Bureau of Justice Assistance

Comprehensive Opioid, Stimulant, and Substance Use Program (COSSUP)

Introduction
America’s substance misuse crisis is a public safety and public health emergency that threatens the well-being of individuals who misuse drugs as well as their families, communities, and, ultimately, the nation. It impacts first responders, the criminal justice system, child welfare and foster care, behavioral health systems, and victim service providers. Supporting the field in addressing this epidemic is one of the U.S. Department of Justice’s top priorities, and at the center of this response is the Bureau of Justice Assistance’s (BJA) Comprehensive Opioid, Stimulant, and Substance Use Program (COSSUP).

Originally developed as the Comprehensive Opioid Abuse Program (COAP) as part of the 2016 Comprehensive Addiction and Recovery Act, the program’s inaugural purpose was to provide financial and technical assistance to states, units of local government, and Indian tribal governments to plan, develop, and implement comprehensive efforts to identify, respond to, treat, and support those impacted by the opioid epidemic. In 2020, responding to upward trends in the misuse of other drugs and to advance efforts by the field in addressing the range of illicit substances (as well as opioids), BJA expanded and evolved COAP to COSSAP. This increased scope assists jurisdictions across the nation battling the persistence or reemergence of stimulants and other substances while keeping the cornerstone of the initiative the same: an emphasis on the force-multiplying power of partnership and collaboration across the public health, behavioral health, and public safety sectors. In 2023, COSSAP is transitioning to the Comprehensive Opioid, Stimulant, and Substance Use Program (COSSUP). This change in title for the program is indicative of efforts to reduce the stigma related to substance use and to support impacted people in their recovery journey. COSSUP reflects the tenets that a cross-system problem requires a cross-system strategy, and that these solutions are more likely to succeed when they are guided by communities themselves.

Since 2017, through its leadership of this Program, BJA has supported innovative work—from coast to coast, in large cities and rural America, in tribal lands and United States territories—by over 590 site-based projects and demonstration sites.

About COSSUP
The goals of COSSUP are to:

- Promote public safety and support access to treatment and recovery services in the criminal justice system.
- Strengthen the collection and sharing of data across systems to understand and address the impact of illicit substance use and misuse.
- Align and maximize resources across systems and leverage diverse program funding.
- Prevent illicit substance use and misuse.

COSSUP supports activities that:

- Divert nonviolent drug offenders from prosecution and connect individuals to substance misuse treatment and recovery support services.
- Invest in a range of programs that involve partnerships between community-based behavioral health and the justice systems in lieu of jail.
- Provide access to evidence-based treatment in jails and prisons and support services upon reentry.
- Enhance peer recovery support services delivered by trained individuals with lived experience and expand access to recovery housing.
- Ensure that at-risk populations, as well as law enforcement and first responders, have access to naloxone.
- Support access to timely and accurate information about the drug environment and increase the capacity of communities to develop effective responses based on the data.
- Increase the use of linked data sets to improve knowledge of trends, respond rapidly to emerging drug trends, and focus resources on high-risk populations.
- Support action research within the COSSUP grant program and disseminate research findings to inform policy.
- Support collaboration and alignment across public health, public safety, and behavioral health systems to support effective responses to substance misuse and drug overdoses.
- Integrate the child welfare, public safety, and behavioral health system to facilitate access to effective services for children and families impacted by the substance misuse epidemic.
- Develop models to address the complex and variable nature of rural and tribal substance use and increase treatment capacity.
Strengthen prescriber and dispenser utilization of Prescription Drug Monitoring Programs (PDMPs) through outreach and training to understand the value and application of PDMP data, supporting data integration and implementing procedures to increase the accuracy and timeliness of data.

- Implement education programs for prescribers on the risks of overprescribing, alternatives to opioids for acute pain, and recognizing the signs of addiction.
- Increase the capacity of law enforcement and other first responders, criminal justice professionals, and behavioral health providers to identify and effectively respond to individuals with substance use disorders (SUDs).
- Support media campaigns to increase knowledge about opioids, stimulants, and other substances and the associated risks.
- Integrate routine screening for substance misuse and co-occurring disorders into key points in the criminal justice system.

In FY2017 through FY2022:

- 193 grant awards supported increased access to naloxone.
- 180 grant awards diverted nonviolent drug offenders from prosecution and connected individuals to substance use treatment and recovery support services.
- 128 grant awards invested in a range of programs that involved partnerships between community-based behavioral health and the justice systems in lieu of jail.
- 110 grant awards implemented or expanded evidence-based treatment in jails and prisons and support services upon reentry.
- 175 grant awards supported access to timely and accurate information about the drug environment and increased the capacity of communities to develop effective responses based on the data.
- 109 grant awards expanded models of public health, behavioral health, and public safety information sharing and collaboration at the state and local levels.
- 74 grant awards supported children and youth affected by the substance misuse epidemic.
- 85 grant awards built capacity in underserved regions impacted by the substance misuse epidemic.

Building the evidence base for effective opioid, stimulant, and other substance misuse interventions is a top priority for BJA. Thirty-seven percent (37 percent) of all COAP/COSSAP/COSSUP grantees in FY2017 through FY2022 included a research partner in their projects.

Explore the COSSAP Resource Center (transitioning in the coming months to the COSSUP Resource Center)

Visit the COSSUP Resource Center (transitioning in the coming months to the COSSUP Resource Center) at www.cossapresources.org and check back often for updates! Access and explore:

- Profiles of COSSUP sites across the nation.
- Data visualization of grantees allowing exploration of projects by state, jurisdiction type, activity, partner, and area of focus.
- Descriptions of COSSUP demonstration projects, which strengthen our understanding of effective community responses to illicit substance use and misuse, expand adoption of effective practices and support innovation, and build capacity in those communities most impacted by SUD.
- Information on peer-to-peer learning opportunities, including the COSSUP Peer Recovery Support Services Mentoring Initiative; the COSSUP First Responder Deflection Mentoring Initiative; the Overdose Fatality Review Peer Mentor Site Initiative; and the COSSUP Evidence-based Treatment in Custody, Jail-based Mentor Site Initiative.
- Funding and TTA opportunities, including an online TTA request form and overviews of COSSUP TTA providers.
- Educational COSSUP materials, including newsletters, no-cost webinars, podcasts, printable fact sheets, and complementary resources from federal agencies and stakeholder partners.

How to Request COSSUP TTA

The COSSUP TTA Program offers a centralized online system for requesting all forms of TTA (by grantees and non-grantees alike) through the completion of a brief online application form (https://cossapresources.org/Program/TTA). BJA reviews each submission to match the request with the COSSUP TTA provider (or team of providers) with the appropriate expertise. The process is provided to requestors free of charge.

Visit the COSSAP Resource Center (transitioning in the next few months to the COSSUP Resource Center) at www.cossapresources.org.

About BJA

The Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) provides leadership and services in grant administration and criminal justice policy development to support local, state, and tribal law enforcement in achieving safer communities. To learn more about BJA, visit www.bja.gov and follow us on Facebook (www.facebook.com/DOJBJA) and Twitter (@DOJBJA). BJA is part of the U.S. Department of Justice’s Office of Justice Programs.