SAPTA Overview

Prevention

Prevention Team



Leadership in Prevention Services against the Abuse of Alcohol and Other Drugs

Prevention

SAPTA currently supports 11 community coalitions who passthrough the funding to direct services providers for prevention. The programs are funded to provide one or more of the six prevention strategies that are promoted by the Center for Substance Abuse Prevention (CSAP). Those strategies are:

- Information dissemination
- Prevention education
- Alternative activities
- Problem identification and referral
- Community-based processes
- Environmental strategies

Definition of Prevention

- Prevention is a pro-active process of helping individuals, families, schools, communities, and society to develop the resources needed to promote and maintain healthy lifestyles
- Prevention is a broad-based and comprehensive approach to the reduction of a wide range of correlated at-risk behaviors

Definition and Goal of Substance Abuse Prevention

Definition:

A proactive process that empowers individuals and systems to meet the challenges of live events and transitions by creating and reinforcing conditions that promote healthy behaviors and lifestyles

Goal:

Fostering a climate in which: (a) alcohol use is acceptable only for those of legal age and only when the risk of adverse consequences is minimal; (b) prescription and over-the-counter drugs are used only for the purpose for which they were intended; (c) other abusable substances (e.g., aerosols) are used only for their intended purpose; and (d) illegal drugs and tobacco are not used at all — SAMHSA Prevention Platform Glossary — Prevention 2008

SAPTA Prevention Team Roles and Responsibilities

Project Management

- Reporting
- Meeting Facilitation
- •Task Management Delegation
- Data and Evaluation

Liaison

- State Stakeholders and Groups
- •PR
- Federal Contacts
- •Resource Development and Technical Assistance
- •Community Development and Technical Assistance
- Appeals and Complaints

Technical Assistance

- Training
- •Information/ Referrals (I/R)
- Staff Development
- NHIPPS
- Fiscal Tracking
- Data/Evaluation (Capacity)
- Strategic Planning (CCPPs)

Funding Process

- •Development & Implementation (RFAs and Scope of Works [SOWs])
- Grant Writing
- Data/Evaluation (Outcomes/ SOWs)
- Project Implementation

Community Activities

- Program Analyst (PA)
- •1/R
- Stakeholders

Monitors & Certification

- Coalition Level Policies
- NHIPPS
- •Fiscal/Audit Tracking
- Policy Implementation and Compliance

Mental Health and Substance Abuse Prevention - Similarities

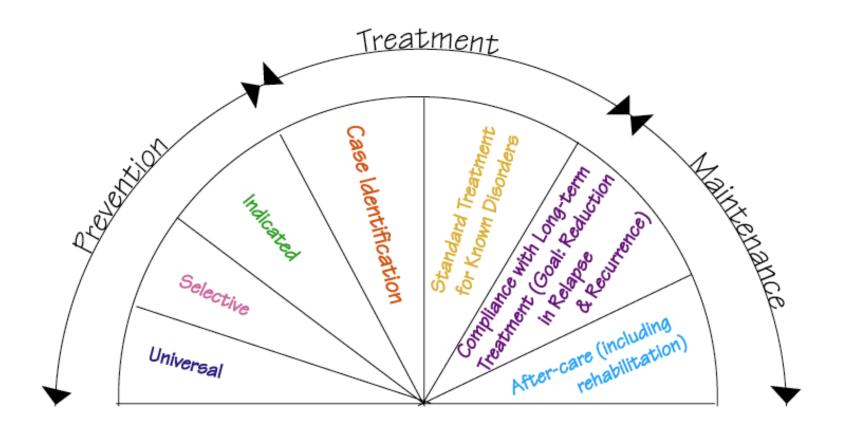
- Primary Federal funder is SAMHSA
- Use of evidence-based and best practice programs
- Improvement and quality of life for individuals and families
- Tracking and reporting data



Mental Health and Substance Abuse Prevention - Differences

- Individual vs. population levels of change
- Individual case management vs. universal prevention
- Multiple strategies across multiple sectors
- Direct services vs. Technical Assistance (TA) and training to providers

Institute of Medicine's (IOM) Continuum of Care



SAPTA Prevention Funding

- Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant (SAPT BG) (20%)
- SPF SIG CSAP Discretionary Grant (Funding ends September 30, 2010)
- Governor's Portion of SDFS (20%) (Funding is being eliminated for this initiative at the state level)
- State Prevention Infrastructure (SPI) (replaces original SIG funding)
- Methamphetamine Prevention (MP)

SAPTA National Affiliations

- SAMHSA Funding Source
 CSAP Center for
 Substance Abuse Prevention
- NASADAD National
 Association of State Alcohol
 and Drug Abuse Directors
- NPN National Prevention Network; Designee in each state and jurisdiction
- CADCA Community Anti-Drug Coalitions of America

- U.S. Department of Education Funding Source
- OJJDP Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention
- DEA Drug Enforcement Agency
- ONDCP Office of National Drug Control Policy



SAPT Block Grant

- The SAPT Block Grant award is approximately \$13.8 million and is expended over a 3 year period
 - Prevention receives a 20% set-aside of the total grant for state prevention services
 - Sub-grantees currently include Administrative Programs, Coalitions, and Coalition sub-grantees (Direct service providers)
 - National Outcome Measures (NOMs) for the SAPT BG are tied directly to prevention participants and cost of services

SAPT Block Grant Prevention

- Supports services for individuals who do not require treatment of substance use disorders
- Funded activities are focused on reducing the risk of substance abuse utilizing Administrative, Direct Service, and Coalition support

Safe and Drug Free Schools (SDFS) Governor's Portion

The purpose of SDFS Governor's Portion is to support programs outside of schools that:

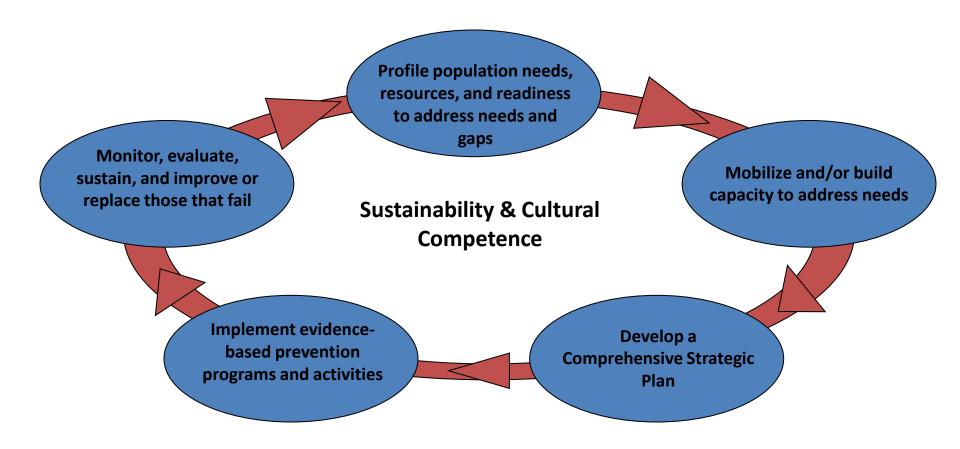
- Prevent the illegal use of alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs (ATOD)
- Involve parents and communities



Strategic Prevention Framework (SPF)



SAMHSA's Strategic Prevention Framework Steps



SPF SIG Overview

- Prevent the onset and reduce the progression of substance abuse, including childhood and underage drinking
- Reduce substance abuse-related problems in communities
- Build prevention capacity and infrastructure at the State and community levels

"SAMHSA envisions the SPF SIG being implemented through working partnerships between States and Communities" (SAMHSA Staff)

Nevada's Priorities for the SPF SIG

- Consequence:
 - Alcohol-related motor vehicle fatalities



- Related Consumption Patterns:
 - Underage (16-20 year olds)
 - Intoxication, Binge Drinking, Driving Under the Influence,
 Riding with an Impaired Driver
 - Young Adult (21-24 year olds)
 - Intoxication, Binge Drinking, Driving Under the Influence

Methamphetamine Prevention Funding (MP) ~ SFY 2007-2008

- The 2007 Nevada State Legislature included in SAPTA's budget \$1,000,000 each year of the biennium for methamphetamine prevention (This funding was significantly reduced during the 2009 Legislative Session)
- All eleven of the coalitions who receive funding are participating in a statewide media campaign (I Am One of Many)

Nevada ~ State Prevention Infrastructure (SPI) Funding

- The Nevada State Legislature included in SAPTA's budget \$4.9 million for the biennium to support the coalitions' prevention infrastructure (This funding was decreased due to statewide budget cuts)
- Replaces original SIG funding
- The purpose of this funding is the implementation of evidence based direct service substance abuse prevention programs, practices, and strategies at the community level
- SAPTA's currently funded local substance abuse prevention coalitions have issued subgrants to local providers and agencies to implement prevention activities

Nevada ~ State Prevention Infrastructure (SPI) Funding - continued

- Continue to develop and support substance abuse prevention coalitions
- All activities associated with this funding must be for the implementation of those activities that meet an identified need within the community and are prioritized in each coalition's Comprehensive Community Prevention Plan (CCPP)
- Develop and implement long-range prevention system that fills identified gaps in the coalition's service area with evidence-based prevention programs, practices, and strategies

Prevention Integration

- All Prevention funding through SAPTA is allocated at the community level to Prevention Coalitions who act as Fiscal Intermediaries
- The SAPTA Prevention Team work with Coalitions to continue to build infrastructure, monitor intermediary services, and provide Technical Assistance
- SFY 08 was the last year that primary prevention services were monitored directly by SAPTA



Coalition Structure

Historical Perspective

- 1980's and 1990's: Coalitions existed in a few communities some had formal structure; others informal
- FY 2001 FY 2003: SAMHSA Community Prevention Grant for Planning and Partnership Development Community Youth Mental Health Promotion and Violence/Substance Abuse Prevention Partnership Grant
 - Existing coalitions enhanced and new coalitions initiated
 - Local coalitions took the lead developing and implementing needs assessments
 - Once needs assessments were completed, individualized strategic plans were implemented
 - Strategic plans specified the exact nature of the problem to be addressed, along with specific strategies to address the problem
 - Local coalitions comprised a larger statewide partnership to prioritize issues at state
 level Statewide partnership and local coalitions developed a state plan that was used
 to build consensus and support, find and infuse funding, and advocate for change

Coalition Structure

Historical Perspective - continued

- FY 2003 State Incentive Grant (SIG) grant: Coalitions came together to develop a plan for the distribution of the funds
 - Base infrastructure dollars across coalitions
 - Population-based
 - Number of schools within service area
 - SAPTA sub-granted to local primary prevention providers
 - All 17 counties covered by one of 13 coalitions
- FY 2005 Strategic Prevention Framework State Incentive Grant (SPF SIG):
 - FY 2007 Coalitions begin sub-granting to local providers
 - FY 2008- Coalitions no longer serving as direct prevention service providers
- FY 2008 SIG officially ended September 2007
- 2007 Legislative Session replaced the Federal SIG funds

 Januawith State General Funds Substance Prevention and Substan

Nevada Prevention Coalitions

- Churchill Community Coalition (Churchill County)
- Community Council on Youth (Partnership Carson City)
- Frontier Community Coalition (Pershing, Humboldt, Lander counties)
- Goshen Community Development Coalition (Clark County)
- Healthy Communities Coalition of Lyon & Storey County (Lyon, Storey, Mineral counties)
- Join Together Northern Nevada (Washoe County)
- Luz Community Development Coalition (Hispanic/Latino community)
- Nye Communities Coalition (Nye and Esmeralda counties)
- Partners Allied for Community Excellence Coalition (Elko County)
- Partnership of Community Resources Coalition (Douglas County
- Statewide Native American Coalition (Inter-Tribal Council of Nevada)