

# HOUSING PROVIDERS PANEL DISCUSSION – OCC MAY 2018

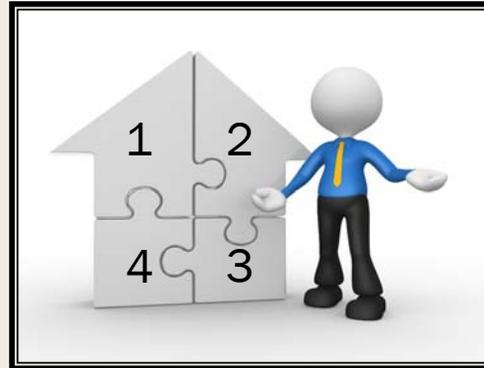
## Housing Community Opiate Task Force

- Members: Martin Hahn (Vermont Housing Conservation Board), Chris Hart, (Brattleboro Housing Partnerships), Julie Iffland (Randolph Area CDC), Kevin Loso (Rutland Housing Authority), Tim Palmer (Vermont State Housing Authority/HFI) and Eileen Peltier (Downstreet Housing and Community Development)
- ~13,500 apartments statewide (public and CDC's)
- Role of the Housing Community Task Force
  - *Understand the housing needs related to substance use disorder, represent affordable housing community perspectives, insights*
  - *Communicate with rest of affordable housing community*
  - *Ensure streamlined, coordinated response to housing needs statewide*



## Housing Community Perspective on Opiate Epidemic

- Four Categories of Need
  - *Maintain and support people in their current housing affected by addiction (Housing Retention)*
  - *A range of housing options to support people affected by addiction*
  - *Statewide coordination of housing for people affected by addiction*
  - *Landlord Education*



## Housing Retention

- Maintain and support people in their current housing affected by addiction
- Stories from the field



## A range of housing options to support people with addiction

- Challenges in existing portfolio
  - *Limited rental subsidy available*
  - *Low vacancies in statewide portfolio (some opportunity exists)*
  - *Not always near enough to treatment and services*
- Opportunities in existing portfolio
  - *Some rental subsidies available*
  - *Strong partnerships with service providers*

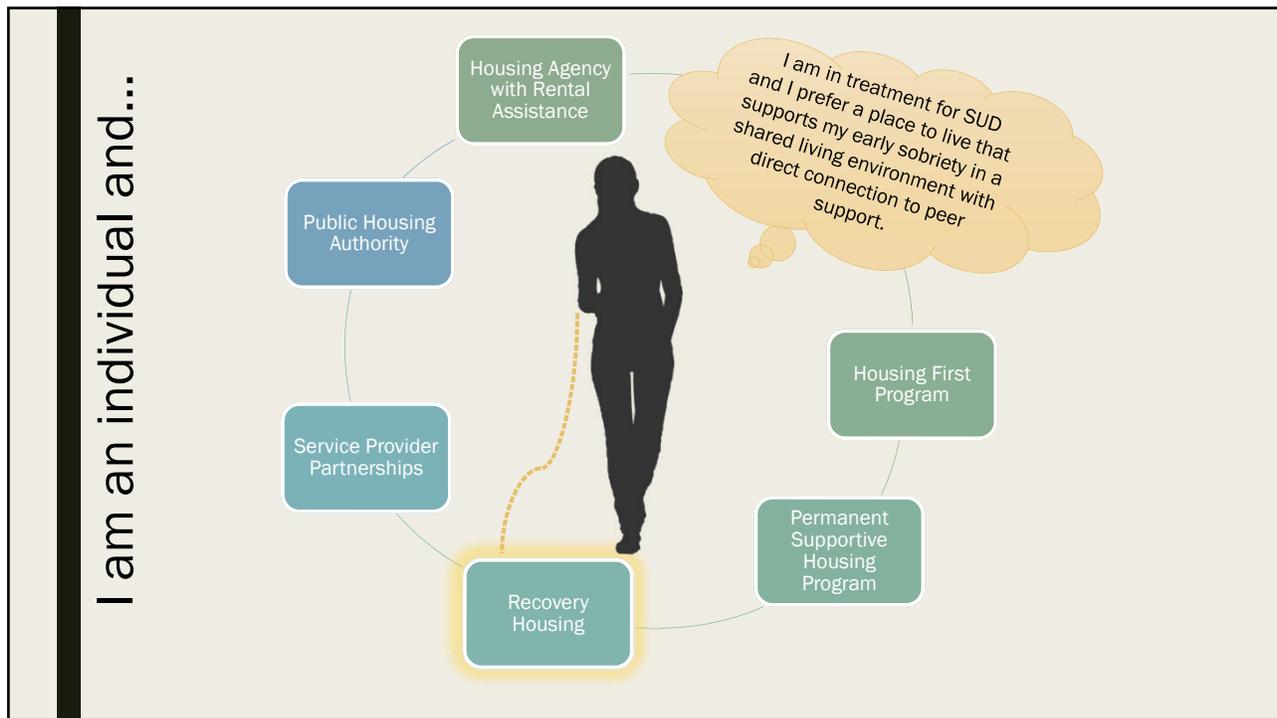


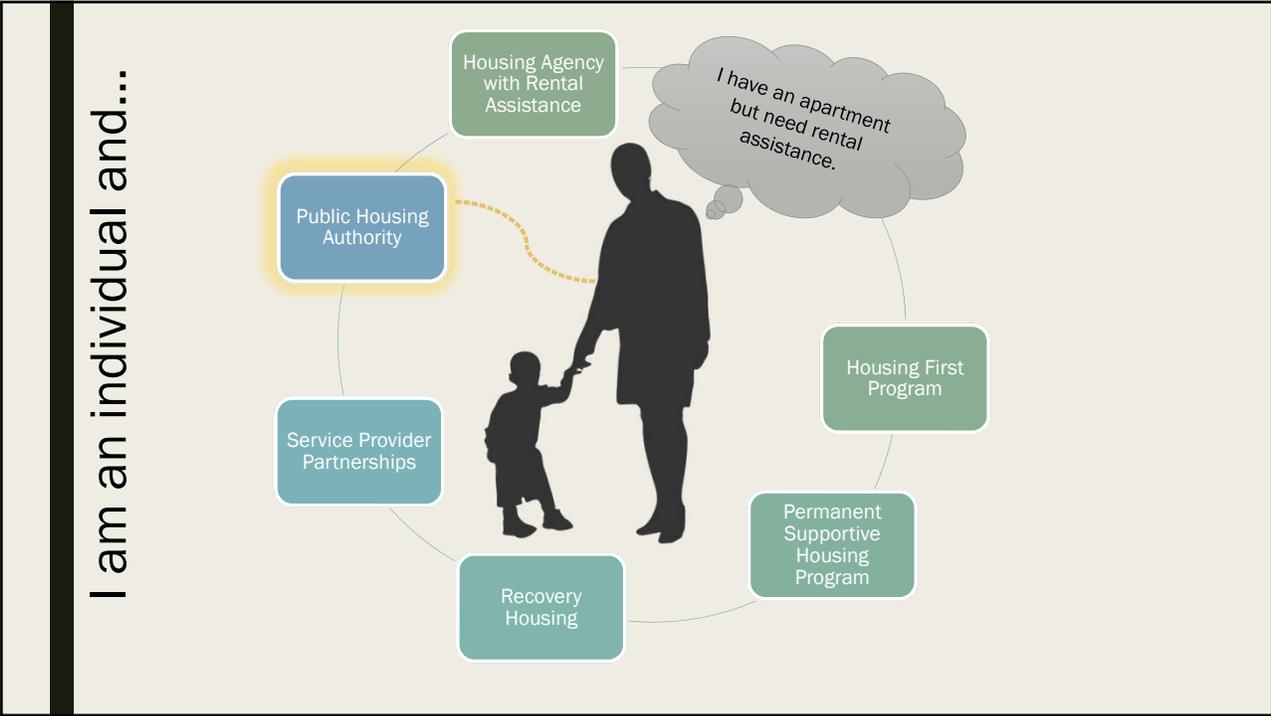
## A range of housing options to support people with addiction - continued

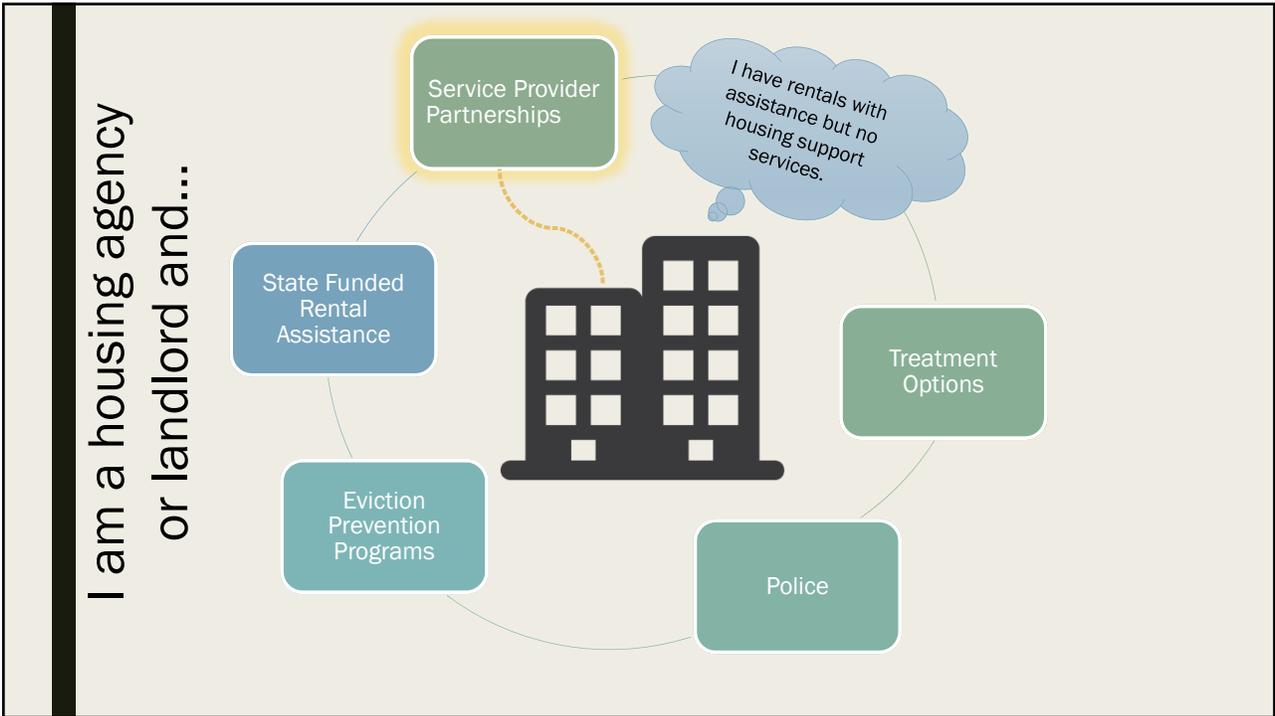
- Challenges of new development of housing for people with addiction
  - *scale & funding*
  - *population specific*
  - *long-term commitment*
  - *not enough money: limited subsidies, service providers need capacity and dollars*
- Opportunities for new development of housing for people with addiction
  - *Repurpose of Existing facilities (Randolph and Brattleboro)*
  - *Provide the bricks and mortar, partner with service provider to lease or buy/rehab housing for expanded recovery homes across state*

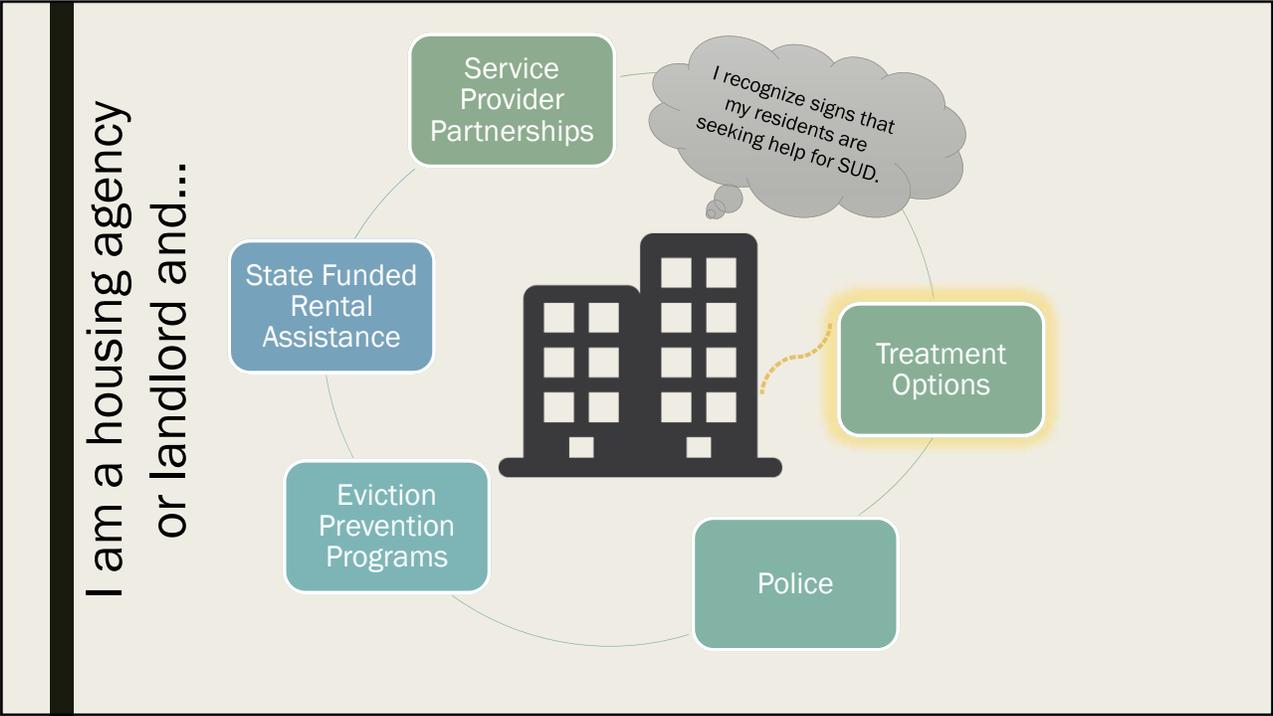


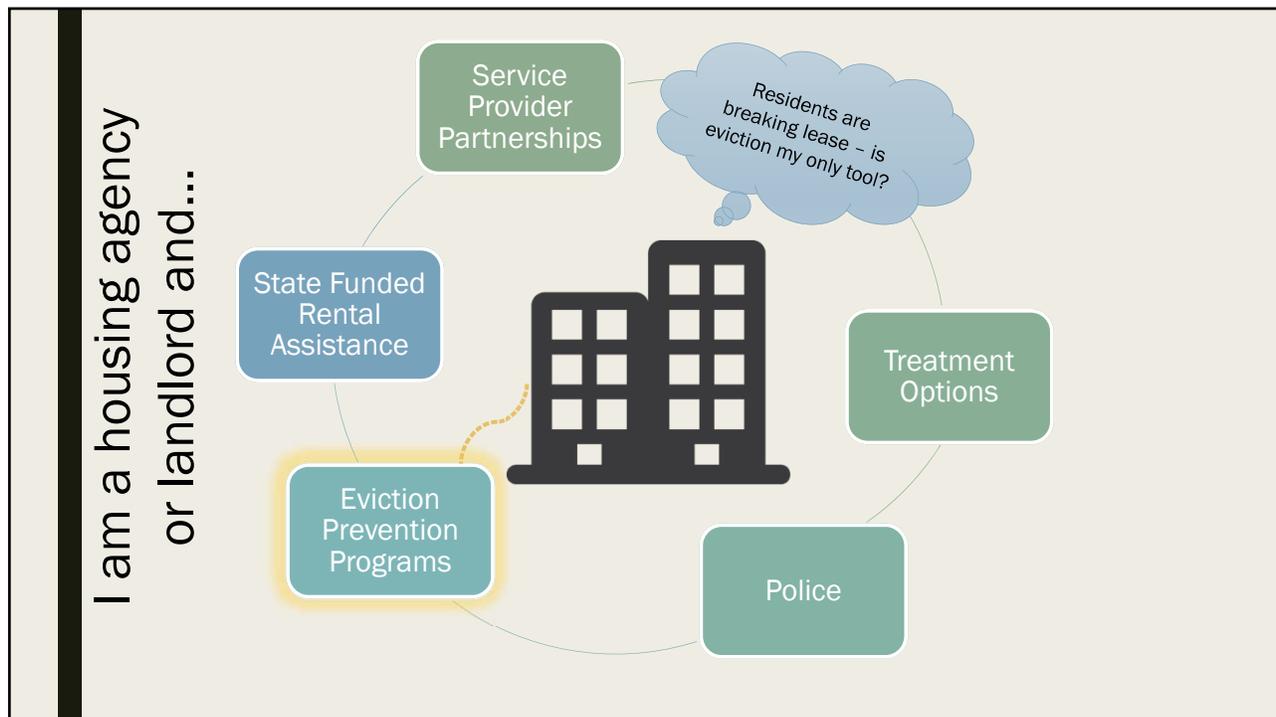












## Statewide Coordination of Housing for People Affected by Addiction

- Statewide Need
- Developer Toolkit
- Coordinated Entry for housing options
- VTARR (Vermont Alliance of Recovery Residences)



## Vermont Alliance For Recovery Residences, Inc.

VTARR believes that Recovery housing (recovery residences) fits along the continuum of supportive housing models which also include Permanent Supportive Housing and Housing First programs.

- VTARR is a National Alliance for Recovery Residences (NARR) **affiliate**. NARR establishes a common language and an inclusive framework of choices.
- NARR identified 4 basic types of Recovery Residences (Levels of Support)



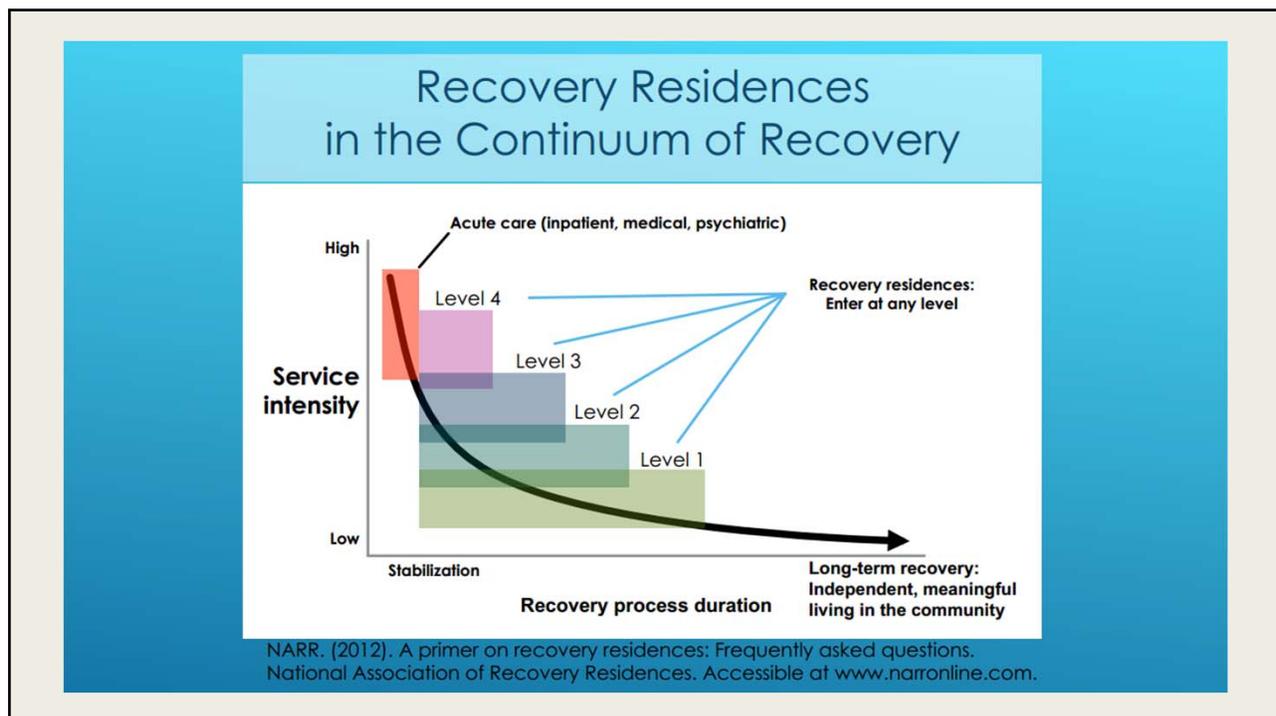
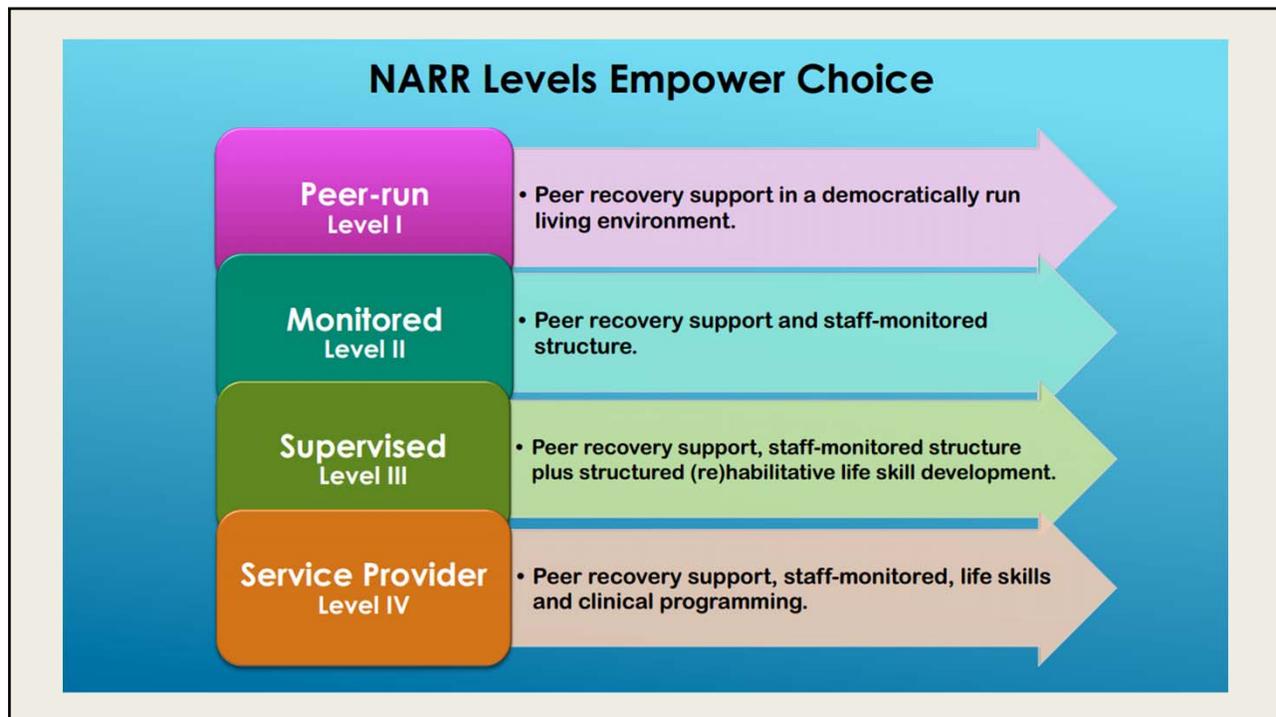
## RECOVERY RESIDENCES

**WHERE PEERS LEARN TO LIVE RECOVERY**

**FOR AS LONG AS THEY WANT AND ARE SUPPORTING THE RECOVERY FAMILY**

- ✓ Spectrum of sober, safe and peer-supportive living environments and residential programs that promote addiction recovery
- ✓ Rooted in Social Model Recovery Philosophy, they range in the type and intensity of services they offer. These options cost-effectively match the diverse and changing needs of residents.
- ✓ Developed at the intersection of:





## PURPOSE OF THE STANDARD

- ▶ Quality Assurance
- ▶ Educate, Guide and Communicate
- ▶ Quantify – Measurable
- ▶ Operational Framework
- ▶ Systemic Definition and Alignment



## Benefits of The Standard and Certification:

- ▶ Provides a needed framework for operators to conduct a safe, viable community
- ▶ Is attractive to those we serve – Residents, FAMILIES, referents
- ▶ Community and Resource – Teach Mentor, and Educate
- ▶ Links to (Evidence Based) Practice
- ▶ Provides Ethical Guidance



NOTE: THE QUALITY OF THE QUALITY OF NATIONAL ALLIANCE FOR RECOVERY RESIDENCES, AS REPORTED BY THE REPORTING ORGANIZATION, IS NOT GUARANTEED BY THE NATIONAL ALLIANCE FOR RECOVERY RESIDENCES. THE NATIONAL ALLIANCE FOR RECOVERY RESIDENCES IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR THE ACCURACY OF THE INFORMATION PROVIDED BY THE REPORTING ORGANIZATION. CONTACT US AT 800-451-7474 FOR MORE INFORMATION.

  
**NARR**  
 National Alliance for  
 Recovery Residences

*Domains, Core Principles  
and Standards*

1 Administrative and Operational Domain		LEVELS			
		1	2	3	4
<b>A Core Principle: Operate with integrity</b>					
<b>1. Be guided by a mission and vision</b>					
a	A written mission statement that corresponds with NARR's core principles is signed in the document.	✓	✓	✓	✓
b	A vision statement that corresponds with NARR's core principles is signed in the document.	✓	✓	✓	✓
<b>2. Adhere to legal and ethical codes</b>					
a	An affidavit that attests to compliance with non-discrimination laws and federal requirements.	✓	✓	✓	✓
b	A policy that marketing materials, classes and advertising will be honest and unobtrusive and that forbids the use of any of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• false marketing materials or unsubstantiated or exaggerated claims or representations;</li> <li>• testimonials that do not truly reflect the real opinion of the involved individual;</li> <li>• false claims for an individual;</li> <li>• deceptive strategies to trick consumers or marketing certifications required for an applicable law or, or</li> <li>• misleading representation of services.</li> </ul>	✓	✓	✓	✓
c	A policy that all fees and charges a resident will be expected to pay, will be presented, explained, and signed prior to the individual entering into any binding agreement.	✓	✓	✓	✓
d	Written the procedures for handling actions, complaint levels of charges, payments, and deposits, and the ability to provide refunds with attention of their individual charges and payment history upon request.	✓	✓	✓	✓
e	Written policy and procedure presented to applicants in all cases of signing any binding marketing agreement.	✓	✓	✓	✓
f	Written and procedures that prohibit all transactions related to residents' personal financial affairs, including lending or borrowing money, or other transactions involving property or services. (Exception: operators may make agreements with residents with respect to payment of fees.)	✓	✓	✓	✓
g	Policy and procedure that ensure residents' compliance with terms of resident agreements and ensuring that refunds are provided no later than 10 business days after departure.	✓	✓	✓	✓

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## National Quality Standard Revised Format 2017

### Social Model is evidenced by:

1. Physical environment (home like)
2. Staff role (peer based)
3. Authority base (lived experience)
4. Recovery Orientation (vs. clinical)
5. Governance (residents have a voice)
6. Community Orientation (community is resource)

## A Recovery-Oriented System of Care (ROSC):

- ✓ A systemic view of recovery in which an individual can enter health and community support networks at any point (or via any provider) and find a personalized array of provider services to address that person's needs, whatever those needs may be.
- ✓ A holistic view of caring for the person, recognizing that human beings are complex, that substance-use treatment is complex, and that the underlying causes of substance-use disorders are complex.
- ✓ A long-term view that recognizes that people with chronic disorders may require different levels of care over their entire lifetimes.

## VTARR Next Steps

**The mission of VTARR is to create, evaluate, and improve standards and measures of quality for all levels of recovery residences (RR) in Vermont.**

### VTARR Next Steps

1. *Board Development (now)*
2. *Adopt Common Definition of RR, Standards & Code of Ethics*
3. *Develop process and procedures for certification of RR & encourage all local RRs to adhere to these standards*
4. *Implement recovery housing certification program*
5. *Ensure that a directory of VTARR certified RR in VT exists, is accurate and updated regularly*

## Landlord Education

- Best practices training to landlords public and private
- Regular communication with landlords on status of opiate epidemic, needs, progress etc.
- Residents seeking help for SUD- treatment options
- Residents exhibiting risky behavior due to SUD - police
- Residents are not paying rent - eviction – other tools, programs

## Housing Community Perspective Recap & Next Steps

- Maintain and support people affected by addiction in current housing (Housing Retention)
- A range of housing options to support people affected by addiction
- Statewide coordination of housing for people affected by addiction
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