MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH (MDPH) BUREAU OF SUBSTANCE ABUSE SERVICES (BSAS)

PREVENTION PROGRAMS DIRECTORY





250 WASHINGTON STREET, 3RD FLOOR BOSTON, MA 02108-4619

PHONE: (617) 624-5111 FAX: (617) 624-5185

VISIT US ON THE WEB: <u>www.mass.gov/dph/bsas</u> FREE BSAS RESOURCES: <u>www.mass.gov/maclearinghouse</u>

[EFFECTIVE: JANUARY 2017]

OUR MISSION

The mission of the Prevention Unit at the Department of Public Health's Bureau of Substance Abuse Services is to prevent and reduce substance use disorders by improving the way communities across Massachusetts address the factors that contribute to them and the people that they impact.

ABOUT US

The Prevention Unit at the Department of Public Health's Bureau of Substance Abuse Services (BSAS) works to prevent and reduce substance use disorders and related issues by providing leadership and support to communities throughout Massachusetts.

Using both statewide and local data, BSAS guides communities through a data-informed process using both best-practices and evidence-based approaches to determine where efforts and resources will be most effective during a multi-year effort to address local substance use related issues.

Our goal is to build support around these prevention efforts so that they can be sustained through changes in local policy, practice, and systems. BSAS also seeks to enhance the prevention infrastructure of the State by increasing the number of communities across the Commonwealth working in partnership with BSAS to address these issues.

Each BSAS-funded prevention program focuses on one or more substance misuse issues as outlined by their grant. These programs are made up of a diverse group of community members and stakeholders, each led by a local municipality working with a local coalition and/or social service agency and in partnership with other neighboring cities and towns.

The goals and strategies of these programs include:

- Preventing substance use disorders, with a particular focus on the under-21 population.
- Using strategies aimed at preventing and reducing community problems related to alcohol and other drugs that have also shown an impact on rates of substance misuse.
- Sustaining prevention efforts through local policy, practice, and systems changes.
- Engaging diverse youth and community members, and incorporating meaningful youth and community involvement in prevention efforts focused on positive outcomes for youth and communities.
- Changing the overall context within which substance use disorders occur and the approach communities have taken to address the factors that contribute to these issues.
- Improving the monitoring and evaluation of BSAS-funded prevention efforts.

DPH/BSAS PREVENTION RESOURCES:

MASSACHUSETTS HEALTH PROMOTION CLEARINGHOUSE
www.mass.gov/maclearinghouse

The Massachusetts Clearinghouse provides free substance abuse prevention and health promotion materials for Massachusetts residents, health care providers, and social service providers.

• MASSACHUSETTS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PARTNERSHIP FOR PREVENTION (MASSTAPP) www.masstapp.edc.org

The Massachusetts Technical Assistance Partnership for Prevention (MassTAPP) supports programs across the Commonwealth in implementing substance abuse prevention work. MassTAPP's expert staff offers technical assistance, capacity building, and other resources primarily to Bureau of Substance Abuse Services (BSAS) funded programs and offers support to non-funded programs as needed.

• MASSACHUSETTS SUBSTANCE ABUSE INFORMATION AND EDUCATION HELPLINE www.helpline-online.com | (800) 327-5050 | TTY: (888) 448-8321

The Helpline is a Massachusetts resource providing free and anonymous information and referral for alcohol and other drug abuse problems and related concerns. The Helpline is committed to linking consumers with comprehensive, accurate, and current information about treatment and prevention services throughout Massachusetts.

Services are available from:

Monday through Friday from 8:00am-10:00pm / Saturday and Sunday from 9:00am-5:00pm

Language interpreters are always available - Helpline services are anonymous and free.

DPH/BSAS PREVENTION GRANT PROGRAMS:

1. MASSACHUSETTS OPIOID ABUSE PREVENTION COLLABORATIVE (MOAPC) GRANT

Lead Municipalities (Funded): 19

Cluster Communities (Formal Partnership): 95

Total Programs: 114

2. SUBSTANCE ABUSE PREVENTION COLLABORATIVE GRANT (SAPC) GRANT

Lead Municipalities (Funded): 27 Cluster Communities (Formal Partnership): 108

Total: 135

3. SAMHSA- PARTNERSHIPS FOR SUCCESS 2015 (PFS 2015) GRANT

Lead Municipalities (Funded): 16

Cluster Communities (Formal Partnership): N/A

Total Programs: 16

TOTAL REACH OF BSAS PREVENTION PROGRAMS: 192 CITIES/TOWNS

MASSACHUSETTS OPIOID ABUSE PREVENTION COLLABORATIVE (MOAPC)

The purpose of the Massachusetts Opioid Abuse Prevention Collaborative (MOAPC) grant program is to prevent opioid abuse and opioid overdoses. Additionally, this grant program serves to increase both the number and capacity of municipalities across the Commonwealth addressing these issues.

BSAS is funding local municipalities across the Commonwealth to prevent the misuse of opioids and prevent opioid overdoses through community-level policy, practice, and systems change. The MOAPC program emphasizes the integration of SAMHSA's Strategic Prevention Framework (SPF) model – a planning process for preventing substance use and misuse – into local public health prevention systems, to ensure a consistent, data-informed planning process across the State focused on using culturally competent, sustainable approaches that will have a measurable impact on preventing and reducing opioid misuse and opioid overdoses in Massachusetts communities.

The Massachusetts Opioid Abuse Prevention Collaborative (MOAPC) grant program is part of a comprehensive approach to substance use disorder prevention in Massachusetts, which includes the Substance Abuse Prevention Collaborative (SAPC) and SAMHSA's Partnerships for Success 2015 (PFS 2015) grant programs.

These programs emphasize the integration of SAMHSA's Strategic Prevention Framework (SPF) model into local prevention systems - a planning process for preventing substance use and misuse - to ensure the use of a consistent data-informed planning process across the Commonwealth focused on implementing effective and measurable efforts to prevent and reduce substance use disorders and their related issues.

This best-practices approach is used to determine where efforts and resources can be most effective during a multi-year effort to address local substance use related issues. Strategies chosen during this process are chosen based on their relationship with the local issues identified, evidence of effectiveness related to the local issues identified, and a consideration both cultural competency and sustainability.

BSAS also seeks to enhance the prevention infrastructure of the State by increasing the number of communities across the Commonwealth working in partnership with BSAS to address these issues. Substance use disorder is a complex problem that requires a comprehensive and coordinated statewide approach.

The Massachusetts Overdose Prevention Collaborative (MOAPC) Grant Program is funded by the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Administration (SAMHSA) to address the issue of opioid misuse and opioid overdose in Massachusetts.

	MASSACHUSETTS OPIOID ABUSE PREVENTION COLLABORATIVE (MOAPC)					
	City/Town	Region	Annual Contract	Fiscal Agent	Catchment (Cluster) Area	
1	Barnstable County	Southeast	\$100,000	County of Barnstable	Barnstable, Bourne, Falmouth, Harwich, Mashpee, Sandwich, Yarmouth	
2	Berkshire Public Health District	Western	\$100,000	Berkshire Regional Planning Commission	All Communities in Berkshire County	
3	City of Boston	Boston	\$100,000	Boston Public Health Commission	All neighborhoods in Boston	
4	City of Brockton	Southeast	\$100,000	City of Brockton	Brockton, East Bridgewater, Rockland, Whitman	
5	City of Cambridge	Metrowest	\$100,000	Cambridge Public Health Commission	Cambridge, Everett, Somerville, Watertown	
6	City of Fall River	Southeast	\$100,000	City of Fall River	Dighton, Fall River, Taunton	
7	City of Fitchburg	Central	\$100,000	City of Fitchburg	Athol, Fitchburg, Gardner, Leominster	
8	Town of Framingham	Metrowest	\$100,000	Town of Framingham	Hudson, Natick	
9	City of Gloucester	Northeast	\$100,000	City of Gloucester	Beverly, Danvers, Gloucester	
10	City of Lawrence	Northeast	\$100,000	City of Lawrence	Andover, Haverhill, Lawrence, Methuen, North Andover	
11	City of Lowell	Northeast	\$100,000	City of Lowell	Billerica, Chelmsford, Dracut, Lowell, Tewksbury, Westford, Wilmington	
12	City of Lynn	Northeast	\$100,000	City of Lynn	Lynn, Peabody, Salem	
13	City of Medford	Northeast	\$100,000	City of Medford	Malden, Medford, Melrose, Reading, Stoneham, Wakefield	
14	City of New Bedford	Southeast	\$100,000	City of New Bedford	Dartmouth, Marion, New Bedford, Rochester, Wareham	
15	City of Northampton	Western	\$100,000	City of Northampton	Amherst, Belchertown, Easthampton, Northampton, Pelham, South Hadley, Ware	
16	City of Quincy	Metrowest	\$100,000	City of Quincy	Braintree, Quincy, Randolph, Stoughton, Weymouth	
17	City of Revere	Boston	\$100,000	City of Revere	Chelsea, Revere, Saugus, Winthrop	
18	City of Springfield	Western	\$100,000	City of Springfield	Chicopee, East Longmeadow, Holyoke, Springfield	
19	City of Worcester	Central	\$100,000	City of Worcester	Grafton, Holden, Leicester, Millbury, Shrewsbury, West Boylston, Worcester	

SUBSTANCE ABUSE PREVENTION COLLABORATIVE (SAPC)

The purpose of the Substance Abuse Prevention Collaborative (SAPC) grant program is to prevent underage drinking and other drug use across the Commonwealth. Additionally, this grant program serves to increase both the number and capacity of municipalities across the Commonwealth addressing these issues.

BSAS is funding local municipalities across the Commonwealth to prevent underage drinking and other drug use through community-level policy, practice, and systems change. The SAPC program emphasizes the integration of SAMHSA's Strategic Prevention Framework (SPF) model – a planning process for preventing substance use and misuse – into local public health prevention systems, to ensure a consistent, data-informed planning process across the State focused on using culturally competent, sustainable approaches that will have a measurable impact on preventing and reducing underage drinking and other drug use in Massachusetts communities.

The Substance Abuse Prevention Collaborative (SAPC) grant program is part of a comprehensive approach to substance use disorder prevention in Massachusetts, which includes the Massachusetts Opioid Abuse Prevention Collaborative (MOAPC) and SAMHSA's Partnerships for Success 2015 (PFS 2015) grant programs.

These programs emphasize the integration of SAMHSA's Strategic Prevention Framework (SPF) model into local prevention systems - a planning process for preventing substance use and misuse - to ensure the use of a consistent data-informed planning process across the Commonwealth focused on implementing effective and measurable efforts to prevent and reduce substance use disorders and their related issues.

This best-practices approach is used to determine where efforts and resources can be most effective during a multi-year effort to address local substance use related issues. Strategies chosen during this process are chosen based on their relationship with the local issues identified, evidence of effectiveness related to the local issues identified, and a consideration both cultural competency and sustainability.

BSAS also seeks to enhance the prevention infrastructure of the State by increasing the number of communities across the Commonwealth working in partnership with BSAS to address these issues. Substance use disorder is a complex problem that requires a comprehensive and coordinated statewide approach.

The Substance Abuse Prevention Collaborative (SAPC) Grant Program is funded by the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Administration (SAMHSA) to address the issue of opioid misuse and opioid overdose in Massachusetts.

MDPH-BSAS | PREVENTION UNIT PROGRAMS DIRECTORY

	SUBSTANCE ABUSE PREVENTION COLLABORATIVE (SAPC)					
	City/Town	Region	Annual Contract	Fiscal Agent	Catchment (Cluster) Area	
1	Barnstable County	Southeast	\$100,000	County of Barnstable	Barnstable, Chatham, Dennis, Harwich, Sandwich, Yarmouth	
2	City of Boston	Boston	\$400,000	Boston Public Health Commission	All Boston Neighborhoods	
3	City of Brockton	Southeast	\$100,000	City of Brockton	Bridgewater, Brockton, East Bridgewater, Rockland, Whitman	
4	Dukes County (Martha's Vineyard)	Southeast	\$100,000	Dukes County Sherrif's Office	Aquinnah, Chilmark, Dukes County, Edgartown, Gosnold (the Elizabeth Islands), Oak Bluffs, Tisbury, West Tisbury	
5	City of Fall River	Southeast	\$100,000	Stanley Street Treatment and Resources (SSTAR)	Dighton, Fall River, Taunton	
6	City of Fitchburg	Central	\$100,000	City of Fitchburg	Clinton, Fitchburg, Leominster, Princeton, Sterling	
7	City of Gardner	Central	\$100,000	City of Gardner	Athol, Gardner, Phillipston, Royalston, Templeton, Westminster	
8	Town of Great Barrington	Western	\$100,000	Railroad Street Youth Project	Great Barrington, Egremont, Sheffield, Stockbridge	
9	City of Gloucester	Northeast	\$100,000	City of Gloucester	Beverly, Essex, Gloucester, Manchester- by-the-sea, Rockport	
10	City of Greenfield (North Quabbin Region)	Western	\$100,000	Franklin Regional Council of Governments	Buckland, Charlemont, Conway, Deerfield, Greenfield, Gill, Hawley, Heath, Leyden, Monroe, Montague, Orange, Shelburne	
11	Town of Hudson	Metrowest	\$100,000	Town of Hudson	Framingham, Hudson, Northborough, Southborough	
12	City of Lawrence	Northeast	\$100,000	Family Services (of Merrimack Valley) Inc.	Andover, Haverhill, Lawrence, Methuen, North Andover	
13	City of Lynn	Northeast	\$100,000	City of Lynn	Lynn, Marblehead, Salem, Swampscott	
14	City of Melrose	Northeast	\$100,000	City of Melrose	Malden, Medford, Melrose, Stoneham, Wakefield, Winchester	
15	Town of Needham	Metrowest	\$100,000	Town of Needham	Dedham, Needham, Norwood, Westwood	
16	City of New Bedford	Southeast	\$100,000	City of New Bedford	Dartmouth, Marion, New Bedford, Rochester, Wareham, Westport	
17	City of North Adams	Western	\$100,000	Northern Berkshire Community Coalition	Adams, Cheshire, Clarksburg, Florida, Hancock, Lanesboro, New Ashford, North Adams, Savoy, Williamstown	
18	City of Northampton (Hampshire County)	Western	\$100,000	Collaborative for Educational Services	Amherst, Hadley, Northampton, South Hadley, Ware	

MDPH-BSAS | PREVENTION UNIT PROGRAMS DIRECTORY

	SUBSTANCE ABUSE PREVENTION COLLABORATIVE (SAPC)					
	City/Town	Region	Annual Contract	Fiscal Agent	Catchment (Cluster) Area	
19	City of Peabody	Northeast	\$100,000	City of Peabody	Boxford, Danvers, Middleton, Peabody, Topsfield	
20	Town of Plymouth	Southeast	\$100,000	High Point Treatment Center	Carver, Middleborough, Plymouth	
21	City of Quincy	Metrowest	\$100,000	Bay State Community Services, Inc.	Braintree, Milton, Quincy, Weymouth	
22	City of Somerville	Metrowest	\$100,000	City of Somerville	Arlington, Cambridge, Everett, Somerville	
23	City of Springfield	Western	\$100,000	City of Springfield	Chicopee, East Longmeadow, Springfield	
24	Town of Stoughton	Southeast	\$100,000	Town of Stoughton	Canton, Holbrook, Stoughton, Walpole	
25	Town of Tewksbury	Northeast	\$100,000	Town of Tewkbury	Chelmsford, Dracut, Lowell, Tewksbury	
26	Town of Watertown	Metrowest	\$100,000	Wayside Youth Family and Support	Belmont, Brookline, Waltham, Watertown	
27	City of Worcester	Central	\$100,000	City of Worcester	Grafton, Leicester, Shrewsbury, Worcester	
28	City of Chelsea	Boston	\$100.000	MA General Hospital	Chelsea, Revere, Saugus, Winthrop	

SAMHSA- PARTNERSHIPS FOR SUCCESS 2015 (PFS 2015)

The purpose of the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration's (SAMHSA) Partnerships for Success 2015 (PFS 2015) grant program is to prevent prescription drug misuse among high school aged youth across the Commonwealth.

This grant program will target prescription drug misuse among high school aged youth (14 to 18) in 16 Massachusetts communities of high need. Together, these communities are home to nearly two million residents, approximately 30% of the total Massachusetts population of 6.7 million. They also include the state's ten largest cities. The PFS 2015 programs will use the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration's (SAMHSA) Strategic Prevention Framework (SPF) to implement evidence-based prevention strategies.

BSAS is funding local municipalities across the Commonwealth to prevent prescription drug misuse through community-level policy, practice, and systems change. The PFS 2015 program emphasizes the integration of SAMHSA's Strategic Prevention Framework (SPF) model – a planning process for preventing substance use and misuse – into local public health prevention systems, to ensure a consistent, data-informed planning process across the State focused on using culturally competent, sustainable approaches that will have a measurable impact on preventing and reducing prescription drug misuse among high school aged youth in Massachusetts communities.

The Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration's (SAMHSA) Partnerships for Success 2015 (PFS 2015) grant program is part of a comprehensive approach to substance use disorder prevention in Massachusetts, which includes the Massachusetts Opioid Abuse Prevention Collaborative (MOAPC) and Substance Abuse Prevention Collaborative (SAPC) grant programs.

These programs emphasize the integration of SAMHSA's Strategic Prevention Framework (SPF) model into local prevention systems - a planning process for preventing substance use and misuse - to ensure the use of a consistent data-informed planning process across the Commonwealth focused on implementing effective and measurable efforts to prevent and reduce substance use disorders and their related issues.

This best-practices approach is used to determine where efforts and resources can be most effective during a multi-year effort to address local substance use related issues. Strategies chosen during this process are chosen based on their relationship with the local issues identified, evidence of effectiveness related to the local issues identified, and a consideration both cultural competency and sustainability.

BSAS also seeks to enhance the prevention infrastructure of the State by increasing the number of communities across the Commonwealth working in partnership with BSAS to address these issues. Substance use disorder is a complex problem that requires a comprehensive and coordinated statewide approach.

The Partnerships for Success 2015 (PFS 2015) Grant Program is funded by the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Administration (SAMHSA) to address the issue of prescription drug misuse among high school aged youth in Massachusetts.

MDPH-BSAS | PREVENTION UNIT PROGRAMS DIRECTORY

	SAMHSA- PARTNERSHIPS FOR SUCCESS 2015 (PFS 2015)					
	City/Town	Region	Annual Contract	Fiscal Agent	Catchment Area	
1	City of Boston	Boston	\$85,000	Boston Public Health Commission	Boston	
2	City of Brockton	Southeast	\$85,000	City of Brockton	Brockton	
3	City of Cambridge	Metrowest	\$85,000	Cambridge Public Health Commission	Cambridge	
4	City of Everett	Northeast	\$85,000	City of Everett	Everett	
5	City of Fall River	Southeast	\$85,000	City of Fall River	Fall River	
6	City of Lowell	Northeast	\$85,000	City of Lowell	Lowell	
7	City of Lynn	Northeast	\$85,000	City of Lynn	Lynn	
8	City of Malden	Northeast	\$85,000	City of Malden	Malden	
9	City of Medford	Northeast	\$85,000	City of Medford	Medford	
10	City of New Bedford	Southeast	\$85,000	City of New Bedford	New Bedford	
11	City of Quincy	Metrowest	\$85,000	City of Quincy	Quincy	
12	City of Revere	Boston	\$85,000	City of Revere	Revere	
13	City of Springfield	Western	\$85,000	City of Springfield	Springfield	
14	City of Taunton	Southeast	\$85,000	City of Taunton	Taunton	
15	City of Weymouth	Metrowest	\$85,000	City of Weymouth	Weymouth	
16	City of Worcester	Central	\$85,000	City of Worcester	Worcester	

PUBLIC INFORMATION PREVENTION RESOURCES

The goal of the Bureau of Substance Abuse Services Prevention Unit Public Information Initiative is to prevent and decrease alcohol, inhalant, and other substance use across the lifespan. This aim is accomplished through the use of social media, print, web-based and public relations initiatives developed for parents, youth, older adults, and those who serve them. Preventionists and other professionals are invited to use them as they see fit.

In summary, the most effective social marketing campaigns use the evidence-based literature on positive behaviors and the environment; in-depth insight gained from discussion groups; marketing and public health principles to promote healthy communities.

All BSAS printed materials are available in bulk quantities or for downloading at no charge from the Massachusetts Health Promotion Clearinghouse: <u>www.mass.gov/maclearinghouse</u>. Many of them can also be downloaded in several languages from the "Prevention Information" section of the BSAS website (<u>www.mass.gov/dph/bsas</u>).

MASSACHUSETTS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PARTNERSHIP FOR PREVENTION (MASSTAPP)

The Massachusetts Technical Assistance Partnership for Prevention (MassTAPP) is funded by the Massachusetts Department of Public Health's Bureau of Substance Abuse Services (BSAS) to support communities across the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in addressing substance abuse prevention. MassTAPP's expert staff offers technical assistance (TA), capacity building, and other resources primarily to BSAS-funded substance abuse prevention programs. Education Development Center, Bay State Community Services, and Partnership for Youth, located in Waltham, Quincy, and Greenfield respectively form the Massachusetts Technical Assistance Partnership for Prevention, or MassTAPP.

MassTAPP has an expert team of TA providers who are well-versed in the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Service Administration's (SAMHSA) Strategic Prevention Framework (SPF) framework and process. Working as a unified statewide team, MassTAPP's TA providers are matched with each community that is home to one or more BSAS-funded programs. Each community benefits from an ongoing relationship with one core TA provider, and through them has access to the expertise of the entire TA team and additional consulting experts.

TA SERVICES INCLUDE:

- Individualized Technical (program-specific) Assistance.
- Expert Consultant Services.
- Online Learning.
- In-person Networking Events.
- Peer-to-peer Learning.

MASSTAPP RESOURCES:

MASSTAPP WEBSITE
<u>http://masstapp.edc.org/</u>

The MassTAPP website serves as a "one-stop" destination for current resources and distance learning opportunities related to substance abuse prevention efforts in Massachusetts available to both BSAS-funded and unfunded programs, organizations, and individuals. These resources range from SAMHSA resources for groups in the beginning stages of this work to guidance documents and planning tools for more advanced programs or current BSAS grantees.

• MASSTAPP MONTHLY E-NEWSLETTER

Sign up here: <u>http://bit.ly/1E0BxSK</u>

A monthly e-newsletter goes out to our mailing list of communities and programs, and includes upcoming events, recent news, and highlights of new resources.