



PTTC

Prevention Technology Transfer Center Network
Funded by Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration

PREVENTION COLLABORATION IN ACTION: Engaging the Right Partners

State- and Community-level Partners to Engage in Opioid Overdose Prevention Efforts

SECTOR	POTENTIAL PARTNERS IN THE COMMUNITY	POTENTIAL PARTNERS AT STATE AND NATIONAL LEVELS
Corrections	Probation and parole officers	State Department of Corrections, national organizations for correctional personnel (e.g., Association of State Correctional Administrators)
Criminal Justice	Drug and mental health courts (also called problem-solving courts, Tribal Wellness Courts), community liaisons and narcotic units at local police/sheriff departments <i>For more examples of potential criminal justice partners, see Law Enforcement</i>	Judges, courts, state public defender agencies or associations, state diversion program leadership
Family Members and Friends of People Who Use Drugs	Local chapters of national support organizations, such as Learn to Cope and Families Anonymous , individuals who organize local events for International Overdose Awareness Day	National support organizations such as Learn to Cope , Families Anonymous , Broken No More , Grief Recovery After a Substance Passing (GRASP) , Shatterproof
Government	Municipal/county health department, county executives or administrators (responsible for the day-to-day administrative operations of the county), local heroin/opioid task forces	Office of the Governor, Department of Children and Families, National Association of County Health Officials , Association of State and Territorial Health Officials , National Association of County Behavioral Health and Developmental Disability Directors (NACBHDD)

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SECTOR	POTENTIAL PARTNERS IN THE COMMUNITY	POTENTIAL PARTNERS AT STATE AND NATIONAL LEVELS
<p>Harm Reduction</p>	<p>Syringe exchange programs (including unofficial or unfunded initiatives), local recovery community organizations such as the Detroit Recovery Project, local HIV/AIDS prevention programs, Ryan White Planning Council, local resources on overdose or suicide prevention</p>	<p>State harm reduction coalitions (such as the North Carolina Harm Reduction Coalition), state HIV/AIDS prevention programs and organizations (such as End AIDS Washington), and national harm reduction organizations (North American Syringe Exchange Network or Harm Reduction Coalition)</p>
<p>Healthcare</p>	<p>Community health centers, Health Care for the Homeless projects, alternative pain management providers, local public health departments, local physicians, physicians assistants, and nurse practitioners who prescribe buprenorphine; local universities with health science schools, family planning clinics, STD clinics, and Area Health Education Centers</p>	<p>Private health care systems (large networks of hospitals and outpatient settings), regional Veterans Health Administration health service networks, employee assistance programs, medical schools, dental schools, nursing schools, state boards of medicine, medical societies and associations, pain management clinic associations</p>
<p>Law Enforcement</p>	<p>Local police departments (particularly those involved with Police-Assisted Addiction and Recovery Initiative or Law Enforcement-Assisted Diversion, Police Athletic League</p>	<p>State police departments, chiefs of police associations, Drug Enforcement Agency (state division), High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (state division)</p>
<p>Medical Examiner</p>	<p>Local medical examiner or coroner</p>	<p>State or county coroner's office, Office of the Chief Medical Examiner</p>
<p>Mental Health</p>	<p>Local behavioral health providers, community behavioral health clinics</p>	<p>Department of Mental Health, Department of Mental Hygiene, Department of Behavioral Health, mental health associations/alliances (such as the National Alliance on Mental Illness); schools of social work</p>

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<p>People Who Use Drugs</p>	<p>Drug user unions, such as local members of the International Network of People Who Use Drugs, local contacts from drug checking services such as DanceSafe and Erowid (provide drug screening for people who use drugs to prevent them from ingesting unknown or dangerous substances), Internet forums such as Bluelight for people who use drugs</p>	<p>People who use drugs who serve on consumer advisory boards (grant-required advisory groups that represent the population being served)</p>
<p>Pharmacies</p>	<p>Local independent pharmacies, local schools of pharmacy</p>	<p>National chains such as CVS or Walgreens, networks of individual pharmacies or pharmacists, boards of pharmacy, pharmacy schools</p>
<p>Professional First Responders</p>	<p>Local emergency medical services departments (including smaller departments that may offer only basic life support), community crisis teams</p>	<p>Fire chief associations, offices of emergency medical services</p>
<p>Public Health</p>	<p>HIV prevention programs, viral hepatitis vaccination initiatives, WIC programs, maternal child health home visiting programs</p>	<p>Departments of public health, schools of public health</p>
<p>Recovery</p>	<p>Local advocacy representatives (for example, from Faces and Voices of Recovery and Young People in Recovery, local chapters of National Alliance for Medication-Assisted Recovery, recovery community organizations such as the Detroit Recovery Project, recovery housing organizations, Wellbriety groups</p>	<p>Recovery support services, often housed within state health departments, state contacts of the SAMHSA's Bringing Recovery Supports to Scale Technical Assistance Center Strategy (BRSS TACS)</p>

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<p>Substance Use Disorder Prevention</p>	<p>Community prevention coalitions, school-based prevention initiatives</p>	<p>Prevention Technology Transfer Center Network, National Prevention Network, Partnership for Drug-Free Kids, Prevention Insights, state organizations such as Prevention First, Prevention Action Alliance</p>
<p>Substance Use Disorder Treatment</p>	<p>Local treatment providers, including methadone clinics and healthcare providers authorized to prescribe buprenorphine, sweat lodges, traditional healers</p>	<p>Associations for addiction treatment providers/professionals, certification boards, medication-assisted treatment associations, National Council for Behavioral Health, Addiction Resource Center Addiction Technology Transfer Center Network</p>
<p>Universities and Colleges</p>	<p>Local college or university chapters of Students for Sensible Drug Policy, local college or university offices of prevention, alcohol and other drug offices, offices of the dean of students/student affairs, university extension agents (land grant universities)</p>	<p>State schools, college consortiums. The Higher Education Center for Alcohol and Drug Misuse Prevention and Recovery, American Indian Higher Education Consortium</p>
<p>Youth-serving Agencies</p>	<p>Local services for homeless or runaway youth, local services for LGBT youth, youth-oriented faith groups, culture camps, faith groups</p>	<p>YMCAs, Girl Scouts, Boy Scouts, Big Brothers/Big Sisters, Boys & Girls Clubs of America, 4-H</p>
<p>Community leaders</p>	<p>Tribal chiefs, tribal council members, tribal elders, tribal youth leaders, spiritual and/or religious leaders, local community-based organizations</p>	<p>The National Congress of American Indians, American Association of Pastoral Counselors, local associations of faith leaders (e.g., Community Health Interfaith Partnerships in Atlanta, GA), mental health ministries, CADCA</p>