

Recovery Residences: Part of the Continuum of Care

Recovery Housing provides supportive, illicit drug and alcohol-free living environments for people with substance use disorders. At the foundation of recovery housing is peer-to-peer support. Residents are commonly assisted with obtaining addiction and recovery support services and any other services needed to get their lives back on track.

Recovery Residences and Treatment

- Recovery Housing is housing, not treatment, although the two complement one another.
- Addiction treatment is a clinical service with specific levels of care. Treatment services are episodic in nature and time-limited.
- In treatment, clinicians provide services and guided care. In Recovery Housing, residents are often self-directed in pursuit of their recovery.
- Recovery Housing is not time-limited. People living in Recovery Housing may or may not be enrolled in supplemental treatment services, such as outpatient therapy.
- Recovery Housing relies on the Social Model of Recovery to inform the design and delivery of peer support services and to create a "home-like" environment within the house.

What might make my client a good fit for Recovery Housing?

Your client is in treatment and is homeless (or unstably housed) or they're living in an environment that is high-risk for relapse and want the opportunity to build upon their recovery gains outside of the treatment program.

Your client would like the opportunity for extended recovery support and connection to the wider recovery community through peer support.

Levels of Recovery Housing

Level I: is democratically run by residents who live together like a family. Housing is often provided in single-family homes. There are no paid positions to run the house. There are no formal supports, though residents provide peer support and house meetings.

Level II: is monitored by a house manager. Residents share community spaces and may have roommates. Residents are supported in accessing community services including treatment, healthcare, employment, and connection to the recovery community. Within the housing, residents create recovery action plans, provide peer support, and participate in house meetings.

Level III: offers supervised living and has staff that are connected to a larger organization. Supportive services include life skill development such as budgeting and employment skills. Community providers may offer services on site for residents. Peer support and recovery action planning are still the central focus of the support.

Level IV: Often associated with or operating as a residential treatment facility, Licensed Behavioral Health Center, or Comprehensive Behavioral Health Center. In West Virginia, recovery residences operated by these facilities are overseen by the Office of Health Facility Licensure & Certification (OHFLAC) and/or WVARR. Level IV residences are typically more institutional in nature and feature in-house clinical and administrative supervision and services, licensed and/or credentialed staff, formal life-skills development, and step-down phases.



West Virginia Alliance of Recovery Residences

A Guide for Clinical Professionals

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