

Back-to-School Checklist: Creating a Recovery-Ready Home

From the adolescent behavioral health team at River's Bend



Why a Recovery-Ready Home Matters

Returning to school can be exciting but can also bring stress, pressure, and temptation. For teens navigating recovery or at risk for substance abuse, a safe and supportive home environment can make the difference between setback and success.

This checklist offers practical steps to create a space where your teen can stay focused, feel supported, and build resilience.

1. Secure and Remove Risks

- Lock up or dispose of alcohol in the home.
- Secure prescription medications
 (including painkillers, anxiety meds, and ADHD medications) in a locked container.
- Limit access to cash and valuables that could be sold or traded for substances.
- **Review car use rules**—consider limiting unsupervised driving if safety is a concern.
- Monitor online purchases and social media to watch for drug-related content or transactions.





2. Create Structure

- Set consistent daily routines—sleep, meals, homework, and downtime.
- Keep a visible family calendar to track schoolwork, extracurriculars, and appointments.
- Schedule regular check-ins with your teen to discuss stress, friends, and challenges.

3. Build Positive Connection

- Share at least one meal together daily to maintain open communication.
- Engage in shared activities (sports, games, hobbies) that strengthen your bond.
- Encourage open dialogue about peer pressure, mental health, and substance use.





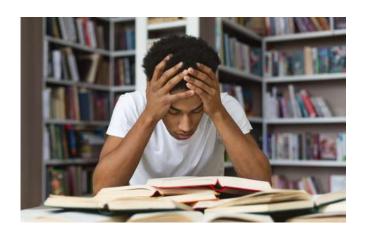
4. Strengthen Social Supports

- Inform trusted adults—such as teachers, school counselors, coaches, and extended family—about your teen's recovery needs.
- Encourage positive peer connections through clubs, sports, or volunteer work.
- **Know your crisis contacts**—keep numbers for therapists, doctors, and local crisis lines handy.

5. Model Healthy Coping Skills

- Show your teen how you handle stress, through exercise, mindfulness, or talking with friends.
- Share stories of times you overcame challenges without turning to unhealthy coping mechanisms.
- Normalize seeking help by being open about your own support networks.





6. Prepare for High-Risk Situations

- Anticipate stressful events like tests, dances, or sports tryouts, and make a plan to navigate them.
- Role-play responses to peer pressure so your teen feels confident saying "no."
- Have a safe space in the home where your teen can decompress.

Your Teen's Safety Team

Consider building a network of adults who can help watch for warning signs and step in if needed:

- Other parent or guardians
- School counselor or social worker
- Pediatrician or primary care doctor
- Therapist or counselor
- Trusted family members

Don't Go Through It Alone

Substance abuse impacts the entire family. Get support for you, whether it's through a therapist, Al-Anon, or a family recovery coach. You need tools, perspective, and people who understand the complexity of loving and helping a child with SUD.

