# **Arkansas Collegiate Prevention and Recovery SOR-IV Funding Announcement**

**STATE LEVEL PROJECT OVERVIEW**

Recognizing that college is a critical period associated with increased risk-taking behaviors and substance use among young adults, the Arkansas Department of Human Services’ Office of Substance Abuse and Mental Health (OSAMH) aims to support the development of collegiate prevention and recovery programs by funding initiatives at Arkansas colleges and universities. OSAMH has contracted with the Arkansas Department of Higher Education (ADHE) to allocate sub-grants to Institutions of Higher Education to assist in meeting some of [Arkansas’s Prevention and Recovery Objectives under the State Opioid Response IV](https://humanservices.arkansas.gov/wp-content/uploads/SOR-IV-Submission.pdf).

Given the diverse nature of Arkansas' higher education institutions, each with its unique challenges and student populations, a one-size-fits-all approach is inadequate. Therefore, ADHE is soliciting proposals from colleges and universities for prevention and recovery projects to address the specific needs of each campus environment. The project period for this funding is through **September 29th, 2025.** SOR IV projects can be extended for up to 3 years until 9/29/2027, but subgrantees must be aware that funding budgets are reviewed annually and are not guaranteed.

At their discretion, OSAMH will assign a review committee of prevention and recovery experts to evaluate proposals according to feasibility and closeness of fit to state objectives. The committee will provide its recommendations to ADHE, which will allocate the funds and manage sub-grants including reporting requirements. To apply for funding, institutions must submit a project proposal to Nick.Fuller@adhe.edu no later than **February 21st, 2025.**

**Project Proposal Requirements**

To ensure that projects are well-planned and effective, institutions will be required to submit:

1. A comprehensive community needs assessment identifying evidence-validated risk and protective factors.

2. A detailed project plan, including a logic model.

3. A proposed initial budget through September 29th, 2025.

4. An evaluation plan.

**Arkansas’ Collegiate prevention and Recovery State Opioid Response IV Objectives:**

**Prevention:**

1. Provide training and education to campus staff, faculty, and students to prevent stimulant and/or opioid misuse.
2. Disseminate prevention resources, including evidence-based programs, to students.
3. Increase opportunities for school-based pro-social involvement, excluding intramural sports due to grant requirements.

**Recovery:**

1. Increase collegiate recovery programs in the state by at least one. ADHE will award subgrants to eligible institutions of higher education that OSAMH determines have demonstrated readiness for recovery program development.

**Guidelines**

Proposed projects must directly contribute to preventing collegiate opioid and/or stimulant misuse through evidence-based programs and practices. The 2023 Arkansas Collegiate Substance Use Assessment (ACSUA) shows current trends in substance use among college students. In the interest of sustainability and cultural competence, every effort should be made to include students in decision making, planning, and implementation whenever possible. Remember: individual prevention interventions are most effective when implemented as part of a comprehensive approach.

**Examples of Prevention Interventions**

***Alternative Activities (Events)***

Funding may be used to support on-campus events to increase students’ awareness of the health consequences of opioid and/or stimulant misuse. Appropriate topics for this funding source are limited to opioid and stimulant misuse (for more information, please see the resource list). Speakers may be invited to address prevention topics. Refreshments provided to prevention program participants are limited to $10 per person per day. Prevention-focused alternative activities may be held alongside existing student activities, e.g. naloxone education at sporting events.

***Information Dissemination (Media)***

Campus-wide media campaigns can effectively target the student population to decrease substance misuse. These campaigns may address specific risk factors or build protective factors tied to collegiate opioid and/or stimulant misuse (see resource list). Funds may be used for professional videography/editing, working with consultants to create marketing strategies, and anything else required to promote prevention messaging on campus. Compelling media includes student perspectives in a meaningful way, and as a strategy, is most impactful when executed along with environmental strategies to shift campus norms.

***Education, Training, and Student Empowerment***

These funds may be used to purchase and implement evidence-based prevention programs. Acceptable uses also include training for staff and students in the science of opioid and/or stimulant prevention and sponsoring students to attend statewide and/or national prevention conferences. Funds may also support the development of campus prevention coalitions. Finally, funds may be used to sponsor student-led projects such as the review of campus substance misuse policies, drug-free campus campaigns, or related prevention projects.

**Collegiate Recovery Programs**

The Association of Recovery in Higher Education (ARHE) offers [comprehensive resources](https://collegiaterecovery.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/08/Collegiate-Recovery-Best-Practice-Guide.pdf) outlining the process of starting a collegiate recovery program. According to ARHE, best practices for collegiate recovery programs include cultivating a peer-support community, hiring dedicated staff, creating a dedicated space for the program, implementing recovery-supportive programming, developing policies, establishing recovery housing, and conducting ally trainings. Note: all projects will be limited by federal grant requirements prohibiting construction.

**Reporting**

All recipients of funding will be required to submit monthly reports to the Arkansas Department of Higher Education (ADHE). Failure to report will result in ineligibility for funds.

**Project Proposal**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Institution Name** | **Requested Funding Amount** |
|  |  |

|  |
| --- |
| **1. Needs Assessment:**For this section, respond to one of the following (a or b):1. **Prevention:**
* Applicants must submit a comprehensive needs assessment identifying evidence-validated risk and protective factors within their campus communities. If available, campus-level ACSUA reports can be submitted to meet this requirement.
* Using the data from your assessment, describe the stimulant and/or opioid misuse problem on your campus, and which risk or protective factors you plan to influence through your selected intervention(s).
* Please provide a logic model using either the attached template or one of your own.
1. **Recovery:**
* We strongly recommend that schools complete the Association of Recovery in Higher Education (ARHE) [readiness assessment](https://surveys.questionpro.com/a/TakeSurvey?tt=5ORhcJLymSM%3D) before submitting a project proposal. In addition, the following questions will help schools develop thorough and compelling plans for new collegiate recovery programs.

1. Is there a history of past efforts to build a Collegiate Recovery Program (CRP) on your campus? What became of those efforts? What was learned during that process? 2. What stage of planning are you in? Is there already something established on campus or is this completely new? Have you identified students or alumni in recovery?  3. Have you put together a project planning team? If not, who would be a good fit for this project?  4. How familiar are you or your team with the local recovery community surrounding your campus? What is that culture like? What recovery supportive resources are available in the surrounding community?  5. How do you perceive the degree to which stakeholders and decision makers on your campus rate the importance of having a CRP on your campus? 6. Have you identified key stakeholders on campus that can be a champion for this project, especially when communicating with upper administration?7. How many hours per week can you or the project planning team dedicate to this effort? 8. What are your perceived barriers? Understanding these can help you plan to overcome them. 9. Who will your new CRP serve and where will it be housed within the current structure of your institution? * How does your campus indicate readiness for recovery program development?

**2. Project Plan**Please describe, in detail, your planned stimulant and/or opioid misuse prevention or recovery project. What specific SOR-IV objectives do you plan to address on your campus? **3. Proposed Budget:**Please attach an itemized budget proposal for all planned project expenses. Budget revision requests will be required to be submitted to the Arkansas Department of Higher Education for approval.**4. Evaluation plan:**What outcomes do you expect to see on your campus as a direct result of the activities or projects supported by these funds? How will you measure your success? |

**Resources**

[**SAMHSA**](https://www.samhsa.gov/)

**[Starting a Collegiate Recovery Program](https://collegiaterecovery.org/starting-a-crp/)**

[**2023 Arkansas Collegiate Substance Use Assessment**](https://ualr.edu/publicaffairs/files/2024/03/2023-ACSUA-final.pdf)

[**CSAP Strategies**](http://www.ca-cpi.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/02/CSAP-6-Prevention-Strategies.pdf) | [**IOM Categories**](https://dpbh.nv.gov/uploadedFiles/mhnvgov/content/Meetings/Bidders_Conference/Institute%20of%20Medicine%20Prevention%20Classifications-rev10.20.14.pdf) | [**Strategic Prevention Framework**](https://www.samhsa.gov/sites/default/files/20190620-samhsa-strategic-prevention-framework-guide.pdf)

[**Campus Drug Prevention**](https://www.campusdrugprevention.gov/)

|  |
| --- |
| **Collegiate Prevention Program Logic Model Template** |
| **Problems and Related Behaviors** | **Risk and Protective Factors** | **Interventions**(Evidence Based Programs and Practices) | **Short Term Outcomes**(Learning and Behavior Change) | **Long Term Outcomes**(Impact) |
|  |  |  |  |  |