

Substance Abuse Prevention
Sub-Grantees
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Program Coordinator
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Prevention

- Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws (EUDL)
 - Base Grant \$350,000
 - 14 grant agreements with local law enforcement agencies
 - Awarded to:
 - BEST Coalition in Las Vegas to coordinate all UDL activities in Southern Nevada
 - Goshen Coalition for Community Based Panel North Las Vegas to divert first time alcohol and other status offenses by juveniles.
 - Elko PACE Coalition for Special Events Control Activities and Community Education
 - Balance of funds are awarded for part-time contract work to achieve other activities.

EUDL

- Discretionary Grant \$999,155
- For targeted law enforcement and environmental strategies services in Fernley, Dayton corridor, Beatty, Amargosa Valley and Tonopah
- Two sub-grant awards to Nye Community Coalition and Healthy Communities Coalition to coordinate activities in these community

EUDL Activities

- Alcohol Sales to Minors Compliance Checks- using trained "undercover" minors to purchase alcohol. A warning and/or citation is issued and technical assistance to avoid future sales is offered.
- Third Party Purchaser & Shoulder Tap Operations-
- Control Manufacturing, Distribution and Use of Fake Identification-there are at least 31,000 web sites that help the user create fake identifications. Lay enforcement routinely check business that provide alcohol and cite offenders for possession of a fake ID and Minor in Possession of Alcohol.

 Controlled Juvenile Party Dispersal- Officers trained to respond to a juvenile gathering and contain the participants to prohibit them from fleeing and possibly getting into their vehicles after drinking.

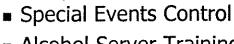
 Reduce Alcohol Theft by Juveniles- Officers work with local businesses to prevent the shoplifting

of alcohol by juveniles.

 Reduce Juvenile DUI- Officers set up DUI checkpoints during high-risk events, such as graduation, homecoming, prom and athletic events.

Coordinate with the school districts to provide

"Every 15 minutes" program.



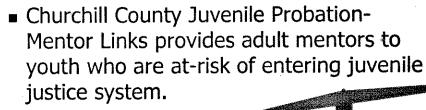
- Alcohol Server Training- two hour power point presentation to match the needs of point of sale employees.
- Youth Diversion Project
- Stand Tall Youth Teams
- **■** Community Tool Kit
- School Athletic & Activities Alcohol Use Policy

Title V Grant

- Federal Money awarded through the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency
 Prevention
- Focuses on reducing risks and enhancing protective factors to prevent youth from entering the juvenile justice system
- **\$100,000**
- Three sub-grantees

- Washoe County Juvenile Services-Outreach and early intervention services to at-risk youth. Services are provided through a partnership with Children's Cabinet.
 - Serves Washoe County School district youth
 - In the last 6 months, 24 youth have received services.
 - Services include tutoring, case-management, drug testing, family and individual counseling and school attendance monitoring.

- Clark County Juvenile Services-GIRLSS
 Program provides residential treatment to female status offenders.
 - Partnership with West Care Treatment Center
 - Average length of stay s 4-6 months
 - In the last 6 months has served 42 girls
 - Services include substance abuse prevention/treatment, mental health counseling, family counseling, educational services and community based programs



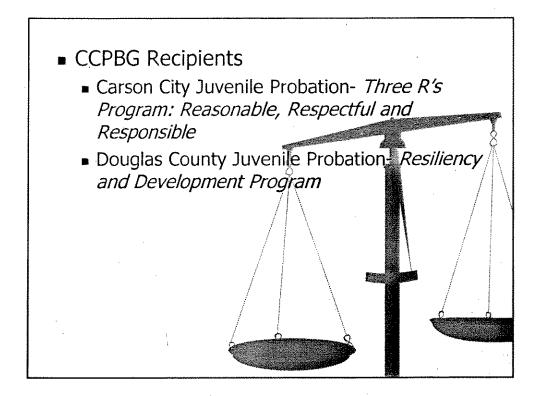
Serves youth ages 10-18 years

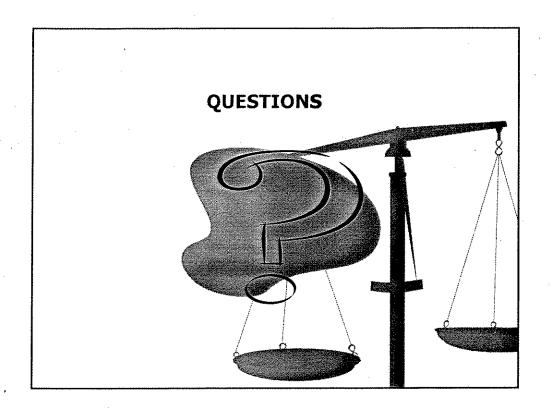
- Since the program's inception, Churchill has served 75 youth with 85% of the youths' parents reporting improvement in their child's behavior
- Services include prevention for substance use, truancy and criminal behavior.

Sub-grantees Providing Prevention Programs

- Formula Recipients
 - Housing Authority of Clark County Youth Activities Promote Youth Knowledge
 - Boys and Girls Club of Las Vegas- Day Reporting Program
 - Fallon Paiute-Shoshone Tribe- Juvenile Delinquency Prevention Program
 - Elko County Juvenile Probation- IN DEP Program and Family Matters

- Formula Recipients (con't)
 - JOIN of White Pine- White Pine Recreation Project
 - Seventh Judicial District- Ely Prevention and Accountability Through Education
 - Carson City Juvenile Probation- Prevention and Intervention Program (PIP) and New Beginnings





Community Tool Kit

numities about the legal ramifications as kit is designed to educate parents and as the health

ved in mixing with alcohol safety risks

project, or othidually as part parent educamunity based er to support cies may use munity wide ecific needs. naterials toitive, or



"Be Your Child's Hero"

oducible materials are available in English Spanish in a "mini" CD adaptable to most outer programs.

hool Athletic and Activities Alcohol Use Policy

mmended procedure was developed to address of and other drug use by school athletes. This ect includes a brief educational PowerPoint ugh a partnership with the Nevada Interlastic Activities Association, a statewide policy uses graduated sanctions for first drug use and an over view of the policy. thletes and parents presenting the most nt information on underage drinking nd and third offenses.

ols implementing the policy also receive an ational video

d Tall vinyl n 10' x 4' rer demrating



mitment to cing under-

chool's

hinking.

College Campus Strategy

students and faculty make the decision within effort with student services programs and the focus is to encourage healthy, responsible and Participants sign a pledge and receive a wrist-Department of Intercollegiate Activities. The appropriate decisions by providing statistics, educational information and alternatives so themselves to be positively "Choice Driven." "Choice Driven", initiated by the University of Nevada, Reno, is the result of a collective band that they will be "Choice Driven."

Also available:

- "Survey of Adult Attitudes Towards Underage Drinking" completed in ten counties.
- Community education PowerPoint project,
- Summary of underage drinking costs and statistics in Nevada.
- parents of incoming middle school students "Making the Grade" education package for

Coming soon:

Point-of-Sale Server Training in Spanish.

For more information on ways to implement these programs in your community, please contact:

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(702) 436-2920 • (702) 436-2918 fax 3075 E. Flamingo Rd., Suite 100-A Diane Pidsosny, Southern Nevada Las Vegas, Nevada 89121 Regional Coordinator dianestdf(@msn.com Stand Tall Don't Fall is sponsored by the Nevada familial by the Office of Invenile Justice Division of Child and Family Services, Juvenile Justice Programs Office, Department of Human Resources.

and Delinquency Prevention



aw Enforcement Operations

lowing strategies to reduce underage drinking: Nevada are involved in one or more of the er 95% of local law enforcement agencies

ing trained "undercover" minors attempting e to identify liquor retailers that are allowavoid future sales is offered. Retailers who buy alcohol, law enforcement officers are citation is issued, and technical assistance the sale of alcohol to minors. A warning Alcohol Sale to Minors Compliance Checks line sales to minors are commended.



Third Party Purchaser and **Shoulder Tap Operations**

ult agrees, they are approached by an officer shoulder tap" involves an undercover minor w enforcement officers are intervening with ults who are purchasing alcohol and knowly providing it to minors for consumption. to hands them a warning and a copy of the to asks adults to purchase for them. If the mmunities are citing adults who complete v. Adults who decline to purchase for the nor are commended by the officer, Some purchase.

Control Manufacturing, Distribution and Use of Fake Identification

frons with a youthful appearance. Offenders icers engage in routine checks in "on premise" ere are at least 31,000 web sites that help the r create fake identifications. Law enforcement cited for possession of fake ID's and Minor ohol sale businesses and check the ID's of ossession of Alcohol.

Controlled Juvenile Party Dispersal

gathering and contain the participants to proubit them from fleeing and possibly getting Officers are trained to respond to a juvenile into their vehicles after drinking.

Reduce Alcohol Theft by Juveniles

Officers work with local businesses to prevent the shopliffing of alcohol by juveniles

Reduce Juvenile DUI

Many local law enforcement agencies participate in community education through par-

ticipation in school Minutes" program. presentations and the "Every Fifteen activities such as



Officers also set up DUI checkpoints

during high-risk events, such as graduation, nomecoming, prom, and athletic events.

Special Events Control

youth. Officers and community event sponsors propriately ID patrons and to minimize youth Local community events often involve alcohol dispensing booths providing easy access to are trained to organize these events to apaccess to alcohol.

The EUDL program offers free and low-cost ment officers in all of the above mentioned training certified by P.O.S.T. to law enforceoperations upon request.

Compliance Check Incentive Model

83 gas stations Terrible Herbst rewards clerks chain of over nience stores and convein Nevada. operates a The chain who pass



highest compliance rates every quarter receiv tently maintains an average compliance chec alcohol sale to minors compliance checks wit incentive program, their corporation consisa cash bonus. The store managers with the bonuses as well. As a result of this positive pass rate of over 90%.

Alcohol Server Training

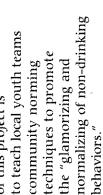
business and law enforcement agency need training may be adapted to meet individual developed with the assistance of the retail industry, law enforcement and educators. This two-hour PowerPoint training was Created for on-premise and off-premise location point-of-sale employees, this

Youth Diversion Project

This project was designed to create an "officer deterring future penetration into the juvenile sanctions implied by the court. Costs will vary friendly" citation procedure, and a diversion mandatory alcohol assessment and in-class based upon location of implementation. The alcohol education program, and any other court system. Juvenile offenders receive a initiative that is administrative, thereby program is also available in Spanish.

Stand Tall Youth Teams

Youth participation initiatives is critical Therefore, Nevada to EUDL success. Stand Tall Youth of this project is Model. The goal developed the in "demand reduction"





The following chart summarizes the percentage of youth surveyed who responded in the affirmative to risk-taking behaviors and attitudes related to alcohol. For the purposes of comparison, results were taken from the 1999, 2001 and 2003 NYRBS, State Comparative Data.

The Nevada State Department of Education's Office of Child Nutrition and School Health Nevada Youth Risk Behavior Survey Results

BEHAVIOR	1999 YRBS High School	2001 YRBS High School	2003 YRBS High School
In past 30 days, rode in a car or other vehicle driven by			
someone who had been drinking alcohol	35.0	29.9	26.6
In past 30 days, drank and drove	17.0	13.2	11.1
During their life, had at least 1 drink of alcohol on ≥1 days	81.0	80.2	75.6
Had first drink of alcohol before age 13	38.0	32.9	31.9
In past 30 days, drank alcohol on ≥1 days	53.0	47.7	43.4
In past 30 days, had 5 or more drinks of alcohol in a row on >1 days	36.0	32.6	27.8
In past 30 days, drank alcohol on school property on ≥1 days	7.0	8.2	7.4
Of those who drink alcohol, usually get their alcoholic beverages from home with or without parental knowledge	N/A	32.0	33.9
Think that people are at slight or no risk of harming themselves if they have 5 or more drinks in a row within a couple of hours	N/A	39.5	33.9
Some, most or all of closest friends use alcohol ≥1 times/month	N/A	49.5	45.9
Think that parents/guardians would approve or not care if they attended a party where alcoholic beverages were available	N/A	19.9	18.8
Of those who are sexually active, drank alcohol or used drugs before the last time they had sexual intercourse	28.0	26.0	22.0
Think that parents/guardians would approve or not care if they have 5 or more drinks in a row within a couple of hours	N/A	10.3	12.0

Several statistics presented in this chart are particularly noteworthy; more than one in four (26.6%) of high school youth had driven with a driver who had been drinking within the past 30 days, and over one in ten (11.1%) drank and drove. These high occurrences not only pose a serious threat to the health and well being of those in the vehicle, but to Nevada's communities as well. Almost one in three (31.9%) began drinking before the age of 13, thereby potentially increasing their likelihood of alcohol misuse in adulthood. Within the 30 days preceding survey implementation, 43.4% of youth reported drinking on one or more days and 27.8% of youth surveyed had more than five (5) drinks in a row when drinking. This data indicates that one in four of Nevada's high school youth engaged in potentially serious alcohol-related behaviors.

Moreover, the NYRBS survey results indicate that one in three teens (33.9%) who drank obtained their alcohol from home and 12% believe their parents/guardians would approve or "not care" if they had five or more drinks in a row. In addition, almost one in five (18.8%) thought their parents/guardians would approve or "not care" if they attended a party where alcoholic beverages

were available. These risk factors associated with parental influence account for three of the four factors that did not improve in Nevada or actually worsened in the last four years.

Significantly, this survey reveals *improvements of over four percent* in the four-year period in nine of the thirteen risk behaviors associated with alcohol use. Joel Grube, PhD., Senior Researcher for the Prevention Research Center in Berkeley, California, reviewed Nevada's data and explained the significance of the reductions in risk behaviors:

With over 3,000 students in each survey, a difference of approximately 2.5% between any two-survey years would be statistically significant change. The decline observed for many of the risk factors far exceeds this value. Moreover, most of the observed changes are substantively large as well as statistically significant. For example, riding with drinking drivers declined from 35% in 1999 to 30% (29.9%) in 2001, and 27% in 2003. These declines represent relative reductions of 14% and 23% for the two later surveys, respectively, compared with the first survey. Reductions of this magnitude represent substantial improvements and have important implications for the health and welfare of Nevada youth (Grube, 2004).

It is not clear what has precipitated this substantial improvement in Nevada. However, in 1999 Nevada received the first federal Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws (EUDL) grant that supports statewide local coalitions and law enforcement activity to curtail the availability of alcohol through commercial sources. The Nevada Department of Human Resources, Division of Child and Family Services' Juvenile Justice Program's Office (JJPO) was awarded the federal EUDL grant to develop strategies to enforce underage drinking laws and reduce underage drinking. Nevada's EUDL project, Stand Tall, Don't Fall, centers upon assisting local law enforcement and local coalitions with:

- Compliance Checks on alcohol sales to minors
- Third Party Purchaser and shoulder tap operations
- Controls on the manufacturing, distribution and use of fake identification by minors
- Juvenile party dispersal operations
- Reducing alcohol theft by juveniles
- Reducing juvenile DUI
- Establishing a database for law enforcement activity outcomes

Stand Tall also supports statewide youth groups charged with peer prevention that glamorizes and normalizes non-drinking behaviors. Other EUDL-funded Nevada projects include a pilot Youth Diversion Project, an Alcohol Server Training, and a pilot policy for high school athletes and college campus interventions strategies.

SURVEY OF ADULT ATTITUDES TOWARDS UNDERAGE DRINKING POLICY: SUMMARY

PERCENT AGREEING WITH SURVEY QUESTION

	***	REPORT	EX QUESI	IIVII
SURVEY QUESTION				
	Clark	Carson/	Washoe	Selected
	County	Douglas	County	Rural
		County		Counties*
1. Parents should be allowed to provide alcohol	35%	24%	26%	27%
to minors when they host parties in their own home.				
2. Punishment for teenagers drinking should not	38%	34%	33%	39%
be too severe.				
3. Alcohol use by fans at UNR/UNLV football games is a problem.	57%	59%	60%	60%
4. People who drink should pay higher taxes.	58%	59%	60%	63%
5. Stiffer punishments for teenagers who are caught drinking will discourage them from using alcohol.	64%	62%	62%	64%
6. Alcohol policies should be more concerned with people who give or sell alcohol to teenagers and less with teenagers who drink.	65%	64%	63%	66%
7. Convenience stores and bars are too lax in preventing teenagers from buying alcohol.	69%	69%	70%	71%
8. College parties where alcohol is provided is a problem in our community.	69%	7000	76%	74%
9. The local university should take more action to reduce the use of alcohol by underage students on or near the campus.	81%	89%	86%	84%
10. Law enforcement should break up unsupervised parties at people's homes when alcohol is being consumed.	85%	89%	88%	89º/o
11. We have a significant problem with underage drinkers using fake ID's in our community.	86%	90%	89%	89%
12. Law enforcement should break up teen parties in the hills when alcohol is being consumed.	91%	96%	84%	92%

^{*} Humboldt, Lander, Pershing, Churchill, Lyon, and Storey Counties.

The Nevada State Department of Education's Office of Child Nutrition and School Health Nevada Youth Risk Behavior Survey Results

BEHAVIOR	1999 YRBS High School	2001 YRBS High School	2003 YRBS High School	2005 YRBS High School	\$ +
In past 30 days, rode in a car or other vehicle driven by		And the control of th			
someone who had been drinking alcohol	35.0	29.9	26.6	26.4	9.8
In past 30 days, drank and drove	17.0	13.2	11.1	10.4	9.9-
During their life, had at least 1 drink of alcohol on >1 days	81.0	80.2	75.6	74.1	6.9-
Had first drink of alcohol before age 13	38.0	32.9	31.9	31.1	6.9-
In past 30 days, drank alcohol on >1 days	53.0	47.7	43.4	41.4	-11.6
In past 30 days, had 5 or more drinks of alcohol in a row on	36.0	32.6	27.8	24.8	-11.2
≥1 days					
In past 30 days, drank alcohol on school property on >1 days	7.0	8.2	7.4	6.8	-0.2
Of those who drink alcohol, usually get their alcoholic		;	,	1	,
beverages from home with or without parental knowledge	N/A	32.0	33.9	36.1	+4.1
Think that people are at slight or no risk of harming themselves if they have 5 or more drinks in a row within a	N/A	39.5	33.0	23.2	-16.3
couple of hours	£)			
Some, most or all of closest friends use alcohol >1	N/A	49.5	45.9	43.3	-6.2
times/month					
Think that parents/guardians would approve or not care if					
they attended a party where alcoholic beverages were	N/A	19.9	18.8	18.6	£.
available					
Of those who are sexually active, drank alcohol or used drugs					
before the last time they had sexual intercourse	28.0	26.0	22.0	22.8	-5.2
Think that parents/guardians would approve or not care if	N/A	10.3	12.0	11.9	+1.6
they have 5 or more drinks in a row within a couple of hours					