

“Improving OUD Services Through Partnerships”

Study Overview

During two phases, this study considers whether a systems-change approach will increase the use and improve the delivery of evidence-based practices for opioid use disorder treatment in community supervision (probation/parole). The study then explores how adding peer support services may improve outcomes for these individuals.



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Background

Only an estimated 2%–10% of individuals who need treatment get it during their criminal-legal-system involvement.

An estimated 60%–80% of individuals on probation/parole have a substance use disorder (SUD).

The risk of dying from overdose after release from prison or jail is higher than among other individuals with SUD.

Evidence-based practices are effective for significantly reducing overdose deaths.

Community corrections agencies are not structured for service delivery...but they *can* be involved in MOUD in ways that help people and potentially save lives.

TAKEAWAYS

- ✓ Partnerships between community corrections and community corrections providers are critical.
- ✓ All stakeholders must have a seat at the table, and everyone must be involved, heard, and respected.
- ✓ Partnerships take time, but success in systems change comes from sustained effort and collaboration. Is it worth it? YES!
- ✓ Coaches meeting with local change teams support this process.
- ✓ Building in practices to sustain the chain process really helps the endeavor.
- ✓ Different locales require different approaches: “Evidence informed, but locally defined.”
- ✓ **Findings:** We’ve seen both a systems change *AND* a culture change. So important.
- ✓ Integration of safety and rehabilitation is incredibly valuable.