surgeon General. (2016). *Facing addiction in America: The Surgeon General's report on alcohol, drugs, and health*. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

366 Ward, A., Freedland, T., Rohovit, J., & Meyer-Kalos, P. (2016). *Relapse prevention training* (Clinical Tip No. 6). Center for Practice Transformation, University of Minnesota.

367 Hsu, S. H., & Marlatt, G. A. (2011). Relapse prevention in substance use. In D. B. Cooper (Ed.), *Practice in mental health—substance use* (pp. 203–217). CRC Press.

368 Melemis, S. M. (2015). Relapse prevention and the five rules of recovery. *Yale Journal of Biology and Medicine, 88*(3), 325–332.

369 Melemis, S. M. (2015). Relapse prevention and the five rules of recovery. *Yale Journal of Biology and Medicine, 88*(3), 325–332.

370 Restrepo-Guzman, R., Li, D., & Lynn, G. (2020). Recovery from addiction: Maintenance and preventing relapse. In C. Marienfeld (Ed.), *Absolute Addiction Psychiatry Review* (pp. 87–101). Springer Nature.

371 Melemis, S. M. (2015). Relapse prevention and the five rules of recovery. *Yale Journal of Biology and Medicine, 88*(3), 325–332.

372 Restrepo-Guzman, R., Li, D., & Lynn, G. (2020). Recovery from addiction: Maintenance and preventing relapse. In C. Marienfeld (Ed.), *Absolute Addiction Psychiatry Review* (pp. 87–101). Springer Nature.

373 Melemis, S. M. (2015). Relapse prevention and the five rules of recovery. *Yale Journal of Biology and Medicine, 88*(3), 325–332.

374 U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs. (2022). Reducing relapse risk. https://www.va.gov/WHOLEHEALTHLIBRARY/tools/reducing-relapse-risk.asp

375 U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs. (2022). Reducing relapse risk. https://www.va.gov/WHOLEHEALTHLIBRARY/tools/reducing-relapse-risk.asp

376 White, W. H. (2020, September 24). Stop kicking people out of addiction treatment (2020 update). *Recoveryblog*. https://www.chestnut.org/Blog/Posts/363/William-White/2020/9/Stop-Kicking-People-out-of-Addiction-Treatment-2020-Update/blog-post/

377 Walton, M. T. (2018). Administrative discharges in addiction treatment: Bringing practice in line with ethics and evidence. *Social Work, 63*(1), 85–90.

378 DiClemente, C. C., & Crisafulli, M. A. (2017). Alcohol relapse and change needs a broader view than counting drinks. *Alcoholism, Clinical and Experimental Research, 41*(2), 266–269.

379 Ignaszewski, M. J. (2021). The epidemiology of drug abuse. *Journal of Clinical Pharmacology*, *61*(Suppl. 2), S10–S17.

380 Uhl, G. R., Koob, G. F., & Cable, J. (2019). The neurobiology of addiction. *Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 1451*(1), 5–28.

381 Ignaszewski, M. J. (2021). The epidemiology of drug abuse. *Journal of Clinical Pharmacology, 61*(Suppl. 2), S10–S17.

382 Laudet, A. (2018). 2013). "*Life in Recovery*": *Report on the survey findings* (p. 1)*.* Faces and Voices of Recovery.

383 Ignaszewski, M. J. (2021). The epidemiology of drug abuse. *Journal of Clinical Pharmacology, 61*(Suppl. 2), S10–S17.

384 Office of the Surgeon General. (2016). *Facing addiction in America: The Surgeon General's report on alcohol, drugs, and health.* U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

385 Peterson, C., Li, M., Xu, L., Mikosz, C. A., & Luo, F. (2021). Assessment of annual cost of substance use disorder in US hospitals. *JAMA Network Open, 4*(3), e210242.

386 Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics. (2021, November 17). *Drug overdose deaths in the U.S. top 100,000 annually* [Press release]*.* https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/pressroom/nchs_press_releases/2021/20211117.htm

387 Centers for Disease Control. (2020). *Impaired driving: Get the facts.* https://www.cdc.gov/transportationsafety/impaired_driving/impaired-drv_factsheet.html

388 Murphy, S. M. (2020). The cost of opioid use disorder and the value of aversion. *Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 217,* 108382.

389 National Institute on Drug Abuse. (2021, December). How much does opioid treatment cost? *Medications to Treat Opioid Use Disorder Research Report.* https://nida.nih.gov/publications/research-reports/medications-to-treat-opioid-addiction/how-much-does-opioid-treatment-cost

390 The Pew Charitable Trusts. (2018) (2021). Local spending on jails tops $25 billion in latest nationwide data [Issue brief].

391 United States Courts. (2017, August 17). Incarceration costs significantly more than supervision. https://www.uscourts.gov/news/2017/08/17/incarceration-costs-significantly-more-supervision

392 NORC at the University of Chicago. (2020, December 2). New analysis: Employers stand to save an average of $8,500 for supporting each employee in recovery from a substance use disorder [Press release]. https://www.norc.org/NewsEventsPublications/PressReleases/Pages/new-analysis-employers-stand-to-save-an-average-of-8500-for-supporting-each-employee-in-recovery-from-a-substance-use-dis.aspx

393 Office of the Surgeon General. (2016). *Facing addiction in America: The Surgeon General's report on alcohol drugs, and health.* U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

394 Ignaszewski, M. J. (2021). The epidemiology of drug abuse. *Journal of Clinical Pharmacology, 61*(Suppl. 2), S10–S17.

395 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2010). *Recovery-oriented systems of care (ROSC) resource guide.* Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

396 DiClemente, C. C., Norwood, A. E., Gregory, W. H., Travaglini, L., Graydon, M. M., & Corno, C. M. (2016). Consumer-centered, collaborative, and comprehensive care: The core essentials of recovery-oriented system of care. *Journal of Addictions Nursing, 27*(2), 94–100.

397 DiClemente, C. C., Norwood, A. E., Gregory, W. H., Travaglini, L., Graydon, M. M., & Corno, C. M. (2016). Consumer-centered, collaborative, and comprehensive care: The core essentials of recovery-oriented system of care. *Journal of Addictions Nursing, 27*(2), 94–100.

398 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2012). *Operationalizing recovery-oriented systems: Expert panel meeting report*. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

399 Best, D., & Colman, C. (2019). Let's celebrate recovery. Inclusive cities working together to support social cohesion. *Addiction Research and Theory, 271,* 55–64.

400 Davidson, L., Rowe, M., DiLeo, P., Bellamy, C., & Delphin-Rittmon, M. (2021). Recovery-oriented systems of care: A perspective on the past, present, and future. *Alcohol Research: Current Reviews, 41*(1), 09.

401 Davidson, L., Rowe, M., DiLeo, P., Bellamy, C., & Delphin-Rittmon, M. (2021). Recovery-oriented systems of care: A perspective on the past, present, and future. *Alcohol Research: Current Reviews, 41*(1), 09.

402 Illinois Department of Human Services. (n.d.). Illinois recovery oriented system of care (ROSC) councils. https://www.dhs.state.il.us/page.aspx?item=117096

403 New York State Office of Addiction Services and Supports. (n.d.). Recovery-oriented systems of care: The foundation for recovery in New York state. https://oasas.ny.gov/providers/recovery-oriented-systems-care

404 Bitting, S., Nash, A., & Ochoa, A. (2016). Houston recovery initiative: A rich case study of building recovery communities one voice at a time. *Journal of Addictions Nursing, 27*(2), 120–126.

405 Ohio Association of County Behavioral Health Authorities. (n.d.). Recovery-oriented systems of care. https://www.oacbha.org/recovery-oriented_systems_of_c.php

406 Fitzgerald, M. (2019, February 4). Scott County, IN: Where it's cool to be in recovery [Blog post]. https://niatx.attcnetwork.org/2019/01/scott-county-in-where-its-cool-to-be-in.html

407 National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine. (2016). *Measuring recovery from substance use or mental disorders: Workshop summary*. National Academies Press.

408 Brown, A. M., & Ashford, R. D. (2019). Recovery-informed theory: Situating the subjective in the science of substance use disorder recovery. *Journal of Recovery Science, 1*(3), 1–15.

409 McDaniel, J. M., Brown, A. M., Thompson Heller, A., Johnston, T. W., Bergman, B., Bohler, R., … Ashford, R. D. (2020). Interdisciplinary expansions: Applying recovery-informed theory to interdisciplinary areas of recovery science research. *Alcoholism Treatment Quarterly, 38*(4), 457–469.

410 Brown, A. M., & Ashford, R. D. (2019). Recovery-informed theory: Situating the subjective in the science of substance use disorder recovery. *Journal of Recovery Science, 1*(3), 1–5.

411 Humphreys, K., & Bickel, W. K. (2018). Toward a neuroscience of long-term recovery from addiction (p. 875). *JAMA Psychiatry, 75*(9), 875–876.

412 Humphreys, K., & Bickel, W. K. (2018). Toward a neuroscience of long-term recovery from addiction (p. 875). *JAMA Psychiatry, 75*(9), 875–876.

413 Daviet, R., Aydogan, G., Jagannathan, K., Spilka, N., Koellinger, P. D., Kranzler, H. R., … Wetherill, R. R. (2022). Associations between alcohol consumption and gray and white matter volumes in the UK Biobank. *Nature Communications, 13*(1), 1175.

414 Hampton, W. H., Hanik, I. M., & Olson, I. R. (2019). Substance abuse and white matter: Findings, limitations, and future of diffusion tensor imaging research. *Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 197,* 288–298.

415 Nie, L., Ghahremani, D. G., Mandelkern, M. A., Dean, A. C., Luo, W., Ren, A., … London, E. D. (2021). The relationship between duration of abstinence and gray-matter brain structure in chronic methamphetamine users. *American Journal of Drug and Alcohol Abuse, 47*(1), 65–73.

416 Korponay, C., Kosson, D. S., Decety, J., Kiehl, K. A., & Koenigs, M. (2017). Brain volume correlates with duration of abstinence from substance abuse in a region-specific and substance-specific manner. *Biological Psychiatry. Cognitive Neuroscience and Neuroimaging, 2*(7), 626–635.

417 Meyerhoff, D. J., & Durazzo, T. C. (2020). Not all is lost for relapsers: Relapsers with low WHO risk drinking levels and complete abstainers have comparable regional gray matter volumes. *Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research, 44*(7), 1479–1487.

418 Martz, M. E., Hart, T., Heitzeg, M. M., & Peltier, S. J. (2020). Neuromodulation of brain activation associated with addiction: A review of real-time fMRI neurofeedback studies. *NeuroImage. Clinical, 27,* 102350.

419 Coles, A. S., Kozak, K., & George, T. P. (2018). A review of brain stimulation methods to treat substance use disorders. *American Journal on Addictions, 27*(2), 71–91.

420 Luigjes, J., Segrave, R., de Joode, N., Figee, M., & Denys, D. (2019). Efficacy of invasive and non-invasive brain modulation interventions for addiction. *Neuropsychology Review, 29*(1), 116–138.

421 Ekhtiari, H., Tavakoli, H., Addolorato, G., Baeken, C., Bonci, A., Campanella, S., … Hanlon, C.A. (2019). Transcranial electrical and magnetic stimulation (tES and TMS) for addiction medicine: A consensus paper on the present state of the science and the road ahead. *Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews, 104,* 118–140.

422 Torres-Castaño, A., Rivero-Santana, A., Perestelo-Pérez, L., Duarte-Díaz, A., Toledo-Chavarri, A., Ramos-Garcia, V., … Serrano-Perez, P. (2021). Transcranial magnetic stimulation for the treatment of cocaine addiction: A systematic review. *Journal of Clinical Medicine, 10*(23), 5595.

423 Coles, A. S., Kozak, K., & George, T. P. (2018). A review of brain stimulation methods to treat substance use disorders. *American Journal on Addictions, 27*(2), 71–91.

424 Coles, A. S., Kozak, K., & George, T. P. (2018). A review of brain stimulation methods to treat substance use disorders. *American Journal on Addictions, 27*(2), 71–91.

425 Coles, A. S., Kozak, K., & George, T. P. (2018). A review of brain stimulation methods to treat substance use disorders. *American Journal on Addictions, 27*(2), 71–91.

426 Eddie, D., Bergman, B. G., Hoffman, L. A., & Kelly, J. F. (2022). Abstinence versus moderation recovery pathways following resolution of a substance use problem: Prevalence, predictors, and relationship to psychosocial well-being in a U.S. national sample. *Alcoholism, Clinical and Experimental Research, 46*(2), 312–325.

427 Witkiewitz, K., Pearson, M. R., Wilson, A. D., Stein, E. R., Votaw, V. R., Hallgren, K. A., … Tucker, J. A. (2020). Can alcohol use disorder recovery include some heavy drinking? A replication and extension up to 9 years following treatment. *Alcoholism, Clinical and Experimental Research, 44*(9), 1862–1874.

428 Pearson, M. R., Wilson, A. D., Richards, D. K., & Witkiewitz, K. (2021). Reconsidering alcohol treatment non-responders: psychosocial functioning among heavy drinkers 3 years following treatment. *Addiction (Abingdon, England), 116*(5), 1262–1269.

429 Witkiewitz, K., Pearson, M. R., Wilson, A. D., Stein, E. R., Votaw, V. R., Hallgren, K. A., … Tucker, J. A. (2020). Can alcohol use disorder recovery include some heavy drinking? A replication and extension up to 9 years following treatment. *Alcoholism, Clinical and Experimental Research, 44*(9), 1862–1874.

430 Kiluk, B. D., Babuscio, T. A., Nich, C., & Carroll, K. M. (2017). Initial validation of a proxy indicator of functioning as a potential tool for establishing a clinically meaningful cocaine use outcome. *Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 179,* 400–407.

431 Bickel, W. K., Johnson, M. W., Koffarnus, M. N., MacKillop, J., & Murphy, J. G. (2014). The behavioral economics of substance use disorders: Reinforcement pathologies and their repair. *Annual Review of Clinical Psychology, 10,* 641–677.

432 Acuff, S. F., Tucker, J. A., & Murphy, J. G. (2021). Behavioral economics of substance use: Understanding and reducing harmful use during the COVID-19 pandemic. *Experimental and Clinical Psychopharmacology, 29*(6), 739–749.

433 Field, M., Heather, N., Murphy, J. G., Stafford, T., Tucker, J. A., & Witkiewitz, K. (2020). Recovery from addiction: Behavioral economics and value-based decision making. *Psychology of Addictive Behaviors, 34*(1), 182–193.

434 White, W. (2013, July 13). Recovery durability: The 5-year set point [Blog post]. https://www.chestnut.org/Blog/Posts/24/William-White/2013/7/Recovery-Durability-The-5Year-Set-Point/blog-post/blog-and-news-postings-details/

435 Kelly, J. F., Greene, M. C., & Bergman, B. G. (2018). Beyond abstinence: Changes in indices of quality of life with time in recovery in a nationally representative sample of US adults. *Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research, 42*(4), 770–780.

436 Schmidt, S., Mühlan, H., & Power, M. (2006). The EUROHIS-QOL 8-item index: Psychometric results of a cross-cultural field study. *The European Journal of Public Health, 16*(4), 420–428.

437 American Psychiatric Association. (2022). *Diagnostic and statistical manual of mental disorders* (5th ed., text rev.).

438 National Association of Recovery Residences. (n.d.). Recovery residence levels of support and standards criteria matrix. https://narronline.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/12/NARR_levels_summary.pdf

439 National Council for Mental Well-Being. (2021). *Demonstrating the value of recovery housing: Technical expert panel findings*.

440 Mericle, A. A., Slaymaker, V., Gliske, K., Ngo, Q., & Subbaraman, M. S. (2022). The role of recovery housing during outpatient substance use treatment. *Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment, 133,* 108638.

441 Mericle, A. A., Polcin, D. L., Hemberg, J., & Miles, J. (2017). Recovery housing: Evolving models to address resident needs. *Journal of Psychoactive Drugs, 49*(4), 352–361.

442 Recovery Research Institute. (n.d.). For people in treatment, who engages with recovery residences, and does it boost retention? https://www.recoveryanswers.org/research-post/deeper-dive-recovery-residence-participants-who-more-likely-use-them-how-affect-engagement-outpatient-care/

443 Kelly, J. F., Fallah-Sohy, N., Cristello, J., Stout, R. L., Jason, L. A., & Hoeppner, B. B. (2021). Recovery community centers: Characteristics of new attendees and longitudinal investigation of the predictors and effects of participation. *Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment, 124,* 108287.

444 Kelly, J. F., Fallah-Sohy, N., Cristello, J., Stout, R. L., Jason, L. A., & Hoeppner, B. B. (2021). Recovery community centers: Characteristics of new attendees and longitudinal investigation of the predictors and effects of participation. *Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment, 124,* 108287.

445 Kelly, J. F., Fallah-Sohy, N., Cristello, J., Stout, R. L., Jason, L. A., & Hoeppner, B. B. (2021). Recovery community centers: Characteristics of new attendees and longitudinal investigation of the predictors and effects of participation. *Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment, 124,* 108287.

446 Recovery Research Institute. (n.d.). Recovery community centers: Is participation in these newer recovery support services associated with better functioning and quality of life? https://www.recoveryanswers.org/research-post/recovery-community-centers-associated-with-well-being/

447 Bassuk, E. L., Hanson, J., Greene, R. N., Richard, M., & Laudet, A. (2016). Peer-delivered recovery support services for addictions in the United States: A systematic review. *Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment, 63,* 1–9.

448 Gagne, C. A., Finch, W. L., Myrick, K. J., & Davis, L. (2018). Peer workers in the behavioral and integrated health workforce: Opportunities and future directions (p. S263). *American Journal of Preventive Medicine, 54*(6 Suppl. 3), S258–S266.

449 Chapman, S., Blash, L. K., Mayer, K., & Spetz, J. (2018). Emerging roles for peer providers in mental and substance use disorders. *American Journal of Preventive Medicine, 54*(6 Suppl. 3), S267–S274.

450 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2021). The substance use disorder counseling competency framework: An overview. *Advisory*. SAMHSA Publication No. PEP20-02-01-017. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

451 Raiker, N., Aouthmany, M., & Ezra, N. (2016). Dermatologic signs and symptoms of substance abuse. *Journal of Clinical & Experimental Dermatology Research, 7*(2), 1000337.

452 Metzl, J. M., & Hansen, H. (2014). Structural competency: Theorizing a new medical engagement with stigma and inequality. *Social Science & Medicine (1982), 103,* 126–133.

453 Ali, A., & Sichel, C. E. (2014). Structural competency as a framework for training in counseling psychology. *Counseling Psychologist, 42*(7), 901–918.

454 Sukhera, J., Knaak, S., Ungar, T., & Rehman, M. (2022). Dismantling structural stigma related to mental health and substance use: An educational framework. *Academic Medicine, 97*(2), 175–181.

455 Sukhera, J., Knaak, S., Ungar, T., & Rehman, M. (2022). Dismantling structural stigma related to mental health and substance use: An educational framework. *Academic Medicine, 97*(2), 175–181.

456 O'Gurek, D. T., & Henke, C. (2018). A practical approach to screening for social determinants of health. *Family Practice Management, 25*(3), 7–12.

457 Moen, M., Storr, C., German, D., Friedmann, E., & Johantgen, M. (2020). A review of tools to screen for social determinants of health in the United States: A practice brief. *Population Health Management, 23*(6), 422–429.

458 Moen, M., Storr, C., German, D., Friedmann, E., & Johantgen, M. (2020). A review of tools to screen for social determinants of health in the United States: A practice brief. *Population Health Managemen*t, *23*(6), 422–429.

459 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2014). *Improving cultural competence*. Treatment Improvement Protocol (TIP) Series 59. HHS Publication No. (SMA) 14-4849. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

460 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2014). *Improving cultural competence*. Treatment Improvement Protocol (TIP) Series 59. HHS Publication No. (SMA) 14-4849. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

461 Marsh, J. C., Amaro, H., Kong, Y., Khachikian, T., & Guerrero, E. (2021). Gender disparities in access and retention in outpatient methadone treatment for opioid use disorder in low-income urban communities. *Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment, 127,* 108399.

462 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2014). *Improving cultural competence*. Treatment Improvement Protocol (TIP) Series 59. HHS Publication No. (SMA) 14-4849. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

463 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2014). *Improving cultural competence*. Treatment Improvement Protocol (TIP) Series 59. HHS Publication No. (SMA) 14-4849. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

464 Amaro, H., Sanchez, M., Bautista, T., & Cox, R. (2021). Social vulnerabilities for substance use: Stressors, socially toxic environments, and discrimination and racism. *Neuropharmacology, 188,* 108518.

465 Amaro, H., Sanchez, M., Bautista, T., & Cox, R. (2021). Social vulnerabilities for substance use: Stressors, socially toxic environments, and discrimination and racism. *Neuropharmacology, 188,* 108518.

466 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2022). *Key substance use and mental health indicators in the United States: Results from the 2021 National Survey on Drug Use and Health*. HHS Publication No. PEP22-07-01-005, NSDUH Series H-57. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality.

467 Amaro, H., Sanchez, M., Bautista, T., & Cox, R. (2021). Social vulnerabilities for substance use: Stressors, socially toxic environments, and discrimination and racism. *Neuropharmacology, 188,* 108518.

468 Gameon, J. A., & Skewes, M. C. (2021). Historical trauma and substance use among American Indian people with current substance use problems. *Psychology of Addictive Behaviors, 35*(3), 295–309.

469 Mennis, J., & Stapler, G. J. (2016). Racial and ethnic disparities in outpatient substance use disorder treatment episode completion for different substances. *Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment, 63,* 25–33.

470 Martin, C. E., Parlier-Ahmad, A. B., Beck, L., Scialli, A., & Terplan, M. (2022). Need for and receipt of substance use disorder treatment among adults, by gender, in the United States. *Public Health Reports (Washington, D.C.: 1974), 137*(5), 955–963.

471 Matsuzaka, S., & Knapp, M. (2020). Anti-racism and substance use treatment: Addiction does not discriminate, but do we? *Journal of Ethnicity in Substance Abuse, 19*(4), 567–593.

472 Hall, O. T., Jordan, A., Teater, J., Dixon-Shambley, K., McKiever, M. E., Baek, M., … Fielin, D. A. (2022). Experiences of racial discrimination in the medical setting and associations with medical mistrust and expectations of care among black patients seeking addiction treatment. *Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment, 133,* 108551.

473 Hall, O. T., Jordan, A., Teater, J., Dixon-Shambley, K., McKiever, M. E., Baek, M., … Fielin, D. A. (2022). Experiences of racial discrimination in the medical setting and associations with medical mistrust and expectations of care among black patients seeking addiction treatment. *Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment, 133,* 108551.

474 Pinedo, M., Zemore, S., & Rogers, S. (2018). Understanding barriers to specialty substance abuse treatment among Latinos. *Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment, 94,* 1–8.

475 American Psychological Association. (2016). *Stress in America™: The impact of discrimination*. Stress in America™ Survey. https://www.apa.org/news/press/releases/stress/

476 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2020). *The opioid crisis and the Black/African American population: An urgent issue*. Publication No. PEP20-05-02-001. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Office of Behavioral Health Equity.

477 Lagisetty, P. A., Ross, R., Bohnert, A., Clay, M., & Maust, D. T. (2019). Buprenorphine treatment divide by race/ethnicity and payment. *JAMA Psychiatry, 76*(9), 979–981.

478 Goedel, W. C., Shapiro, A., Cerdá, M., Tsai, J. W., Hadland, S. E., & Marshall, B. (2020). Association of racial/ethnic segregation with treatment capacity for opioid use disorder in counties in the United States. *JAMA Network Open, 3*(4), e203711.

479 Kleinman, R. A. (2020). Comparison of driving times to opioid treatment programs and pharmacies in the US. *JAMA Psychiatry, 77*(11), 1163–1171.

480 Marsh, J. C., Amaro, H., Kong, Y., Khachikian, T., & Guerrero, E. (2021). Gender disparities in access and retention in outpatient methadone treatment for opioid use disorder in low-income urban communities. *Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment, 127,* 108399.

481 Redmond, M. L., Smith, S., & Collins, T. C. (2020). Exploring African-American women's experiences with substance use treatment: A review of the literature. *Journal of Community Psychology, 48*(2), 337–350.

482 Martin, C. E., Parlier-Ahmad, A. B., Beck, L., Scialli, A., & Terplan, M. (2022). Need for and receipt of substance use disorder treatment among adults, by gender, in the United States. *Public Health Reports (Washington, D.C.: 1974), 137*(5), 955–963.

483 Martin, C. E., Parlier-Ahmad, A. B., Beck, L., Scialli, A., & Terplan, M. (2022). Need for and receipt of substance use disorder treatment among adults, by gender, in the United States. *Public Health Reports (Washington, D.C.: 1974), 137*(5), 955–963.

484 Martin, C. E., Parlier-Ahmad, A. B., Beck, L., Scialli, A., & Terplan, M. (2022). Need for and receipt of substance use disorder treatment among adults, by gender, in the United States. *Public Health Reports (Washington, D.C.: 1974), 137*(5), 955–963.

485 Batchelder, A. W., Stanton, A. M., Kirakosian, N., King, D., Grasso, C., Potter, J., ... O'Cleirigh, C. (2021). Mental health and substance use diagnoses and treatment disparities by sexual orientation and gender in a community health center sample. *LGBT Health, 8*(4), 290–299.

486 Williams, N. D., & Fish, J. N. (2020). The availability of LGBT-specific mental health and substance abuse treatment in the United States. *Health Services Research, 55*(6), 932–943.

487 Williams, N. D., & Fish, J. N. (2020). The availability of LGBT-specific mental health and substance abuse treatment in the United States. *Health Services Research, 55*(6), 932–943.

488 Williams, N. D., & Fish, J. N. (2020). The availability of LGBT-specific mental health and substance abuse treatment in the United States. *Health Services Research, 55*(6), 932–943.

489 Matsuzaka, S. (2018). Transgressing gender norms in addiction treatment: Transgender rights to access within gender-segregated facilities. *Journal of Ethnicity in Substance Abuse, 17*(4), 420–433.

490 Williams, N. D., & Fish, J. N. (2020). The availability of LGBT-specific mental health and substance abuse treatment in the United States. *Health Services Research, 55*(6), 932–943.

491 Amiri, S., McDonell, M. G., Denney, J. T., Buchwald, D., & Amram, O. (2021). Disparities in access to opioid treatment programs and office-based buprenorphine treatment across the rural-urban and area deprivation continua: A US nationwide small area analysis. *Value in Health, 24*(2), 188–195.

492 Lister, J. J., Weaver, A., Ellis, J. D., Himle, J. A., & Ledgerwood, D. M. (2020). A systematic review of rural-specific barriers to medication treatment for opioid use disorder in the United States. *American Journal of Drug and Alcohol Abuse, 46*(3), 273–288.

493 Lister, J. J., Weaver, A., Ellis, J. D., Himle, J. A., & Ledgerwood, D. M. (2020). A systematic review of rural-specific barriers to medication treatment for opioid use disorder in the United States. *American Journal of Drug and Alcohol Abuse, 46*(3), 273–288.

494 U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration. (2021, June 28). *DEA finalizes measures to expand medication-assisted treatment.* https://www.dea.gov/press-releases/2021/06/28/dea-finalizes-measures-expand-medication-assisted-treatment

495 Rural Health Information Hub. (n.d.). Barriers to preventing and treating substance use disorders in rural communities. Retrieved November 22, 2022, from https://www.ruralhealthinfo.org/toolkits/substance-abuse/1/barriers

496 Clary, E., Ribar, C., Weigensberg, E., Radel, L., & Madden, E. (2020). *Challenges in providing substance use disorder treatment to child welfare clients in rural communities*. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation.

497 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2016). Rural behavioral health: Telehealth challenges and opportunities. *In Brief, 9*(2).

498 Federal Communications Commission. (2021, January 19). FCC annual broadband report shows digital divide is rapidly closing. In *Inquiry concerning deployment of advanced telecommunications capability to all Americans in a reasonable and timely fashion*. GN Docket No. 20-269. https://www.fcc.gov/document/fcc-annual-broadband-report-shows-digital-divide-rapidly-closing

499 Lewis, B., Hoffman, L., Garcia, C. C., & Nixon, S. J. (2018). Race and socioeconomic status in substance use progression and treatment entry. *Journal of Ethnicity in Substance Abuse, 17*(2), 150–166.

500 Baptiste-Roberts, K., & Hossain, M. (2018). Socioeconomic disparities and self-reported substance abuse-related problems. *Addiction & Health, 10*(2), 112–122.

501 Priester, M. A., Browne, T., Iachini, A., Clone, S., DeHart, D., & Seay, K. D. (2016). Treatment access barriers and disparities among individuals with co-occurring mental health and substance use disorders: An integrative literature review. *Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment, 61,* 47–59.

502 Novotna, G., Johner, R., McCarron, M., Novik, N., Jeffery, B., Taylor, M., & Jones, M. (2017). Assessment and treatment for persons with coexisting ability and substance use issues: A review and analysis of the literature. *Journal of Social Work in Disability & Rehabilitation, 16*(2), 141–160.

503 Czeisler, M. É., Board, A., Thierry, J. M., Czeisler, C. A., Rajaratnam, S. M. W., Howard, M. E., & Clarke, K. E. N. (2021). Mental health and substance use among adults with disabilities during the COVID-19 pandemic—United States, February–March 2021. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report, 70*(34), 1142–1149.

504 Czeisler, M. É., Board, A., Thierry, J. M., Czeisler, C. A., Rajaratnam, S. M. W., Howard, M. E., & Clarke, K. E. N. (2021). Mental health and substance use among adults with disabilities during the COVID-19 pandemic—United States, February–March 2021. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report, 70*(34), 1142–1149.

505 Ledingham, E., Adams, R. S., Heaphy, D., Duarte, A., & Reif, S. (2022). Perspectives of adults with disabilities and opioid misuse: Qualitative findings illuminating experiences with stigma and substance use treatment. *Disability and Health Journa*l, 101292.

506 Novotna, G., Johner, R., McCarron, M., Novik, N., Jeffery, B., Taylor, M., & Jones, M. (2017). Assessment and treatment for persons with coexisting ability and substance use issues: A review and analysis of the literature. *Journal of Social Work in Disability & Rehabilitation, 16*(2), 141–160.

507 Ledingham, E., Adams, R. S., Heaphy, D., Duarte, A., & Reif, S. (2022). Perspectives of adults with disabilities and opioid misuse: Qualitative findings illuminating experiences with stigma and substance use treatment. *Disability and Health Journal,* 101292.

508 Austin, E. J., Tsui, J. I., Barry, M. P., Tung, E., Glick, S. N., Ninburg, M., & Williams, E. C. (2022). Health care-seeking experiences for people who inject drugs with hepatitis C: Qualitative explorations of stigma. *Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment, 137,* 108684.

509 Claborn, K., Hill, R., & Kioumarsi, A. (2021). Improving linkage and retention in treatment among people living with HIV and comorbid substance use. *AIDS Care,* 1–6. Advance online publication.

510 Austin, E. J., Tsui, J. I., Barry, M. P., Tung, E., Glick, S. N., Ninburg, M., & Williams, E. C. (2022). Health care-seeking experiences for people who inject drugs with hepatitis C: Qualitative explorations of stigma. *Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment, 137,* 108684.

511 U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. (n.d.). *Pain management best practices inter-agency task force: Stigma Factsheet.* https://www.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/pmtf-fact-sheet-stigma_508-2019-08-13.pdf

512 Claborn, K., Hill, R., & Kioumarsi, A. (2021). Improving linkage and retention in treatment among people living with HIV and comorbid substance use. *AIDS Care,* 1–6. Advance online publication.

513 Stenersen, M. R., Thomas, K., Struble, C., Moore, K. E., Burke, C., & McKee, S. (2022). The impact of self-help groups on successful substance use treatment completion for opioid use: An intersectional analysis of race/ethnicity and sex. *Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment, 136,* 108662.

514 English, D., Rendina, H. J., & Parsons, J. T. (2018). The effects of intersecting stigma: A longitudinal examination of minority stress, mental health, and substance use among Black, Latino, and multiracial gay and bisexual men. *Psychology of Violence, 8*(6), 669–679.

515 Schuler, M. S., Prince, D. M., Breslau, J., & Collins, R. L. (2020). Substance use disparities at the intersection of sexual identity and race/ethnicity: Results from the 2015–2018 National Survey on Drug Use and Health. *LGBT Health, 7*(6), 283–291.

516 Marcelin, J. R., Siraj, D. S., Victor, R., Kotadia, S., & Maldonado, Y. A. (2019). The impact of unconscious bias in healthcare: How to recognize and mitigate it. *Journal of Infectious Diseases, 220*(220 Suppl. 2), S62–S73.

517 Biancarelli, D. L., Biello, K. B., Childs, E., Drainoni, M., Salhaney, P., Edeza, A., … Bazzi, A. R. (2019). Strategies used by people who inject drugs to avoid stigma in healthcare settings. *Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 198,* 80–86.

518 Amaro, H., Sanchez, M., Bautista, T., & Cox, R. (2021). Social vulnerabilities for substance use: Stressors, socially toxic environments, and discrimination and racism. *Neuropharmacology, 188,* 108518.

519 Mendiola, C. K., Galetto, G., & Fingerhood, M. (2018). An exploration of emergency physicians' attitudes toward patients with substance use disorder (p. 133). *Journal of Addiction Medicine*, *12*(2), 132–135.

520 Martin, M., Snyder, H. R., Otway, G., Holpit, L., Day, L. W., & Seidman, D. (2022). In-hospital substance use policies: An opportunity to advance equity, reduce stigma, and offer evidence-based addiction care. *Journal of Addiction Medicine*, 10-1097.

521 Strike, C., Robinson, S., Guta, A., Tan, D. H., O'Leary, B., Cooper, C., … Carusone, S. C. (2020). Illicit drug use while admitted to hospital: Patient and health care provider perspectives. *PLoS ONE, 15*(3), e0229713.

522 Muncan, B., Walters, S. M., Ezell, J., & Ompad, D. C. (2020). "They look at us like junkies:" Influences of drug use stigma on the healthcare engagement of people who inject drugs in New York City. *Harm Reduction Journal, 17*(53), online publication.

523 Strike, C., Robinson, S., Guta, A., Tan, D. H., O'Leary, B., Cooper, C., … Carusone, S. C. (2020). Illicit drug use while admitted to hospital: Patient and health care provider perspectives. *PLoS ONE, 15*(3), e0229713.

524 Eaton, E. F., Westfall, A. O., McClesky, B., Paddock, C. S., Lane, P. S., Cropsey, K. L., & Lee, R. A. (2020, March). In-hospital illicit drug use and patient-directed discharge: Barriers to care for patients with injection-related infections. *Open Forum Infectious Diseases*, *7*(3), ofaa074.

525 Martin, M., Snyder, H. R., Otway, G., Holpit, L., Day, L. W., & Seidman, D. (2022). In-hospital substance use policies: An opportunity to advance equity, reduce stigma, and offer evidence-based addiction care. *Journal of Addiction Medicine*, 10-1097.

526 Drake, C. D., Trent Codd, R., & Terry, C. (2018). Assessing the validity of implicit and explicit measures of stigma toward clients with substance use disorders among mental health practitioners, *Journal of Contextual Behavioral Science, 8,* 44–54.

527 Center for the Application of Prevention Technologies. (2017). *Words matter: How language choice can reduce stigma.* HHS Publication No. 508-2019-08-13. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

528 Rockefeller University. (n.d.). Bystander intervention. Retrieved July 7, 2022, from https://www.rockefeller.edu/education-and-training/bystander-intervention/

529 Tenney, L. (n.d.). Being an active bystander: Strategies for challenging the emergence of bias. The Ohio State University, Kirwan Institute for the Study of Race & Ethnicity. https://kirwaninstitute.osu.edu/sites/default/files/2019-08/Active_Bystander_Handout_2019.pdf

530 Young, A., Edwards, J. K., Nikels, H. J., & Standefer, S. R. (2017). Strengths-based counseling 2.0: Continuing the discussion. In J. K. Edwards, A. Young, & H. J. Nikels (Eds.), *Handbook of strengths-based clinical practices: Finding common factors*. Routledge.

531 Best, D., Edwards, M., Cano, I., Durrance, J., Leyman, J., & White, W. L. (2018, May–June). Strengths planning for building recovery capital. *Counselor, 3,* 32–37.

532 Goscha, R. J. (2020). Strengths model case management: Moving strengths from concept to action. In A. N. Mendenhall, & M. M. Carney (Eds.), *Rooted in strengths: Celebrating strengths perspective in social work* (pp. 165–186). University of Kansas, School of Social Welfare.

533 Rapp, C. A., & Goscha, R. J. (2012). *The strengths model: A recovery-oriented approach to mental health services* (3rd ed.). Oxford University Press.

534 Giacomucci, S. (2021). *Social work, sociometry, and psychodrama: Experiential approaches for group therapists, community leaders, and social workers*. Springer.

535 Giacomucci, S. (2021). *Social work, sociometry, and psychodrama: Experiential approaches for group therapists, community leaders, and social workers*. Springer.

536 Magyar-Moe, J. L., Owens, R. L., & Conoley, C. W. (2015). Positive psychological interventions in counseling: What every counseling psychologist should know. *Counseling Psychologist, 43*(4), 508–557.

537 Giacomucci, S. (2021). *Social work, sociometry, and psychodrama: Experiential approaches for group therapists, community leaders, and social workers*. Springer.

538 Richmond, C., Smock Jordan, S., Bischof, G., & Sauer, E. (2014). Effects of solution-focused versus problem-focused intake questions on pre-treatment change. *Journal of Systemic Therapies, 33,* 33–47.

539 Sanders, M. A. (2021, April 14). Strength-based counseling. Great Lakes ATTC. https://attcnetwork.org/centers/great-lakes-attc/news/strength-based-counseling

540 Richmond, C., Smock Jordan, S., Bischof, G., & Sauer, E. (2014). Effects of solution-focused versus problem-focused intake questions on pre-treatment change. *Journal of Systemic Therapies, 33,* 33–47.

541 Henwood, B. F., Derejko, K. S., Couture, J., & Padgett, D. K. (2015). Maslow and mental health recovery: A comparative study of homeless programs for adults with serious mental illness. *Administration and Policy in Mental Health, 42*(2), 220–228.

542 Addiction Technology Transfer Center Network. (2006). Treatment planning - Part 3: Putting it all together. *Addiction Messenger, 9*(6).

543 Henwood, B. F., Derejko, K. S., Couture, J., & Padgett, D. K. (2015). Maslow and mental health recovery: A comparative study of homeless programs for adults with serious mental illness. *Administration and Policy in Mental Health, 42*(2), 220–228.

544 Best, D., Day, E., McCarthy, T., Darlington, I., & Pinchbeck, K. (2008). The hierarchy of needs and care planning in addiction services: What Maslow can tell us about addressing competing priorities? *Addiction Research & Theory, 16*(4), 305-307.

545 Henwood, B. F., Derejko, K. S., Couture, J., & Padgett, D. K. (2015). Maslow and mental health recovery: A comparative study of homeless programs for adults with serious mental illness. *Administration and Policy in Mental Health, 42*(2), 220–228.

546 Henwood, B. F., Derejko, K. S., Couture, J., & Padgett, D. K. (2015). Maslow and mental health recovery: A comparative study of homeless programs for adults with serious mental illness. *Administration and Policy in Mental Health, 42*(2), 220–228.

547 Roos, C. R., Bowen, S., & Kober, H. (2022). The role of self-regulation strategies in recovery from alcohol use disorder. In J. A. Tucker & K. Witkiewitz (Eds.), *Dynamic pathways to recovery from alcohol use disorder: Meanings and methods*. Cambridge University Press.

548 Ameral, V., & Palm Reed, K. M. (2021). Envisioning a future: Values clarification in early recovery from opioid use disorder. *Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment, 121,* 108207.

549 Barrett, K., O'Connor, M., & McHugh, L. (2019). A systematic review of values-based psychometric tools within Acceptance and Commitment Therapy (ACT). *Psychological Record, 69*(4), 457–485.

550 Ameral, V., & Palm Reed, K. M. (2021). Envisioning a future: Values clarification in early recovery from opioid use disorder. *Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment, 121,* 108207.

551 Ameral, V., & Palm Reed, K. M. (2021). Envisioning a future: Values clarification in early recovery from opioid use disorder. *Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment, 121,* 108207.

552 Barrett, K., O'Connor, M., & McHugh, L. (2019). A systematic review of values-based psychometric tools within Acceptance and Commitment Therapy (ACT). *Psychological Record, 69*(4), 457–485.

553 Community Catalyst, Faces & Voices of Recovery, & American Society of Addiction Medicine. (2021). *Peers speak out: Priority outcomes for substance use treatment and service*s.

554 Recovery Research Institute. (2021, August 26). Whose voice counts? Treatment outcomes prioritized by people with substance use challenges and their families. https://www.recoveryanswers.org/research-post/whose-voice-counts-treatment-outcomes-prioritized-people-substance-use-challenges-and-families

555 Community Catalyst, Faces & Voices of Recovery, & American Society of Addiction Medicine. (2021). *Peers speak out: Priority outcomes for substance use treatment and services* (Graph 1).

556 Flannery, M. (2017). Self-determination theory: Intrinsic motivation and behavioral change. *Oncology Nursing Forum, 44*(2), 155–156.

557 DiClemente, C. C., Corno, C. M., Graydon, M. M., Wiprovnick, A. E., & Knoblach, D. J. (2017). Motivational interviewing, enhancement, and brief interventions over the last decade: A review of reviews of efficacy and effectiveness. *Psychology of Addictive Behaviors, 31*(8), 862–887.

558 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2019). *Enhancing motivation for change in substance use disorder treatment*. Treatment Improvement Protocol (TIP) Series 35. SAMHSA Publication No. PEP19-02-01-003. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

559 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2019). *Enhancing motivation for change in substance use disorder treatment*. Treatment Improvement Protocol (TIP) Series 35. SAMHSA Publication No. PEP19-02-01-003. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

560 Miller, W. R., & Rollnick, S. (2013). *Motivational interviewing: Helping people change (3rd ed.).* Guilford Press.

561 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2019). *Enhancing motivation for change in substance use disorder treatment*. Treatment Improvement Protocol (TIP) Series 35. SAMHSA Publication No. PEP19-02-01-003. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

562 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (n.d.). *Peers supporting recovery from substance use disorders*. https://www. samhsa.gov/sites/default/files/programs_ campaigns/brss_tacs/peers-supporting-recovery-substance-use-disorders-2017.pdf

563 White, W. & Cloud, W. (2008). Recovery capital: A primer for addictions professionals. *Counselor, 9*(5), 22–27.

564 Sánchez, J., Sahker, E., & Arndt, S. (2020). The Assessment of Recovery Capital (ARC) predicts substance abuse treatment completion. *Addictive Behaviors, 102,* 106189.

565 Ashford, R. D., Brown, A., Canode, B., Sledd, A., Potter, J. S., & Bergman, B. G. (2021). Peer-based recovery support services delivered at recovery community organizations: Predictors of improvements in individual recovery capital. *Addictive Behaviors, 119,* 106945.

566 Radcliffe, P., Tompkins, C., Timpson, H., Eckley, L., Sumnall, H., Pendlebury, M., & Hay, G. (2016). "Once you've been there, you're always recovering": Exploring experiences, outcomes, and benefits of substance misuse recovery. *Drugs and Alcohol Today, 16*(1), 29–38.

567 Cloud, W., & Granfield, R. (2008). Conceptualizing recovery capital: Expansion of a theoretical construct. *Substance Use & Misuse, 43*(12–13), 1971–1986.

568 Cloud, W., & Granfield, R. (2008). Conceptualizing recovery capital: Expansion of a theoretical construct. *Substance Use & Misuse, 43*(12–13), 1971–1986.

569 Neale, J., Vitoratou, S., Finch, E., Lennon, P., Mitcheson, L., Panebianco, D., … Marsden, J. (2016). Development and validation of 'SURE': A patient reported outcome measure (PROM) for recovery from drug and alcohol dependence. *Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 165,* 159–167.

570 Neale, J., Vitoratou, S., Finch, E., Lennon, P., Mitcheson, L., Panebianco, D., … Marsden, J. (2016). Development and validation of 'SURE': A patient reported outcome measure (PROM) for recovery from drug and alcohol dependence. *Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 165,* 159–167.

571 Neale, J., Vitoratou, S., Finch, E., Lennon, P., Mitcheson, L., Panebianco, D., … Marsden, J. (2016). Development and validation of 'SURE': A patient reported outcome measure (PROM) for recovery from drug and alcohol dependence. *Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 165,* 159–167.

572 Sánchez, J., Sahker, E., & Arndt, S. (2020). The Assessment of Recovery Capital (ARC) predicts substance abuse treatment completion. *Addictive Behaviors, 102,* 106189.

573 Sánchez, J., Sahker, E., & Arndt, S. (2020). The Assessment of Recovery Capital (ARC) predicts substance abuse treatment completion. *Addictive Behaviors, 102,* 106189.

574 Vilsaint, C. L., Kelly, J. F., Bergman, B. G., Groshkova, T., Best, D., & White, W. (2017). Development and validation of a Brief Assessment of Recovery Capital (BARC-10) for alcohol and drug use disorder. *Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 177,* 71–76.

575 Vilsaint, C. L., Kelly, J. F., Bergman, B. G., Groshkova, T., Best, D., & White, W. (2017). Development and validation of a Brief Assessment of Recovery Capital (BARC-10) for alcohol and drug use disorder. *Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 177,* 71–76.

576 Best, D., Sondhi, A., Brown, L., Nisic, M., Nagelhout, G. E., Martinelli, T., & Vanderplasschen, W. (2021). The Strengths and Barriers Recovery Scale (SABRS): Relationships matter in building strengths and overcoming barriers. *Frontiers in Psychology, 12,* 663447.

577 Bowen, E. A., Scott, C. F., Irish, A., & Nochajski, T. H. (2020). Psychometric properties of the Assessment of Recovery Capital (ARC) instrument in a diverse low-income sample. *Substance Use & Misuse, 55*(1), 108–118.

578 Bowen, E. A., Scott, C. F., Irish, A., & Nochajski, T. H. (2020). Psychometric properties of the Assessment of Recovery Capital (ARC) instrument in a diverse low-income sample. *Substance Use & Misuse, 55*(1), 108–118.

579 Bowen, E., Irish, A., LaBarre, C., Capozziello, N., Nochajski, T., & Granfield, R. (2022). Qualitative insights in item development for a comprehensive and inclusive measure of recovery capital. *Addiction Research & Theory,* 1–11.

580 American Psychological Association. (n.d.). Unconditional positive regard. In *APA dictionary of psychology*. https://dictionary.apa.org/unconditional-positive-regard

581 Farber, B. A., Suzuki, J. Y., & Lynch, D. A. (2018). Positive regard and psychotherapy outcome: A meta-analytic review. *Psychotherapy, 55*(4), 411.

582 Gutierrez, D., Butts, C. M., Lamberson, K. A., & Lassiter, P. S. (2019). Examining the contributions of trait emotional intelligence on addiction counselor burnout (p. 60). *Journal of Addictions & Offender Counseling, 40*(1), 52–64.

583 Farber, B. A., Suzuki, J. Y., & Lynch, D. A. (2018). Positive regard and psychotherapy outcome: A meta-analytic review. *Psychotherapy, 55*(4), 411.

584 Watson, J. C., & Sharbanee, J. M. (2022). Emotion-focused therapy—case conceptualization and treatment: Adults. In G. J. G. Asmundson (Ed.), *Comprehensive clinical psychology* (2nd ed., pp. 105–128). Elsevier.

585 Watson, J. C., & Sharbanee, J. M. (2022). Emotion-focused therapy—case conceptualization and treatment: Adults. In G. J. G. Asmundson (Ed.), *Comprehensive clinical psychology* (2nd ed., pp. 105–128). Elsevier.

586 Matto, H., & Seshaiyer, P. (2018). Harnessing the power of the recovering brain to promote recovery commitment and reduce relapse risk. *Journal for the Society for Social Work and Research, 9*(2), 341–358.

587 Matto, H. (2015). Biobehavioral response redirection: Innovations to activate personalized recovery cues and decrease relapse risk. *Journal of Social Work Practice in the Addictions, 15,* 450–453.

588 Matto, H., & Seshaiyer, P. (2018). Harnessing the power of the recovering brain to promote recovery commitment and reduce relapse risk. *Journal for the Society for Social Work and Research, 9*(2), 341–358.

589 Matto, H., & Seshaiyer, P. (2018). Harnessing the power of the recovering brain to promote recovery commitment and reduce relapse risk. *Journal for the Society for Social Work and Research, 9*(2), 341–358.

590 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2019). *Enhancing motivation for change in substance use disorder treatment*. Treatment Improvement Protocol (TIP) Series 35. SAMHSA Publication No. PEP19-02-01-003. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

591 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2019). *Enhancing motivation for change in substance use disorder treatment*. Treatment Improvement Protocol (TIP) Series 35. SAMHSA Publication No. PEP19-02-01-003. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

592 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2019). *Enhancing motivation for change in substance use disorder treatment*. Treatment Improvement Protocol (TIP) Series 35. SAMHSA Publication No. PEP19-02-01-003. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

593 Page, J., & Townsend, J. (2018). The role of recreation and recreational therapists in developing a recovery-oriented identity for people with substance use disorders. *Alcoholism Treatment Quarterly, 36*(2), 238–254.

594 American Addiction Centers. (2022). Addiction as a coping mechanism and healthy alternatives. https://americanaddictioncenters.org/sobriety-guide/coping-mechanism

595 American Addiction Centers. (2022). Addiction as a coping mechanism and healthy alternatives. https://americanaddictioncenters.org/sobriety-guide/coping-mechanism

596 Shircliff, K., Liu, M., Prestigiacomo, C., Fry, M., Ladd, K., Gilbert, M. K., ... Cyders, M. A. (2022). Mixed methods prospective findings of the initial effects of the US COVID-19 pandemic on individuals in recovery from substance use disorder. *PloS One*, *17*(7), e0270582.

597 Pinhasi-Vittorio, L. (2018). Writing, sharing, and healing: The interplay of literacy in the healing journey of the recovering from substance abuse. *Journal of Poetry Therapy*, *31*(4), 209–223.

598 Santa Maria, D., Padhye, N., Yang, Y., Gallardo, K., Santos, G. M., Jung, J., & Businelle, M. (2018). Drug use patterns and predictors among homeless youth: Results of an ecological momentary assessment. *American Journal of Drug and Alcohol Abuse, 44*(5), 551–560.

599 LeCocq, M. R., Randall, P. A., Besheer, J., & Chaudhri, N. (2020). Considering drug-associated contexts in substance use disorders and treatment development. *Neurotherapeutics, 17*(1), 43–54.

600 Carpenter, K. M., & Kosanke, N. (n.d.) *Developing a behavioral treatment protocol in conjunction with MAT.* http://pcssnow.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/02/Developing-a-Behavioral-Treatment-Protocol-in-conjunction-with-MAT.pdf

601 Kruger, E. S., Serier, K. N., Pfund, R. A., McKay, J. R., & Witkiewitz, K. (2021). Integrative data analysis of self-efficacy in 4 clinical trials for alcohol use disorder. *Alcoholism, Clinical and Experimental Research, 45*(11), 2347–2356.

602 Kruger, E. S., Serier, K. N., Pfund, R. A., McKay, J. R., & Witkiewitz, K. (2021). Integrative data analysis of self-efficacy in 4 clinical trials for alcohol use disorder. *Alcoholism, Clinical and Experimental Research, 45*(11), 2347–2356.

603 Worley J. (2017). Recovery in substance use disorders: What to know to inform practice. *Issues in Mental Health Nursing, 38*(1), 80–91.

604 Müller, A., Znoj, H., & Moggi, F. (2019). How are self-efficacy and motivation related to drinking five years after residential treatment? A longitudinal multicenter study. *European Addiction Research, 25*(5), 213–223.

605 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2019). *Enhancing motivation for change in substance use disorder treatment*. Treatment Improvement Protocol (TIP) Series 35. SAMHSA Publication No. PEP19-02-01-003. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

606 Kruger, E. S., Serier, K. N., Pfund, R. A., McKay, J. R., & Witkiewitz, K. (2021). Integrative data analysis of self-efficacy in 4 clinical trials for alcohol use disorder. *Alcoholism, Clinical and Experimental Research, 45*(11), 2347–2356.

607 Worley, J. (2017). Recovery in substance use disorders: What to know to inform practice. *Issues in Mental Health Nursing, 38*(1), 80–91.

608 Worley, J. (2017). Recovery in substance use disorders: What to know to inform practice. *Issues in Mental Health Nursing, 38*(1), 80–91.

609 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2019). *Enhancing motivation for change in substance use disorder treatment*. Treatment Improvement Protocol (TIP) Series 35. SAMHSA Publication No. PEP19-02-01-003. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

610 Luciano, M. T., McDevitt-Murphy, M. E., Murphy, J. G., Zakarian, R. J., & Olin, C. (2022). Open trial of a personalized feedback intervention and substance-free activity supplement for veterans with PTSD and hazardous drinking. *Journal of Behavioral and Cognitive Therapy, 32*(2), 136–144.

611 Murphy, J. G., Dennhardt, A. A., Martens, M. P., Borsari, B., Witkiewitz, K., & Meshesha, L. Z. (2019). A randomized clinical trial evaluating the efficacy of a brief alcohol intervention supplemented with a substance-free activity session or relaxation training. *Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology*, *87*(7), 657.

612 Daughters, S. B., Magidson, J. F., Anand, D., Seitz-Brown, C. J., Chen, Y., & Baker, S. (2018). The effect of a behavioral activation treatment for substance use on post-treatment abstinence: A randomized controlled trial. *Addiction (Abingdon, England), 113*(3), 535–544.

613 Magidson, J. F., Kleinman, M. B., Bradley, V., Anvari, M. S., Abidogun, T. M., Belcher, A. M., … Felton, J. W. (2022). Peer recovery specialist-delivered, behavioral activation intervention to improve retention in methadone treatment: Results from an open-label, Type 1 hybrid effectiveness-implementation pilot trial. *International Journal on Drug Policy, 108,* 103813. Advance online publication.

[614] Murphy, J. G., Dennhardt, A. A., Martens, M. P., Borsari, B., Witkiewitz, K., & Meshesha, L. Z. (2019). A randomized clinical trial evaluating the efficacy of a brief alcohol intervention supplemented with a substance-free activity session or relaxation training. *Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology, 87*(7), 657.

[615] Luciano, M. T., McDevitt-Murphy, M. E., Murphy, J. G., Zakarian, R. J., & Olin, C. (2022). Open trial of a personalized feedback intervention and substance-free activity supplement for veterans with PTSD and hazardous drinking. *Journal of Behavioral and Cognitive Therapy, 32*(2), 136–144.

[616] Murphy, J. G., Dennhardt, A. A., Martens, M. P., Borsari, B., Witkiewitz, K., & Meshesha, L. Z. (2019). A randomized clinical trial evaluating the efficacy of a brief alcohol intervention supplemented with a substance-free activity session or relaxation training. *Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology, 87*(7), 657.

[617] Field, M., Heather, N., Murphy, J. G., Stafford, T., Tucker, J. A., & Witkiewitz, K. (2020). Recovery from addiction: Behavioral economics and value-based decision making. *Psychology of Addictive Behaviors: Journal of the Society of Psychologists in Addictive Behaviors*, *34*(1), 182–193.

[618] Acuff, S. F., Tucker, J. A., & Murphy, J. G. (2021). Behavioral economics of substance use: Understanding and reducing harmful use during the COVID-19 pandemic. *Experimental and Clinical Psychopharmacology, 29*(6), 739–749.

[619] Acuff, S. F., Tucker, J. A., & Murphy, J. G. (2021). Behavioral economics of substance use: Understanding and reducing harmful use during the COVID-19 pandemic. *Experimental and Clinical Psychopharmacology, 29*(6), 739–749.

[620] Acuff, S. F., Tucker, J. A., & Murphy, J. G. (2021). Behavioral economics of substance use: Understanding and reducing harmful use during the COVID-19 pandemic. *Experimental and Clinical Psychopharmacology, 29*(6), 739–749.

[621] Acuff, S. F., Tucker, J. A., & Murphy, J. G. (2021). Behavioral economics of substance use: Understanding and reducing harmful use during the COVID-19 pandemic. *Experimental and Clinical Psychopharmacology, 29*(6), 739–749.

[622] Acuff, S. F., Tucker, J. A., & Murphy, J. G. (2021). Behavioral economics of substance use: Understanding and reducing harmful use during the COVID-19 pandemic. *Experimental and Clinical Psychopharmacology, 29*(6), 739–749.

[623] Acuff, S. F., Tucker, J. A., & Murphy, J. G. (2021). Behavioral economics of substance use: Understanding and reducing harmful use during the COVID-19 pandemic. *Experimental and Clinical Psychopharmacology, 29*(6), 739–749.

[624] Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2012). *SAMHSA's working definition of recovery: 10 guiding principles of recovery.* https://store.samhsa.gov/product/SAMHSA-s-Working-Definition-of-Recovery/PEP12-RECDEF

[625] Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2022). Recovery and recovery support. https://www.samhsa.gov/find-help/recovery

[626] Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2012). *SAMHSA's working definition of recovery: 10 guiding principles of recovery.* https://store.samhsa.gov/product/SAMHSA-s-Working-Definition-of-Recovery/PEP12-RECDEF

[627] Office of the Surgeon General. (2016). *Facing addiction in America: The Surgeon General's report on alcohol, drugs, and health*. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

[628] Graser, Y., Stutz, S., Rösner, S., Moggi, F., & Soravia, L. M. (2021). Telephone- and text message-based continuing care after residential treatment for alcohol use disorder: A randomized clinical multicenter study. *Alcoholism, Clinical and Experimental Research, 45*(1), 224–233.

[629] Krentzman, A. R. (2013). Review of the application of positive psychology to substance use, addiction, and recovery research. *Psychology of Addictive Behaviors, 27*(1), 151–165.

[630] McKay, J. R. (2021). Impact of continuing care on recovery from substance use disorder. *Alcohol Research: Current Reviews, 41*(1), 01.

[631] Office of the Surgeon General. (2016). *Facing addiction in America: The Surgeon General's report on alcohol, drugs, and health*. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

[632] Scott, C. K., Grella, C. E., Dennis, M. L., & Nicholson, L. (2018). Linking individuals with substance use disorders (SUDs) in primary care to SUD treatment: The Recovery Management Checkups-Primary Care (RMC-PC) pilot study. *Journal of Behavioral Health Services & Research, 45*(2), 160–173.

633 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2019). *Enhancing motivation for change in substance use disorder treatment*. Treatment Improvement Protocol (TIP) Series 35. SAMHSA Publication No. PEP19-02-01-003. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

634 Kelly, J. F., Greene, M. C., Bergman, B. G., White, W. L., & Hoeppner, B. B. (2019). How many recovery attempts does it take to successfully resolve an alcohol or drug problem? Estimates and correlates from a national study of recovering U.S. adults. *Alcoholism, Clinical and Experimental Research, 43*(7), 1533–1544.

635 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2021). *Medications for opioid use disorder*. Treatment Improvement Protocol (TIP) Series 63. SAMHSA Publication No. PEP21-02-01-002. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

636 Williams, I. L., & Bonner, E. (2020). Patient termination as the ultimate failure of addiction treatment: Reframing administrative discharge as clinical abandonment. *Journal of Social Work Values and Ethics, 17*(1), 35–46.

637 Kelly, J. F., Greene, M. C., Bergman, B. G., White, W. L., & Hoeppner, B. B. (2019). How many recovery attempts does it take to successfully resolve an alcohol or drug problem? Estimates and correlates from a national study of recovering U.S. adults. *Alcoholism, Clinical and Experimental Research, 43*(7), 1533–1544.

638 Guenzel, N., & MChargue, D. (2021, July 18). *Addiction relapse prevention* [StatPearls]. StatPearls Publishing.

639 McCabe, S. E., West, B. T., Strobbe, S., & Boyd, C. J. (2018). Persistence/recurrence of and remission from DSM-5 substance use disorders in the United States: Substance-specific and substance-aggregated correlates. *Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment, 93,* 38–48.

640 Paquette, C. E., Daughters, S. B., & Witkiewitz, K. (2022). Expanding the continuum of substance use disorder treatment: Nonabstinence approaches. *Clinical Psychology Review, 91,* 102110.

641 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2019). *Enhancing motivation for change in substance use disorder treatment*. Treatment Improvement Protocol (TIP) Series 35. SAMHSA Publication No. PEP19-02-01-003. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

642 Melemis, S. M. (2015). Relapse prevention and the five rules of recovery. *Yale Journal of Biology and Medicine, 88,* 325–332.

643 Reesor, L., Vaughan, E. M., Hernandez, D. C., & Johnston, C. A. (2017). Addressing outcomes expectancies in behavior change. *American Journal of Lifestyle Medicine, 11*(6), 430–432.

644 Montes, K. S., Witkiewitz, K., Pearson, M. R., & Leventhal, A. M. (2019). Alcohol, tobacco, and marijuana expectancies as predictors of substance use initiation in adolescence: A longitudinal examination. *Psychology of Addictive Behaviors*, *33*(1), 26–34.

645 Reesor, L., Vaughan, E. M., Hernandez, D. C., & Johnston, C. A. (2017). Addressing outcomes expectancies in behavior change. *American Journal of Lifestyle Medicine, 11*(6), 430–432.

646 Recovery Research Institute. (n.d.). Meditation helps heal the brain during opioid addiction treatment. https://www.recoveryanswers. org/research-post/mind-synaptic-gap-can-mindfulness-meditation-help-heal-brain-opioid-addiction-treatment/

647 Reesor, L., Vaughan, E. M., Hernandez, D. C., & Johnston, C. A. (2017). Addressing outcomes expectancies in behavior change. *American Journal of Lifestyle Medicine, 11*(6), 430–432.

648 Reesor, L., Vaughan, E. M., Hernandez, D. C., & Johnston, C. A. (2017). Addressing outcomes expectancies in behavior change. *American Journal of Lifestyle Medicine, 11*(6), 430–432.

649 Reesor, L., Vaughan, E. M., Hernandez, D. C., & Johnston, C. A. (2017). Addressing outcomes expectancies in behavior change. *American Journal of Lifestyle Medicine, 11*(6), 430–432.

650 Gutierrez, D., Dorais, S., & Goshorn, J. R. (2020). Recovery as life transformation: Examining the relationships between recovery, hope, and relapse. *Substance Use & Misuse, 55*(12), 1949–1957.

651 Gutierrez, D., Dorais, S., & Goshorn, J. R. (2020). Recovery as life transformation: Examining the relationships between recovery, hope, and relapse. *Substance Use & Misuse, 55*(12), 1949–1957.

652 Berman, B. M., & Kurlancheek, K. (2021). The choice point model of acceptance and commitment therapy with inpatient substance use and co-occurring populations: A pilot study. *Frontiers in Psychology, 12,* 758356.

653 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2019). *Enhancing motivation for change in substance use disorder treatment*. Treatment Improvement Protocol (TIP) Series 35. SAMHSA Publication No. PEP19-02-01-003. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

654 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2019). *Enhancing motivation for change in substance use disorder treatment*. Treatment Improvement Protocol (TIP) Series 35. SAMHSA Publication No. PEP19-02-01-003. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

655 Bradford Health Services. (2022). HALT: The dangers of hunger, anger, loneliness, and tiredness. https://bradfordhealth.com/halt-hunger-anger-loneliness-tiredness/

656 Marcovitz, D. E., McHugh, K. R., Roos, C., West, J. J., & Kelly, J. (2020). Overlapping mechanisms of recovery between professional psychotherapies and Alcoholics Anonymous. *Journal of Addiction Medicine, 14*(5), 367–375.

657 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2019). *Enhancing motivation for change in substance use disorder treatment*. Treatment Improvement Protocol (TIP) Series 35. SAMHSA Publication No. PEP19-02-01-003. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

658 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2019). *Enhancing motivation for change in substance use disorder treatment*. Treatment Improvement Protocol (TIP) Series 35. SAMHSA Publication No. PEP19-02-01-003. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

659 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2019). *Enhancing motivation for change in substance use disorder treatment*. Treatment Improvement Protocol (TIP) Series 35. SAMHSA Publication No. PEP19-02-01-003. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

660 Kelly, J. F., & Greene, M. C. (2014). Beyond motivation: Initial validation of the commitment to sobriety scale. *Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment, 46*(2), 257–263.

661 Kelly, J. F., & Greene, M. C. (2014). Beyond motivation: Initial validation of the commitment to sobriety scale. *Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment, 46*(2), 257–263.

662 Kelly, J. F., & Greene, M. C. (2014). Beyond motivation: Initial validation of the commitment to sobriety scale. *Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment, 46*(2), 257–263.

663 Kelly, J. F., & Greene, M. C. (2014). Beyond motivation: Initial validation of the commitment to sobriety scale. *Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment, 46*(2), 257–263.

664 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2019). *Enhancing motivation for change in substance use disorder treatment*. Treatment Improvement Protocol (TIP) Series 35. SAMHSA Publication No. PEP19-02-01-003. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

665 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2019). *Enhancing motivation for change in substance use disorder treatment*. Treatment Improvement Protocol (TIP) Series 35. SAMHSA Publication No. PEP19-02-01-003. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

666 Dickson-Gomez, J., Weeks, M., Green, D., Boutouis, S., Galletly, C., & Christenso, E. (2022). Insurance barriers to substance use disorder treatment after passage of mental health and addiction parity laws and the Affordable Care Act: A qualitative analysis. *Drug and Alcohol Dependence Reports, 3,* 100053.

667 Dickson-Gomez, J., Weeks, M., Green, D., Boutouis, S., Galletly, C., & Christenso, E. (2022). Insurance barriers to substance use disorder treatment after passage of mental health and addiction parity laws and the Affordable Care Act: A qualitative analysis. *Drug and Alcohol Dependence Reports, 3,* 100053.

668 Dickson-Gomez, J., Weeks, M., Green, D., Boutouis, S., Galletly, C., & Christenso, E. (2022). Insurance barriers to substance use disorder treatment after passage of mental health and addiction parity laws and the Affordable Care Act: A qualitative analysis. *Drug and Alcohol Dependence Reports, 3,* 100053.

669 Waller, R. C., Clark, K. J., Woodruff, A., Glossa, J., & Ostrovsky, A. (2021). *Guide for future directions for the addiction and OUD treatment ecosystem.* National Academy of Medicine. https://nam.edu/guide-for-future-directions-for-the-addiction-and-oud-treatment-ecosystem/

670 Waller, R. C., Clark, K. J., Woodruff, A., Glossa, J., & Ostrovsky, A. (2021). *Guide for future directions for the addiction and OUD treatment ecosystem.* National Academy of Medicine. https://nam.edu/guide-for-future-directions-for-the-addiction-and-oud-treatment-ecosystem/

671 Office of the Surgeon General. (2016). *Facing addiction in America: The Surgeon General's report on alcohol, drugs, and health*. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

672 Waller, R. C., Clark, K. J., Woodruff, A., Glossa, J., & Ostrovsky, A. (2021). *Guide for future directions for the addiction and OUD treatment ecosystem.* National Academy of Medicine. https://nam.edu/guide-for-future-directions-for-the-addiction-and-oud-treatment-ecosystem/

673 Partnership to End Addiction. (2020). *Spotlight on legislation limiting the use of prior authorization for substance use disorder services and medications.* https://drugfree.org/reports/spotlight-on-prior-authorization/

674 Saloner, B., Bandara, S., Bachhuber, M. & Barry, C. L. (2017). Insurance coverage and treatment use under the Affordable Care Act among adults with mental and substance use disorders. *Psychiatric Services, 68,* 542–548.

675 Dickson-Gomez, J., Weeks, M., Green, D., Boutouis, S., Galletly, C., & Christenso, E. (2022). Insurance barriers to substance use disorder treatment after passage of mental health and addiction parity laws and the Affordable Care Act: A qualitative analysis. *Drug and Alcohol Dependence Reports, 3,* 100053.

676 Waller, R. C., Clark, K. J., Woodruff, A., Glossa, J., & Ostrovsky, A. (2021). *Guide for future directions for the addiction and OUD treatment ecosystem.* National Academy of Medicine. https://nam.edu/guide-for-future-directions-for-the-addiction-and-oud-treatment-ecosystem/

677 Waller, R. C., Clark, K. J., Woodruff, A., Glossa, J., & Ostrovsky, A. (2021). *Guide for future directions for the addiction and OUD treatment ecosystem.* National Academy of Medicine. https://nam.edu/guide-for-future-directions-for-the-addiction-and-oud-treatment-ecosystem/

678 Broderick, S. (2017, June 26). Addiction & the criminal justice system. Recovery Research Institute. https://www.recoveryanswers.org/blog/recovery-answers-from-an-criminal-justice-public-policy-expert/

679 HealthCare.gov. (n.d.). Health coverage for incarcerated people. U.S. Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services. https://www.healthcare.gov/incarcerated-people/

680 Office of the Surgeon General. (2016). *Facing addiction in America: The Surgeon General's report on alcohol, drugs, and health*. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

681 Federal Register. (2013, November 11). Final rules under the Paul Wellstone and Pete Domenici Mental Health Parity and Addiction Equity Act of 2008; technical amendment to external review for multi-state plan program (pp. 68239–68296). 78 FR 68239. National Archives. https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2013/11/13/2013-27086/final-rules-under-the-paul-wellstone-and-pete-domenici-mental-health-parity-and-addiction-equity-act

682 DiClemente, C. C., Norwood, A. E., Gregory, W. H., Travaglini, L., Graydon, M. M., & Corno, C. M. (2016). Consumer-centered, collaborative, and comprehensive care: The core essentials of recovery-oriented system of care. *Journal of Addictions Nursing, 27*(2), 94–100.

683 Bitting, S., Nash, A., & Ochoa, A. (2016). Houston Recovery Initiative: A rich case study of building recovery communities one voice at a time. *Journal of Addictions Nursing, 27*(2), 120–126.

684 University of Texas at Austin, Addiction Research Institute. (2018). Recovery support services project: Fiscal year 2017 final evaluation report. South Southwest ATTC. https://attcnetwork.org/centers/south-southwest-attc/product/recovery-support-services-project-fiscal-year-2017-final

685 Ashford, R. D., Brown, A. M., Ryding, R., & Curtis, B. (2020). Building recovery ready communities: The recovery ready ecosystem model and community framework. *Addiction Research & Theory, 28*(1), 1–11.

686 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2022). *Key substance use and mental health indicators in the United States: Results from the 2021 National Survey on Drug Use and Health.* HHS Publication No. PEP22-07-01p-005. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

687 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2018). *Key substance use and mental health indicators in the United States: Results from the 2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health.* HHS Publication No. (SMA) 18-5068, NSDUH Series H-53. Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

688 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2022). *Key substance use and mental health indicators in the United States: Results from the 2021 National Survey on Drug Use and Health.* HHS Publication No. PEP22-07-01-005. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

689 National Institute on Drug Abuse. (2020). Addressing the stigma that surrounds addiction [Blog post]. https://nida.nih.gov/about-nida/noras-blog/2020/04/addressing-stigma-surrounds-addiction

690 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2022). Harm reduction. https://www.samhsa.gov/find-help/harm-reduction

691 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2022). Harm reduction. https://www.samhsa.gov/find-help/harm-reduction

692 National Harm Reduction Coalition. (2020). *Principles of harm reduction*. https://harmreduction.org/about-us/principles-of-harm-reduction/

693 Fentress, T., Wald, S., Brah, A., Leemon, G., Reyes, R., Alkhamees, F., … Collins, S. E. (2021). Dual study describing patient-driven harm reduction goal-setting among people experiencing homelessness and alcohol use disorder. *Experimental and Clinical Psychopharmacology, 29*(3), 261–271.

694 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2023). Harm reduction framework. https://www.samhsa.gov/find-help/harm-reduction/framework

695 Huhn, A. S., & Gipson, C. D. (2021). Promoting harm reduction as a treatment outcome in substance use disorders. *Experimental and Clinical Psychopharmacology, 29*(3), 217–218.

696 Hyshka, E., Morris, H., Anderson-Baron, J., Nixon, L., Dong, K., & Salvalaggio, G. (2019). Patient perspectives on a harm reduction-oriented addiction medicine consultation team implemented in a large acute care hospital. *Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 204,* 107523.

697 Ashford, R. D., Curtis, B., & Brown, A. M. (2018). Peer-delivered harm reduction and recovery support services: Initial evaluation from a hybrid recovery community drop-in center and syringe exchange program. *Harm Reduction Journal, 15*(1), 52.

698 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2022). *Harm reduction*. https://www.samhsa.gov/find-help/harm-reduction

699 U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. (n.d.). Overdose prevention strategy: Harm reduction. https://www.hhs.gov/overdose-prevention/harm-reduction

700 Hyshka, E., Morris, H., Anderson-Baron, J., Nixon, L., Dong, K., & Salvalaggio, G. (2019). Patient perspectives on a harm reduction-oriented addiction medicine consultation team implemented in a large acute care hospital. *Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 204,* 107523.

701 Ashford, R. D., Curtis, B., & Brown, A. M. (2018). Peer-delivered harm reduction and recovery support services: Initial evaluation from a hybrid recovery community drop-in center and syringe exchange program. *Harm Reduction Journal, 15*(1), 52.

702 Magwood, O., Salvalaggio, G., Beder, M., Kendall, C., Kpade, V., Daghmach, W., … Pottie, K. (2020). The effectiveness of substance use interventions for homeless and vulnerably housed persons: A systematic review of systematic reviews on supervised consumption facilities, managed alcohol programs, and pharmacological agents for opioid use disorder. *PloS One, 15*(1), e0227298.

703 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2022). Harm reduction. https://www.samhsa.gov/find-help/harm-reduction

704 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2023). Harm reduction framework. https://www.samhsa.gov/find-help/harm-reduction/framework

705 Stock, C., Geier, M., & Nowicki, K. (2018). *Harm reduction strategies for people who inject drugs: Considerations for pharmacists*. https://www.opioidlibrary.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/06/CPNP_HarmReductPharmacists.pdf

706 Capizzi, J., Leahy, J., Wheelock, H., Garcia, J., Strnad, L., Sikka, M., … Menza, T. W. (2020). Population-based trends in hospitalizations due to injection drug use-related serious bacterial infections, Oregon, 2008 to 2018. *PLoS One, 15*(11), e0242165.

707   Chawla, N., & Sarkar, S. (2019). Defining "high-risk sexual behavior" in the context of substance use. *Journal of Psychosexual Health, 1*(1), 26–31.

708   Stock, C., Geier, M., & Nowicki, K. (2018). *Harm reduction strategies for people who inject drugs: Considerations for pharmacists*. https://www.opioidlibrary.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/06/CPNP_HarmReductPharmacists.pdf

709   Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2019). Summary of information on the safety and effectiveness of syringe services programs (SSPs). https://www.cdc.gov/ssp/syringe-services-programs-summary.html

710   Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2019). Summary of information on the safety and effectiveness of syringe services programs (SSPs). https://www.cdc.gov/ssp/syringe-services-programs-summary.html

711   Stock, C., Geier, M., & Nowicki, K. (2018). *Harm reduction strategies for people who inject drugs: Considerations for pharmacists*. https://www.opioidlibrary.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/06/CPNP_HarmReductPharmacists.pdf

712   Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2019). Syringe services programs (SSPs) FAQs. https://www.cdc.gov/ssp/syringe-services-programs-faq.html

713   Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2019). Syringe services programs (SSPs) FAQs. https://www.cdc.gov/ssp/syringe-services-programs-faq.html

714   Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2017). *Reducing harms from injection drug use & opioid use disorder with syringe services programs.* https://www.cdc.gov/hiv/pdf/risk/cdchiv-fs-syringe-services.pdf

715   Stock, S., Geier, M., & Nowicki, K. (2019). *Harm reduction strategies for people who inject drugs: Considerations for pharmacists*. https://www.opioidlibrary.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/06/CPNP_HarmReductPharmacists.pdf

716   Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2020). Hepatitis C. https://www.cdc.gov/hepatitis/hcv/index.htm

717   Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2020). Hepatitis C. https://www.cdc.gov/hepatitis/hcv/index.htm

718   National Harm Reduction Coalition. (2021). *Hepatitis C: Basics for people who use drugs (PWUD).* https://harmreduction.org/issues/hepatitis-c/basics-brochure/

719   Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2020). Hepatitis C. https://www.cdc.gov/hepatitis/hcv/index.htm

720   National Harm Reduction Coalition. (2021). *Hepatitis C: Basics for people who use drugs (PWUD).* https://harmreduction.org/issues/hepatitis-c/basics-brochure/

721   National Harm Reduction Coalition. (n.d.). Hepatitis C. https://harmreduction.org/issues/hepatitis-c/#:~:text=Hepatitis%20C%20Prevention%20Means%20Using,programs%20(SSPs)%20in%20the%20U.S

722   National Harm Reduction Coalition. (2021). *Hepatitis C: Basics for people who use drugs (PWUD).* https://harmreduction.org/issues/hepatitis-c/basics-brochure/

723   National Institute on Drug Abuse. (2022). *Naloxone DrugFacts.* https://nida.nih.gov/publications/drugfacts/naloxone

724   U.S. Food and Drug Administration. (2023). FDA approves first over-the-counter naloxone nasal spray. https://www.fda.gov/news-events/press-announcements/fda-approves-first-over-counter-naloxone-nasal-spray

725   Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2021). *Medications for opioid use disorder.* Treatment Improvement Protocol (TIP) Series 63. SAMHSA Publication No. PEP21-02-01-002. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

726   National Institute on Drug Abuse. (2022). *Naloxone DrugFacts.* https://nida.nih.gov/publications/drugfacts/naloxone

727   Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2022). Naloxone. https://www.samhsa.gov/medication-assisted-treatment/medications-counseling-related-conditions/naloxone

728   Food and Drug Administration. (2023). Naloxone and nalmefene. https://www.fda.gov/drugs/postmarket-drug-safety-information-patients-and-providers/information-about-naloxone-and-nalmefene

729 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2021). *Medications for opioid use disorder.* Treatment Improvement Protocol (TIP) Series 63. Publication No. PEP21-02-01-002. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

730 Peet, E. D., Powell, D., & Pacula, R. L. (2022). Trends in out-of-pocket costs for naloxone by drug brand and payer in the US, 2010–2018. *JAMA Health Forum, 3*(8), e222663.

731 Goldman, J. E., Waye, K. M., Periera, K. A., Krieger, M. S., Yedinak, J. L., & Marshall, B. (2019). Perspectives on rapid fentanyl test strips as a harm reduction practice among young adults who use drugs: A qualitative study. *Harm Reduction Journal, 16*(1), 3.

732 National Institute on Drug Abuse. (2021). Is naloxone accessible? In *Medications to treat opioid use disorder research report*. https://nida.nih.gov/download/21349/medications-to-treat-opioid-use-disorder-research-report.pdf?v=99088f7584dac93ddcfa98648065bfbe

733 National Institute on Drug Abuse. (2021). Is naloxone accessible? In *Medications to treat opioid use disorder research report*. https://nida.nih.gov/download/21349/medications-to-treat-opioid-use-disorder-research-report.pdf?v=99088f7584dac93ddcfa98648065bfbe

734 Enteen, L., Bauer, J., McLean, R., Wheeler, E., Huriaux, E., Kral, A. H., & Bamberger, J. D. (2010). Overdose prevention and naloxone prescription for opioid users in San Francisco. *Journal of Urban Health, 87*(6), 931–941.

735 Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2022). Fentanyl facts. https://www.cdc.gov/stopoverdose/fentanyl/

736 Wilson, N., Kariisa, M., Seth, P., Smith, H. & Davis, N. L. (2020). Drug and opioid-involved overdose deaths — United States, 2017–2018. *MMWR, 69,* 290–297.

737 Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2022). Fentanyl facts. https://www.cdc.gov/stopoverdose/fentanyl/

738 Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2022). Fentanyl facts. https://www.cdc.gov/stopoverdose/fentanyl/

739 Goldman, J. E., Waye, K. M., Periera, K. A., Krieger, M. S., Yedinak, J. L., & Marshall, B. (2019). Perspectives on rapid fentanyl test strips as a harm reduction practice among young adults who use drugs: A qualitative study. *Harm Reduction Journal, 16*(1), 3.

740 Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2022). Fentanyl facts. https://www.cdc.gov/stopoverdose/fentanyl

741 Goldman, J. E., Waye, K. M., Periera, K. A., Krieger, M. S., Yedinak, J. L., & Marshall, B. (2019). Perspectives on rapid fentanyl test strips as a harm reduction practice among young adults who use drugs: A qualitative study. *Harm Reduction Journal, 16*(1), 3.

742 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2021). Federal grantees may now use funds to purchase fentanyl test strips. https://www.samhsa.gov/newsroom/press-announcements/202104070200

743 Stock, C., Geier, M., & Nowicki, K. (2018). *Harm reduction strategies for people who inject drugs: Considerations for pharmacists*. https://www.opioidlibrary.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/06/CPNP_HarmReductPharmacists.pdf

744 Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2023). What should you know about xylazine. https://www.cdc.gov/drugoverdose/deaths/other-drugs/xylazine/faq.html

745 HIV.gov. (2018). Substance use and HIV risk. https://www.hiv.gov/hiv-basics/hiv-prevention/reducing-risk-from-alcohol-and-drug-use/substance-use-and-hiv-risk

746 Iversen, J., Long, P., Lutnick, A., & Maher, L. (2021). Patterns and epidemiology of illicit drug use among sex workers globally: A systematic review. In S. M. Goldenberg, R. Morgan Thomas, A. Forbes, & S. Baral (Eds.), *Sex work, health, and human rights: Global inequities, challenges, and opportunities for action* (p. 95–118). Springer.

747 Iversen, J., Long, P., Lutnick, A., & Maher, L. (2021). Patterns and epidemiology of illicit drug use among sex workers globally: A systematic review. In S. M. Goldenberg, R. Morgan Thomas, A. Forbes, & S. Baral (Eds.), *Sex work, health, and human rights: Global inequities, challenges, and opportunities for action* (p. 95–118). Springer.

748 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2021). *Treatment for stimulant use disorders*. Treatment Improvement Protocol (TIP) Series 33. SAMHSA Publication No. PEP21-02-01- 004. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

749 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2022). Harm reduction. https://www.samhsa.gov/find-help/harm-reduction

750 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2022). Harm reduction. https://www.samhsa.gov/find-help/harm-reduction

751 HIV.gov. (2022). Pre-exposure prophylaxis. https://www.hiv.gov/hiv-basics/hiv-prevention/using-hiv-medication-to-reduce-risk/pre-exposure-prophylaxis

752 HIV.gov. (2021). Post-exposure prophylaxis. https://www.hiv.gov/hiv-basics/hiv-prevention/using-hiv-medication-to-reduce-risk/post-exposure-prophylaxis

753 Owens, L., Gilmore, K., Terplan, M., Prager, S., & Micks, E. (2020). Providing reproductive health services for women who inject drugs: A pilot program. *Harm Reduction Journal, 17*(1), 47.

754 Owens, L., Gilmore, K., Terplan, M., Prager, S., & Micks, E. (2020). Providing reproductive health services for women who inject drugs: A pilot program. *Harm Reduction Journal, 17*(1), 47.

755 Stancil, S. L., Miller, M. K., Duello, A., Finocchario-Kessler, S., Goggin, K., Winograd, R. P., & Hurley, E. A. (2021). Long-acting reversible contraceptives (LARCs) as harm reduction: A qualitative study exploring views of women with histories of opioid misuse. *Harm Reduction Journal, 18*(1), 83.

756 Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2022). Condom distribution structural intervention (CDSI). https://www.cdc.gov/hiv/effective-interventions/prevent/condom-distribution-programs/index.html

757 Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2022). Condom distribution structural intervention (CDSI). https://www.cdc.gov/hiv/effective-interventions/prevent/condom-distribution-programs/index.html

758 Peterson, R., Kramer, M. P., Pinto, D., De Leon, A. N., Leary, A. V., Marin, A. A., … Dvorak, R. D. (2021). A comprehensive review of measures of protective behavioral strategies across various risk factors and associated PBS-related interventions. *Experimental and Clinical Psychopharmacology, 29*(3), 236–250.

759 Pearson, M. R. (2013). Use of alcohol protective behavioral strategies among college students: A critical review. *Clinical Psychology Review, 33*(8), 1025–1040.

760 Peterson, R., Kramer, M. P., Pinto, D., De Leon, A. N., Leary, A. V., Marin, A. A., … Dvorak, R. D. (2021). A comprehensive review of measures of protective behavioral strategies across various risk factors and associated PBS-related interventions. *Experimental and Clinical Psychopharmacology, 29*(3), 236–250.

761 Tyler, K. A., Schmitz, R. M., Ray, C. M., Adams, S. A., & Simons, L. G. (2018). The role of protective behavioral strategies, social environment, and housing type on heavy drinking among college students. *Substance Use & Misuse, 53*(5), 724–733.

762 Bravo, A. J., Anthenien, A. M., Prince, M. A., Pearson, M. R., & Marijuana Outcomes Study Team. (2017). Marijuana protective behavioral strategies as a moderator of the effects of risk/protective factors on marijuana-related outcomes. *Addictive Behaviors, 69,* 14–21.

763 Fentress, T., Wald, S., Brah, A., Leemon, G., Reyes, R., Alkhamees, F., … Collins, S. E. (2021). Dual study describing patient-driven harm reduction goal-setting among people experiencing homelessness and alcohol use disorder. *Experimental and Clinical Psychopharmacology, 29*(3), 261–271.

764 Harding, R. W., Wagner, K. T., Fiuty, P., Smith, K. P., Page, K., & Wagner, K. D. (2022). "It's called overamping": Experiences of overdose among people who use methamphetamine. *Harm Reduction Journal, 19*(1), 1–11.

765 National Harm Reduction Coalition. (2020). *Stimulant overamping basics: Training guide.* https://harmreduction.org/issues/overdose-prevention/overview/stimulant-overamping-basics/what-is-overamping/

766 North Carolina Harm Reduction Coalition. (2023). Speed overdosing (overamping). https://www.nchrc.org/naloxone-od-prevention-2/speed-overdose-overamping/

767 Harding, R. W., Wagner, K. T., Fiuty, P., Smith, K. P., Page, K., & Wagner, K. D. (2022). "It's called overamping": Experiences of overdose among people who use methamphetamine. *Harm Reduction Journal, 19*(1), 1–11.

768 National Harm Reduction Coalition. (2020). *Stimulant overamping basics: Training guide.* https://harmreduction.org/issues/overdose-prevention/overview/stimulant-overamping-basics/what-is-overamping/

769 National Harm Reduction Coalition. (2020). *Stimulant overamping basics: Training guide.* https://harmreduction.org/issues/overdose-prevention/overview/stimulant-overamping-basics/what-is-overamping/

770 Fentress, T., Wald, S., Brah, A., Leemon, G., Reyes, R., Alkhamees, F., … Collins, S. E. (2021). Dual study describing patient-driven harm reduction goal-setting among people experiencing homelessness and alcohol use disorder. *Experimental and Clinical Psychopharmacology, 29*(3), 261–271.

771 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2019). *Enhancing motivation for change in substance use disorder treatment.* Treatment Improvement Protocol (TIP) Series 35. SAMHSA Publication No. PEP19-02-01-003. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

772 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2019). *Enhancing motivation for change in substance use disorder treatment.* Treatment Improvement Protocol (TIP) Series 35. SAMHSA Publication No. PEP19-02-01-003. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

773 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2022). Trauma and violence. https://www.samhsa.gov/trauma-violence

774 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2022). Trauma and violence. https://www.samhsa.gov/trauma-violence

775 Lortye, S. A., Will, J. P., Marquenie, L. A., Goudriaan, A. E., Arntz, A., & de Waal, M. M. (2021). Treating posttraumatic stress disorder in substance use disorder patients with co-occurring posttraumatic stress disorder: Study protocol for a randomized controlled trial to compare the effectiveness of different types and timings of treatment. *BMC Psychiatry*, *21*(1), 442.

776 Lortye, S. A., Will, J. P., Marquenie, L. A., Goudriaan, A. E., Arntz, A., & de Waal, M. M. (2021). Treating posttraumatic stress disorder in substance use disorder patients with co-occurring posttraumatic stress disorder: Study protocol for a randomized controlled trial to compare the effectiveness of different types and timings of treatment. *BMC Psychiatry*, *21*(1), 442.

777 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2020). *Substance use treatment for persons with co-occurring disorders.* Treatment Improvement Protocol (TIP) Series 42. SAMHSA Publication No. PEP20-02-01-004. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

778 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2014). *Trauma-informed care in behavioral health services.* Treatment Improvement Protocol (TIP) Series 57. HHS Publication No. (SMA) 13-4816. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

779 Hopper, E. K., Bassuk, E. L., & Olivet, J. (2010). Shelter from the storm: Trauma-informed care in homelessness services settings. *Open Health Services and Policy Journal, 3,* 80–100.

780 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2014). *Trauma-informed care in behavioral health services.* Treatment Improvement Protocol (TIP) Series 57. HHS Publication No. (SMA) 13-4816. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

781 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2020). *Substance use treatment for persons with co-occurring disorders.* Treatment Improvement Protocol (TIP) Series 42. SAMHSA Publication No. PEP20-02-01-004. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

782 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2014). *Trauma-informed care in behavioral health services.* Treatment Improvement Protocol (TIP) Series 57. HHS Publication No. (SMA) 13-4816. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

783 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2014). *Trauma-informed care in behavioral health services.* Treatment Improvement Protocol (TIP) Series 57. HHS Publication No. (SMA) 13-4816. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

784 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2014). *Trauma-informed care in behavioral health services.* Treatment Improvement Protocol (TIP) Series 57. HHS Publication No. (SMA) 13-4816. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

785 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2020). *Substance use treatment for persons with co-occurring disorders.* Treatment Improvement Protocol (TIP) Series 42. SAMHSA Publication No. PEP20-02-01-004. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

786 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2014). *SAMHSA's concept of trauma and guidance for a trauma-informed approach*. HHS Publication No. (SMA) 14-4884. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

787 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2014). *Trauma-informed care in behavioral health services.* Treatment Improvement Protocol (TIP) Series 57. HHS Publication No. (SMA) 13-4816. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

788 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2014). *SAMHSA's concept of trauma and guidance for a trauma-informed approach*. HHS Publication No. (SMA) 14-4884. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

789 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2014). *Trauma-informed care in behavioral health services.* Treatment Improvement Protocol (TIP) Series 57. HHS Publication No. (SMA) 13-4816. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

790 Ginwright, S. (2018). *The future of healing: Shifting from trauma informed care to healing centered engagement*. https://ginwright.medium.com/the-future-of-healing-shifting-from-trauma-informed-care-to-healing-centered-engagement-634f557ce69c

791 Ginwright, S. (2018). *The future of healing: Shifting from trauma informed care to healing centered engagement*. https://ginwright.medium.com/the-future-of-healing-shifting-from-trauma-informed-care-to-healing-centered-engagement-634f557ce69c

792 Ginwright, S. (2018). *The future of healing: Shifting from trauma informed care to healing centered engagement*. https://ginwright.medium.com/the-future-of-healing-shifting-from-trauma-informed-care-to-healing-centered-engagement-634f557ce69c

793 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2014). *SAMHSA's concept of trauma and guidance for a trauma-informed approach.* HHS Publication No. (SMA) 14-4884. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

794 Schaal, S., Koebach, A., Hinkel, H., & Elbert, T. (2015). Posttraumatic stress disorder according to DSM-5 and DSM-IV diagnostic criteria: A comparison in a sample of Congolese ex-combatants. *European Journal of Psychotraumatology, 6,* 24981.

795 Schaal, S., Koebach, A., Hinkel, H., & Elbert, T. (2015). Posttraumatic stress disorder according to DSM-5 and DSM-IV diagnostic criteria: A comparison in a sample of Congolese ex-combatants. *European Journal of Psychotraumatology, 6,* 24981.

796 Hecker, T., Hermenau, K., Crombach, A., & Elbert, T. (2015). Treating traumatized offenders and veterans by means of narrative exposure therapy. *Frontiers in Psychiatry, 6,* 80.

797 Pietrzak, R. H., Goldstein, R. B., Southwick, S. M., & Grant, B. F. (2011). Prevalence and Axis I comorbidity of full and partial posttraumatic stress disorder in the United States: Results from wave 2 of the National Epidemiologic Survey on Alcohol and Related Condition. *Journal of Anxiety Disorders, 25*(3)*,* 456–465.

798 U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs. (2022). Trauma, PTSD and treatment. https://www.ptsd.va.gov/professional/treat/cooccurring/index.asp

799 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2018). *National Strategy for Trauma-Informed Care Operating Plan*. https://www.samhsa.gov/sites/default/files/trauma-informed-care-operating-plan.pdf

800 Ross, S. L., Sharma-Patel, K., Brown, E. J., Huntt, J. S., & Chaplin, W. F. (2021). Complex trauma and trauma-focused cognitive-behavioral therapy: How do trauma chronicity and PTSD presentation affect treatment outcome?. *Child Abuse & Neglect*, *111*, 104734.

801 Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2019). Adverse childhood experiences (ACEs). Preventing early trauma to improve adult health. *CDC Vitalsigns.* https://www.cdc.gov/vitalsigns/aces/pdf/vs-1105-aces-H.pdf

802 Cicchetti, D., & Handley, E. D. (2019). Child maltreatment and the development of substance use and disorder. *Neurobiology of Stress, 10,* 100144.

803 Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2019). Adverse childhood experiences (ACEs). Preventing early trauma to improve adult health. *CDC Vitalsigns.* https://www.cdc.gov/vitalsigns/aces/pdf/vs-1105-aces-H.pdf

804 Cicchetti, D., & Handley, E. D. (2019). Child maltreatment and the development of substance use and disorder. *Neurobiology of Stress, 10,* 100144.

805 Chandler, G. E., Kalmakis, K. A., & Murtha, T. (2018). Screening adults with substance use disorder for adverse childhood experiences. *Journal of Addictions Nursing, 29*(3), 172–178.

806 Parisi, A., Jordan, B., Jensen, T., & Howard, M. O. (2022). The impact of sexual victimization on substance use disorder treatment completion: A systematic review and meta-analysis. *Substance Abuse, 43*(1), 131–142.

807 Han, B. H., Doran, K. M., & Krawczyk, N. (2022). National trends in substance use treatment admissions for opioid use disorder among adults experiencing homelessness. *Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment, 132,* 108504.

808 McGinty, E. E., & Webster, D. W. (2017). The roles of alcohol and drugs in firearm violence. *JAMA Internal Medicine, 177*(3), 324–325.

809 Hill, A. L., Miller, E., Borrero, S., Zelazny, S., Miller-Walfish, S., Talis, J., … Chang, J. C. (2021). Family planning providers' assessment of intimate partner violence and substance use. *Journal of Women's Health (2002), 30*(9), 1225–1232.

810 Magwood, O., Salvalaggio, G., Beder, M., Kendall, C., Kpade, V., Daghmach, W., … Pottie, K. (2020). The effectiveness of substance use interventions for homeless and vulnerably housed persons: A systematic review of systematic reviews on supervised consumption facilities, managed alcohol programs, and pharmacological agents for opioid use disorder. *PLoS One, 15*(1), e0227298.

811 Chaudhri, S., Zweig, K. C., Hebbar, P., Angell, S., & Vasan, A. (2019). Trauma-informed care: A strategy to improve primary healthcare engagement for persons with criminal justice system involvement. *Journal of General Internal Medicine, 34*(6), 1048–1052.

812 Vest, B. M., Hoopsick, R. A., Homish, D. L., Daws, R. C., & Homish, G. G. (2018). Childhood trauma, combat trauma, and substance use in National Guard and reserve soldiers. *Substance Abuse, 39*(4), 452–460.

813 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2014). *Trauma-informed care in behavioral health services.* Treatment Improvement Protocol (TIP) Series 57. HHS Publication No. (SMA) 13-4816. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

814 Back, S. E., Killeen, T., Badour, C. L., Flanagan, J. C., Allan, N. P., Ana, E. S., Lozano, B., Korte, K. J., Foa, E. B., & Brady, K. T. (2019). Concurrent treatment of substance use disorders and PTSD using prolonged exposure: A randomized clinical trial in military veterans. *Addictive Behaviors*, *90*, 369–377.

815 Back, S. E., Killeen, T., Badour, C. L., Flanagan, J. C., Allan, N. P., Ana, E. S., Lozano, B., Korte, K. J., Foa, E. B., & Brady, K. T. (2019). Concurrent treatment of substance use disorders and PTSD using prolonged exposure: A randomized clinical trial in military veterans. *Addictive Behaviors*, *90*, 369–377.

816 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2014). *Trauma-informed care in behavioral health services.* Treatment Improvement Protocol (TIP) Series 57. HHS Publication No. (SMA) 13-4816. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

817 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2014). *Trauma-informed care in behavioral health services.* Treatment Improvement Protocol (TIP) Series 57. HHS Publication No. (SMA) 13-4816. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

818 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2015). *Trauma-informed care in behavioral health services: Quick guide for clinicians*. SAMHSA Publication No. (SMA) 15-4912. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

819 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2014). *Trauma-informed care in behavioral health services.* Treatment Improvement Protocol (TIP) Series 57. HHS Publication No. (SMA) 14-4816. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

820 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2014). *Trauma-informed care in behavioral health services.* Treatment Improvement Protocol (TIP) Series 57. HHS Publication No. (SMA) 13-4816. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

821 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2014). *Trauma-informed care in behavioral health services.* Treatment Improvement Protocol (TIP) Series 57. HHS Publication No. (SMA) 13-4816. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

822 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2014). *Trauma-informed care in behavioral health services.* Treatment Improvement Protocol (TIP) Series 57. HHS Publication No. (SMA) 13-4816. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

823 Waits, W., Marumoto, M., & Weaver, J. (2017). Accelerated resolution therapy (ART): A review and research to date. *Current Psychiatry Reports, 19*(3), 1–7.

824 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2014). *Trauma-informed care in behavioral health services.* Treatment Improvement Protocol (TIP) Series 57. HHS Publication No. (SMA) 13-4816. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

825 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2014). *Trauma-informed care in behavioral health services.* Treatment Improvement Protocol (TIP) Series 57. HHS Publication No. (SMA) 13-4816. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

826 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2014). *Trauma-informed care in behavioral health services.* Treatment Improvement Protocol (TIP) Series 57. HHS Publication No. (SMA) 13-4816. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

827 American Psychological Association. (n.d.). Dialectical behavior therapy. https://dictionary. apa.org/dialectical-behavior-therapy

828 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2014). *Trauma-informed care in behavioral health services.* Treatment Improvement Protocol (TIP) Series 57. HHS Publication No. (SMA) 13-4816. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

829 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2014). *Trauma-informed care in behavioral health services.* Treatment Improvement Protocol (TIP) Series 57. HHS Publication No. (SMA) 13-4816. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

830 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2014). *Trauma-informed care in behavioral health services.* Treatment Improvement Protocol (TIP) Series 57. HHS Publication No. (SMA) 13-4816. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

831 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2014). *Trauma-informed care in behavioral health services.* Treatment Improvement Protocol (TIP) Series 57. HHS Publication No. (SMA) 13-4816. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

832 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2014). *Trauma-informed care in behavioral health services.* Treatment Improvement Protocol (TIP) Series 57. HHS Publication No. (SMA) 13-4816. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

833 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2014). *Trauma-informed care in behavioral health services.* Treatment Improvement Protocol (TIP) Series 57. HHS Publication No. (SMA) 13-4816. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

834 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2014). *Trauma-informed care in behavioral health services.* Treatment Improvement Protocol (TIP) Series 57. HHS Publication No. (SMA) 13-4816. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

835 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2014). *Trauma-informed care in behavioral health services.* Treatment Improvement Protocol (TIP) Series 57. HHS Publication No. (SMA) 13-4816. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

836   Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2014). *Trauma-informed care in behavioral health services.* Treatment Improvement Protocol (TIP) Series 57. HHS Publication No. (SMA) 13-4816. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

837   Miller, W. R., & Rollnick, S. (2002). *Motivational interviewing: Preparing people for change (2nd ed.).* Guilford Press.

838   Miller, W. R., & Rollnick, S. (2013). *Motivational interviewing: Helping people change (3rd ed.).* Guilford Press.

839   Arkowitz, H., Miller, W. R., & Rollnick, S. (2015). *Motivational interviewing in the treatment of psychological problems* (2nd ed.). Guilford Press.

840   Shulman, M., Pruzan, K., & Carpenter, K. M. (2021). Motivational enhancement. In K. T. Brady, F. R. Levin, M. Galantar, & H. D. Kleber (Eds.), *The American Psychiatric Association Publishing textbook of substance use disorder treatment* (6th ed., pp. 379–394). American Psychiatric Association Publishing.

841   Shulman, M., Pruzan, K., & Carpenter, K. M. (2021). Motivational enhancement. In K. T. Brady, F. R. Levin, M. Galantar, & H. D. Kleber (Eds.), *The American Psychiatric Association Publishing textbook of substance use disorder treatment* (6th ed., pp. 379–394). American Psychiatric Association Publishing.

842   Shulman, M., Pruzan, K., & Carpenter, K. M. (2021). Motivational enhancement. In K. T. Brady, F. R. Levin, M. Galantar, & H. D. Kleber (Eds.), *The American Psychiatric Association Publishing textbook of substance use disorder treatment* (6th ed., pp. 379–394). American Psychiatric Association Publishing.

843   Miller, W. R., & Rollnick, S. (2013). *Motivational interviewing: Helping people change (3rd ed.).* Guilford Press.

844   Miller, W. R., & Sanchez, V. C. (1994). Motivating young adults for treatment and lifestyle change. In G. Howard & P. Nathan (Eds.), *Alcohol use and misuse by young adults* (pp. 55–82). University of Notre Dame Press.

845   Norcross, J. C., Krebs, P. M., & Prochaska, J. O. (2011). Stages of change. *Journal of Clinical Psychology, 67*(2), 143–154.

846   Forman, D. P., & Moyers, T. B. (2019). With odds of a single session, motivational interviewing is a good bet. *Psychotherapy (Chicago, Ill.), 56*(1), 62–66.

847   Miller, W. R., & Rollnick, S. (2013). *Motivational interviewing: Helping people change (3rd ed.).* Guilford Press.

848   Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2019). *Enhancing motivation for change in substance use disorder treatment.* Treatment Improvement Protocol (TIP) Series 35. SAMHSA Publication No. PEP19-02-01-003. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

849   Hogue, A., Henderson, C. E., Becker, S. J., & Knight, D. K. (2018). Evidence base on outpatient behavioral treatments for adolescent substance use, 2014–2017: Outcomes, treatment delivery, and promising horizons. *Journal of Clinical Child and Adolescent Psychology, 47*(4), 499–526.

850   Santa Ana, E. J., LaRowe, S. D., Gebregziabher, M., Morgan-Lopez, A. A., Lamb, K., Beavis, K. A., ... Martino, S. (2021). Randomized controlled trial of group motivational interviewing for veterans with substance use disorders. *Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 223,* 108716.

851   Perry, A. E., Martyn-St. James, M., Burns, L., Hewitt, C., Glanville, J. M., Aboaja, A., ... Swami, S. (2019). Interventions for drug-using offenders with co-occurring mental health problems. *Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews.* doi:10.1002/14651858.CD010901.pub3

852   Polcin, D. L., Korcha, R., Witbrodt, J., Mericle, A. A., & Mahoney, E. (2018). Motivational interviewing case management (MICM) for persons on probation or parole entering sober living houses. *Criminal Justice and Behavior, 45*(11), 1634–1659.

853   Madson, M., Schumacher, J., Baer, J., & Martino, S. (2016). Motivational interviewing for substance use: Mapping out the next generation of research. *Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment, 65,* 1–5.

854   Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2019). *Enhancing motivation for change in substance use disorder treatment.* Treatment Improvement Protocol (TIP) Series 35. SAMHSA Publication No. PEP19-02-01-003. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

855   Santa Ana, E. J., LaRowe, S. D., Gebregziabher, M., Morgan-Lopez, A. A., Lamb, K., Beavis, K. A., ... Martino, S. (2021). Randomized controlled trial of group motivational interviewing for veterans with substance use disorders. *Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 223,* 108716.

856 Madson, M., Schumacher, J., Baer, J., & Martino, S. (2016). Motivational interviewing for substance use: Mapping out the next generation of research. *Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment, 65,* 1–5.

857 DiClemente, C. C., Corno, C. M., Graydon, M. M., Wiprovnick, A. E., & Knoblach, D. J. (2017). Motivational interviewing, enhancement, and brief interventions over the last decade: A review of reviews of efficacy and effectiveness. *Psychology of Addictive Behaviors, 31*(8), 862–887.

858 Sayegh, C. S., Huey, S. J., Jr., Zara, E. J., & Jhaveri, K. (2017). Follow-up treatment effects of contingency management and motivational interviewing on substance use: A meta-analysis. *Psychology of Addictive Behaviors, 31*(4), 403–414.

859 Santa Ana, E. J., LaRowe, S. D., Gebregziabher, M., Morgan-Lopez, A. A., Lamb, K., Beavis, K. A., ... Martino, S. (2021). Randomized controlled trial of group motivational interviewing for veterans with substance use disorders. *Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 223,* 108716.

860 Copeland, J., Gates, P., & Pokorski, I. (2017). A narrative review of psychological cannabis use treatments with and without pharmaceutical adjunct. *Current Pharmaceutical Design, 22*(42), 6397–6408.

861 Naar, S., & Safren, S. A. (2017). *Motivational interviewing and CBT: Combining strategies for maximum effectiveness.* Guilford Press.

862 Sayegh, C. S., Huey, S. J., Jr., Zara, E. J., & Jhaveri, K. (2017). Follow-up treatment effects of contingency management and motivational interviewing on substance use: A meta-analysis. *Psychology of Addictive Behaviors*, *31*(4), 403–414.

863 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2020). *Substance use disorder treatment and family therapy.* Treatment Improvement Protocol (TIP) Series 39. SAMHSA Publication No. PEP20-02-02-012. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

864 Hogue, A., Schumm, J. A., MacLean, A., & Bobek, M. (2022). Couple and family therapy for substance use disorders: Evidence-based update 2010-2019. *Journal of Marital and Family Therapy, 48*(1), 178–203.

865 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2020). *Substance use disorder treatment and family therapy.* Treatment Improvement Protocol (TIP) Series 39. SAMHSA Publication No. PEP20-02-02-012. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

866 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2014). *Trauma-informed care in behavioral health services.* Treatment Improvement Protocol (TIP) Series 57. HHS Publication No. (SMA) 13-4816. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

867 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2020). *Substance use disorder treatment and family therapy.* Treatment Improvement Protocol (TIP) Series 39. SAMHSA Publication No. PEP20-02-02-012. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

868 Black, C. (2018). Unspoken legacy: Addressing the impact of trauma and addiction within the family. Central Recovery Press.

869 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2020). *Substance use disorder treatment and family therapy.* Treatment Improvement Protocol (TIP) Series 39. SAMHSA Publication No. PEP20-02-02-012. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

870 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2020). *Substance use disorder treatment and family therapy.* Treatment Improvement Protocol (TIP) Series 39. SAMHSA Publication No. PEP20-02-02-012. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

871 Black, C. (2018). *Unspoken legacy: Addressing the impact of trauma and addiction within the family*. Central Recovery Press.

872 Hogue, A., Schumm, J. A., MacLean, A., & Bobek, M. (2022). Couple and family therapy for substance use disorders: Evidence-based update 2010–2019. *Journal of Marital and Family Therapy, 48*(1), 178–203.

873 Haverfield, M. C., & Theiss, J. A. (2016). Parent's alcoholism severity and family topic avoidance about alcohol as predictors of perceived stigma among adult children of alcoholics: Implications for emotional and psychological resilience. *Health Communication, 31*(5), 606–616.

874 Haverfield, M. C., & Theiss, J. A. (2016). Parent's alcoholism severity and family topic avoidance about alcohol as predictors of perceived stigma among adult children of alcoholics: Implications for emotional and psychological resilience. *Health Communication, 31*(5), 606–616.

875 Smith, V. C., Wilson, C. R., & Committee on Substance Use and Prevention. (2016). Families affected by parental substance use. *Pediatrics, 138*(2), e20161575.

876 Haverfield, M. C., & Theiss, J. A. (2016). Parent's alcoholism severity and family topic avoidance about alcohol as predictors of perceived stigma among adult children of alcoholics: Implications for emotional and psychological resilience. *Health Communication*, *31*(5), 606–616.

877 Lander, L., Howsare, J., & Byrne, M. (2013). The impact of substance use disorders on families and children: From theory to practice. *Social Work in Public Health, 28*(3–4), 194–205.

878 McCrady, B. S., & Flanagan, J. C. (2021). The role of the family in alcohol use disorder recovery for adults. *Alcohol Research: Current Reviews, 41*(1), 06.

879 Lander, L., Howsare, J., & Byrne, M. (2013). The impact of substance use disorders on families and children: From theory to practice. *Social Work in Public Health, 28*(3–4), 194–205.

880 McCrady, B. S., & Flanagan, J. C. (2021). The role of the family in alcohol use disorder recovery for adults. *Alcohol Research: Current Reviews, 41*(1), 06.

881 McCrady, B. S., & Flanagan, J. C. (2021). The role of the family in alcohol use disorder recovery for adults. *Alcohol Research: Current Reviews, 41*(1), 06.

882 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2021). *Medications for opioid use disorder*. Treatment Improvement Protocol (TIP) Series 63. Publication No. PEP21-02-01-002. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

883 Smith, J. C., Alderman, L., Attell, B. K., Avila Rodriguez, W., Covington, J., Manteuffel, B., … Minyard, K. (2021). Dynamics of parental opioid use and children's health and well-being: An integrative systems mapping approach. *Frontiers in Psychology, 12,* 687641.

884 Smith, J. C., Alderman, L., Attell, B. K., Avila Rodriguez, W., Covington, J., Manteuffel, B., … Minyard, K. (2021). Dynamics of parental opioid use and children's health and well-being: An integrative systems mapping approach. *Frontiers in Psychology, 12,* 687641.

885 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2021). *Medications for opioid use disorder*. Treatment Improvement Protocol (TIP) Series 63. Publication No. PEP21-02-01-002. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

886 Smith, J. C., Alderman, L., Attell, B. K., Avila Rodriguez, W., Covington, J., Manteuffel, B., … Minyard, K. (2021). Dynamics of parental opioid use and children's health and well-being: An integrative systems mapping approach. *Frontiers in Psychology, 12,* 687641.

887 Smith, J. C., Alderman, L., Attell, B. K., Avila Rodriguez, W., Covington, J., Manteuffel, B., … Minyard, K. (2021). Dynamics of parental opioid use and children's health and well-being: An integrative systems mapping approach. *Frontiers in Psychology, 12,* 687641.

888 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2021). *Treatment for stimulant use disorders*. Treatment Improvement Protocol (TIP) Series 33. SAMHSA Publication No. PEP21-02-01-004. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

889 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2021). *Treatment for stimulant use disorders*. Treatment Improvement Protocol (TIP) Series 33. SAMHSA Publication No. PEP21-02-01-004. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

890 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2021). *Treatment for stimulant use disorders*. Treatment Improvement Protocol (TIP) Series 33. SAMHSA Publication No. PEP21-02-01-004. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

891 Smith, J. C., Alderman, L., Attell, B. K., Avila Rodriguez, W., Covington, J., Manteuffel, B., … Minyard, K. (2021). Dynamics of parental opioid use and children's health and well-being: An integrative systems mapping approach. *Frontiers in Psychology, 12,* 687641.

892 Lander, L., Howsare, J., & Byrne, M. (2013). The impact of substance use disorders on families and children: From theory to practice. *Social Work in Public Health, 28*(3–4), 194–205.

893 Klostermann, K., & O'Farrell, T. J. (2021). Couple and family therapy in treatment of alcoholism and drug abuse. In N. el-Guebaly, G. Carrà, M. Galanter, & A. M. Baldacchino (Eds.), *Textbook of addiction treatment* (3rd ed.) (pp. 447–458). Springer.

894 Ariss, T., & Fairbairn, C. E. (2020). The effect of significant other involvement in treatment for substance use disorders: A meta-analysis. *Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology, 88*(6), 526–540.

895 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2020). *Substance use disorder treatment and family therapy.* Treatment Improvement Protocol (TIP) Series 39. SAMHSA Publication No. PEP20-02-02-012. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

896 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2020). *Substance use disorder treatment and family therapy.* Treatment Improvement Protocol (TIP) Series 39. SAMHSA Publication No. PEP20-02-02-012. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

897 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2020). *Substance use disorder treatment and family therapy.* Treatment Improvement Protocol (TIP) Series 39. SAMHSA Publication No. PEP20-02-02-012. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

898 Liddle, H. A., Dakof, G. A., Rowe, C. L., Henderson, C., Greenbaum, P., Wang, W., & Alberga, L. (2018). Multidimensional family therapy as a community-based alternative to residential treatment for adolescents with substance use and co-occurring mental health disorders. *Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment, 90,* 47–56.

899 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2020). *Substance use disorder treatment and family therapy.* Treatment Improvement Protocol (TIP) Series 39. SAMHSA Publication No. PEP20-02-02-012. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

900 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2020). *Substance use disorder treatment and family therapy.* Treatment Improvement Protocol (TIP) Series 39. SAMHSA Publication No. PEP20-02-02-012. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

901 Ariss, T., & Fairbairn, C. E. (2020). The effect of significant other involvement in treatment for substance use disorders: A meta-analysis. *Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology, 88*(6), 526–540.

902 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2020). *Substance use disorder treatment and family therapy.* Treatment Improvement Protocol (TIP) Series 39. SAMHSA Publication No. PEP20-02-02-012. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

903 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2020). *Substance use disorder treatment and family therapy.* Treatment Improvement Protocol (TIP) Series 39. SAMHSA Publication No. PEP20-02-02-012. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

904 Meyers, R. J., Roozen, H. G., & Smith, J. E. (2011). The community reinforcement approach: An update of the evidence. *Alcohol Research & Health, 33*(4), 380–388.

905 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2020). *Substance use disorder treatment and family therapy.* Treatment Improvement Protocol (TIP) Series 39. SAMHSA Publication No. PEP20-02-02-012. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

906 Ariss, T., & Fairbairn, C. E. (2020). The effect of significant other involvement in treatment for substance use disorders: A meta-analysis. *Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology, 88*(6), 526–540.

907 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2020). *Substance use disorder treatment and family therapy.* Treatment Improvement Protocol (TIP) Series 39. SAMHSA Publication No. PEP20-02-02-012. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

908 Hellum, R., Bilberg, R., Bischof, G., & Nielsen, A. S. (2021). How concerned significant others experience Community Reinforcement and Family Training (CRAFT) — A qualitative study. *BMC Family Practice, 22*(1), 241.

909 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2020). *Substance use disorder treatment and family therapy.* Treatment Improvement Protocol (TIP) Series 39. SAMHSA Publication No. PEP20-02-02-012. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

910 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2020). *Substance use disorder treatment and family therapy.* Treatment Improvement Protocol (TIP) Series 39. SAMHSA Publication No. PEP20-02-02-012. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

911 Ariss, T., & Fairbairn, C. E. (2020). The effect of significant other involvement in treatment for substance use disorders: A meta-analysis. *Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology, 88*(6), 526–540.

912 Ariss, T., & Fairbairn, C. E. (2020). The effect of significant other involvement in treatment for substance use disorders: A meta-analysis. *Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology, 88*(6), 526–540.

913 Ariss, T., & Fairbairn, C. E. (2020). The effect of significant other involvement in treatment for substance use disorders: A meta-analysis. *Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology, 88*(6), 526–540.

914 Ariss, T., & Fairbairn, C. E. (2020). The effect of significant other involvement in treatment for substance use disorders: A meta-analysis. *Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology, 88*(6), 526–540.

915 Ariss, T., & Fairbairn, C. E. (2020). The effect of significant other involvement in treatment for substance use disorders: A meta-analysis. *Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology, 88*(6), 526–540.

916 Ariss, T., & Fairbairn, C. E. (2020). The effect of significant other involvement in treatment for substance use disorders: A meta-analysis. *Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology, 88*(6), 526–540.

917 Ariss, T., & Fairbairn, C. E. (2020). The effect of significant other involvement in treatment for substance use disorders: A meta-analysis. *Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology, 88*(6), 526–540.

918 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2021). *National Survey of Substance Abuse Treatment Services (N-SSATS):* 2020. Data on substance abuse treatment facilities. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

919 U.S. Department of Health & Human Services. (2016). *Facing addiction in America: The Surgeon General's report on alcohol, drugs, and health.*

920 Carroll, K. M., & Kiluk, B. D. (2017). Cognitive behavioral interventions for alcohol and drug use disorders: Through the stage model and back again. *Psychology of Addictive Behaviors, 31*(8), 847–861.

921 Kiluk, B. D. (2019). Computerized cognitive behavioral therapy for substance use disorders: A summary of the evidence and potential mechanisms of behavior change. *Perspectives on Behavior Science, 42*(3), 465–478.

922 Morin, J. F. G., Harris, M., & Conrod, P. J. (2017). A review of CBT treatments for substance use disorders. Oxford Handbooks Online. https://www.oxfordhandbooks.com/view/10.1093/oxfordhb/9780199935291.001.0001/oxfordhb-9780199935291-e-57

923 American Society of Addiction Medicine. (n.d.). *The ASAM Criteria® Assessment Interview Guide.* https://www.asam.org/asam-criteria/criteria-intake-assessment-form

924 Scherer, K. R. (2005). Unconscious Processes in Emotion: The Bulk of the Iceberg. In L. F. Barrett, P. M. Niedenthal, & P. Winkielman (Eds.), Emotion and consciousness (pp. 312–334). The Guilford Press.

925 Sivec, H. J., & Montesano, V. L. (2013). Clinical process examples of cognitive behavioral therapy for psychosis. *Psychotherapy*, *50*(3), 458-463.

926 Morin, J. F. G., Harris, M., & Conrod, P. J. (2017). A review of CBT treatments for substance use disorders. Oxford Handbooks Online. https://www.oxfordhandbooks.com/view/10.1093/oxfordhb/9780199935291.001.0001/oxfordhb-9780199935291-e-57

927 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2019*). Enhancing motivation for change in substance use disorder treatment.* Treatment Improvement Protocol (TIP) Series 35. SAMHSA Publication No. PEP19-02-01-003. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

928 Marlatt, G. A., & Donovan, D. M. (Eds.). (2005). *Relapse prevention: Maintenance strategies in the treatment of addictive behaviors* (2nd ed.). Guilford Press.

929 Marlatt, G. A., Parks, G. A., & Witkiewitz, K. (2002). *Clinical guidelines for implementing relapse prevention therapy: A guideline developed for behavioral health recovery management project.* University of Washington.

930 National Institute on Drug Abuse. (1998). *A cognitive behavioral approach: treating cocaine addiction.* Therapy manuals for drug addiction, Manual Number 1. National Institutes of Health Publication Number 98-4308. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

931 Ray, L. A., Meredith, L. R., Kiluk, B. D., Walthers, J., Carroll, K. M., & Magill, M. (2020). Combined pharmacotherapy and cognitive behavioral therapy for adults with alcohol or substance use disorders: A systematic review and meta-analysis. *JAMA Network Open, 3*(6), e208279-e208279.

932 Magill, M., Ray, L., Kiluk, B., Hoadley, A., Bernstein, M., Tonigan, J. S., & Carroll, K. (2019). A meta-analysis of cognitive-behavioral therapy for alcohol or other drug use disorders: Treatment efficacy by contrast condition. *Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology, 87*(12), 1093.

933 Ray, L. A., Meredith, L. R., Kiluk, B. D., Walthers, J., Carroll, K. M., & Magill, M. (2020). Combined pharmacotherapy and cognitive behavioral therapy for adults with alcohol or substance use disorders: A systematic review and meta-analysis. *JAMA Network Open, 3*(6), e208279-e208279.

934 Ray, L. A., Meredith, L. R., Kiluk, B. D., Walthers, J., Carroll, K. M., & Magill, M. (2020). Combined pharmacotherapy and cognitive behavioral therapy for adults with alcohol or substance use disorders: A systematic review and meta-analysis. *JAMA Network Open, 3*(6), e208279–e208279.

935 Magill, M., Ray, L., Kiluk, B., Hoadley, A., Bernstein, M., Tonigan, J. S., & Carroll, K. (2019). A meta-analysis of cognitive-behavioral therapy for alcohol or other drug use disorders: Treatment efficacy by contrast condition. *Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology, 87*(12), 1093.

936 Carroll, K. M., & Kiluk, B. D. (2017). Cognitive behavioral interventions for alcohol and drug use disorders: Through the stage model and back again. *Psychology of Addictive Behaviors, 31*(8), 847–861.

937 Carroll, K. M., & Kiluk, B. D. (2017). Cognitive behavioral interventions for alcohol and drug use disorders: Through the stage model and back again. *Psychology of Addictive Behaviors, 31*(8), 847–861.

938 Carroll, K. M., & Kiluk, B. D. (2017). Cognitive behavioral interventions for alcohol and drug use disorders: Through the stage model and back again. *Psychology of Addictive Behaviors, 31*(8), 847–861.

939 Kiluk, B. D. (2019). Computerized cognitive behavioral therapy for substance use disorders: A summary of the evidence and potential mechanisms of behavior change. *Perspectives on Behavior Science, 42*(3), 465–478.

940 Petry, N. M., Alessi, S. M., Olmstead, T. A., Rash, C. J., & Zajac, K. (2017). Contingency management treatment for substance use disorders: How far has it come, and where does it need to go? *Psychology of Addictive Behaviors, 31*(8), 897–906.

941 National Institute on Drug Abuse. (2018). Contingency management interventions/ motivational incentives (alcohol, stimulants, opioids, marijuana, nicotine). In *Principles of drug addiction treatment: A research-based guide* (3rd ed.). https://nida.nih.gov/publications/principles-drug-addiction-treatment-research-based-guide-third-edition/preface

942 Regier, P. S., & Redish, A. D. (2015). Contingency management and deliberative decision-making processes. *Frontiers in Psychiatry, 6,* 76.

943 AshaRani, P. V., Hombali, A., Seow, E., Ong, W. J., Tan, J. H., & Subramaniam, M. (2020). Non-pharmacological interventions for methamphetamine use disorder: A systematic review. *Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 212,* 108060.

944 Brown, H. D., & DeFulio, A. (2020). Contingency management for the treatment of methamphetamine use disorder: A systematic review. *Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 216,* 108307.

945 Bolívar, H. A., Klemperer, E. M., Coleman, S. R., DeSarno, M., Skelly, J. M., & Higgins, S. T. (2021). Contingency management for patients receiving medication for opioid use disorder: A systematic review and meta-analysis. *JAMA Psychiatry, 78*(10), 1092–1102.

946 Winters, K. C., Mader, J., Budney, A. J., Stanger, C., Knapp, A. A., & Walker, D. D. (2021). Interventions for cannabis use disorder. *Current Opinion in Psychology, 38,* 67–74.

947 Dallery, J., Raiff, B. R., Kim, S. J., Marsch, L. A., Stitzer, M., & Grabinski, M. J. (2017). Nationwide access to an internet   based contingency management intervention to promote smoking cessation: A randomized controlled trial. *Addiction, 112*(5), 875–883.

948 Brown, H. D., & DeFulio, A. (2020). Contingency management for the treatment of methamphetamine use disorder: A systematic review. *Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 216,* 108307.

949 AshaRani, P. V., Hombali, A., Seow, E., Ong, W. J., Tan, J. H., & Subramaniam, M. (2020). Non-pharmacological interventions for methamphetamine use disorder: A systematic review. *Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 212,* 108060.

950 Bolívar, H. A., Klemperer, E. M., Coleman, S. R., DeSarno, M., Skelly, J. M., & Higgins, S. T. (2021). Contingency management for patients receiving medication for opioid use disorder: A systematic review and meta-analysis. *JAMA Psychiatry, 78*(10), 1092–1102.

951 De Crescenzo, F., Ciabattini, M., D'Alò, G. L., De Giorgi, R., Del Giovane, C., Cassar, C., … Cipriani, A. (2018). Comparative efficacy and acceptability of psychosocial interventions for individuals with cocaine and amphetamine addiction: A systematic review and network meta-analysis. *PLoS Medicine, 15*(12), e1002715.

952 Ginley, M. K., Pfund, R. A., Rash, C. J., & Zajac, K. (2021). Long-term efficacy of contingency management treatment based on objective indicators of abstinence from illicit substance use up to 1 year following treatment: A meta-analysis. *Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology, 89*(1), 58–71.

953 Ginley, M. K., Pfund, R. A., Rash, C. J., & Zajac, K. (2021). Long-term efficacy of contingency management treatment based on objective indicators of abstinence from illicit substance use up to 1 year following treatment: A meta-analysis. *Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology, 89*(1), 58–71.

954 Pfund, R. A., Cook, J. E., McAfee, N. W., Huskinson, S. L., & Parker, J. D. (2021). Challenges to conducting contingency management treatment for substance use disorders: Practice recommendations for clinicians. *Professional Psychology, Research and Practice, 52*(2), 137–145.

955 Pfund, R. A., Cook, J. E., McAfee, N. W., Huskinson, S. L., & Parker, J. D. (2021). Challenges to conducting contingency management treatment for substance use disorders: Practice recommendations for clinicians. *Professional Psychology, Research and Practice, 52*(2), 137–145.

956 Dallery, J., Defulio, A., & Raiff, B. R. (2023). Digital contingency management in the treatment of substance use disorders. *Policy Insights from the Behavioral and Brain Sciences, 10*(1), 51–58.

957 Dallery, J., Defulio, A., & Raiff, B. R. (2023). Digital contingency management in the treatment of substance use disorders. *Policy Insights from the Behavioral and Brain Sciences, 10*(1), 51–58.

958 Dallery, J., Defulio, A., & Raiff, B. R. (2023). Digital contingency management in the treatment of substance use disorders. *Policy Insights from the Behavioral and Brain Sciences, 10*(1), 51–58.

959 Coughlin, L. N., Salino, S., Jennings, C., Lacek, M., Townsend, W., Koffarnus, M. N., & Bonar, E. E. (2023). A systematic review of remotely delivered contingency management treatment for substance use. *Journal of Substance Use and Addiction Treatment, 147,* 208977.

960 Getty, C. A., Morande, A., Lynskey, M., Weaver, T., & Metrebian, N. (2019). Mobile telephone-delivered contingency management interventions promoting behaviour change in individuals with substance use disorders: A meta-analysis. *Addiction (Abingdon, England), 114*(11), 1915–1925.

961 Coughlin, L. N., Salino, S., Jennings, C., Lacek, M., Townsend, W., Koffarnus, M. N., & Bonar, E. E. (2023). A systematic review of remotely delivered contingency management treatment for substance use. *Journal of Substance Use and Addiction Treatment, 147,* 208977.

962 Getty, C. A., Morande, A., Lynskey, M., Weaver, T., & Metrebian, N. (2019). Mobile telephone-delivered contingency management interventions promoting behaviour change in individuals with substance use disorders: A meta-analysis. *Addiction (Abingdon, England), 114*(11), 1915–1925.

963 Hammond, A. S., Sweeney, M. M., Chikosi, T. U., & Stitzer, M. L. (2021). Digital delivery of a contingency management intervention for substance use disorder: A feasibility study with DynamiCare Health. *Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment, 126,* 108425.

964 Recovery Research Institute. (n.d.). Technology-enhanced contingency management: Exploring the feasibility. https://www.recoveryanswers.org/research-post/contingency-management-app-exploring-feasibility-automated-digital-contingency-management-substance-use-disorder/

965 Koob, G. F., & Volkow, N. D. (2016). Neurobiology of addiction: A neurocircuitry analysis. *Lancet Psychiatry, 3*(8), 760–773.

966 Milivojevic, V., & Sinha, R. (2018). Central and peripheral markers of stress response for addiction risk and relapse vulnerability. *Trends in Molecular Medicine, 24*(2), 173–186.

967 Milivojevic, V., & Sinha, R. (2018). Central and peripheral markers of stress response for addiction risk and relapse vulnerability. *Trends in Molecular Medicine, 24*(2), 173–186.

968 Koob, G. F., & Volkow, N. D. (2016). Neurobiology of addiction: A neurocircuitry analysis. *Lancet Psychiatry, 3*(8), 760–773.

969 *Psychology Today.* (2022). Mindfulness. Sussex. https://www.psychologytoday.com/us/basics/mindfulness

970 Witkiewitz, K., Greenfield, B. L., & Bowen, S. (2013). Mindfulness-based relapse prevention with racial and ethnic minority women. *Addictive Behaviors, 38*(12), 2821–2824.

971 Greenfield, B. L., Roos, C., Hagler, K. J., Stein, E., Bowen, S., & Witkiewitz, K. A. (2018). Race/ethnicity and racial group composition moderate the effectiveness of mindfulness-based relapse prevention for substance use disorder. *Addictive Behaviors, 81,* 96–103.

972 Korecki, J. R., Schwebel, F. J., Votaw, V. R., & Witkiewitz, K. (2020). Mindfulness-based programs for substance use disorders: A systematic review of manualized treatments. *Substance Abuse Treatment, Prevention, and Policy, 15*(1), 51.

973 Marlatt, G. A., Dillworth, T. M., Bowen, S. W., Parks, G. A., & MacPherson, L. M. (2004). Vipassana meditation as a treatment for alcohol and drug use disorders. In S. C. Hayes, V. M. Follette, & M. M. Linehan (Eds.), *Mindfulness and acceptance: Expanding the cognitive-behavioral tradition* (pp. 261–287). Guilford Press.

974 Priddy, S. E., Howard, M. O., Hanley, A. W., Riquino, M. R., Friberg-Felsted, K., & Garland, E. L. (2018). Mindfulness meditation in the treatment of substance use disorders and preventing future relapse: Neurocognitive mechanism and clinical implications. *Substance Abuse and Rehabilitation, 9,* 103–114.

975 Bowen, S., Chawla, N., Grow, J., & Marlatt, G. A. (2021). *Mindfulness-based relapse prevention for addictive behaviors: A clinician's guide* (2nd ed.). Guilford Press.

976 Priddy, S. E., Howard, M. O., Hanley, A. W., Riquino, M. R., Friberg-Felsted, K., & Garland, E. L. (2018). Mindfulness meditation in the treatment of substance use disorders and preventing future relapse: Neurocognitive mechanism and clinical implications. *Substance Abuse and Rehabilitation, 9,* 103–114.

977 Garland, E. L. (2007). The meaning of mindfulness: A second-order cybernetics of stress, metacognition, and coping. *Complementary Health Practice Review, 12*(1), 15–30.

978 Lutz, A., Slagter, H. A., Dunne, J. D., Davidson, R. J. (2008). Attention regulation and monitoring in meditation. *Trends in Cognitive Science, 12*(4), 163–169.

979 Bowen, S., Chawla, N., Grow, J., & Marlatt, G. A. (2021). *Mindfulness-based relapse prevention for addictive behaviors: A clinician's guide* (2nd ed.). Guilford Press.

980 Kabat-Zinn, J., Lipworth L., & Burney, R. (1985). The clinical use of mindfulness meditation for the self-regulation of chronic pain. *Journal of Behavioral Health Medicine, 8*(2)*,* 163–190.

981 Kabat-Zinn, J., Lipworth, L., Burney, R., Sellers, W., & Brew, M. (1984). Reproducibility and four year follow-up of a training program in mindfulness meditation for the self-regulation of chronic pain. *Pain, 18,* S303.

982 Korecki, J. R., Schwebel, F. J., Votaw, V. R., & Witkiewitz, K. (2020). Mindfulness-based programs for substance use disorders: A systematic review of manualized treatments. *Substance Abuse Treatment, Prevention, and Policy, 15*(1)*,* 51.

983 Korecki, J. R., Schwebel, F. J., Votaw, V. R., & Witkiewitz, K. (2020). Mindfulness-based programs for substance use disorders: A systematic review of manualized treatments. *Substance Abuse Treatment, Prevention, and Policy, 15*(1)*,* 51.

984 Garland, E. L., Baker, A. K., Riquino, M. R., & Priddy, S. E. (2019). Mindfulness-oriented recovery enhancement: A review of its theoretical underpinnings, clinical application, and biobehavioral mechanisms. In I. Ivtzan (Ed.), *Handbook of mindfulness-based programmes: Mindfulness interventions from education to health and therapy* (Ch. 26). Routledge.

985 Amaro, H., & Black, D. S. (2017). Moment-by-moment in women's recovery: Randomized controlled trial protocol to test the efficacy of a mindfulness-based intervention on treatment retention and relapse prevention among women in residential treatment for substance use disorder. *Contemporary Clinical Trials, 62,* 146–152.

986 Korecki, J. R., Schwebel, F. J., Votaw, V. R., & Witkiewitz, K. (2020). Mindfulness-based programs for substance use disorders: A systematic review of manualized treatments. *Substance Abuse Treatment, Prevention, and Policy, 15*(1)*,* 51.

987 Bowen, S., Chawla, N., Grow, J., & Marlatt, G. A. (2021). *Mindfulness-based relapse prevention for addictive behaviors: A clinician's guide* (2nd ed.). Guilford Press.

988 Korecki, J. R., Schwebel, F. J., Votaw, V. R., & Witkiewitz, K. (2020). Mindfulness-based programs for substance use disorders: A systematic review of manualized treatments. *Substance Abuse Treatment, Prevention, and Policy, 15*(1)*,* 51.

989 Roos, C., Kirouac, M., Stein, E., Wilson, A., Bowen, S., & Witkiewitz, K. (2019). An open trial of rolling admission mindfulness-based relapse prevention (Rolling MBRP): Feasibility, acceptability, dose-response relations, and mechanism. *Mindfulness (NY), 10*(6), 1062–1073.

990 Roos, C., Kirouac, M., Stein, E., Wilson, A., Bowen, S., & Witkiewitz, K. (2019). An open trial of rolling admission mindfulness-based relapse prevention (Rolling MBRP): Feasibility, acceptability, dose-response relations, and mechanism. *Mindfulness (NY), 10*(6), 1062–1073.

991 Witkiewitz, K., Bowen, S., Harrop, E. N., Douglas, H., Enkema, M., & Sedgwick, C. (2014). Mindfulness-based treatment to prevent addictive behavior relapse: Theoretical models and hypothesized mechanisms of change. *Substance Use & Misuse, 49*(5), 513–524.

992 Witkiewitz, K., Bowen, S., Harrop, E. N., Douglas, H., Enkema, M., & Sedgwick, C. (2014). Mindfulness-based treatment to prevent addictive behavior relapse: Theoretical models and hypothesized mechanisms of change. *Substance Use & Misuse, 49*(5), 513–524.

993 Zhang, D., Lee, E. K. P., Mak, E. C. W., Ho, C. Y., & Wong, S. Y. S. (2021). Mindfulness-based interventions: An overall review. *British Medical Bulletin, 138*(1) 41–57.

994 Ergas, O. (2015). The deeper teachings of mindfulness-based 'interventions' as a reconstruction of 'education.' *Journal of Philosophy Education, 49*(2), 203–220.

995 Witkiewitz, K., Bowen, S., Harrop, E. N., Douglas, H., Enkema, M., & Sedgwick, C. (2014). Mindfulness-based treatment to prevent addictive behavior relapse: Theoretical models and hypothesized mechanisms of change. *Substance Use & Misuse, 49*(5), 513–524.

996 Bowen, S., Chawla, N., Grow, J., & Marlatt, G. A. (2021). *Mindfulness-based relapse prevention for addictive behaviors: A clinician's guide* (2nd ed.). Guilford Press.

997 Harris, R. (n.d.). *What is mindfulness?* https://www.actmindfully.com.au/about-mindfulness/

998 Bowen, S., Chawla, N., Grow, J., & Marlatt, G. A. (2021). *Mindfulness-based relapse prevention for addictive behaviors: A clinician's guide* (2nd ed.). Guilford Press.

999 Bowen, S., Chawla, N., Grow, J., & Marlatt, G. A. (2021). *Mindfulness-based relapse prevention for addictive behaviors: A clinician's guide* (2nd ed.). Guilford Press.

1000 Bowen, S., Chawla, N., Grow, J., & Marlatt, G. A. (2021). *Mindfulness-based relapse prevention for addictive behaviors: A clinician's guide* (2nd ed.). Guilford Press.

1001 Project Air. (2018). *A mindfulness activity you might like: Leaves on a stream*. https://documents.uow.edu.au/content/groups/public/@web/@project-air/documents/doc/uow247535.pdf

1002 Bowen, S., Chawla, N., Grow, J., & Marlatt, G. A. (2021). *Mindfulness-based relapse prevention for addictive behaviors: A clinician's guide* (2nd ed.). Guilford Press.

1003 Bowen, S., Chawla, N., Grow, J., & Marlatt, G. A. (2021). *Mindfulness-based relapse prevention for addictive behaviors: A clinician's guide* (2nd ed.). Guilford Press.

1004 Zhang, D., Lee, E. K. P., Mak, E. C. W., Ho, C. Y., & Wong, S. Y. S. (2021). Mindfulness-based interventions: An overall review. *British Medical Bulletin, 138*(1) 41–57.

1005 Sancho, M., De Gracia, M., Rodriguez, R. C., Mallorqui-Bague, N., Sanchez-Gonzalez, J., Trujols, J., … Menchon, J. M. (2018). Mindfulness-based interventions for the treatment of substance and behavioral addictions: A systematic review. *Frontiers in Psychiatry, 9,* 95.

1006 Cavicchioli, M., Movalli, M., & Maffei, C. (2018). The clinical efficacy of mindfulness-based treatments for alcohol and drugs use disorders: A meta-analytic review of randomized and nonrandomized controlled trials. *European Addiction Research, 24*(3)*,* 137–162.

1007 Li, W., Howard, M. O., Garland, E. L., McGovern, P., & Lazar, M. (2017). Mindfulness treatment for substance misuse: A systematic review and meta-analysis. *Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment, 75,* 62–96.

1008 Roos, C., Kirouac, M., Stein, E., Wilson, A., Bowen, S., & Witkiewitz, K. (2019). An open trial of rolling admission mindfulness-based relapse prevention (Rolling MBRP): Feasibility, acceptability, dose-response relations, and mechanism. *Mindfulness (NY), 10*(6), 1062–1073.

1009 Zhang, D., Lee, E. K. P., Mak, E. C. W., Ho, C. Y., & Wong, S. Y. S. (2021). Mindfulness-based interventions: An overall review. *British Medical Bulletin, 138*(1), 41–57.

1010 Ergas, O. (2015). The deeper teachings of mindfulness-based 'interventions' as a reconstruction of 'education.' *Journal of Philosophy Education, 49*(2), 203–220.

1011 Witkiewitz, K., Greenfield, B. L., & Bowen, S. (2013). Mindfulness-based relapse prevention with racial and ethnic minority women. *Addictive Behaviors, 38*(12), 2821–2824.

1012 Greenfield, B. L., Roos, C., Hagler, K. J., Stein, E., Bowen, S., & Witkiewitz, K. A. (2018). Race/ethnicity and racial group composition moderate the effectiveness of mindfulness-based relapse prevention for substance use disorder. *Addictive Behaviors, 81,* 96–103.

1013 Osaji, J., Ojimba, C., & Ahmed, S. (2020). The use of acceptance and commitment therapy in substance use disorders: A review of literature. *Journal of Clinical Medicine Research, 12*(10), 629–633.

1014 Mallik, D., Kaplan, J., Somohano, V., Bergman, A., & Bowen, S. (2021). Examining the role of craving, mindfulness, and psychological flexibility in a sample of individuals with substance use disorder. *Substance Use & Misuse, 56*(6), 782–786.

1015 Shorey, R. C., Gawrysiak, M. J., Elmquist, J., Brem, M., Anderson, S., & Stuart, G. L. (2017). Experiential avoidance, distress tolerance, and substance use cravings among adults in residential treatment for substance use disorders. *Journal of Addictive Diseases, 36*(3), 151–157.

1016 Lee, E. B., An, W., Levin, M. E., & Twohig, M. P. (2015). An initial meta-analysis of acceptance and commitment therapy for treating substance use disorders. *Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 155,* 1–7.

1017 Dindo, L., Van Liew, J. R., & Arch, J. J. (2017). Acceptance and commitment therapy: A transdiagnostic behavioral intervention for mental health and mental conditions. *Neurotherapeutics, 14*(3), 546–553.

1018 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2021). *Prevention and treatment of anxiety, depression, and suicidal thoughts and behaviors among college students.* SAMHSA Publication No. PEP21-06-05-002. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, National Mental Health and Substance Use Policy Laboratory.

1019 Kashdan, T. B., & Rottenberg, J. (2010). Psychological flexibility as a fundamental aspect of health. *Clinical Psychology Review, 30*(7), 865–878.

1020 Levin, M. E., MacLane, C., Daflos, S., Seeley, J., Hayes, S. C., Biglan, A., & Pistorello, J. (2014). Examining psychological inflexibility as a transdiagnostic process across psychological disorders. *Journal of Contextual Behavioral Science, 3*(3), 155–163.

1021 Dindo, L., Van Liew, J. R., & Arch, J. J. (2017). Acceptance and commitment therapy: A transdiagnostic behavioral intervention for mental health and medical conditions. *Neurotherapeutics*, *14*(3), 546–553.

1022 Dindo, L., Van Liew, J. R., & Arch, J. J. (2017). Acceptance and commitment therapy: a transdiagnostic behavioral intervention for mental health and medical conditions. *Neurotherapeutics*, *14*(3), 546–553.

1023 Polk, K., & Schoendorff, B. (2022). Moving toward what's important: An intro to the ACT Matrix. Praxis. https://www.praxiscet.com/posts/moving-toward-what-is-important-intro-act-matrix/

1024 Gordon, T. (2017). What is psychological flexibility? New Harbinger. https://www.newharbinger.com/blog/self-help/what-is-psychological-flexibility/

1025 Krafft, J., Potts, S., Schoendorff, B., & Levin, M. E. (2019). A randomized controlled trial of multiple versions of an acceptance and commitment therapy matrix app for well-being. *Behavior Modification*, *43*(2), 246–272.

1026 Polk, K., & Schoendorff, B. (2022). Moving toward what's important: An intro to the ACT Matrix. Praxis. https://www.praxiscet.com/posts/moving-toward-what-is-important-intro-act-matrix/

1027 Knight, S. (2022). *How to use the ACT Matrix in the field of addiction: Values & the future self.* https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qX4iPQBH3Z0

1028 Krafft, J., Potts, S., Schoendorff, B., & Levin, M. E. (2019). A randomized controlled trial of multiple versions of an acceptance and commitment therapy matrix app for well-being. *Behavior Modification*, *43*(2), 246–272.

1029 Dindo, L., Van Liew, J. R., & Arch, J. J. (2017). Acceptance and commitment therapy: A transdiagnostic behavioral intervention for mental health and mental conditions. *Neurotherapeutics, 14*(3), 546–553.

1030 Feliu-Soler, A., Montesinos, F., Gutierrez-Martinez, O., Scott, W., McCracken, L. M., & Luciano, J. V. (2018). Current status of acceptance and commitment therapy for chronic pain: A narrative review. *Journal of Pain Research, 11,* 2145–2159.

1031 Osaji, J., Ojimba, C., & Ahmed, S. (2020). The use of acceptance and commitment therapy in substance use disorders: A review of literature. *Journal of Clinical Medicine Research, 12*(10), 629–633.

1032 Lee, E. B., An, W., Levin, M. E., & Twohig, M. P. (2015). An initial meta-analysis of acceptance and commitment therapy for treating substance use disorders. *Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 155,* 1–7.

1033 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2021). *Prevention and treatment of anxiety, depression, and suicidal thoughts and behaviors among college students.* SAMHSA Publication No. PEP21-06-05-002. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, National Mental Health and Substance Use Policy Laboratory.

1034 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2021). *Prevention and treatment of anxiety, depression, and suicidal thoughts and behaviors among college students.* SAMHSA Publication No. PEP21-06-05-002. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, National Mental Health and Substance Use Policy Laboratory.

1035 Krafft, J., Potts, S., Schoendorff, B., & Levin, M. E. (2019). A randomized controlled trial of multiple versions of an acceptance and commitment therapy matrix app for well-being. *Behavior Modification, 43*(2), 246–272.

1036 Lee, E. B., An, W., Levin, M. E., & Twohig, M. P. (2015). An initial meta-analysis of acceptance and commitment therapy for treating substance use disorders. *Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 155,* 1–7.

1037 Krafft, J., Potts, S., Schoendorff, B., & Levin, M. E. (2019). A randomized controlled trial of multiple versions of an acceptance and commitment therapy matrix app for well-being. *Behavior Modification, 43*(2), 246–272.

1038 Feliu-Soler, A., Montesinos, F., Gutierrez-Martinez, O., Scott, W., McCracken, L. M., & Luciano, J. V. (2018). Current status of acceptance and commitment therapy for chronic pain: A narrative review. *Journal of Pain Research, 11,* 2145–2159.

1039 Kelly, J. F. (2017). Tens of millions successfully in long-term recovery—Let us find out how they did it. *Addiction, 112*(5), 762–763.

1040 Bassuk, E. L., Hanson, J., Greene, R. N., Richard, M., & Laudet, A. (2016). Peer-delivered recovery support services for addictions in the United States: A systematic review. *Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment, 63,* 1–9.

1041 Tracy, K., & Wallace, S. P. (2016). Benefits of peer support groups in the treatment of addiction. *Substance Abuse and Rehabilitation, 7,* 143–154.

1042 Stanojlović, M., & Davidson, L. (2021). Targeting the barriers in the substance use disorder continuum of care with peer recovery support. *Substance Abuse: Research and Treatment, 15,* 1178221820976988.

1043 Gagne, C. A., Finch, W. L., Myrick, K. J., & Davis, L. M. (2018). Peer workers in the behavioral and integrated health workforce: Opportunities and future directions. *American Journal of Preventive Medicine, 54*(6), S258-S266.

1044 Tracy, K., & Wallace, S. P. (2016). Benefits of peer support groups in the treatment of addiction. *Substance Abuse and Rehabilitation, 7,* 143–154.

1045 Research Recovery Institute. (2023). 12-Step facilitation (TSF). https://www.recoveryanswers.org/resource/twelve-step-facilitation-tsf/

1046 Kelly, J. F., Abry, A., Ferri, M., & Humphreys, K. (2020). Alcoholics Anonymous and 12-step facilitation treatments for alcohol use disorder: A distillation of a 2020 Cochrane Review for clinicians and policy makers. *Alcohol and Alcoholism, 55*(6), 641–651.

1047 Kelly, J. F., Abry, A., Ferri, M., & Humphreys, K. (2020). Alcoholics Anonymous and 12-step facilitation treatments for alcohol use disorder: A distillation of a 2020 Cochrane review for clinicians and policy makers. *Alcohol and Alcoholism, 55*(6), 641–651.

1048 Magill, M., Martino, S., & Wampold, B. (2021). The principles and practices of psychoeducation with alcohol or other drug use disorders: A review and brief guide. *Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment, 126,* 108442.

1049 Ekhtiari, H., Rezapour, T., Aupperle, R. L., & Paulus, M. P. (2017). Neuroscience-informed psychoeducation for addiction medicine: A neurocognitive perspective. *Progress in Brain Research, 235,* 239–264.

1050 Magill, M., Martino, S., & Wampold, B. (2021). The principles and practices of psychoeducation with alcohol or other drug use disorders: A review and brief guide. *Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment, 126,* 108442.

1051 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2021). *Treatment for stimulant use disorders.* Treatment Improvement Protocol (TIP) Series 33. SAMHSA Publication No. PEP21-02-01-004. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

1052 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2021). *Treatment for stimulant use disorders.* Treatment Improvement Protocol (TIP) Series 33. SAMHSA Publication No. PEP21-02-01-004. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

1053 Ekhtiari, H., Rezapour, T., Aupperle, R. L., & Paulus, M. P. (2017). Neuroscience-informed psychoeducation for addiction medicine: A neurocognitive perspective. *Progress in Brain Research, 235,* 239–264.

1054 Kargin, M., & Hicdurmaz, D. (2020). Psychoeducation program for substance use disorder: Effect on relapse rate, social functioning, perceived wellness, and coping. *Journal of Psychosocial Nursing and Mental Health Services, 58*(8), 39–47.

1055 Ekhtiari, H., Rezapour, T., Aupperle, R. L., & Paulus, M. P. (2017). Neuroscience-informed psychoeducation for addiction medicine: A neurocognitive perspective. *Progress in Brain Research, 235,* 239–264.

[1056] Ekhtiari, H., Rezapour, T., Aupperle, R. L., & Paulus, M. P. (2017). Neuroscience-informed psychoeducation for addiction medicine: A neurocognitive perspective. *Progress in Brain Research, 235,* 239–264.

[1057] National Institute on Drug Abuse. (2020). Drugs and the brain. In *Drugs, brains, and behavior: The science of addiction.* https://nida.nih.gov/publications/drugs-brains-behavior-science-addiction/drugs-brain

[1058] National Institute on Drug Abuse. (2020). Drugs and the brain. In *Drugs, brains, and behavior: The science of addiction.* https://nida.nih.gov/publications/drugs-brains-behavior-science-addiction/drugs-brain

[1059] National Institute on Drug Abuse. (2020). Drugs and the brain. In *Drugs, brains, and behavior: The science of addiction.* https://nida.nih.gov/publications/drugs-brains-behavior-science-addiction/drugs-brain

[1060] National Institute on Drug Abuse. (2020). Drugs and the brain. In *Drugs, brains, and behavior: The science of addiction.* https://nida.nih.gov/publications/drugs-brains-behavior-science-addiction/drugs-brain

[1061] National Institute on Drug Abuse. (2020). Drugs and the brain. In *Drugs, brains, and behavior: The science of addiction.* https://nida.nih.gov/publications/drugs-brains-behavior-science-addiction/drugs-brain

[1062] Ekhtiari, H., Rezapour, T., Aupperle, R. L., & Paulus, M. P. (2017). Neuroscience-informed psychoeducation for addiction medicine: A neurocognitive perspective. *Progress in Brain Research, 235,* 239–264.

[1063] Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2021). *Medications for opioid use disorder.* Treatment Improvement Protocol (TIP) Series 63. SAMHSA Publication No. PEP21-02-01-002. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

[1064] Recovery Research Institute. (n.d.). The neuroscience of addiction recovery. https://www.recoveryanswers.org/recovery-101/brain-in-recovery/

[1065] Recovery Research Institute. (n.d.). The neuroscience of addiction recovery. https://www.recoveryanswers.org/recovery-101/brain-in-recovery/

[1066] Ekhtiari, H., Rezapour, T., Aupperle, R. L., & Paulus, M. P. (2017). Neuroscience-informed psychoeducation for addiction medicine: A neurocognitive perspective. *Progress in Brain Research, 235,* 239–264.

[1067] National Institute on Drug Abuse. (2020). What is drug addiction? In *Drugs, brains, and behavior: The science of addiction.* https://nida.nih.gov/publications/drugs-brains-behavior-science-addiction/drug-misuse-addiction

[1068] National Institute on Drug Abuse. (2020). What is drug addiction? In *Drugs, brains, and behavior: The science of addiction.* https://nida.nih.gov/publications/drugs-brains-behavior-science-addiction/drug-misuse-addiction

[1069] Recovery Research Institute. (n.d.). Addiction 101: Definitions and terminology. https://www.recoveryanswers.org/addiction-101/definitions-terminology/

[1070] National Institute on Drug Abuse. (2020). Drugs and the brain. In *Drugs, brains, and behavior: The science of addiction.* https://nida.nih.gov/publications/drugs-brains-behavior-science-addiction/drugs-brain

[1071] National Institute on Drug Abuse. (2020). What is drug addiction? In *Drugs, brains, and behavior: The science of addiction.* https://nida.nih.gov/publications/drugs-brains-behavior-science-addiction/drug-misuse-addiction

[1072] National Institute on Drug Abuse. (2020). What is drug addiction? In *Drugs, brains, and behavior: The science of addiction.* https://nida.nih.gov/publications/drugs-brains-behavior-science-addiction/drug-misuse-addiction

[1073] Recovery Research Institute. (n.d.). *Addiction: The risk factors*. https://www.recoveryanswers.org/media/risk-factors-for-addiction-development/

[1074] Ekhtiari, H., Rezapour, T., Aupperle, R. L., & Paulus, M. P. (2017). Neuroscience-informed psychoeducation for addiction medicine: A neurocognitive perspective. *Progress in Brain Research, 235,* 239–264.

[1075] Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2022). Mental health and substance use disorders. https://www.samhsa.gov/find-help/disorders

[1076] National Institute on Drug Abuse. (2020). Preventing drug misuse and addiction: The best strategy. In *Drugs, brains, and behavior: The science of addiction.* https://nida.nih.gov/publications/drugs-brains-behavior-science-addiction/preventing-drug-misuse-addiction-best-strategy

[1077] Indian Health Service. (n.d.). Myths about substance use disorders. https://www.ihs.gov/asap/patients/myths/

[1078] Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2022). Harm reduction. https://www.samhsa.gov/find-help/harm-reduction

[1079] Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2022). Harm reduction. https://www.samhsa.gov/find-help/harm-reduction

[1080] National Harm Reduction Coalition. (2020). *Principles of harm reduction.* https://harmreduction.org/about-us/principles-of-harm-reduction/

[1081] Fentress, T., Wald, S., Brah, A., Leemon, G., Reyes, R., Alkhamees, F., … Collins, S. E. (2021). Dual study describing patient-driven harm reduction goal-setting among people experiencing homelessness and alcohol use disorder. *Experimental and Clinical Psychopharmacology, 29*(3), 261–271.

[1082] Huhn, A. S., & Gipson, C. D. (2021). Promoting harm reduction as a treatment outcome in substance use disorders. *Experimental and Clinical Psychopharmacology, 29*(3), 217–218.

[1083] National Institute on Drug Abuse. (2021). Words matter: Preferred language for talking about addiction. https://nida.nih.gov/drug-topics/addiction-science/words-matter-preferred-language-talking-about-addiction

[1084] National Institute on Drug Abuse. (2021). Words matter: Preferred language for talking about addiction. https://nida.nih.gov/drug-topics/addiction-science/words-matter-preferred-language-talking-about-addiction

[1085] National Institute on Drug Abuse. (2021). Words matter: Preferred language for talking about addiction. https://nida.nih.gov/drug-topics/addiction-science/words-matter-preferred-language-talking-about-addiction

[1086] National Institute on Drug Abuse. (2021). Words matter: Preferred language for talking about addiction. https://nida.nih.gov/drug-topics/addiction-science/words-matter-preferred-language-talking-about-addiction

[1087] Ashford, R. D., Brown, A. M., & Curtis, B. (2018). Substance use, recovery, and linguistics: The impact of word choice on explicit and implicit bias. *Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 189,* 131–138.

[1088] Wilke, E., Markon, K. E., Freedland, T. A. (2022). *Predictors of client dropout from intensive outpatient treatment for substance use disorders.* Research Brief No. 9. Center for Practice Transformation, University of Minnesota.

[1089] Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2021). *Treatment for stimulant use disorders.* Treatment Improvement Protocol (TIP) Series 33. SAMHSA Publication No. PEP21-02-01-004. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

[1090] Recovery Answers. (n.d.). Addictionary®. https://www.recoveryanswers.org/addiction-ary/

[1091] Recovery Answers. (n.d.). Addictionary®. https://www.recoveryanswers.org/addiction-ary/

[1092] Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2010). Protracted withdrawal. *Substance Abuse Treatment Advisory, 9*(1).

[1093] Haskell, B. (2022). Identification and evidence-based treatment of post–acute withdrawal syndrome. *Journal for Nurse Practitioners, 18*(3), 272–275.

[1094] Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2019). *Enhancing motivation for change in substance use disorder treatment.* Treatment Improvement Protocol (TIP) Series 35. SAMHSA Publication No. PEP19-02-01-003. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

[1095] Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2010). Protracted withdrawal. *Substance Abuse Treatment Advisory, 9*(1).

[1096] Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2010). Protracted withdrawal. *Substance Abuse Treatment Advisory, 9*(1).

1097 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2019). *Enhancing motivation for change in substance use disorder treatment.* Treatment Improvement Protocol (TIP) Series 35. SAMHSA Publication No. PEP19-02-01-003. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

1098 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2019). *Enhancing motivation for change in substance use disorder treatment.* Treatment Improvement Protocol (TIP) Series 35. SAMHSA Publication No. PEP19-02-01-003. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

1099 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2010). Protracted withdrawal. *Substance Abuse Treatment Advisory, 9*(1).

1100 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2010). Protracted withdrawal. *Substance Abuse Treatment Advisory, 9*(1).

1101 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2010). Protracted withdrawal. *Substance Abuse Treatment Advisory, 9*(1).

1102 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2010). Protracted withdrawal. *Substance Abuse Treatment Advisory, 9*(1).

1103 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2019). *Enhancing motivation for change in substance use disorder treatment.* Treatment Improvement Protocol (TIP) Series 35. SAMHSA Publication No. PEP19-02-01-003. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

1104 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2010). Protracted withdrawal. *Substance Abuse Treatment Advisory, 9*(1).

1105 Wakeman, S. E., Larochelle, M. R., Ameli, O., Chaisson, C. E., McPheeters, J. T., Crown, W. H., Azocar, F., & Sanghavi, D. M. (2020). Comparative effectiveness of different treatment pathways for opioid use disorder. *JAMA Network Open, 3*(2), e1920622.

1106 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2021). *Medications for opioid use disorder*. Treatment Improvement Protocol (TIP) Series 63. SAMHSA Publication No. PEP21-02-01-002. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

1107 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2021). *Medications for opioid use disorder.* Treatment Improvement Protocol (TIP) Series 63. SAMHSA Publication No. PEP21-02-01-002. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration

1108 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2021). *Medications for opioid use disorder.* Treatment Improvement Protocol (TIP) Series 63. SAMHSA Publication No. PEP21-02-01-002. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

1109 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2021). *Medications for opioid use disorder*. Treatment Improvement Protocol (TIP) Series 63. SAMHSA Publication No. PEP21-02-01-002. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

1110 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2015). *Medication for the treatment of alcohol use disorder: A brief guide*. SAMHSA Publication No. SMA15-4907. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

1111 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2021). *Medications for opioid use disorder.* Treatment Improvement Protocol (TIP) Series 63. SAMHSA Publication No. PEP21-02-01-002. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

1112 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2022). Medications, counseling, and related conditions. https://www.samhsa.gov/medication-assisted-treatment/medications-counseling-related-conditions#opioid-dependency-medications

1113 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2021). *Medications for opioid use disorder.* Treatment Improvement Protocol (TIP) Series 63. SAMHSA Publication No. PEP21-02-01-002. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

1114 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2021). *Medications for opioid use disorder.* Treatment Improvement Protocol (TIP) Series 63. SAMHSA Publication No. PEP21-02-01-002. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

1115 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2021). *Medications for opioid use disorder*. Treatment Improvement Protocol (TIP) Series 63. SAMHSA Publication No. PEP21-02-01-002. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

1116 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2022). Medications, counseling, and related conditions. https://www.samhsa.gov/medication-assisted-treatment/medications-counseling-related-conditions#opioid-dependency-medications

1117 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2015). *Medication for the treatment of alcohol use disorder: A brief guide*. SAMHSA Publication No. SMA15-4907. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

1118 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2021). *Medications for opioid use disorder.* Treatment Improvement Protocol (TIP) Series 63. SAMHSA Publication No. PEP21-02-01-002. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

1119 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2021). *Medications for opioid use disorder*. Treatment Improvement Protocol (TIP) Series 63. SAMHSA Publication No. PEP21-02-01-002. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

1120 U.S. Food and Drug Administration. (2022). Vivitrol: Prescribing information. https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/drugsatfda_docs/label/2022/021897s057lbl.pdf

1121 U.S. Food and Drug Administration. (2022). Vivitrol: Prescribing information. https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/drugsatfda_docs/label/2022/021897s057lbl.pdf

1122 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2021). *Medications for opioid use disorder.* Treatment Improvement Protocol (TIP) Series 63. SAMHSA Publication No. PEP21-02-01-002. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

1123 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2021). *Medications for opioid use disorder.* Treatment Improvement Protocol (TIP) Series 63. SAMHSA Publication No. PEP21-02-01-002. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

1124 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2021). *Medications for opioid use disorder.* Treatment Improvement Protocol (TIP) Series 63. SAMHSA Publication No. PEP21-02-01-002. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

1125 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2021). *Medications for opioid use disorder*. Treatment Improvement Protocol (TIP) Series 63. SAMHSA Publication No. PEP21-02-01-002. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

1126 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2021). *Medications for opioid use disorder.* Treatment Improvement Protocol (TIP) Series 63. SAMHSA Publication No. PEP21-02-01-002. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

1127 U.S. Food and Drug Administration. (2017). Sublocade (buprenorphine extended-release) injection: Prescribing information. https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/drugsatfda_docs/label/2017/209819s000lbl.pdf

1128 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2022). Naloxone. https://www.samhsa.gov/medication-assisted-treatment/medications-counseling-related-conditions/naloxone

1129 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2022). Naloxone. https://www.samhsa.gov/medication-assisted-treatment/medications-counseling-related-conditions/naloxone

1130 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2022). Naloxone. https://www.samhsa.gov/medication-assisted-treatment/medications-counseling-related-conditions/naloxone

1131 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2022). Naloxone. https://www.samhsa.gov/medication-assisted-treatment/medications-counseling-related-conditions/naloxone

1132 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2015). *Medication for the treatment of alcohol use disorder: A brief guide*. SAMHSA Publication No. SMA15-4907. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

1133 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2022). Medications, counseling, and related conditions. https://www.samhsa.gov/medication-assisted-treatment/medications-counseling-related-conditions#opioid-dependency-medications

1134 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2015). *Medication for the treatment of alcohol use disorder: A brief guide*. SAMHSA Publication No. SMA15-4907. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

1135 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2022). Medications, counseling, and related conditions. https://www.samhsa.gov/medication-assisted-treatment/medications-counseling-related-conditions#opioid-dependency-medications

1136 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2015). *Medication for the treatment of alcohol use disorder: A brief guide*. https://store.samhsa.gov/product/Medication-for-the-Treatment-of-Alcohol-Use-Disorder-A-Brief-Guide/SMA15-4907

1137 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2022). Medications, counseling, and related conditions. https://www.samhsa.gov/medication-assisted-treatment/medications-counseling-related-conditions#opioid-dependency-medications

1138 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2015). *Medication for the treatment of alcohol use disorder: A brief guide*. SAMHSA Publication No. SMA15-4907. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

1139 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2022). Medications, counseling, and related conditions. https://www.samhsa.gov/medication-assisted-treatment/medications-counseling-related-conditions#opioid-dependency-medications

1140 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2015). *Medication for the treatment of alcohol use disorder: A brief guide*. SAMHSA Publication No. SMA15-4907. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

1141 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2021). *Medications for opioid use disorder*. Treatment Improvement Protocol (TIP) Series 63. SAMHSA Publication No. PEP21-02-01-002. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

1142 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2015). *Medication for the treatment of alcohol use disorder: A brief guide*. SAMHSA Publication No. SMA15-4907. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

1143 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2021). *Medications for opioid use disorder*. Treatment Improvement Protocol (TIP) Series 63. SAMHSA Publication No. PEP21-02-01-002. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

1144 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2021). *Medications for opioid use disorder.* Treatment Improvement Protocol (TIP) Series 63. Publication No. PEP21-02-01-002. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

1145 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2022). Medications, counseling, and related conditions. https://www.samhsa.gov/medication-assisted-treatment/medications-counseling-related-conditions

1146 National Institute on Drug Abuse. (2018). Cognitive-behavioral therapy (alcohol, marijuana, cocaine, methamphetamine, nicotine). In *Principles of drug addiction treatment: A research-based guide* (3rd ed.). https://nida.nih.gov/sites/default/files/podat-3rdEd-508.pdf

1147 National Institute on Drug Abuse. (2018). Cognitive-behavioral therapy (alcohol, marijuana, cocaine, methamphetamine, nicotine). In *Principles of drug addiction treatment: A research-based guide* (3rd ed.). https://nida.nih.gov/sites/default/files/podat-3rdEd-508.pdf

1148 Madden, E. F., Prevedel, S., Light, T., & Sulzer, S. H. (2021). Intervention stigma toward medications for opioid use disorder: A systematic review. *Substance Use & Misuse, 56*(14), 2181–2201.

1149 Trivedi, M. H., Walker, R., Ling, W., Dela Cruz, A., Sharma, G., Carmody, T., … Shoptaw, S. (2021). Bupropion and naltrexone in methamphetamine use disorder. *New England Journal of Medicine, 384*(2), 140–153.

1150 Grim, B. J., & Grim, M. E. (2019). Belief, behavior, and belonging: How faith is indispensable in preventing and recovering from substance abuse. *Journal of Religion and Health, 58*(5), 1713–1750.

1151 Witkiewitz, K., McCallion, E., & Kirouac, M. (2016). Religious affiliation and spiritual practices: An examination of the role of spirituality in alcohol use and alcohol use disorder. *Alcohol Research: Current Reviews, 38*(1), 55–58.

1152 Hai, A. H., Wigmore, B., Franklin, C., Shorkey, C., von Sternberg, K., Cole, A. H., Jr., & DiNitto, D. M. (2021). Efficacy of two-way prayer meditation in improving the psychospiritual well-being of people with substance use disorders: A pilot randomized controlled trial. *Substance Abuse, 42*(4), 832–841.

1153 Ghahremani, D. G. (2017). Craving, prayer, and the brain. *American Journal of Drug and Alcohol Abuse, 43*(1), 1–3.

1154 Galanter, M., Josipovic, Z., Dermatis, H., Weber, J., & Millard, M. A. (2017). An initial fMRI study on neural correlates of prayer in members of Alcoholics Anonymous. *American Journal of Drug and Alcohol Abuse, 43*(1), 44–54.

1155 Ghahremani, D. G. (2017). Craving, prayer, and the brain. *American Journal of Drug and Alcohol Abuse, 43*(1), 1–3.

1156 Bai, Z. (2021). Does frequent prayer help reduce alcohol use? Heterogeneity in religious contexts and drinking styles. *Mental Health, Religion & Culture, 24*(2), 151–163.

1157 Smoyer, A. B. (2016). Being on the mat: A process evaluation of trauma-informed yoga for women with substance use disorders. *Journal of Sociology and Social Welfare, 43*(4), 61.

1158 Brooks, J., Lawlor, S., Turetzkin, S., Goodnight, C. W., & Galantino, M. L. (2021). Yoga for substance use disorder in women: A systematic review. *International Journal of Yoga Therapy*, *31*(1), Article 21.

1159 Walia, N., Matas, J., Turner, A., Gonzalez, S., & Zoorob, R. (2021). Yoga for substance use: A systematic review. *Journal of the American Board of Family Medicine, 34*(5), 964–973.

1160 Brooks, J., Lawlor, S., Turetzkin, S., Goodnight, C. W., & Galantino, M. L. (2021). Yoga for substance use disorder in women: A systematic review. *International Journal of Yoga Therapy, 31*(1), Article 21.

1161 Greene, D. (2021). Yoga: A holistic approach to addiction treatment and recovery. *OBM Integrative and Complementary Medicine, 6*(4), 1–1.

1162 Fishbein, D., Miller, S., Herman-Stahl, M., Williams, J., Lavery, B., Markovitz, L., … Johnson, M. (2016). Behavioral and psychophysiological effects of a yoga intervention on high-risk adolescents: A randomized control trial. *Journal of Child and Family Studies, 25*(2), 518–529.

1163 Walia, N., Matas, J., Turner, A., Gonzalez, S., & Zoorob, R. (2021). Yoga for substance use: A systematic review. *Journal of the American Board of Family Medicine, 34*(5), 964–973.

1164 Lander, L., Chiasson-Downs, K., Andrew, M., Rader, G., Dohar, S., & Waibogha, K. (2018). Yoga as an adjunctive intervention to medication-assisted treatment with buprenorphine+naloxone. *Journal of Addiction Research & Therapy, 9*(1), 354.

1165 Greene, D. (2021). Yoga: A holistic approach to addiction treatment and recovery. *OBM Integrative and Complementary Medicine, 6*(4), 1–1.

1166 Park, C. L., Russell, B. S., & Fendrich, M. (2018). Mind-body approaches to prevention and intervention for alcohol and other drug use/abuse in young adults. *Medicines, 5*(3), 64.

1167 Walia, N., Matas, J., Turner, A., Gonzalez, S., & Zoorob, R. (2021). Yoga for substance use: A systematic review. *Journal of the American Board of Family Medicine, 34*(5), 964–973.

1168 Tibbitts, D. C., Aicher, S. A., Sugg, J., Handloser, K., Eisman, L., Booth, L. D., & Bradley, R. D. (2021). Program evaluation of trauma-informed yoga for vulnerable populations. *Evaluation and Program Planning, 88,* 101946.

1169 Smoyer, A. B. (2016). Being on the mat: A process evaluation of trauma-informed yoga for women with substance use disorders. *Journal of Sociology and Social Welfare, 43*(4), 61.

1170 Tibbitts, D. C., Aicher, S. A., Sugg, J., Handloser, K., Eisman, L., Booth, L. D., & Bradley, R. D. (2021). Program evaluation of trauma-informed yoga for vulnerable populations. *Evaluation and Program Planning, 88,* 101946.

1171 Smoyer, A. B. (2016). Being on the mat: A process evaluation of trauma-informed yoga for women with substance use disorders. *Journal of Sociology and Social Welfare, 43*(4), 61.

[1172] Kapoor, A. (2021). Resilience counseling: Building resilience with the help of counselors. https://www.calmsage.com/what-is-resilience-counseling/#:~:text=Resilience%20counseling%20helps%20you%20discover%20who%20you%20are,what%20does%20not%20work%20and%20what%20actually%20works

[1173] Rudzinski, K., McDonough, P., Gartner, R., & Strike, C. (2017). Is there room for resilience? A scoping review and critique of substance use literature and its utilization of the concept of resilience. *Substance Abuse Treatment, Prevention, and Policy, 12*(1), 41.

[1174] Rudzinski, K., McDonough, P., Gartner, R., & Strike, C. (2017). Is there room for resilience? A scoping review and critique of substance use literature and its utilization of the concept of resilience. *Substance Abuse Treatment, Prevention, and Policy, 12*(1), 41.

[1175] Friedberg, A., & Malefakis, D. (2018). Resilience, trauma, and coping. *Psychodynamic Psychiatry, 46*(1), 81–113.

[1176] Mehl-Madrona, L., & Mainguy, B. (2014). Introducing healing circles and talking circles into primary care. *Permanente Journal, 18*(2), 4–9.

[1177] Mehl-Madrona, L., & Mainguy, B. (2014). Introducing healing circles and talking circles into primary care. *Permanente Journal, 18*(2), 4–9.

[1178] Healing Justice Project. (n.d.). Restorative justice and the circle process. https://healingjusticeproject.org/circle-process

[1179] Vemireddy, R. (2020). The role of Native American healing traditions within allopathic medicine. *Inquiries Journal, 12*(12), 1.

[1180] Mehl-Madrona, L., & Mainguy, B. (2014). Introducing healing circles and talking circles into primary care. *Permanente Journal, 18*(2), 4–9.

[1181] Vemireddy, R. (2020). The role of Native American healing traditions within allopathic medicine. *Inquiries Journal, 12*(12), 1.

[1182] Marsh, T. N., Coholic, D., Cote-Meek, S., & Najavits, L. M. (2015). Blending Aboriginal and Western healing methods to treat intergenerational trauma with substance use disorder in Aboriginal peoples who live in Northeastern Ontario, Canada. *Harm Reduction Journal, 12*, 14.

[1183] Vemireddy, R. (2020). The role of Native American healing traditions within allopathic medicine. *Inquiries Journal, 12*(12), 1.

[1184] Vemireddy, R. (2020). The role of Native American healing traditions within allopathic medicine. *Inquiries Journal, 12*(12), 1.

[1185] Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (n.d.). SAMHSA's working definition of recovery from mental disorders and substance use disorders. https://www.naadac.org/assets/2416/samhsa_working-definition_of_recovery.pdf#:~:text=Through%20the%20Recovery%20Support%20Strategic%20Initiative%2C%20SAMHSA%20has,Home%3A%20a%20stable%20and%20safe%20place%20to%20live%3B

[1186] Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2022). Recovery and recovery support. https://www.samhsa.gov/find-help/recovery

[1187] Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (n.d.). SAMHSA's working definition of recovery from mental disorders and substance use disorders. https://www.naadac.org/assets/2416/samhsa_working-definition_of_recovery.pdf#:~:text=Through%20the%20Recovery%20Support%20Strategic%20Initiative%2C%20SAMHSA%20has,Home%3A%20a%20stable%20and%20safe%20place%20to%20live%3B

[1188] Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2022). Recovery and recovery support. https://www.samhsa.gov/find-help/recovery

[1189] Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (n.d.). SAMHSA's working definition of recovery from mental disorders and substance use disorders. https://www.naadac.org/assets/2416/samhsa_working-definition_of_recovery.pdf#:~:text=Through%20the%20Recovery%20Support%20Strategic%20Initiative%2C%20SAMHSA%20has,Home%3A%20a%20stable%20and%20safe%20place%20to%20live%3B

[1190] Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2012). *SAMHSA's working definition of recovery: 10 guiding principles of recovery*. https://store.samhsa.gov/sites/default/files/d7/priv/pep12-recdef.pdf

[1191] Wu, L. T., Ghitza, U. E., Zhu, H., Spratt, S., Swartz, M., & Mannelli, P. (2018). Substance use disorders and medical comorbidities among high-need, high-risk patients with diabetes. *Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 186,* 86–93.

[1192] Wu, L. T., Ghitza, U. E., Zhu, H., Spratt, S., Swartz, M., & Mannelli, P. (2018). Substance use disorders and medical comorbidities among high-need, high-risk patients with diabetes. *Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 186,* 86–93.

[1193] Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2019). *Get connected: Linking older adults with resources on medication, alcohol, and mental health*. HHS Publication No. (SMA) 03-3824. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

[1194] Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2019). *Get connected: Linking older adults with resources on medication, alcohol, and mental health*. HHS Publication No. (SMA) 03-3824. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

[1195] Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services. (2014). *From coverage to care: A roadmap to better care and a healthier you*. https://marketplace.cms.gov/outreach-and-education/downloads/c2c-pick-a-provider.pdf

[1196] Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services. (2014). *From coverage to care: A roadmap to better care and a healthier you.* https://marketplace.cms.gov/outreach-and-education/downloads/c2c-pick-a-provider.pdf

[1197] Chang G. (2020). Maternal substance use: Consequences, identification, and interventions. *Alcohol Research: Current Reviews, 40*(2), 06.

[1198] Hirai, A. H., Ko, J. Y., Owens, P. L., Stocks, C., & Patrick, S. W. (2021). Neonatal abstinence syndrome and maternal opioid-related diagnoses in the US, 2010–2017. *JAMA, 325*(2), 146–155.

[1199] Forray, A., & Foster, D. (2015). Substance use in the perinatal period. *Current Psychiatry Reports, 17*(11), 91.

[1200] American Society of Addiction Medicine and the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists. (2017). *Clinical recommendations: Opioid use and opioid use disorder in pregnancy.* https://www.asam.org/quality-care/clinical-recommendations/OUD-in-Pregnancy

[1201] American Society of Addiction Medicine and the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists. (2017). *Clinical recommendations: Opioid use and opioid use disorder in pregnancy.* https://www.asam.org/quality-care/clinical-recommendations/OUD-in-Pregnancy

[1202] American Society of Addiction Medicine and the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists. (2017). *Clinical recommendations: Opioid use and opioid use disorder in pregnancy.* https://www.asam.org/quality-care/clinical-recommendations/OUD-in-Pregnancy

[1203] Haight, S. C., Ko, J. Y., Tong, V. T., Bohm, M. K., & Callaghan, W. M. (2018). Opioid use disorder documented at delivery hospitalization—United States, 1999–2014. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report, 67*(31), 845.

[1204] Chang G. (2020). Maternal substance use: Consequences, identification, and interventions. *Alcohol Research: Current Reviews, 40*(2), 06.

[1205] Chang G. (2020). Maternal substance use: Consequences, identification, and interventions. *Alcohol Research: Current Reviews, 40*(2), 06.

[1206] Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2022). Marijuana and pregnancy. https://www.samhsa.gov/marijuana/marijuana-pregnancy#:~:text=No%20amount%20of%20marijuana%20has,for%20them%20or%20their%20children

[1207] American Society of Addiction Medicine and the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists. (2017). *Clinical recommendations: Opioid use and opioid use disorder in pregnancy.* https://www.asam.org/quality-care/clinical-recommendations/OUD-in-Pregnancy

[1208] American Society of Addiction Medicine and the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists. (2017). *Clinical recommendations: Opioid use and opioid use disorder in pregnancy.* https://www.asam.org/quality-care/clinical-recommendations/OUD-in-Pregnancy

[1209] American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists. (2020). Opposition to criminalization of individuals during pregnancy and the postpartum period. https://www.acog.org/clinical-information/policy-and-position-statements/statements-of-policy/2020/opposition-criminalization-of-individuals-pregnancy-and-postpartum-period#:~:text=Clear%20evidence%20exists%20that%20criminalization,infant%20(7%2C%209)

1210 Svikis, D. S., Golden, A. S., Huggins, G. R., Pickens, R. W., McCaul, M. E., Velez, M. L., … Ball, C. E. (1997). Cost-effectiveness of treatment for drug-abusing pregnant women. *Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 45*(1-2), 105–113.

1211 HIV.gov. (2018). *Substance use and HIV risk.* https://www.hiv.gov/hiv-basics/hiv-prevention/reducing-risk-from-alcohol-and-drug-use/substance-use-and-hiv-risk

1212 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2022). Harm reduction. https://www.samhsa.gov/find-help/harm-reduction

1213 Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2022). Condom distribution structural intervention (CDSI). https://www.cdc.gov/hiv/effective-interventions/prevent/condom-distribution-programs/index.html

1214 Iversen, J., Long, P., Lutnick, A., & Maher, L. (2021). Patterns and epidemiology of illicit drug use among sex workers globally: A systematic review. In S. M. Goldenberg, R. Morgan Thomas, A. Forbes, & S. Baral (Eds.), *Sex work, health, and human rights: Global inequities, challenges, and opportunities for action* (pp. 95–118). Springer.

1215 Iversen, J., Long, P., Lutnick, A., & Maher, L. (2021). Patterns and epidemiology of illicit drug use among sex workers globally: A systematic review. In S. M. Goldenberg, R. Morgan Thomas, A. Forbes, & S. Baral (Eds.), *Sex work, health, and human rights: Global inequities, challenges, and opportunities for action* (pp. 95–118). Springer.

1216 American Hospital Association. (2017). *Transportation and the role of hospitals.* https://www.aha.org/system/files/hpoe/Reports-HPOE/2017/sdoh-transportation-role-of-hospitals.pdf

1217 Bryant, S. (2021). *Transportation barriers to medical appointments.* https://www.montgomerycountymd.gov/OLO/Resources/Files/2021_Reports/OLOReport2021-11.pdf

1218 Biancarelli, D. L., Biello, K. B., Childs, E., Drainoni, M., Salhaney, P., Edeza, A., … Bazzi, A. R. (2019). Strategies used by people who inject drugs to avoid stigma in healthcare settings. *Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 198,* 80–86.

1219 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2021). *Treatment for stimulant use disorders.* Treatment Improvement Protocol 33. Publication No: PEP21-02-01-004. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

1220 Mahboub, N., Rizk, R., Karavetian, M., & de Vries, N. (2020). Nutritional status and eating habits of people who use drugs and/or are undergoing treatment for recovery: A narrative review. *Nutrition Reviews, 79*(6), 627–635.

1221 Sason, A., Adelson, M., Herzman-Harari, S., & Peles, E. (2018). Knowledge about nutrition, eating habits and weight reduction intervention among methadone maintenance treatment patients. *Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment, 86,* 52–59.

1222 Mahboub, N., Rizk, R., Karavetian, M., & de Vries, N. (2020). Nutritional status and eating habits of people who use drugs and/or are undergoing treatment for recovery: A narrative review. *Nutrition Reviews, 79*(6), 627–635.

1223 Wiss, D. A. (2019). The role of nutrition in addiction recovery: What we know and what we don't. In I. Danovitch & L. J. Mooney (Eds.), *The assessment and treatment of addiction: Best practices and new frontiers.* (pp. 21–42). Elsevier.

1224 Wiss, D. A. (2019). The role of nutrition in addiction recovery: What we know and what we don't. In I. Danovitch & L. J. Mooney (Eds.), *The assessment and treatment of addiction: Best practices and new frontiers.* (pp. 21–42). Elsevier.

1225 Chavez, M. N., & Rigg, K. K. (2020). Nutritional implications of opioid use disorder: A guide for drug treatment providers. *Psychology of Addictive Behaviors, 34*(6), 699–707.

1226 Savoie-Roskos, M. R., Yaugher, A. C., Condie, A. W., Murza, G., Voss, M. W., & Atisme, K. (n.d.). Diet, nutrition, and substance use disorder. Utah State University Extension. Retrieved December 1, 2022, from https://extension.usu.edu/heart/research/diet-nutriton-and-substance-use-disorder

1227 Formplus. (2022). What is nutritional assessment? https://www.formpl.us/blog/nutritional-assessment#:~:text=%20Types%20of%20Nutritional%20Assessment%20%201%20Anthropometric,the%20simplest%20and%20most%20practical%20method…%20More%20

[1228] Feltner, C., Peat, C., Reddy, S., Riley, S., Berkman, N., Middleton, J. C., … Jonas, D. E. (2022). *Screening for eating disorders in adolescents and adults: An evidence review for the U.S. preventive services task force.* Evidence Synthesis No. 212. AHRQ Publication No. 21-05284-EF-1. Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality.

[1229] Houchins, J. R., Kelly, M. M., & Phillips, K. A. (2019). Motives for illicit drug use among individuals with body dysmorphic disorder. *Journal of Psychiatric Practice®, 25*(6), 427–436.

[1230] Ibrahim, N., Alameddine, M., Brennan, J., Sessine, M., Holliday, C., & Ghaferi, A. A. (2019). New onset alcohol use disorder following bariatric surgery. *Surgical Endoscopy, 33*(8), 2521–2530.

[1231] Chavez, M. N., & Rigg, K. K. (2020). Nutritional implications of opioid use disorder: A guide for drug treatment providers. *Psychology of Addictive Behaviors, 34*(6), 699–707.

[1232] Wiss, D. A. (2019). A biopsychosocial overview of the opioid crisis: Considering nutrition and gastrointestinal health. *Frontiers in Public Health, 7,* 193.

[1233] Wiss, D. A. (2019). The role of nutrition in addiction recovery: What we know and what we don't. In I. Danovitch & L. J. Mooney (Eds.), *The assessment and treatment of addiction: Best practices and new frontiers.* (pp. 21–42). Elsevier.

[1234] Crane, M. (n.d.). Nutrition for addiction recovery. American Addiction Centers. Retrieved December 1, 2022, from https://recovery.org/treatment-therapy/nutrition/

[1235] Gay, I. C., Tran, D. T., & Paquette, D. W. (2018). Alcohol intake and periodontitis in adults aged ≥ 30 years: NHANES 2009–2012. *Journal of Periodontology, 89*(6), 625–634.

[1236] Gupta, M., Gokarakonda, S. B., & Attia, F. N. (2022). Withdrawal syndromes. In *StatPearls*. StatPearls Publishing.

[1237] Crane, M. (n.d.). Nutrition for addiction recovery. American Addiction Centers. Retrieved December 1, 2022, from https://recovery.org/treatment-therapy/nutrition/

[1238] Bahdila, D., Aldosari, M., Abdullah, A., Nelson, J. L., Hegazi, F., Badamia, R., ... Agaku, I. T. (2020). Cocaine, polysubstance abuse, and oral health outcomes, NHANES 2009–2014. *Journal of Periodontology, 91*(8), 1039–1048.

[1239] Mahboub, N., Rizk, R., Karavetian, M., & de Vries, N. (2020). Nutritional status and eating habits of people who use drugs and/or are undergoing treatment for recovery: A narrative review. *Nutrition Reviews, 79*(6), 627–635.

[1240] Wiss, D. A. (2019). The role of nutrition in addiction recovery: What we know and what we don't. In I. Danovitch & L. J. Mooney (Eds.), *The assessment and treatment of addiction: Best practices and new frontiers.* (pp. 21–42). Elsevier.

[1241] Wiss, D. A. (2019). The role of nutrition in addiction recovery: What we know and what we don't. In I. Danovitch & L. J. Mooney (Eds.), *The assessment and treatment of addiction: Best practices and new frontiers.* (pp. 21–42). Elsevier.

[1242] Chavez, M. N., & Rigg, K. K. (2020). Nutritional implications of opioid use disorder: A guide for drug treatment providers. *Psychology of Addictive Behaviors, 34*(6), 699–707.

[1243] Vertava Health. (n.d.). Nutrition and wellness for drug and alcohol addiction treatment. Retrieved December 1, 2022, from https://vertavahealth.com/addiction-treatment/nutrition-wellness/

[1244] Wiss, D. A. (2019). The role of nutrition in addiction recovery: What we know and what we don't. In I. Danovitch & L. J. Mooney (Eds.), *The assessment and treatment of addiction: Best practices and new frontiers* (pp. 21–42). Elsevier.

[1245] Wiss, D. A. (2019). The role of nutrition in addiction recovery: What we know and what we don't. In I. Danovitch & L. J. Mooney (Eds.), *The assessment and treatment of addiction: Best practices and new frontiers* (pp. 21–42). Elsevier.

[1246] Chavez, M. N., & Rigg, K. K. (2020). Nutritional implications of opioid use disorder: A guide for drug treatment providers. *Psychology of Addictive Behaviors, 34*(6), 699–707.

[1247] Wiss, D. A. (2019). The role of nutrition in addiction recovery: What we know and what we don't. In I. Danovitch & L. J. Mooney (Eds.), *The assessment and treatment of addiction: Best practices and new frontiers* (pp. 21–42). Elsevier.

[1248] Chavez, M. N., & Rigg, K. K. (2020). Nutritional implications of opioid use disorder: A guide for drug treatment providers. *Psychology of Addictive Behaviors, 34*(6), 699–707.

[1249] Wiss, D. A. (2019). The role of nutrition in addiction recovery: What we know and what we don't. In I. Danovitch & L. J. Mooney (Eds.), *The assessment and treatment of addiction: Best practices and new frontiers* (pp. 21–42). Elsevier.

[1250] Nelson, M. (n.d.). How substance abuse disrupts nutrition. Advanced Recovery Systems. https://www.drugrehab.com/guides/nutrition/

[1251] Wiss, D. A. (2019). The role of nutrition in addiction recovery: What we know and what we don't. In I. Danovitch & L. J. Mooney (Eds.), *The assessment and treatment of addiction: Best practices and new frontiers* (pp. 21–42). Elsevier.

[1252] Savoie-Roskos, M. R., Yaugher, A. C., Condie, A. W., Murza, G., Voss, M. W., & Atisme, K. (n.d.). Diet, nutrition, and substance use disorder. Utah State University Extension. Retrieved December 1, 2022, from https://extension.usu.edu/heart/research/diet-nutriton-and-substance-use-disorder

[1253] Abrantes, A. M., & Blevins, C. E. (2019). Exercise in the context of substance use treatment: Key issues and future directions. *Current Opinion in Psychology, 30*, 103–108.

[1254] Ashdown-Franks, G., Firth, J., Carney, R., Carvalho, A. F., Hallgren, M., Koyanagi, A., … Stubbs, B. (2020). Exercise as medicine for mental and substance use disorders: A meta-review of the benefits for neuropsychiatric and cognitive outcomes. *Sports Medicine, 50*(1), 151–170.

[1255] Ashdown-Franks, G., Firth, J., Carney, R., Carvalho, A. F., Hallgren, M., Koyanagi, A., … Stubbs, B. (2020). Exercise as medicine for mental and substance use disorders: A meta-review of the benefits for neuropsychiatric and cognitive outcomes. *Sports Medicine, 50*(1), 151–170.

[1256] Thompson, T. P., Horrell, J., Taylor, A. H., Wanner, A., Husk, K., Wei, Y., … Wallace, G. (2020). Physical activity and the prevention, reduction, and treatment of alcohol and other drug use across the lifespan (The PHASE review): A systematic review. *Mental Health and Physical Activity, 19,* 100360.

[1257] Brellenthin, A. G., & Lee, D. C. (2018). Physical activity and the development of substance use disorders: Current knowledge and future directions. *Progress in Preventive Medicine, 3*(3), e0018.

[1258] Abrantes, A. M., & Blevins, C. E. (2019). Exercise in the context of substance use treatment: Key issues and future directions. *Current Opinion in Psychology, 30,* 103–108.

[1259] Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2022). Benefits of physical activity. https://www.cdc.gov/physicalactivity/basics/pa-health/index.htm

[1260] Ashdown-Franks, G., Firth, J., Carney, R., Carvalho, A. F., Hallgren, M., Koyanagi, A., … Stubbs, B. (2020). Exercise as medicine for mental and substance use disorders: A meta-review of the benefits for neuropsychiatric and cognitive outcomes. *Sports Medicine, 50*(1), 151–170.

[1261] Ashdown-Franks, G., Firth, J., Carney, R., Carvalho, A. F., Hallgren, M., Koyanagi, A., … Stubbs, B. (2020). Exercise as medicine for mental and substance use disorders: A meta-review of the benefits for neuropsychiatric and cognitive outcomes. *Sports Medicine, 50*(1), 151–170.

[1262] Brellenthin, A. G., & Lee, D. C. (2018). Physical activity and the development of substance use disorders: Current knowledge and future directions. *Progress in Preventive Medicine, 3*(3), e0018.

[1263] Ashdown-Franks, G., Firth, J., Carney, R., Carvalho, A. F., Hallgren, M., Koyanagi, A., … Stubbs, B. (2020). Exercise as medicine for mental and substance use disorders: A meta-review of the benefits for neuropsychiatric and cognitive outcomes. *Sports Medicine, 50*(1), 151–170.

[1264] Thompson, T. P., Horrell, J., Taylor, A. H., Wanner, A., Husk, K., Wei, Y., … Wallace, G. (2020). Physical activity and the prevention, reduction, and treatment of alcohol and other drug use across the lifespan (The PHASE review): A systematic review. *Mental Health and Physical Activity, 19,* 100360.

[1265] Brellenthin, A. G., & Lee, D. C. (2018). Physical activity and the development of substance use disorders: Current knowledge and future directions. *Progress in Preventive Medicine, 3*(3), e0018.

[1266] U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. (2018). *Health care providers: Talk to your patients about physical activity.* https://health.gov/sites/default/files/2021-02/PAG_MYW_FactSheet_HCP_508c.pdf

[1267] U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. (n.d.). Walk. Run. Dance. Play. What's your move? https://health.gov/moveyourway#adults

[1268] Abrantes, A. M., & Blevins, C. E. (2019). Exercise in the context of substance use treatment: Key issues and future directions. *Current Opinion in Psychology, 30,* 103–108.

[1269] Abrantes, A. M., & Blevins, C. E. (2019). Exercise in the context of substance use treatment: Key issues and future directions. *Current Opinion in Psychology, 30,* 103–108.

[1270] Abrantes, A. M., & Blevins, C. E. (2019). Exercise in the context of substance use treatment: Key issues and future directions. *Current Opinion in Psychology, 30,* 103–108.

[1271] Recovery Research Institute. (n.d.). Motivational interviewing and enhancement therapies. Retrieved December 1, 2022, from https://www.recoveryanswers.org/resource/motivational-interviewing-motivational-enhancement-therapies-mi-met/

[1272] Abrantes, A. M., & Blevins, C. E. (2019). Exercise in the context of substance use treatment: Key issues and future directions. *Current Opinion in Psychology, 30,* 103–108.

[1273] Chakravorty, S., Vandrey, R. G., He, S., & Stein, M. D. (2018). Sleep management among patients with substance use disorders. *Medical Clinics, 102*(4), 733–743.

[1274] Miller, M. B., Donahue, M. L., Carey, K. B., & Scott-Sheldon, L. A. (2017). Insomnia treatment in the context of alcohol use disorder: A systematic review and meta-analysis. *Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 181,* 200–207.

[1275] American Academy of Sleep Medicine.™ (2020). Healthy sleep habits. https://sleepeducation.org/healthy-sleep/healthy-sleep-habits/

[1276] Sleep Foundation. (2022). Sleep hygiene. https://www.sleepfoundation.org/sleep-hygiene

[1277] Polcin, D. L., & Korcha, R. (2017). Housing status, psychiatric symptoms, and substance abuse outcomes among sober living house residents over 18 months. *Addictive Disorders & Their Treatment, 16*(3), 138–150.

[1278] Chavira, D., & Jason, L. (2017). The impact of limited housing opportunities on formerly incarcerated people in the context of addiction recovery. *Journal of Addictive Behaviors and Therapy, 1*(1), 02.

[1279] Magwood, O., Salvalaggio, G., Beder, M., Kendall, C., Kpade, V., Daghmach, W., … Pottie, K. (2020). The effectiveness of substance use interventions for homeless and vulnerably housed persons: A systematic review of systematic reviews on supervised consumption facilities, managed alcohol programs, and pharmacological agents for opioid use disorder. *PLoS One, 15*(1), e0227298.

[1280] Baker, O., Wellington, C., Price, C. R., Tracey, D., Powell, L., Loffredo, S., Moscariello, S., & Meyer, J. P. (2023). Experience delivering an integrated service model to people with criminal justice system involvement and housing insecurity. *BMC Public Health*, *23*(1), 222.

[1281] Duque, R. B. (2021). Black health matters too… especially in the era of Covid-19: How poverty and race converge to reduce access to quality housing, safe neighborhoods, and health and wellness services and increase the risk of co-morbidities associated with global pandemics. *Journal of Racial and Ethnic Health Disparities*, *8*(4), 1012–1025.

[1282] Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (2022, September 26). Affordable housing models and recovery. https://www.samhsa.gov/homelessness-programs-resources/hpr-resources/affording-housing-models-recovery

[1283] Magwood, O., Salvalaggio, G., Beder, M., Kendall, C., Kpade, V., Daghmach, W., … Pottie, K. (2020). The effectiveness of substance use interventions for homeless and vulnerably housed persons: A systematic review of systematic reviews on supervised consumption facilities, managed alcohol programs, and pharmacological agents for opioid use disorder. *PLoS One, 15*(1), e0227298.

[1284] Pfefferle, S. G., Karon, S. S., & Wyant, B. (2019). *Choice matters: Housing models that may promote recovery for individuals and families facing opioid use disorder.* U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation.

[1285] Rezansoff, S. N., Moniruzzaman, A., Fazel, S., McCandless, L., Procyshyn, R., & Somers, J. M. (2017). Housing First improves adherence to antipsychotic medication among formerly homeless adults with schizophrenia: Results of a randomized controlled trial. *Schizophrenia Bulletin, 43*(4), 852–861.

[1286] Pfefferle, S. G., Karon, S. S., & Wyant, B. (2019). *Choice matters: Housing models that may promote recovery for individuals and families facing opioid use disorder.* U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation.

[1287] Magwood, O., Salvalaggio, G., Beder, M., Kendall, C., Kpade, V., Daghmach, W., … Pottie, K. (2020). The effectiveness of substance use interventions for homeless and vulnerably housed persons: A systematic review of systematic reviews on supervised consumption facilities, managed alcohol programs, and pharmacological agents for opioid use disorder. *PLoS One, 15*(1), e0227298.

[1288] Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (n.d.). *Recovery housing: Best practices and suggested guidelines.* https://www.samhsa.gov/sites/default/files/housing-best-practices-100819.pdf

[1289] Pfefferle, S. G., Karon, S. S., & Wyant, B. (2019). *Choice matters: Housing models that may promote recovery for individuals and families facing opioid use disorder.* U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation.

[1290] Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (n.d.). *Recovery housing: Best practices and suggested guidelines.* https://www.samhsa.gov/sites/default/files/housing-best-practices-100819.pdf

[1291] National Council for Behavioral Health. (n.d.). *Building recovery: State policy guide for supporting recovery housing.* https://www.thenationalcouncil.org/resources/building-recovery-state-policy-guide-for-supporting-recovery-housing/

[1292] National Association of Recovery Residences. (2012). *A primer on recovery residences: FAQs from the National Association of Recovery Residences.* https://narronline.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/06/Primer-on-Recovery-Residences-09-20-2012a.pdf

[1293] National Council for Behavioral Health. (n.d.). *Building recovery: State policy guide for supporting recovery housing.* https://www.thenationalcouncil.org/resources/building-recovery-state-policy-guide-for-supporting-recovery-housing/

[1294] National Alliance for Recovery Residences. (2018). NARR standard 3.0. https://narronline.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/11/NARR_Standard_V.3.0_release_11-2018.pdf

[1295] Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (n.d.). *Recovery housing: Best practices and suggested guidelines.* https://www.samhsa.gov/sites/default/files/housing-best-practices-100819.pdf

[1296] National Association of Recovery Residences. (2012). *A primer on recovery residences: FAQs from the National Association of Recovery Residences.* https://narronline.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/06/Primer-on-Recovery-Residences-09-20-2012a.pdf

[1297] HUD Exchange. (n.d.). Continuum of care (CoC) program eligibility requirements. https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/coc/coc-program-eligibility-requirements/#:~:text=Transitional%20housing%20(TH)%20is%20designed,housing%20with%20accompanying%20supportive%20services

[1298] Homeless Hub. (n.d.). Transitional housing. Retrieved December, 1, 2022, from https://www.homelesshub.ca/solutions/housing-accommodation-and-supports/transitional-housing

[1299] Homeless Hub. (n.d.). Transitional housing. Retrieved December 1, 2022, from https://www.homelesshub.ca/solutions/housing-accommodation-and-supports/transitional-housing

[1300] Aubry, T., Bloch, G., Brcic, V., Saad, A., Magwood, O., Abdalla, T., … Pottie, K. (2020). Effectiveness of permanent supportive housing and income assistance interventions for homeless individuals in high-income countries: A systematic review. *Lancet, Public Health, 5*(6), e342–e360.

[1301] Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2021). Behavioral health services for people who are homeless. *Advisory*. SAMHSA Publication No. PEP20-06-04-003. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

[1302] National Alliance to End Homelessness. (n.d.). *Housing First fact sheet.* https://endhomelessness.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/02/Housing-First-Fact-Sheet_Feb-2022.pdf

1303 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2021). Behavioral health services for people who are homeless. *Advisory*. SAMHSA Publication No. PEP20-06-04-003. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

1304 Pfefferle, S. G., Karon, S. S., & Wyant, B. (2019). *Choice matters: Housing models that may promote recovery for individuals and families facing opioid use disorder.* U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation.

1305 HUD Exchange. (2022). Homelessness prevention. https://www.hudexchange.info/homelessness-assistance/coc-esg-virtual-binders/esg-program-components/homelessness-prevention/

1306 Shinn, M., & Cohen, R. (2019). *Homelessness prevention: A review of the literature.* http://www.evidenceonhomelessness.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/02/Homelessness_Prevention_Literature_Synthesis.pdf

1307 Shinn, M., & Cohen, R. (2019). *Homelessness prevention: A review of the literature.* http://www.evidenceonhomelessness.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/02/Homelessness_Prevention_Literature_Synthesis.pdf

1308 Corporation for Supportive Housing. (n.d.). *Health centers and coordinated entry: How and why to engage with local homeless systems.* Retrieved December 1, 2022, from https://www.csh.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/05/Coordinated-Entry-and-Health-Centers-1.pdf

1309 U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. (n.d.). *Coordinated entry: Core elements*. https://files.hudexchange.info/resources/documents/Coordinated-Entry-Core-Elements.pdf

1310 MassHousing. (n.d.). Housing stability. Retrieved June 13, 2023, from https://www.masshousing.com/en/programs-outreach/housing-stability

1311 Pallatino, C., Chang, J. C., & Krans, E. E. (2021). The intersection of intimate partner violence and substance use among women with opioid use disorder. *Substance Abuse, 42*(2), 197–204.

1312 National Network to End Domestic Violence. (2013). *Transitional housing: Models & rent structures.* https://nnedv.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/07/Library_TH_2018_Housing_Models_Rent_Structures.pdf

1313 U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. (n.d.). *Rapid re-housing.* https://files.hudexchange.info/resources/documents/Rapid-Re-Housing-Brief.pdf

1314 National Low Income Housing Coalition. (2022). *The gap: A shortage of affordable rental homes.* https://nlihc.org/gap#:~:text=The%20U.S.%20has%20a%20shortage,extremely%20low%2Dincome%20renter%20households

1315 National Low Income Housing Coalition. (2022). *The gap: A shortage of affordable rental homes.* https://nlihc.org/gap#:~:text=The%20U.S.%20has%20a%20shortage,extremely%20low%2Dincome%20renter%20households

1316 U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. (n.d.). HUD's public housing program. Retrieved December 1, 2022, from https://www.hud.gov/topics/rental_assistance/phprog#:~:text=WHAT%20IS%20PUBLIC%20HOUSING%3F,rise%20apartments%20for%20elderly%20families

1317 U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. (n.d.). *Housing Choice vouchers fact sheet*. Retrieved December 1, 2022, from https://www.hud.gov/topics/housing_choice_voucher_program_section_8#hcv01

1318 U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. (n.d.). *Housing Choice vouchers fact sheet*. Retrieved December 1, 2022, from https://www.hud.gov/topics/housing_choice_voucher_program_section_8#hcv01

1319 Edemekong, P. F., Bomgaars D. L., Sukumaran S., & Schoo, C. (2022). Activities of daily living. In: *StatPearls* [Internet]. StatPearls Publishing.

1320 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2022). Recovery and recovery support. https://www.samhsa.gov/find-help/recovery

1321 McKay, J. R. (2016). Making the hard work of recovery more attractive for those with substance use disorders*. Addiction, 112,* 751–757.

1322 Jayawickreme, E., Infurna, F. J., Alajak, K., Blackie, L., Chopik, W. J., Chung, J. M., … Zonneveld, R. (2021). Post-traumatic growth as positive personality change: Challenges, opportunities, and recommendations. *Journal of Personality, 89*(1), 145–165.

1323 Dunlop, W. L., & Tracy, J. L. (2013). Sobering stories: Narratives of self-redemption predict behavioral change and improved health among recovering alcoholics. *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology, 104*(3), 576–590.

1324 Subhani, M., Talat, U., Knight, H., Morling, J. R., Jones, K. A., Aithal, G. P., … Rennick-Egglestone, S. (2022). Characteristics of alcohol recovery narratives: Systematic review and narrative synthesis. *PLoS One, 17*(5), e0268034.

1325 Dingle, G. A., Cruwys, T., & Frings, D. (2015). Social identities as pathways into and out of addiction. *Frontiers in Psychology, 6,* 1795.

1326 Dingle, G. A., Cruwys, T., & Frings, D. (2015). Social identities as pathways into and out of addiction. *Frontiers in Psychology, 6,* 1795.

1327 Dingle, G. A., Cruwys, T., & Frings, D. (2015). Social identities as pathways into and out of addiction. *Frontiers in Psychology, 6,* 1795.

1328 Dingle, G. A., Cruwys, T., & Frings, D. (2015). Social identities as pathways into and out of addiction. *Frontiers in Psychology, 6,* 1795.

1329 Gutierrez, D., Dorais, S., & Goshorn, J. R. (2020). Recovery as life transformation: Examining the relationships between recovery, hope, and relapse. *Substance Use & Misuse, 55*(12), 1949–1957.

1330 Frings, D., & Albery, P. (2015). The social identity model of cessation maintenance: Formulation and initial evidence. *Addictive Behaviors, 44,* 35–75.

1331 Dingle, G. A., Cruwys, T., & Frings, D. (2015). Social identities as pathways into and out of addiction. *Frontiers in Psychology, 6,* 1795.

1332 Gutierrez, D., Dorais, S., & Goshorn, J. R. (2020). Recovery as life transformation: Examining the relationships between recovery, hope, and relapse. *Substance Use & Misuse, 55*(12), 1949–1957.

1333 Beckwith, M., Best, D., Lubman, D., Dingle, G., & Perryman, C. (2015). Predictors of flexibility in social identity among people entering a therapeutic community for substance abuse. *Alcohol Treatment Quarterly, 33,* 93–104.

1334 Dingle, G. A., Cruwys, T., & Frings, D. (2015). Social identities as pathways into and out of addiction. *Frontiers in Psychology, 6,* 1795.

1335 Dingle, G. A., Stark, C., Cruwys, T., & Best, D. (2015). Breaking good: Breaking ties with social groups may be good for recovery from substance misuse. *British Journal of Social Psychology, 54,* 236–254.

1336 Dingle, G. A., Cruwys, T., & Frings, D. (2015). Social identities as pathways into and out of addiction. *Frontiers in Psychology, 6,* 1795.

1337 Earnshaw, V. A. (2020). Stigma and substance use disorders: A clinical, research, and advocacy agenda. *American Psychologist, 75*(9), 1300–1311.

1338 Collinson, B., & Best, D. (2019). Promoting recovery from substance misuse through engagement with community assets: Asset based community engagement. *Substance Abuse: Research and Treatment, 13,* 1–14.

1339 Best, D., Beckwith, M., Haslam, C., Haslam, S. A., Jetten, J., Mawson, E., & Lubman, D. (2015). Overcoming alcohol and other drug addiction as a process of social identity transition: The social identity model of recovery (SIMOR). *Addiction Research and Theory, 24*(2), 111–123.

1340 Collinson, B., & Best, D. (2019). Promoting recovery from substance misuse through engagement with community assets: Asset based community engagement. *Substance Abuse: Research and Treatment, 13,* 1–14.

1341 Earnshaw, V. A. (2020). Stigma and substance use disorders: A clinical, research, and advocacy agenda. *American Psychologist, 75*(9), 1300–1311.

1342 Crutchfield, D. A., & Guss, C. D. (2018). Achievement linked to recovery from addiction: Discussing education, vocation, and non-addict identity. *Alcoholism Treatment Quarterly, 37*(3), 1–18.

1343 Smith, J. (2021, December 29). How to stay sober in college: Tips and resources. Addictionresources.net.

1344 Association of Recovery in Higher Education. (2022). Standards and recommendations. https://collegiaterecovery.org/standards-recommendations/

1345 Magura, S., & Marshall, T. (2020). The effectiveness of interventions intended to improve employment outcomes for persons with substance use disorder: An updated systematic review. *Substance Use & Misuse, 55*(13), 2230–2236.

1346 Harrison, J., Krieger, M. J., & Johnson, H. A. (2020). Review of individual placement and support employment intervention for persons with substance use disorder. *Substance Use & Misuse, 55*(4), 636–643.

1347 Vilsaint, C. L., Hoffman, L. A., & Kelly, J. F. (2020). Perceived discrimination in addiction recovery: Assessing the prevalence, nature, and correlates using a novel measure in a U.S. national sample. *Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 206,* 107667.

1348 Eddie, D., Vilsaint, C. L., Hoffman, L. A., Bergman, B. G., Kelly, J. F., & Hoeppner, B. B. (2020). From working on recovery to working in recovery: Employment status among a nationally representative U.S. sample of individuals who have resolved a significant alcohol or other drug problem. *Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment, 113,* 108000.

1349 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2021). *Substance use disorders recovery with a focus on employment and education*. HHS Publication No. PEP21-PL-Guide-6. National Mental Health and Substance Use Policy Laboratory. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

1350 Peer Recovery Center of Excellence. (n.d.). *Recovery friendly workplace toolkit.* Retrieved December 1, 2022, from https://peerrecoverynow.org/product/recovery-friendly-workplace-toolkit/

1351 Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2020, July 27). Workplace supported recovery program. National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health.

1352 Sigurdsson, S. O., Ring, B. M., O'Reilly, K., & Silverman, K. (2012). Barriers to employment among unemployed drug users: Age predicts severity. *American Journal of Drug and Alcohol Abuse, 38*(6), 580–587.

1353 Crutchfield, D. A., & Güss, C. D. (2019). Achievement linked to recovery from addiction: Discussing education, vocation, and non-addict identity. *Alcoholism Treatment Quarterly, 37*(3), 359–376.

1354 Sahker, E., Ali, S. R., & Arndt, S. (2019). Employment recovery capital in the treatment of substance use disorders: Six-month follow-up observations. *Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 205,* 107624.

1355 ADA National Network. (2020). The ADA, addiction, recovery, and employment. https://adata.org/factsheet/ada-addiction-recovery-and-employment

1356 Ghetti, C., Chen, X. J., Brenner, A. K., Hakvoort, L. G., Lien, L., Fachner, J., & Gold, C. (2022). Music therapy for people with substance use disorders. *Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews, 5*(5), CD012576.

1357 Silverman, M. J. (2022). A cluster-randomized trial comparing songwriting and recreational music therapy via craving and withdrawal in adults on a detoxification unit. *Substance Use & Misuse, 57*(5), 759–768.

1358 Ghetti, C., Chen, X. J., Brenner, A. K., Hakvoort, L. G., Lien, L., Fachner, J., & Gold, C. (2022). Music therapy for people with substance use disorders. *Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews, 5*(5), CD012576.

1359 Pinhasi-Vittorio, L. (2018). Writing, sharing, and healing: The interplay of literacy in the healing journey of the recovering from substance abuse. *Journal of Poetry Therapy, 31*(4), 209–223.

1360 Pinhasi-Vittorio, L. (2018). Writing, sharing, and healing: The interplay of literacy in the healing journey of the recovering from substance abuse. *Journal of Poetry Therapy, 31*, 1–15.

1361 Krentzman, A. R., Hoeppner, B. B., Hoeppner, S. S., & Barnett, N. P. (2022). Development, feasibility, acceptability, and impact of a positive psychology journaling intervention to support addiction recovery. *Journal of Positive Psychology*. doi:10.1080/17439760.2022.2070531

1362 Leis, J. A., & Morrison, C. I. (2021). An integrative review of arts-based strategies for addressing pain and substance use disorder during the opioid crisis. *Health Promotion Practice, 22*(Suppl. 1), 44S–52S.

1363 Bowling, D. L., Gahr, J., Ancochea, P. G., Hoeschele, M., Canoine, V., Fusani, L., & Fitch, W. T. (2022). Endogenous oxytocin, cortisol, and testosterone in response to group singing. *Hormones and Behavior, 139,* 105105.

1364 Fancourt, D., & Finn, S. (2019). *What is the evidence on the role of the arts in improving health and well-being? A scoping review.* World Health Organization.

1365 Lookatch, S. J., Wimberly, A. S., & McKay, J. R. (2019). Effects of social support and 12-step involvement on recovery among people in continuing care for cocaine dependence. *Substance Use & Misuse, 54*(13), 2144–2155.

1366 Rural Health Information Hub. (2022). Identify assets/resources available. https://www.ruralhealthinfo.org/toolkits/rural-toolkit/1/asset-identification

1367 Recovery Café Network. (n.d.). *What is the recovery café network?* Retrieved December 1, 2022, from https://www.opioidlibrary.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/09/RCN-One-Pager.pdf

1368 National Institute on Drug Abuse. (2018). *Principles of drug addiction treatment: A research-based guide.* https://nida.nih.gov/sites/default/files/podat-3rdEd-508.pdf

1369 Kelly, J. F., Humphreys, K., & Ferri, M. (2020). Alcoholics Anonymous and other 12-step programs for alcohol use disorder. *Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews, 3*(3), CD012880.

1370 Tracy, K., & Wallace, S. P. (2016). Benefits of peer support groups in the treatment of addiction. *Substance Abuse and Rehabilitation, 7,* 143–154.

1371 Kelly, J. F., Abry, A., Ferri, M., & Humphreys, K. (2020). Alcoholics Anonymous and 12-step facilitation treatments for alcohol use disorder: A distillation of a 2020 Cochrane review for clinicians and policy makers. *Alcohol and Alcoholism, 55*(6), 641–651.

1372 Kelly, J. F., Abry, A., Ferri, M., & Humphreys, K. (2020). Alcoholics Anonymous and 12-step facilitation treatments for alcohol use disorder: A distillation of a 2020 Cochrane review for clinicians and policy makers. *Alcohol and Alcoholism, 55*(6), 641–651.

1373 Kelly, J. F., Abry, A., Ferri, M., & Humphreys, K. (2020). Alcoholics Anonymous and 12-step facilitation treatments for alcohol use disorder: A distillation of a 2020 Cochrane review for clinicians and policy makers. *Alcohol and Alcoholism, 55*(6), 641–651.

1374 Bartholomew, N. G., & Simpson, D. D. (2005). *Building social networks*. http://ibr.tcu.edu/wp-content/uploads/2013/06/TMA05Aug-social.pdf

1375 Kelly, J. F., Abry, A., Ferri, M., & Humphreys, K. (2020). Alcoholics Anonymous and 12-step facilitation treatments for alcohol use disorder: A distillation of a 2020 Cochrane review for clinicians and policy makers. *Alcohol and Alcoholism, 55*(6), 641–651.

1376 Kelly, J. F., Fallah-Sohy, N., Cristello, J., Stout, R. L., Jason, L. A., & Hoeppner, B. B. (2021). Recovery community centers: Characteristics of new attendees and longitudinal investigation of the predictors and effects of participation. *Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment, 124,* 108287.

1377 Kelly, J. F., Fallah-Sohy, N., Cristello, J., Stout, R. L., Jason, L. A., & Hoeppner, B. B. (2021). Recovery community centers: Characteristics of new attendees and longitudinal investigation of the predictors and effects of participation. *Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment, 124,* 108287.

1378 Owens, M. D., Banta-Green, C. J., Newman, A., Marren, R., & Takushi, R. (2022). Insights into a recovery community center model: Results from qualitative interviews with staff and member facilitators from recovery cafe in Seattle, Washington. *Alcoholism Treatment Quarterly,* 1–14.

1379 Kelly, J. F., Stout, R. L., Jason, L. A., Fallah-Sohy, N., Hoffman, L. A., & Hoeppner, B. B. (2020). One-stop shopping for recovery: An investigation of participant characteristics and benefits derived from U.S. recovery community centers. *Alcoholism, Clinical and Experimental Research, 44*(3), 711–721.

1380 Owens, M. D., Banta-Green, C. J., Newman, A., Marren, R., & Takushi, R. (2022). Insights into a recovery community center model: Results from qualitative interviews with staff and member facilitators from recovery cafe in Seattle, Washington. *Alcoholism Treatment Quarterly,* 1–14.

1381 Kelly, J. F., Stout, R. L., Jason, L. A., Fallah-Sohy, N., Hoffman, L. A., & Hoeppner, B. B. (2020). One-stop shopping for recovery: An investigation of participant characteristics and benefits derived from U.S. recovery community centers. *Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research, 44*(3), 711–721.

1382 Kelly, J. F., Stout, R. L., Jason, L. A., Fallah-Sohy, N., Hoffman, L. A., & Hoeppner, B. B. (2020). One-stop shopping for recovery: An investigation of participant characteristics and benefits derived from U.S. recovery community centers. *Alcoholism, Clinical and Experimental Research, 44*(3), 711–721.

1383 Owens, M. D., Banta-Green, C. J., Newman, A., Marren, R., & Takushi, R. (2022). Insights into a recovery community center model: Results from qualitative interviews with staff and member facilitators from recovery cafe in Seattle, Washington. *Alcoholism Treatment Quarterly,* 1–14.

1384 Recovery Café Network. (n.d.). *What is the recovery café network?* Retrieved December 1, 2022, from https://www.opioidlibrary.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/09/RCN-One-Pager.pdf

1385 Recovery Café Network. (n.d.). *What is the recovery café network?* Retrieved December 1, 2022, from https://www.opioidlibrary.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/09/RCN-One-Pager.pdf

1386 Owens, M. D., Banta-Green, C. J., Newman, A., Marren, R., & Takushi, R. (2022). Insights into a recovery community center model: Results from qualitative interviews with staff and member facilitators from recovery cafe in Seattle, Washington. *Alcoholism Treatment Quarterly,* 1–14.

1387 Kelly, J. F., Fallah-Sohy, N., Cristello, J., Stout, R. L., Jason, L. A., & Hoeppner, B. B. (2021). Recovery community centers: Characteristics of new attendees and longitudinal investigation of the predictors and effects of participation. *Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment, 124,* 108287.

1388 Kelly, J. F., Fallah-Sohy, N., Cristello, J., Stout, R. L., Jason, L. A., & Hoeppner, B. B. (2021). Recovery community centers: Characteristics of new attendees and longitudinal investigation of the predictors and effects of participation. *Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment, 124,* 108287.

1389 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2021). Using technology-based therapeutic tools in behavioral health services. *Advisory*. Publication No. PEP20-06-04-001. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

1390 Mid-America ATTC. (2021). BHMEDS-R3 behavioral health medications. https://attcnetwork.org/centers/mid-america-attc/product/bhmeds-r3-behavioral-health-medications

1391 NOMO. (n.d.). Nomo sobriety clocks. Retrieved December 1, 2022, from https://saynomo.com/

1392 Sober Grid. (2021). Sober Grid. https://www.sobergrid.com/

1393 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2015). Suicide Safe mobile app. https://store.samhsa.gov/product/suicide-safe

1394 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2021). Using technology-based therapeutic tools in behavioral health services. *Advisory*. Publication No. PEP20-06-04-001. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

1395 Wang, K., Varma, D. S., & Prosperi, M. (2018). A systematic review of the effectiveness of mobile apps for monitoring and management of mental health symptoms or disorders. *Journal of Psychiatric Research, 107,* 73–78.

1396 Lustgarten, S. D., Garrison, Y. L., Sinnard, M. T., & Flynn, A. W. (2020). Digital privacy in mental healthcare: Current issues and recommendations for technology use. *Current Opinion in Psychology, 36,* 25–31.

1397 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2021). Using technology-based therapeutic tools in behavioral health services. *Advisory*. Publication No. PEP20-06-04-001. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

1398 Davidson, L., Rowe, M., DiLeo, P., Bellamy, C., & Delphin-Rittmon, M. (2021). Recovery-oriented systems of care: A perspective on the past, present, and future. *Alcohol Research: Current Reviews, 41*(1), 09.

1399 White, W. L. (2008). *Recovery management and recovery-oriented systems of care: Scientific rationale and promising practices.* Northeast Addiction Technology Transfer Center, Great Lakes Addiction Technology Transfer Center, and Philadelphia Department of Behavioral Health/Mental Retardation Services.

1400 Best, D., & Colman, C. (2019). Let's celebrate recovery: Inclusive cities working together to support social cohesion. *Addiction Research and Theory, 27*(1), 55–64.

1401 State of Connecticut Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services. (2008). *Practice guidelines for recovery-oriented care for mental health and substance use conditions* (2nd ed.). Author.

1402 New York State Office of Addiction Services and Supports. (n.d.). Recovery-oriented systems of care. https://oasas.ny.gov/providers/recovery-oriented-systems-care

1403 Minero, V. A., Best, D., Brown, L., Patton, D., & Vanderplasschen, W. (2022). Differences in addiction and recovery gains according to gender–gender barriers and specific differences in overall strengths growth. *Substance Abuse Treatment, Prevention, and Policy, 17*(21).

1404 Wiebe, R. P., Griffin, A. M., Zheng, Y., Harris, K. S., & Cleveland, H. H. (2018). Twelve steps, two factors: Coping strategies moderate the association between craving and daily 12-Step use in a college recovery community. *Substance Use & Misuse, 53*(1), 114–127.

1405 State of Ohio. (n.d.). Mental health and addiction recovery supports. https://ohio.gov/residents/resources/recovery-supports#:~:text=Recovery%20supports%20foster%20health%20and,and%20find%20necessary%20social%20supports

1406 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2021). *National Survey of Substance Abuse Treatment Services (N-SSATS): 2020. Data on substance abuse treatment facilities.* Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

1407 Garner, B. R., & Hunter, B. D. (2014). Predictors of staff turnover and turnover intentions within addiction treatment settings: Change over time matters. *Substance Abuse: Research and Treatment, 8,* 63–71.

1408 Community Tool Box. (n.d.). *Section 14. SWOT analysis: Strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats.* University of Kansas, Center for Community Health and Development. https://ctb.ku.edu/en/table-of-contents/assessment/assessing-community-needs-and-resources/swot-analysis/main

1409 Texas Christian University, Institute of Behavioral Research. (2006). *TCU CJ organizational readiness for change (TCU CJ ORC).* Author.

1410 Center for Substance Abuse Treatment. (2009). *Implementing change in substance abuse treatment programs.* Technical Assistance Publication (TAP) Series 31. HHS Publication No. (SMA) 09-4377. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

1411 Boyle, M., Loveland, D., & George, S. (2011). Implementing recovery management in a treatment organization. In J. F. Rosenbaum (Series Ed.), *Current clinical psychiatry. Addiction recovery management: Theory, research and practice* (J. F. Kelly & W. L. White, Eds., pp. 235–258). Humana Press.

1412 ADAMHS. (2022). *Measuring the impact of ROSC in Hancock County*. https://www.yourpathtohealth.org/measuring-the-impact-of-rosc-in-hancock-county/

1413 ADAMHS. (n.d.). About us. https://www.yourpathtohealth.org/adamhs/

1414 ADAMHS. (n.d.). Recovery Community Organization Outreach Project in Hancock County, Ohio. https://bja.ojp.gov/doc/fy-2021-COSSAP-narrative-Hancock-County.pdf

1415 Fitzgerald, M. (2017, September 20). Recovering as a community: Hancock County, Ohio [Blog post]. ATTC/NIATx Service Improvement Blog. https://niatx.attcnetwork.org/2017/09/recovering-as-community-hancock-county.html

1416 ADAMHS. (2022). *Measuring the impact of ROSC in Hancock County*. https://www.yourpathtohealth.org/measuring-the-impact-of-rosc-in-hancock-county/

1417 ADAMHS. (2022). *Measuring the impact of ROSC in Hancock County*. https://www.yourpathtohealth.org/measuring-the-impact-of-rosc-in-hancock-county/

1418 Flaherty, M. T., Stuby, P., & Kose, W. (2018). Addressing the opioid epidemic in rural America. *Psychiatric Services, 69*(10), 1114.

1419 Hancock County Board of Alcohol, Drug Addiction and Mental Health Services. (n.d.). *Ohio Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services (OhioMHAS) community plan guidelines SFY 2021 and 2022* [Completed template]. https://mha.ohio.gov/static/SupportingProviders/ApplyforFunding/ForCurrentAwardees/2021/Hancock.pdf

1420 ROSC Implementation FY21Q4 Scorecard Report – Draft August 2021. (n.d.). https://www.yourpathtohealth.org/measuring-the-impact-of-rosc-in-hancock-county/

1421 ADAMHS. (2022). *Measuring the impact of ROSC in Hancock County*. https://www.yourpathtohealth.org/measuring-the-impact-of-rosc-in-hancock-county/

1422 Flaherty, M. T., Stuby, P., & Kose, W. (2018). Addressing the opioid epidemic in rural America. *Psychiatric Services, 69*(10), 1114.

1423 Hancock County Common Pleas Court. (n.d.). Drug court. https://www.co.hancock.oh.us/government-services/common-pleas-court/self-help/drug-court

1424 ADAMHS. (2022). *Measuring the impact of ROSC in Hancock County*. https://www.yourpathtohealth.org/measuring-the-impact-of-rosc-in-hancock-county/

1425 ADAMHS. (n.d.). Recovery community organization outreach project in Hancock County, Ohio. https://bja.ojp.gov/doc/fy-2021-COSSAP-narrative-Hancock-County.pdf

1426 ADAMHS. (2022). *Measuring the impact of ROSC in Hancock County*. https://www.yourpathtohealth.org/measuring-the-impact-of-rosc-in-hancock-county/

1427 Sheedy, C. K., & Whitter, M. (2009). *Guiding principles and elements of recovery oriented systems of care: What do we know from the research?* HHS Publication No. (SMA) 09-4439. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Center for Substance Abuse Treatment.

1428 White, W. L., Schwartz, J., Adson, A., Weiner, H., Toth, P. W., Lanza, J., … Pettit, L. (2007). *The role of clinical supervision in recovery-oriented systems of behavioral healthcare.* Philadelphia Department of Behavioral Health and Mental Retardation Services.

1429 White, W. L., Schwartz, J., Adson, A., Weiner, H., Toth, P. W., Lanza, J., … Pettit, L. (2007). *The role of clinical supervision in recovery-oriented systems of behavioral healthcare.* Philadelphia Department of Behavioral Health and Mental Retardation Services.

1430 State of Connecticut Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services. (2008). *Practice guidelines for recovery-oriented care for mental health and substance use conditions* (2nd ed., p. 35). Author.

1431 Collinson, B., & Best, D. (2019). Promoting recovery from substance misuse through engagement with community assets: Asset based community engagement. *Substance Abuse: Research and Treatment, 13,* 1178221819876575.

1432 O'Connell, M. J., Flanagan, E., Delphin-Rittmon, M. E., & Davidson, L. (2020). Enhancing outcomes for persons with co-occurring disorders through skills training and peer recovery support. *Journal of Mental Health (Abingdon, England), 29*(1), 6–11.

1433 State of Connecticut Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services. (2008). *Practice guidelines for recovery-oriented care for mental health and substance use conditions* (2nd ed., p. 43). Author.

1434 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2015). *Using technology-based therapeutic tools in behavioral health services.* Treatment Improvement Protocol (TIP) Series 60. HHS Publication No. (SMA) 15-4924. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

1435 Loveland, D. (2014). Creating a front door to engage and retain individuals with a SUD. In *Engagement strategies: Supporting wellness and recovery conference.* Presentation at the meeting of Community Care and Western Psychiatric Institute and Clinic, State College, PA.

1436 State of Connecticut Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services. (2008). *Practice guidelines for recovery-oriented care for mental health and substance use conditions* (2nd ed., pp. 7–8). Author.

1437 Borkman, T. (1998). Is recovery planning any different from treatment planning? *Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment, 15*(1), 31–42.

1438 Wellness Recovery Action Plan. (2023). Addictions – Wellness Recovery Action Plan. https://www.wellnessrecoveryactionplan.com/wrap-can-help/addictions/

1439 Wellness Recovery Action Plan. (2023). Addictions – Wellness Recovery Action Plan. https://www.wellnessrecoveryactionplan.com/wrap-can-help/addictions/

1440 O'Connell, M. J., Tondora, J., Kidd, S. A., Stayner, D., Hawkins, D., & Davidson, L. (2007). *RSA-R person in recovery version.* https://portal.ct.gov/-/media/DMHAS/Recovery/RSAselfpdf.pdf

[1441] O'Connell, M. J., Tondora, J., Kidd, S. A., Stayner, D., Hawkins, D., & Davidson, L. (2007). *RSA-R family member/significant other version.* https://portal.ct.gov/-/media/DMHAS/Recovery/RSAfamilypdf.pdf

[1442] State of Connecticut Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services. (2008). *Practice guidelines for recovery-oriented care for mental health and substance use conditions* (2nd ed., p. 46). Author.

[1443] Collinson, B., & Best, D. (2019). Promoting recovery from substance misuse through engagement with community assets: Asset based community engagement. *Substance Abuse: Research and Treatment, 13,* 1178221819876575.

[1444] Dulin, P. L., & Gonzalez, V. M. (2017). Smartphone-based, momentary intervention for alcohol cravings amongst individuals with an alcohol use disorder. *Psychology of Addictive Behaviors, 31*(5), 601.

[1445] Elswick, A., & Fallin-Bennett, A. (2020). Voices of hope: A feasibility study of telephone recovery support. *Addictive Behaviors, 102,* 106182.

[1446] Mark, T. L., Treiman, K., Padwa, H., Henretty, K., Tzeng, J., & Gilbert, M. (2021). Addiction treatment and telehealth: Review of efficacy and provider insights during the COVID-19 pandemic. *Psychiatric Services,* 1–8.

[1447] Muroff, J., Robinson, W., Chassler, D., López, L. M., Lundgren, L., Guauque, C., … Gustafson, D. H. (2019). An outcome study of the CASA-CHESS smartphone relapse prevention tool for Latinx Spanish-speakers with substance use disorders. *Substance Use & Misuse, 54*(9), 1438–1449.

[1448] Scott, C. K., Dennis, M. L., Johnson, K., & Grella, C. E. (2020). A randomized clinical trial of smartphone self-managed recovery support services. *Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment, 117,* 108089.

[1449] Sugarman, D. E., Busch, A., McHugh, R. K., & Bogunovic, O. J. (2021). Patients' perceptions of telehealth services for outpatient treatment of substance use disorders during the COVID 19 pandemic. *American Journal on Addictions, 30*(5), 445–452.

[1450] Wiebe, R. P., Griffin, A. M., Zheng, Y., Harris, K., & Cleveland, H. H. (2018). Twelve steps, two factors: Coping strategies moderate the association between craving and daily 12-Step use in a college recovery community. *Substance Use & Misuse, 53*(1), 114–127.

[1451] Center for Substance Abuse Treatment. (2012). *Integrating substance abuse treatment and vocational services.* Treatment Improvement Protocol (TIP) Series 38. HHS Publication No. (SMA) 12-4216. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

[1452] State of Connecticut Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services. (2008). *Practice guidelines for recovery-oriented care for mental health and substance use conditions* (2nd ed., p. 16). Author.

[1453] Whiteford, H., McKeon, G., Harris, M., Diminic, S., Siskind, D., & Scheurer, R. (2014). System-level intersectoral linkages between the mental health and non-clinical support sectors: A qualitative systematic review. *Australian and New Zealand Journal of Psychiatry, 48*(10), 895–906.

[1454] Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2014). *Guidelines for recovery-oriented practice in agencies and organizations: Practice guidance domain 5: Integrating services, supports, and community resources.* Unpublished manuscript.

[1455] White, W., & Kurtz, E. (2006). Linking addiction treatment and communities of recovery: A primer for addiction counselors, recovery coaches and the recovery community. Institute for Research, Education and Training in Addictions.

[1456] White, W. L., & Kurtz, E. (2006). *The varieties of recovery experience: A primer for addiction treatment professionals and recovery advocates.* Great Lakes Addiction Technology Transfer Center, University of Illinois at Chicago.

[1457] White, W. L., Kurtz, E., & Sanders, M. (2006). *Recovery management.* Great Lakes Addiction Technology Transfer Center, University of Illinois at Chicago.

[1458] Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2017). *Guidelines for successful transition of people with mental or substance use disorders from jail and prison: Implementation guide*. HHS Publication No. (SMA)-16-4998. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

1459 Heaps, M. M., Lurigio, A. J., Rodriguez, P., Lyons, T., & Brookes, L. (2009). Recovery-oriented care for drug-abusing offenders. *Addiction Science & Clinical Practice, 5*(1), 31–36.

1460 University of Southern Maine. (2022). Recovery oriented campus center. https://usm.maine.edu/ recovery-oriented-campus-center/

1461 Woll, P. (2007). *Alcohol and other drug problems among addiction professionals—Proceedings from the 2006–2007 symposium series.* Southeast Addiction Technology Transfer Center, National Center for Primary Care at Morehouse School of Medicine.

1462 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2020). *Substance use disorder treatment for people with co-occurring disorders*. Treatment Improvement Protocol (TIP) Series 42. SAMHSA Publication No. PEP20-02-01-004. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

1463 Garner, B. R., & Hunter, B. D. (2014). Predictors of staff turnover and turnover intentions within addiction treatment settings: Change over time matters. *Substance Abuse: Research and Treatment, 8,* 63–71.

1464 Woll, P. (2007). *Alcohol and other drug problems among addiction professionals—Proceedings from the 2006–2007 symposium series.* Southeast Addiction Technology Transfer Center, National Center for Primary Care at Morehouse School of Medicine.

1465 Rosengren, D. B., Baer, J. S., Hartzler, B., Dunn, C. W., Wells, E. A., & Ogle, R. (2009). *Video assessment of simulated encounters-revised (VASE-R) scoring form.* https://adai.uw.edu/ instruments/PDF/VASERScoringForm_145.pdf

1466 Ashford, R. D., Brown, A., Canode, B., Sledd, A., Potter, J. S., & Bergman, B. G. (2021). Peer-based recovery support services delivered at recovery community organizations: Predictors of improvements in individual recovery capital. *Addictive Behaviors, 119,* 106945.

1467 Cos, T. A., La Pollo, A. B., Aussendorf, M., & Williams, J. M. (2020). Do peer recovery specialists improve outcomes for individuals with substance use disorder in an integrative primary care setting? A program evaluation. *Journal of Clinical Psychology in Medical Settings, 27*(4), 704–715.

1468 Kleinman, M. B., Doran, K. M., Felton, J. W., & Satinsky, E. (2020). Implementing a peer recovery coach model to reach low-income, minority individuals not engaged in substance use treatment. *Substance Abuse, 42*(9), 1–15.

1469 O'Connell, M. J., Flanagan, E. H., Delphin-Rittmon, M. E., & Davidson, L. (2020). Enhancing outcomes for persons with co-occurring disorders through skills training and peer recovery support. *Journal of Mental Health (Abingdon, England), 29*(1), 6–11.

1470 Scannell, C. (2021). By helping others we help ourselves: Insights from peer support workers in substance use recovery. *Advances in Mental Health,* 1995452.

1471 Stack, E., Hildebran, C., Leichtling, G., & Waddell, E. N. (2021). Peer recovery support services across the continuum: In community, hospital, corrections, and treatment and recovery agency settings—A narrative review. *Journal of Addiction Medicine, 16*(1), 93–100.

1472 White, W., & Cloud, W. (2008). Recovery capital: A primer for addictions professionals. *Counselor, 9*(5), 22–27.

1473 Martin, E., Jordan, A., Razavi, M., Burnham, IV, V., Linfoot, A., Knudson, E., … Dumas, L. (2017). *Substance use disorder peer supervision competencies.* The Regional Facilitation Center.

1474 Martin, E., Jordan, A., Razavi, M., Burnham, V., IV, Linfoot, A., Knudson, E., … Dumas, L. (2017). *Substance use disorder peer supervision competencies.* The Regional Facilitation Center.

1475 White, W. L., Schwartz, J., Adson, A., Weiner, H., Toth, P. W., Lanza, J., … Pettit, L. (2007). *The role of clinical supervision in recovery-oriented systems of behavioral healthcare.* Philadelphia Department of Behavioral Health and Mental Retardation Services.