

Service Inventory: Substance Use Treatment and Recovery

This inventory presents information about substance use treatment and recovery services available in Minnesota. The "Impact on outcomes" column indicates the extent to which rigorous research has been completed. Where available, this document shows which client outcomes are impacted. The inventory lists four categories of outcomes, but does not include all potential outcomes. The research includes outcomes verified by meta-analyses conducted by respected sources (Washington Institute of Public Policy (WSIPP), the National Registry of Evidence-Based Programs or Practices (NREPP), Cochrane Review, amongst other rigorous sources). More information on using the inventory can be found at our website: mn.gov/mmb/result-first.

Number of services	Rating	Definitions
20	Proven effective	A proven effective service or practice offers a high level of research on effectiveness, determined through multiple qualifying evaluations outside of Minnesota or one or more qualifying local evaluation. Qualifying evaluations use rigorously implemented experimental or quasi-experimental designs.
16	Promising	A promising service or practice has some research demonstrating effectiveness, such as a single qualifying evaluation that is not contradicted by other such studies, but does not meet the full criteria for the proven effective designation. Qualifying evaluations use rigorously implemented experimental or quasi-experimental designs.
15	Theory-based	A theory-based service or practice has no research on effectiveness or less rigorous research designs that do not meet the above standards. These services and practices typically have a well-constructed logic model or theory of change. This ranking is neutral. Services may move up to promising or proven effective after research reveals their impact on measured outcomes.
2	Mixed evidence	Mixed evidence has been studied by multiple qualifying studies but have contradictory findings. Qualifying evaluations use rigorously implemented experimental or quasi-experimental designs.
6	No effect	A service or practice with no effects has no impact on the measured outcome. It does not include the service's potential effect on other outcomes. Qualifying evaluations use rigorously implemented experimental or quasi-experimental designs.
4	Category of services	These services represent a category of services that a client may receive, dependent on need. Some of these services may be evidenced-based, but the services have not been studied holistically. As services can vary from client to client, we cannot assess their effectiveness.

Other definitions	
Favorable impact on the outcome	
Neutral impact on the outcome	
Unfavorable impact on the outcome	
*	Adequate research is not available
Population in research study	as available, is specified by race/ethnicity, as well as other specific populations (women, co-occurring disorders, HIV+, and offenders).
Other evidence or expert opinion	provides additional context from experts in the field.
Culturally-informed intervention	Research shows that evidence-based policies are contextual and may not be equally effective for all communities. Moreover, many communities have built their own programs, imbued with culturally-specific context. These programs often have practice-based evidence on effectiveness, but that evidence does not yet use the required research design. We have attempted to note these programs and their own evidence.

Service	Description	Targeted substance	Impact on outcomes	Illicit Drug Use	Opioid Use	Alcohol Use	Crime	Source of evidence	Population in research study, as available	Other evidence or expert opinion
12-step Facilitation Therapy	A brief, structured approach to facilitating early recovery from alcohol and other drug abuse. The intervention is based on the principles of 12-step fellowships, such as alcoholics or narcotics anonymous. A counselor assesses client's alcohol use, advocates abstinence, and provides support.	Alcohol, other drugs	Proven effective	Decrease	*	Decrease	*	NREPP	Black or African American, Hispanic or Latino, White	Reductions from illicit drug use came from WSIPP meta-analysis. More information is available at http://bit.ly/2v3kRHD .
Adolescent Community Reinforcement Approach (A-CRA)	An outpatient program for youth returning from residential substance abuse. Case workers make home visits and promote continued treatment and pro-social activities.	Alcohol, other drugs	Proven effective	Decrease	*	*	*	Crime Solutions	Black or African American, Hispanic or Latino, American Indian, White	
Assessments and screening	Evaluations to understand if individuals exhibit features of drug misuse or abuse. Where symptoms are evident, results allow practitioners to prescribe a course of treatment. These services are critical to guiding clients in a way that will fit their needs.	Alcohol, other drugs	Category of services	*	*	*	*			Assessments allow for evidence-based practices to apply to the right person, at the right time, in the right dosage. NIDA provides listing of evidence-based, age appropriate, ATOD specific screening tools. More information is available at http://bit.ly/1MR43oA .
Behavioral Couples Therapy	Treatment for couples and families struggling with substance use or abuse. Participants learn communication skills and cognitive behavioral therapy skills. Often includes the use of appropriate medications (e.g., naltrexone).	Alcohol, other drugs	Proven effective	*	*	Decrease	Decrease	Crime Solutions	Black or African American, Hispanic or Latino, White	Research has demonstrated improved relational functioning and decreases in domestic violence. More information is available at http://bit.ly/2qS6HsV .
Behavioral Self-Control Training (BSCT)	A treatment approach used to pursue abstinence or moderate drinking. Sessions consist of teaching self-monitoring, identifying high-risk situations, goal setting, and coping skills.	Alcohol, other drugs	Proven effective	*	*	Decrease	Decrease	WSIPP	Women, co-occurring	
Beyond Trauma + Helping Women Recover	Gender-responsive, cognitive behavioral program for female offenders with a history of trauma. These services, typically delivered together, include group counseling and connection to aftercare resources. The curriculum follows a strengths-based approach with a focus on developing healthy relationships, employing coping skills, and practicing mindfulness.	Alcohol, other drugs	Promising	Decrease	*	*	Decrease	NREPP	Women, co-occurring, Black or African American, Hispanic or Latino, White	The research cited pertains to when the service is delivered together. These services are sometimes delivered independently. Delivered separately, they are considered theory-based.
Breaking Free	Education & support for women involved in prostitution and the criminal justice system. Group discussions cover creating healthy relationships, avoiding domestic violence, and where to go for recovery resources.	n/a	Theory-based	*	*	*	*			
Brief cognitive behavioral intervention	Brief cognitive behavioral intervention is a manualized, standalone treatment. The intervention focuses on motivational interviewing, coping skills, controlling thoughts, and relapse prevention. This service is based on principles of Motivational Enhancement Therapy (MET).	Other drugs	Proven effective	Decrease	*	*	*	WSIPP		
Brief marijuana dependence counseling (BMDC)	Targets a reduction in marijuana use. Treatment includes elements of Motivational Enhancement Therapy, cognitive behavioral therapy, and case management.	Marijuana	Proven effective	Decrease	*	Decrease	*	NREPP	Black or African American, Hispanic or Latino, White, co-occurring	

Service	Description	Targeted substance	Impact on outcomes	Illicit Drug Use	Opioid Use	Alcohol Use	Crime	Source of evidence	Population in research study, as available	Other evidence or expert opinion
Brief Strategic Family Therapy	Therapy designed to prevent, curtail, or treat adolescent substance use, conduct, and risky behavior. Considers these symptoms to be rooted in maladaptive family interactions, and seeks to improve family relationships.	Alcohol, other drugs	Proven effective	Decrease	*	*	*	NREPP	Black or African American, Hispanic or Latino, White, co-occurring	
Care Coordination	Service to support individuals in treatment or recovery. Care coordinators connect clients to services, including substance use disorder aftercare, traditional health care, housing, employment programs, etc., to facilitate delivery of health care.	Alcohol, other drugs	Theory-based	*	*	*	*			Part of the 2017 substance use disorder system reform. Previous Results First analysis in Mental Health found care coordination for individuals with a mental illness as a promising practice.
Chemical Dependency Navigators	Navigators assist clients struggling in traditional treatment programs by coordinating housing, medical care, and employment. The navigator works to deal holistically with unmet client needs. The program began as a pilot and is now a permanent feature of 10 southeastern counties in Minnesota.	Alcohol, other drugs	Promising	*	*	Decrease	*	Literature Review	Minnesota specific population - White, Hispanic, Other	In Minnesota, the pilot showed positive impacts on use of detox, reducing psychological distress, and recovery environment. The results, however, varied by the county that provided or contracted for the service.
Cognitive-Behavioral Coping Skills Therapy	Treatment emphasizes identifying high-risk situations that could lead to relapse and developing coping skills for those situations. Clients engage in problem solving and role playing.	Alcohol, other drugs	Proven effective	Decrease	*	Decrease	*	WSIPP		
Community Reinforcement Approach with vouchers	Combines community reinforcement approach with contingency management. It consists of four main areas: minimizing contact with substance use and recognizing consequences of use, counseling to find alternative activities, employment counseling, and relationship counseling. The program rewards clients with vouchers based on results.	Alcohol, other drugs	Proven effective	Decrease	*	*	*	WSIPP		
Contingency management	Contingency management is a supplement to counseling treatment that systemically rewards participants for attending treatment and/or abstaining from substance use.	Alcohol, opioids, other drugs	Proven effective	Decrease	Decrease	Decrease	*	NREPP	Black or African American, Hispanic or Latino, White, HIV+	Opioid specific results from WSIPP. More information is available at http://bit.ly/2uN5pIN .
Dialectical behavior therapy (DBT)	A cognitive-behavioral treatment approach for treating patients with complex co-occurring disorders. Emphasizes behavioral change, problem solving, and mindfulness.	Alcohol, other drugs	Proven effective	Decrease	*	*	*	NREPP	Black or African American, Hispanic or Latino, American Indian, Asian, White, co-occurring	
DUI Court	This integrated treatment program uses high levels of supervision, electronic monitoring, drug testing, ignition interlock devices, treatment services, and community supports to reduce substance use. Sometimes it is an alternative to incarceration.	Alcohol	Promising	*	*	*	Decrease	WSIPP	Alcohol offenders	Early research is promising for DUI courts, but the research base remains nascent. Additional studies could move this to proven effective.
Enhanced Illness Management & Recovery	Integrates the principles of Integrated Dual Disorder Treatment (IDDT) into the skills and curriculum of Illness Management Recovery (IMR). Designed for clients with co-occurring disorders.	Alcohol, other drugs	Promising	*	*	*	Decrease	WSIPP		University of Minnesota developed the program and is piloting it across the state. More information is available at http://bit.ly/2qRyxFU .

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Family Behavior Therapy (FBT)	Based on the Community Reinforcement Approach, this behavioral treatment consists of several parts: behavioral contracting, skills to reduce interaction with individuals/situations related to drug use, impulse and urge control, communication skills, and vocational or education training.	Alcohol, other drugs	Proven effective	Decrease	*	Decrease	*	NREPP	Black or African American, Hispanic or Latino, White, co-occurring	
Harm Reduction techniques	A category of strategies aimed at reducing the negative consequences associated with drug use. This can include structured alcohol doses, needle exchanges, access to methadone maintenance, wet housing, and birth control.	n/a	Category of services	*	*	*	*			Non-experimental research has shown harm reduction techniques reducing teen pregnancies and sexually transmitted disease transmission. More information is available at http://bit.ly/2pDO9fd .
Health Realization (HR)	Treatment model that teaches mindfulness. The approach is built on clients understanding the nature of human psychological functioning, and how to apply this learning to their lives.	Alcohol, other drugs	Theory-based	*	*	*	*		Women	
Holistic Harm Reduction Program (HHRP+)	Manualized treatment for those with drug abuse or dependence who are HIV positive. Focuses on harm reduction, health promotion, and improving quality of life.	Other drugs	Promising	Decrease	*	*	*	WSIPP	HIV+ population	
Housing (See permanent supportive housing below for specific models)	Housing for homeless individuals with chronic substance abuse. Services generally provide housing or housing subsidies, access to physical and mental healthcare, life skills, substance use disorder treatment, peer support, and job assistance. Housing varies between sober and wet. Wet housing is generally associated with a harm reduction approach.	Alcohol, other drugs	Category of services	*	*	*	*			Housing is most effective at aiding recovery when it is client need focused, long-term, and combined with other recovery and supporting services, such as job search, transportation, primary health care, and mental health services.
Men in Recovery	Trauma-informed, gender-responsive treatment for men. Informed by Dr. Stephen Covington's "Helping Women Recover". Curriculum is built on theories of addiction, psychological development, and trauma. Program is being piloted in treatment and correctional settings	Alcohol, other drugs	Theory-based	*	*	*	*			
Motivational Enhancement Therapy (MET)	Program uses motivational interviewing and normative assessment feedback to individuals in a nonconfrontational manner. Aim is to help individuals increase their motivation and commit to change.	Alcohol, other drugs	Proven effective	Decrease	*	Decrease	*	NREPP	Black or African American, American Indian, Hispanic or Latino, White	
Motivational Enhancement Therapy and Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (MET/CBT) for marijuana use	A brief intervention that combines principles of cognitive behavioral therapy and motivational enhancement therapy. It's typically applied to adolescent marijuana users, but can be applied to other substances and those with co-occurring disorders.	Marijuana	Proven effective	Decrease	*	*	Decrease	NREPP	Black or African American, Hispanic or Latino, White, co-occurring, adolescent	
Motivational interviewing to enhance treatment engagement	Counseling style that aids clients in exploring and resolving ambivalence by increasing intrinsic motivation to change. It can be used by itself, or in combination of other treatments.	Alcohol, opioids, other drugs	Proven effective	Decrease	Decrease	Decrease	Decrease	NREPP	Black or African American, Asian, Hispanic or Latino, White	

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Multidimensional Family Therapy (MDFT)	Family-based program for substance-abusing adolescents. MDFT helps youth develop effective coping and problem-solving skills for better decision-making and helps the family improve interpersonal functioning.	Alcohol, other drugs	Proven effective	Decrease	*	Decrease	Decrease	NREPP	Black or African American, Asian, Hispanic or Latino, White, co-occurring, adolescent	
Parent-Child Assistance Program (PCAP)	Maternal recovery program that assists mothers in obtaining alcohol and drug treatment and staying in recovery. PCAP provides home visitation and connection to services in health, housing, parenting, and vocational services.	Alcohol, other drugs	Theory-based	Decrease	*	Decrease	*	CEBC		
Pathways to Success	Supports Hmong adults who have been incarcerated and/or been through substance use disorder treatment. The group provides an opportunity for participants to share experiences and build a supportive network.	Alcohol, tobacco, other drugs	Theory-based (culturally informed service)	*	*	*	*			Culturally informed service. Incorporates best practices for Hmong adults with substance use and contact with the criminal justice system. See the Culturally-specific practices section in the Adult and Youth Substance Use report. More information is available at mn.gov/mmb/results-first/substance-use-disorder .
Peer support for substance abuse	Trained peer specialists with a lived experience are matched with individuals seeking recovery. Specialists offer ongoing support, help with recovery planning, and identifying services for the client. Services can include both telephone and in-person, though effectiveness findings are based on in-person support.	Alcohol, other drugs	Promising	Decrease	*	Decrease	*	Literature review		Peer support can be used in different forms and dosages. Peer support is effective when delivered by the right person, at the right time, in the right dosage. SAMHSA has assembled best practices and needed competencies for peers. More information is available at http://bit.ly/2qcpbFr .
Permanent supported housing: Oxford House Model	Provides independent housing and rehabilitation support for adults recovering from alcohol and/or drug use and who want to remain abstinent from use.	Alcohol, other drugs	Promising	Decrease	*	Decrease	Decrease	NREPP	Black or African American, Hispanic or Latino, White, co-occurring	
Permanent supported housing: Pathways Housing First	Supports recovery for individuals who are homeless with a co-occurring disorder. Based on the belief that housing is a basic human right while emphasizing consumer choice, sobriety, and harm reduction.	Alcohol, other drugs	Proven effective	*	*	Neutral	Decrease	NREPP	Black or African American, Hispanic or Latino, White, co-occurring, homeless	
Pharmacotherapies - Acamprosate	Reduces cravings and consumption for individuals that are alcohol dependent by modulating and normalizing brain activity. This drug is typically delivered with counseling and in combination with naltrexone.	Alcohol	Proven effective	*	*	Decrease	*	Cochrane Review		
Pharmacotherapies - Buprenorphine for opioids	A medication-assisted treatment for opioid dependence. Treatment alleviates withdrawal symptoms, suppresses opiate effects, and decreases risk of overdose. Medication is dispensed daily from clinics and is typically combined with counseling.	Opioids	Proven effective	*	Decrease	*	*	Crime Solutions	Black or African American, American Indian, Asian, Hispanic or Latino, White, alcohol and other drug offenders	

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Pharmacotherapies - Disulfiram	Reduces alcohol use through aversion. If alcohol is consumed, the individual will have severe physical reactions, including vomiting, facial flushing, headaches, and weakness.	Alcohol, Cocaine	Mixed evidence	Neutral	*	Neutral	*	Cochrane Review		Research literature finds mixed results for the efficacy of disulfiram. Hughes and Cook (1997) review of 24 studies finds reduced alcohol consumption, but no evidence of ongoing abstinence. Cochrane review also shows small, but not statistically significant impacts on cocaine use. More information is available at http://bit.ly/2tlffrh .
Pharmacotherapies - Levo-alpha acetylmethadol (LAAM)	Reduces opioid use by blocking the effects and also helps with withdrawal symptoms. LAAM has low abuse potential, but has low uptake because of regulatory issues, clinical acceptance, and potential for negative health outcomes.	Opioids	Promising	*	Decrease	*	*	Cochrane Review		Research indicates that LAAM is more effective than methadone at reducing heroin dependence, but there was not enough evidence from trials to draw conclusions about patient safety. More information is available at http://bit.ly/2rUojlg .
Pharmacotherapies - Methadone maintenance for opioids	A medication-assisted treatment for opioid dependence. Treatment blocks the effects of opiates, reduces withdrawal symptoms, and relieves cravings. Medication is dispensed daily from clinics and is typically combined with counseling.	Opioids	Proven effective	*	Decrease	*	Decrease	WSIPP	Black or African American, American Indian, Asian, Hispanic or Latino, White, co-occurring, alcohol and other drug offenders	Cochrane review notes that dosages ranging from 60-100 mg/day over long periods (at least one year) are more effective in retaining patients and reducing use. More information is available at http://bit.ly/2sIODMp .
Pharmacotherapies - Naltrexone	An alcohol or opiate antagonist that helps treat alcohol or opiate dependence. Naltrexone acts to prevent cravings and relapse. Patients do not develop tolerance or experience withdrawal symptoms when they stop taking the drug.	Alcohol, opioids	Promising	*	Decrease	Decrease	*	WSIPP		Naltrexone is also known as vivitrol. Cochrane review found no statistically significant impact of naltrexone on reincarceration rates or criminal activity. More information is available at http://bit.ly/2ul2NFm . WSIPP echoes these findings. More information is available at http://bit.ly/2to0H9X .
Pregnant women and mother's treatment services	Screening, substance use disorder treatment, mental and physical health services, and drug testing for pregnant women or women with children. Often includes education on Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder, trauma informed services, group counseling/support, job training, transportation, recovery support, and housing. In some court mandated circumstances, failed drug tests lead to referrals to substance use disorder treatment and are reported to child protective services.	Alcohol, other drugs	Category of services	*	*	*	*			
Reality-based therapy	The treatment helps patients better understand the elements in their life they can and cannot control. It seeks to mirror environments that clients may be exposed to practice techniques for maintaining their sobriety. Through practice, patterns are identified and clients can create coping mechanisms.	Alcohol, other drugs	Theory-based	*	*	*	*			

Service	Description	Targeted substance	Impact on outcomes	Illicit Drug Use	Opioid Use	Alcohol Use	Crime	Source of evidence	Population in research study, as available	Other evidence or expert opinion
Reinforcement-Based Treatment (RBT)	An intensive behavioral treatment model reinforcing non-substance-using behaviors and avoiding triggers by using contingency management, motivational interviewing, community reinforcement and recovery housing when feasible. Treatment includes social-skills training, vocational counseling, recreational activities, group-skills building, and individualized treatment planning.	Alcohol, opioids, other drugs	Proven effective	Decrease	Decrease	Neutral	Decrease	NREPP	Black or African American, White, co-occurring	
Relapse Prevention Therapy (RPT)	A cognitive-behavioral approach helps clients anticipate problems, identify strategies, and promote recovery. Can be used as a stand-alone treatment program or as aftercare.	Alcohol, tobacco, other drugs	Proven effective	Decrease	*	Decrease	*	NREPP	White, co-occurring disorders	
Seeking Safety: A psychotherapy for trauma and substance abuse	Present-focused coping skills model for individuals with a history of trauma and substance use. The program focuses on psychoeducation and coping skills.	Alcohol, other drugs	Proven effective	Decrease	*	Decrease	*	NREPP	Black or African American, Hispanic or Latino, Asian, American Indian, White, co-occurring	
Service Outreach and Recovery (SOAR)	Multicomponent program for impoverished and residentially unstable individuals. Program aims to reduce drug and alcohol use and increase participation in substance use disorder treatment programs and 12-step self-help groups.	Alcohol, other drugs	Promising	Decrease	*	*	*	NREPP	Black or African American, Hispanic or Latino, White	
Sober activities and education	Events, often held monthly, to facilitate monthly skills-based and education training for people in recovery. Provides sober events and support opportunities. These can be standalone or part of a more intensive aftercare and support program.	All	Theory-based	*	*	*	*			
Spiritual practices and therapeutic recreation	An aggregate category for mindfulness, meditation, prayer, and other therapeutic activities. These services occur across the care continuum. Many treatments incorporate these techniques as part of evidence-based offerings.	All	Category of services	*	*	*	*			
Supportive-Expressive Psychotherapy for substance use disorder (Psychodynamic therapy)	Psychotherapy for individuals with heroin and cocaine addiction. Themes relate to drug dependence, the role of drugs in relation to problem feelings and behaviors, and alternative, drug-free means of resolving problems. Service is often delivered with medication assisted therapy.	Other drugs	Proven effective	Decrease	*	*	*	NREPP	Black or African American, White, co-occurring	
Talking/Healing Circle	A culturally specific practice that integrates American Indian values. Participants talk through problems with the goal of connecting to peers, learn about their culture, and build self reliance. Program used by both youth and adults.	All	Promising	Decrease	*	Decrease	*	Crime Solutions	American Indian adolescents	Culturally informed service. Incorporates best practices for American Indian populations with substance use and contact with the criminal justice system. The population studied was Cherokee, which means this service should be studied to ensure its efficacy for Minnesota specific populations. See the Culturally-specific practices section in the Adult and Youth Substance Use report. More information is available at mn.gov/mmb/results-first/substance-use-disorder .

Service	Description	Targeted substance	Impact on outcomes	Illicit Drug Use	Opioid Use	Alcohol Use	Crime	Source of evidence	Population in research study, as available	Other evidence or expert opinion
The Matrix Model (Intensive Outpatient Program)	Individual, group, and family sessions that focus on skills training, relapse prevention, drug education, social support, and self-help groups. It also includes education for family members and monitoring for drug use.	Alcohol, other drugs	Promising	Decrease	*	*	*	NREPP	Asian or Pacific Islander, Hispanic or Latino, White	Anoka county adopted the Enhanced Treatment Program which employs the matrix model to women with minor children in Child Protection Services. A Wilder non-experimental design evaluation found participants were more likely to have stable housing, paid employment, less drug use, and better treatment completion rates. More information is available at http://bit.ly/2rPuBm3 .
The Seven Challenges	Curriculum designed to treat adolescents with substance use and behavior. Counselors encourage clients to talk about how their behaviors impact their lives and others. In addition to group discussion, clients journal on their goals and what they need to do to overcome barriers.	Alcohol, other drugs	Promising	Decrease	*	Decrease	*	NREPP	Hispanic or Latino, White, Co-occurring	
Trauma Recovery and Empowerment Model (TREM)	A group-based intervention to aid in recovery for women with a history of trauma. The service uses principles from cognitive restructuring, psychoeducation, and skills-based training.	Alcohol, other drugs	Promising	Decrease	*	Decrease	*	NREPP	Black or African American, Hispanic or Latino, White	
Treatment courts	Voluntary treatment program for individuals with a felony drug possession. Wellness court includes substance use disorder treatment, drug testing, sanctions, community service, connection to physical and mental health services, housing, job assistance, supervision, and other services. Courts attempt to strike a balance between promoting wellness for clients and protecting community safety.	Alcohol, other drugs	Proven effective	Decrease	*	Decrease	Decrease	WSIPP	Black or African American, Hispanic or Latino, White, alcohol and other drug offenders	Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration compiled ten cost-effective practices drug courts can use to reduce recidivism. More information is available at http://bit.ly/2q8ezrr . Substance use outcomes come from a meta-analysis completed by the National Institute of Justice. More information is available at http://bit.ly/1M7IA2r .
Withdrawal management	Withdrawal management represents a suite of short-term medical interventions to avoid illness and death caused by substance use. The settings offer a range of treatment dependent on the need of clients. Once a client is stabilized, they are referred to long-term treatment for addiction.	Alcohol, other drugs	Category of services	*	*	*	*			Often referred to as detoxification. This service is part of changes from the 2017 substance use disorder system reform. Withdrawal management limits withdrawal symptoms and stabilizes clients prior to further treatment. Unfortunately, many of those who receive withdrawal management do not become engaged in treatment. This link could be strengthened.
Women's Recovery & Reentry Initiative	A re-entry program for female offenders exiting Shakopee women's prison. Services include case management, counseling, chemical/physical/mental health treatment, recovery maintenance, employment services, housing, care coordination, and medication management.	Alcohol, other drugs	Category of services	*	*	*	*			