FUNDING GUIDE FOR OPERATORS

Funding your recovery residence in Arkansas.

Where the money is, who it's for, and the practical first step to pursue it — a working guide for operators of recovery residences across Arkansas.

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NARRARKANSAS.ORG

01 · HOW TO USE THIS GUIDE

Start where the money actually is, and clear the procedural hurdles before you write.

This guide maps the funding most likely to be available to a recovery residence operating in Arkansas — from the state's opioid-settlement dollars to federal housing programs and local foundations. For each source you'll find what it funds, who it fits, and the first concrete step to pursue it. The opportunities are ordered roughly by how accessible they are to an individual operator, so the strongest starting points come first.

Programs, award amounts, and deadlines change. Treat this as a map, not a quote — always confirm current details on each funder's website before you invest time. This is general information for planning purposes and is not legal or financial advice.

02 · START HERE — ARKANSAS OPIOID RECOVERY PARTNERSHIP (ARORP)

If you pursue one source, make it ARORP.

ARORP administers Arkansas's opioid-settlement funds and is the most direct, accessible source of money for recovery housing in the state. Its **General Project Application** is open on a rolling basis with no deadline, and it is intentionally flexible — you can propose to create or expand recovery housing or related recovery services. Because the settlement funds are committed for more than a decade, this is a durable source you can plan around, not a one-time window.

FUNDER	AMOUNT	DEADLINE	BEST FIT FOR
Arkansas Opioid Recovery Partnership	Varies by project	**Rolling — no deadline**	AR recovery residences seeking startup or expansion funding

Two things to clear before you apply

1. The NARR Code of Ethics requirement. ARORP requires recovery-housing projects it funds to adopt the NARR Code of Ethics. Because AARR certification is built on the NARR standard, a certified home — or one already in the certification process — meets this expectation out of the gate. Name your AARR certification status directly in the application.

2. Local letters of support. Because the settlement dollars are owned by Arkansas cities and counties, proposals must include letters of support from the county judge of each county you serve and the mayor of each first-class city you serve (Little Rock, Fayetteville, Fort Smith, and the like).

> **Practical tip:** The letters of support are the step that most often stalls an application. Identify the counties and cities you serve and start requesting those letters *before* you draft the proposal — treat them as a prerequisite, not a final formality.

Learn more & apply: arorp.org/learn-more-general-application/ · Applicant info: arorp.org/applicant-information/

03 · CERTIFICATION MAKES YOU FUNDABLE

Funders increasingly want assurance that a recovery residence meets recognized standards before they put money behind it. AARR certifies Arkansas homes against **NARR Standard 3.0**, the national benchmark for recovery housing. Whether you're already certified or just starting the process, it strengthens nearly every application in this guide — it satisfies ARORP's NARR Code of Ethics requirement, positions you for state contracts and referrals, and signals accountability to foundations and donors.

> Not certified yet? Beginning the AARR certification process is one of the highest-return moves you can make on the funding side. Start at **narrarkansas.org**.

04 · STATE & PASS-THROUGH FUNDING

The largest recurring pools — accessed through the state, where relationships matter as much as paperwork.

The biggest ongoing substance-use dollars in Arkansas come from the federal government to the state, then flow out to providers. You generally access these as a sub-recipient or contractor rather than a direct applicant, so getting on the state agency's radar is the real work.

PROGRAM	CHANNEL	AMOUNT	FIT FOR OPERATORS
SU Prevention, Treatment & Recovery Services Block Grant (SUPTRS / SABG)	SAMHSA → AR DHS / DAABHS	Formula (large)	**Indirect** — as state sub-recipient / contractor
Recovery Housing Program (RHP)	HUD → state CDBG / ADFA	Varies by allocation	**Indirect** — housing dollars via the state

SUPTRS / SABG Block Grant

The state's SAMHSA block grant is the largest recurring source of substance-use funding flowing into Arkansas, administered by the Arkansas DHS Division of Aging, Adult & Behavioral Health Services (DAABHS). Your path is to become a state sub-recipient or contractor. The first step is relationship work, not an application: introduce your home and your certification status to DAABHS so you're considered when recovery-housing sub-awards come up. samhsa.gov/grants/block-grants/subg

HUD Recovery Housing Program (RHP)

HUD's RHP funds transitional recovery housing through states' Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) channel. In Arkansas, confirm current participation and any open cycle with the Arkansas Development Finance Authority (ADFA) and the Arkansas Department of Commerce. This is one of the few sources aimed squarely at housing costs. hud.gov/hud-partners/grants

05 · FEDERAL GRANTS — WHERE A RESIDENCE CAN FIT

Most federal substance-use grants are designed for treatment providers, recovery community organizations, or courts — not individual recovery residences. As a single home, your realistic federal path is usually as a partner or sub-recipient rather than the lead applicant. Two programs are worth knowing:

PROGRAM	FUNDER	AMOUNT	HOW A RESIDENCE FITS
Building Communities of Recovery (BCOR)	SAMHSA / CSAT	~$300K per award	Direct — if you are (or are part of) a Recovery Community Organization
SUD Treatment Capacity in Drug Courts	SAMHSA / CSAT	Up to ~$400K/ yr	Partner — named as the housing / referral partner in a court-led application

BCOR is built for Recovery Community Organizations — domestic nonprofits organized around peer recovery support. If you operate or belong to an RCO-style network, it's a strong direct grant; for a single residence it is usually a stretch. The drug-court program requires a formal partnership with an adult or family treatment drug court, where your home can be written in as the recovery-housing referral partner. samhsa.gov/grants/grant-announcements/ti-24-003 · ti-24-004

06 · WORKFORCE & STAFFING SUPPORT

If your residence employs clinical or behavioral-health staff, the **HRSA Substance Use Disorder Treatment & Recovery Loan Repayment Program (STAR LRP)** isn't an organizational grant, but it's a real recruiting and retention tool — it repays student loans for eligible clinicians who work in qualifying SUD settings. Mention it when hiring. For peer-support roles, ask DAABHS about current peer-recovery workforce and certification funding. sam.gov — CFDA 93.892

07 · FOUNDATIONS & LOCAL PHILANTHROPY

Foundation funding for recovery housing in Arkansas is relationship-driven and concentrated among health and human-services funders. Lead with your mission and local impact, and review a funder's recent giving before you apply — a quick look at who they funded last year tells you more than their mission statement. Worth researching:

- **Health & human-services foundations:** Schmieding Foundation (Springdale; human services), the Rosen Foundation (names behavioral health in Southeast Arkansas), and the Tyson Foundation (Fayetteville; Arkansas community health and human services).
- **Community foundations:** Arkansas Community Foundation (statewide, with regional affiliate funds) and your local community foundation — often the most realistic entry point for an individual home.

A note on the state's largest foundations: the Walton-family foundations hold most of Arkansas's foundation dollars, but their giving centers on education and conservation and they primarily fund pre-selected grantees. Pursue them only through a warm, existing relationship rather than a cold application.

08 · GRANT-READINESS CHECKLIST

Most applications ask for the same core items. Having these ready shortens every application and makes your home look fundable:

- [ ] Legal status — nonprofit (501(c)(3)) or a fiscal sponsor — and your EIN
- [ ] A clear project budget plus your organization's operating budget
- [ ] A business bank account in the organization's name

- [ ] Basic outcomes you track: beds, average length of stay, retention, referrals
- [ ] AARR certification — or active enrollment in the process
- [ ] Liability insurance and written house policies (intake, MAT, grievance, code of conduct)
- [ ] For ARORP: your list of counties and first-class cities served, plus letters of support
- [ ] A one-paragraph mission and a short, specific impact story

09 · YOUR NEXT FOUR STEPS

1. **Open ARORP.** Map the counties and cities you serve, and start requesting your letters of support today. Draft the proposal in parallel.
2. **Start or confirm AARR certification.** It satisfies ARORP's NARR requirement and strengthens every other application here.
3. **Introduce your home to DAABHS.** Get on the state's radar so you're considered for block-grant sub-awards and recovery-housing contracts.
4. **Verify before you write.** Confirm current amounts, eligibility, and deadlines on each funder's site — they change.

> Questions about certification or how it fits a specific application? AARR can help — reach us at **narrarkansas.org**.

This guide is provided by the Arkansas Alliance of Recovery Residences for general informational and planning purposes. It does not guarantee funding and is not legal, tax, or financial advice. Program availability, eligibility, award amounts, and deadlines change frequently — verify all details directly with each funder before applying.