

Lobby Question

In the chat, please answer
this question:

What kind of substance
misuse prevention work
do you do?





Small Pebbles, Big Waves: Adding policy change to your substance misuse prevention work SESSION 1

Ivy Jones-Turner, MPA, T/TA Specialist, EDC

Lauri Solomon, EdD, T/TA Associate, EDC

**Clare Neary, MPAP, Project Coordinator,
Rutgers University**

Technical Information

This webinar is being recorded. Following the event, we will share the recording with participants.

Please contact the facilitators if you have any concerns or questions.

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Evaluation

Please take the time to complete a brief evaluation:

<https://ttc-gpra.org/P?s=106035>



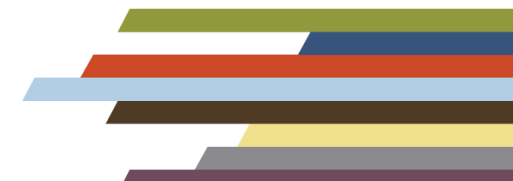
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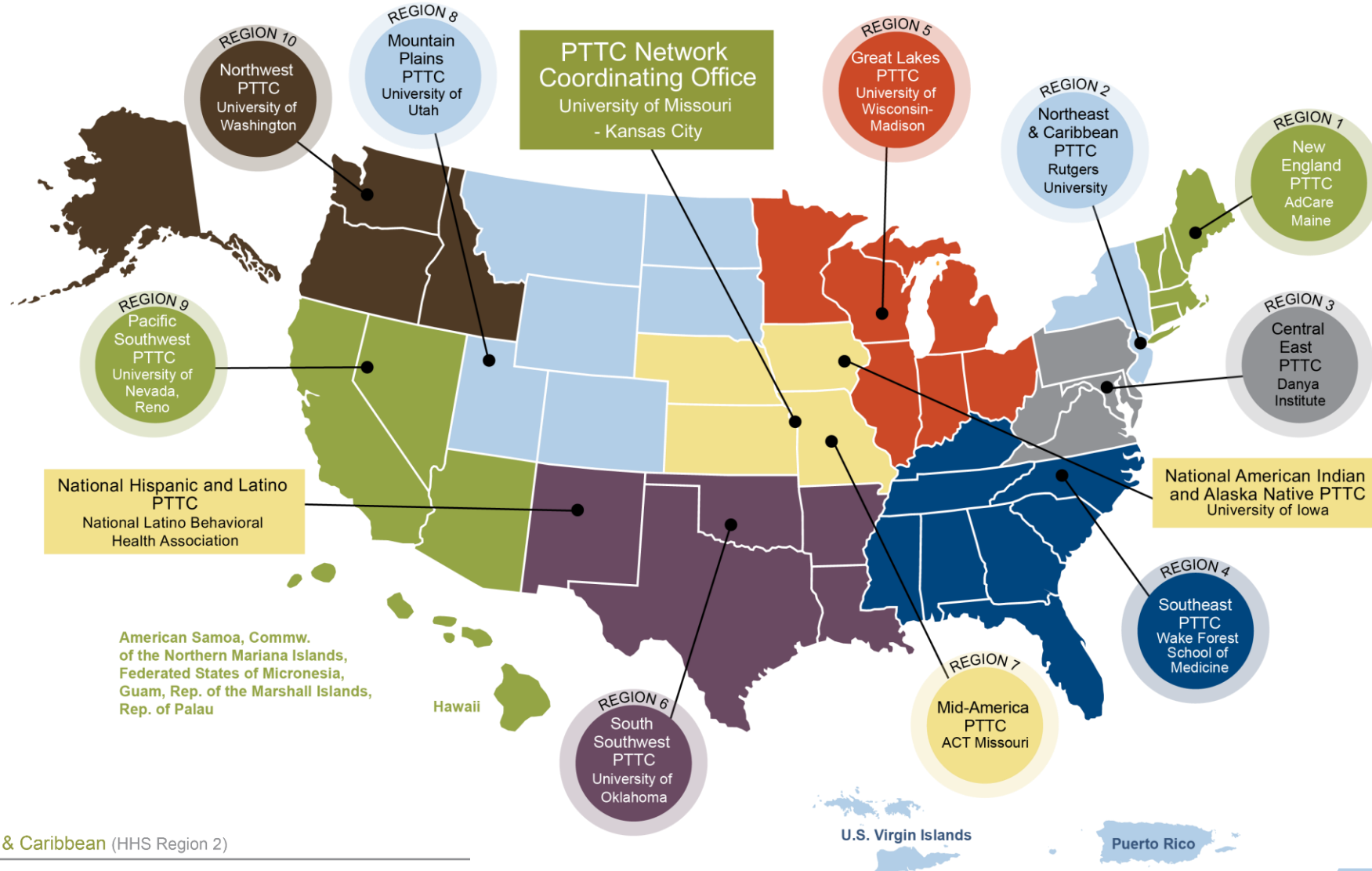




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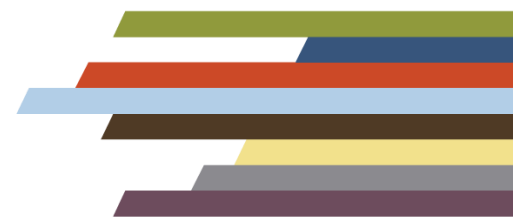
The use of affirming language inspires hope.

LANGUAGE MATTERS.

Words have power.

PEOPLE FIRST.

The PTTC Network uses affirming language to promote the application of evidence-based and culturally informed practices.



Presenters



Ivy Jones-Turner, MPA
T/TA Specialist, EDC



Lauri Solomon, EdD
T/TA Specialist, EDC



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Learning Objectives

- Describe policy as a critical component of a comprehensive substance use/misuse prevention plan
- Describe community and conditions that support successful policy change efforts
- Identify evidence-based policies to prevent youth substance use/misuse
- Articulate solutions to common challenges associated with policy change efforts



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Factors that influence substance misuse

What influences youth substance use?

Risk and protective factors for youth substance misuse can be organized into these broad categories:



Individual



Family

School



Community





Individual

Risk Factors

- Early initiation of use
- Favorable attitudes toward use
- Peers who use
- Rewards for use
- Characteristics: male, rebellious, sensation-seeking, impulsive

Protective Factors

- Social skills
- Belief in prosocial values
- Emotional regulation
- Interaction with prosocial peers





Family

Risk Factors

- Poor family management and discipline
- Family conflict
- Family history of problem behavior
- Attitudes favorable to or involvement in problem behavior

Protective Factors

- Bonding with family
- Opportunities for prosocial involvement in the family
- Recognition for prosocial involvement





School/Organization

Risk Factors

- Low academic achievement particularly by late elementary school
- Low commitment to school
- Bullying

Protective Factors

- Opportunities for prosocial involvement
- Recognition for prosocial involvement



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Community/Society

Risk Factors

- Low community attachment
- Community disorganization
- Transitions and mobility
- Laws and norms favorable to use
- Perceived availability
- Inequity – health, educational, economic

Protective Factors

- Opportunities for prosocial involvement
- Recognition for prosocial involvement
- Exposure to evidence-based programs and strategies



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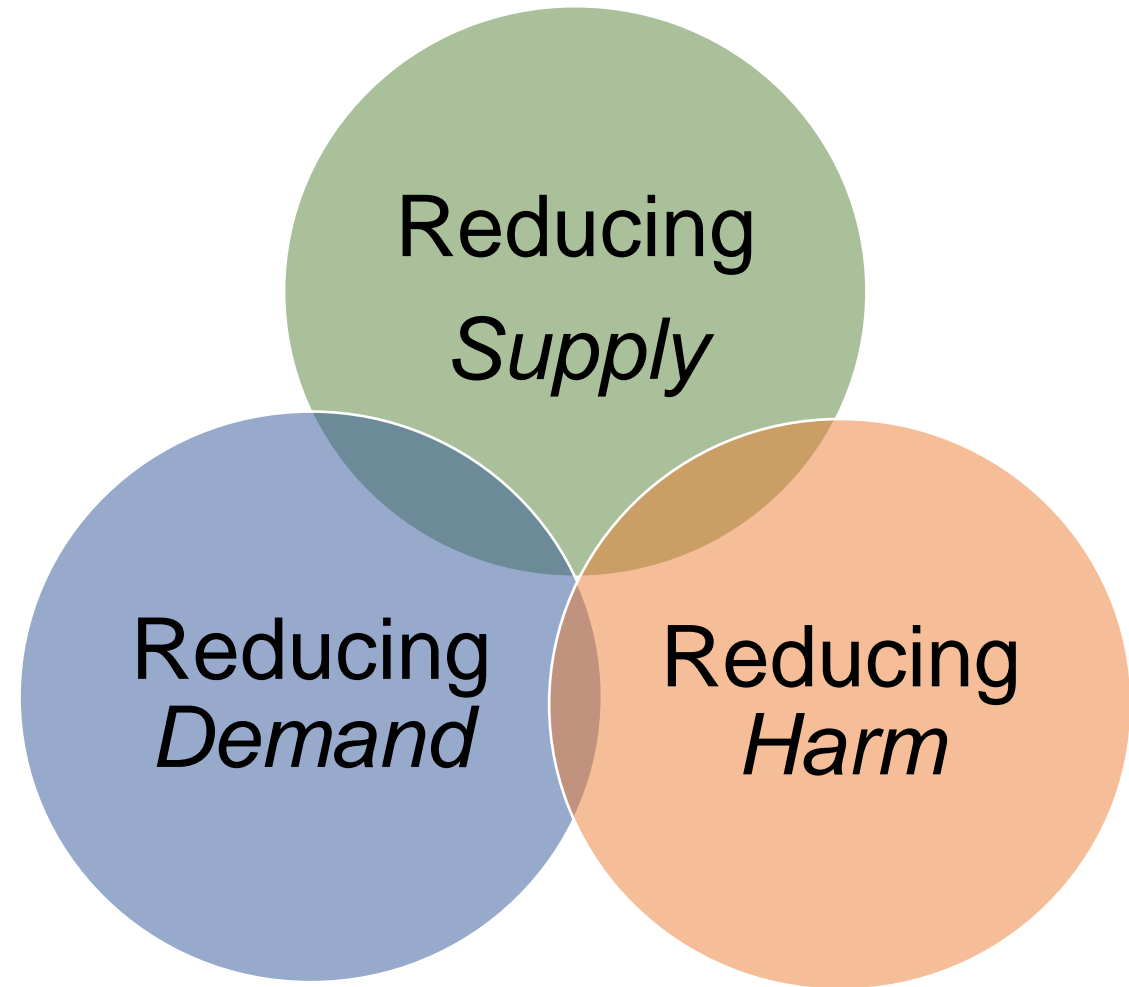


In the chat,
please answer
this question:

What domain have you
worked in most?

Environmental Prevention

Spheres of Influence

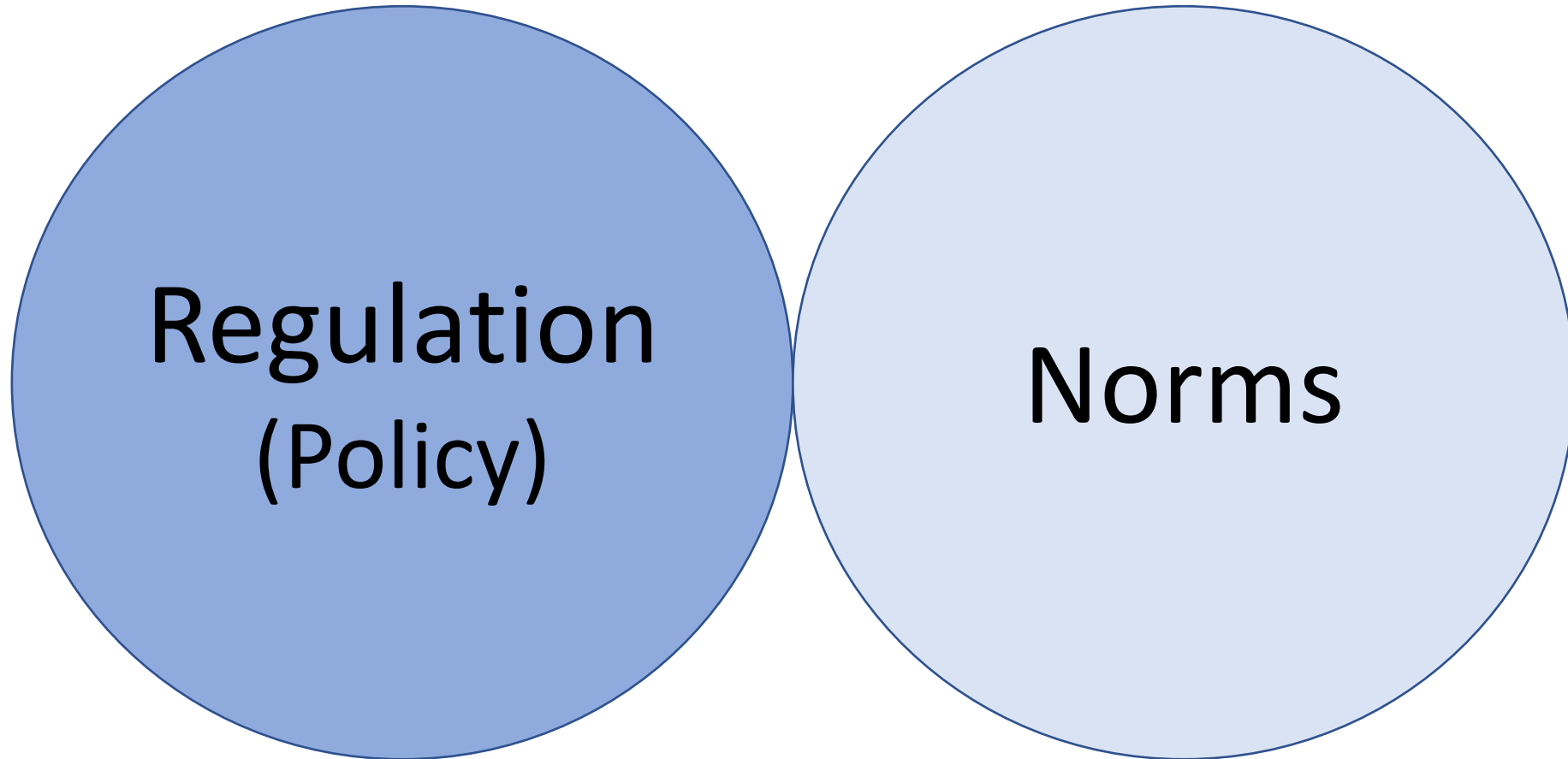


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Environmental Strategies Effect:



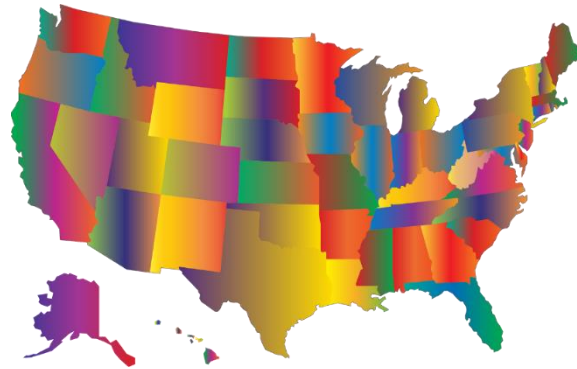
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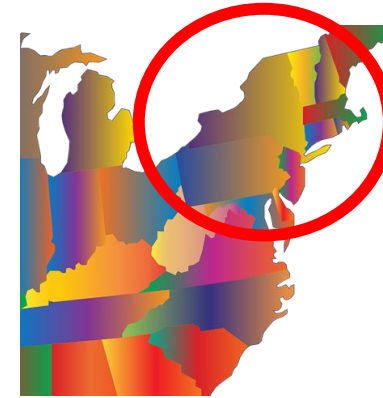
Where Policies live:



**Global/International
Laws**



**National
Laws**



**State and
Jurisdiction
Laws**



**Local
Ordinances**



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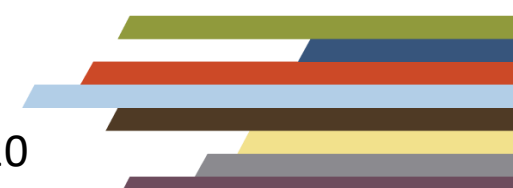
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50 states and Territories

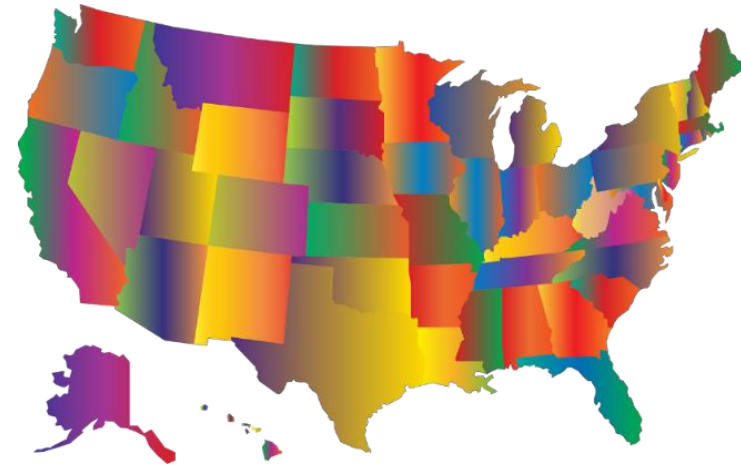


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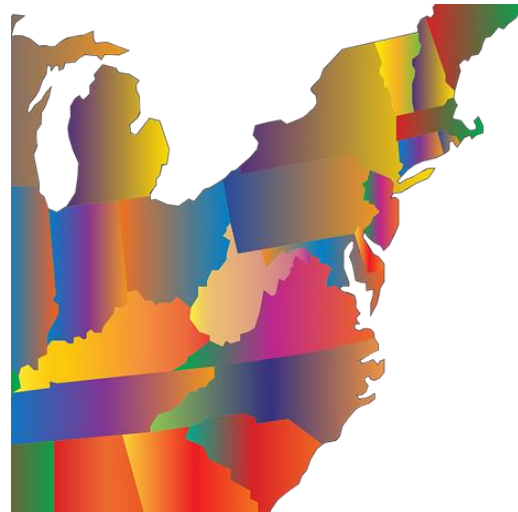


In the chat, please
answer this
question:



What are examples of
substance use laws in the
US or your territory?

State or Region



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In the chat, please
answer this
question:



What are examples of
substance use laws in your
state/region?

Local Ordinances



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In the chat, please
answer this
question:



What are examples of
substance use ordinances in
your local area?

Where policies also live



Workplaces



Schools



Public accommodations



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In the chat, please
answer this
question:



What are examples of
policies in your area?

The Relationship Between Policy and Enforcement



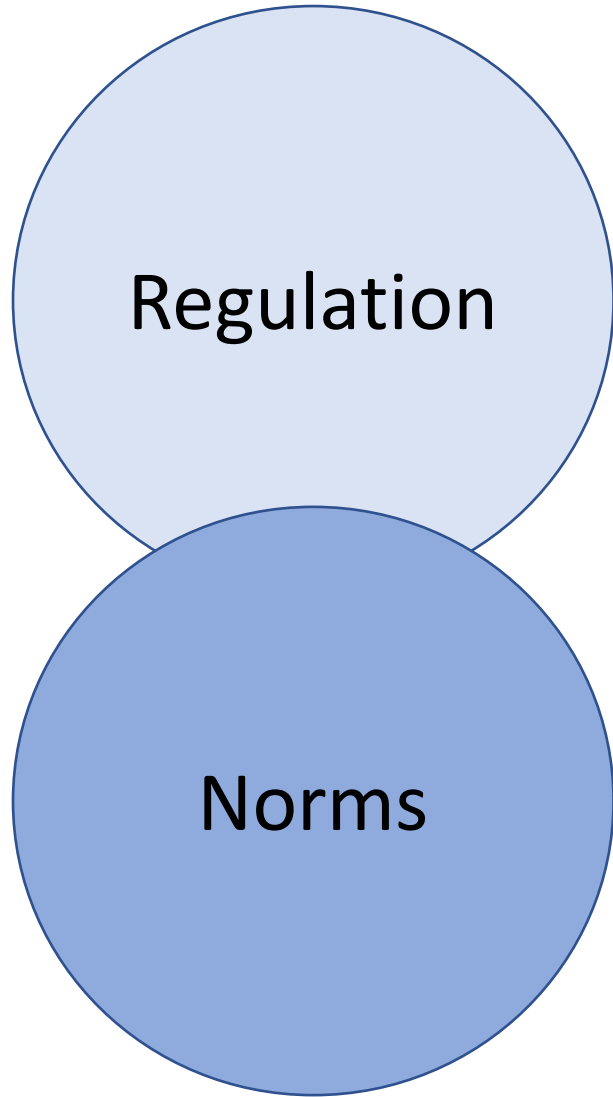
- Policy does not necessarily imply enforcement
- Policy alone won't work if there are no enforceable or enforced consequences
- Policy alone won't work if it outpaces support





In the chat, please answer this question:

What are some of the equity issues involved in policies and enforcement?



- Regional, familial, and cultural beliefs, values, and practices
- Perceptions of what is “normal”
- Personal beliefs about morality
- Perpetuation of historical beliefs and practices

More in Part 2



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Effects of Substance Use Policies

Alcohol Policy



Minimum drinking age ¹

- 30-day use among 18-20 y/o decreased from 59% to 40% between 1985 and 1991
- Use among people aged 21-25 also decreased from 70% in 1995 to 56% in 1991

Drinking and driving laws ²

- Drunk driving deaths down 50% since 1980

Drink Specials

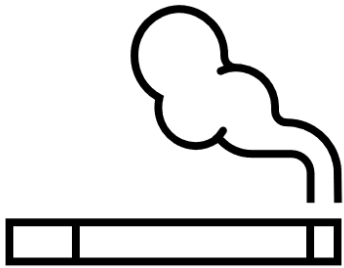
- A meta-analysis of 12 studies in seven countries found that drink specials increased consumption, heavy drinking, and unprotected sex ³

Home Delivery

- Home delivery of alcohol up 300% in MA with indications that 3rd party deliveries do not comply with age verification ⁴



Cannabis Policy



Cannabis legalization

- Study of Washington State University students found that recreational cannabis legalization increased thirty-day use by students before a retail outlet opened ¹
- [Past year cannabis use](#) ² in people ages 12 and older
- Increased cannabis use and dependence in people 21 and older ³

Cannabis Server Training

- Study of online cannabis server training indicates that it was acceptable to recreational cannabis sales personnel. Based on some evidence of success in reducing sales of alcohol to minors, it is assumed to reduce sales of cannabis to minors although no actual evidence of success has been found.⁴



In the chat, please
answer this
question:



What are examples of
policies you've found
effective?

Evidence-Based Policies

Policy Development Best Practices



- Identify Risk & Protective Factors
- Assess Readiness & Will
- Collaborative
- Monitor & Evaluate



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Essential Ingredients

- History
- Community readiness
- Political will
- Engaging the right partners at the right time
- Timing

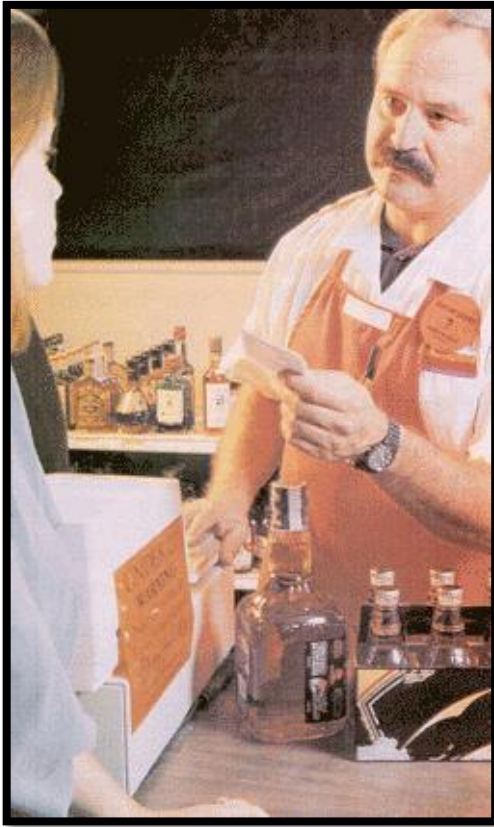


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Policy Strategies



- Retail and social (**Access**)
- Age for purchase (**Access**)
- **Price** or taxes on product
- Limits to **advertising/promotion**
- Media Literacy **education**
- **Enforcement** of laws for sales, where use, advertising



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Alcohol Policies

- Hold adults accountable
- Increase the price of alcohol
- Provide deterrents to using alcohol or incentives for not using.
- Restrict use and sale of alcohol
- Restrict advertising targeting youth
- Educate the public about increased enforcement efforts



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Trouble-Shooting Policy Challenges

In the chat, please
answer this
question:

What challenges have you
experienced with
implementing a policy?

Common Challenges

- Members of our community don't agree on what policy we should implement
- We knew what policy we needed to pass, but we could not get our stakeholders onboard
- We got a champion on board, passed the policy, but it isn't enforced
- There are no resources available to implement the policy as written



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Guides and Resources

- [WHO's Global Strategy to Reduce the Harmful Use of Alcohol](#)
- WHO: Ten Areas for National Action on Alcohol
- SAMHSA: [Laws-regulations](#)
- [Great Lakes PTTC resource on effective alcohol policy](#)
- SAMHSA
- [Prevention Solutions@EDC](#)
- [Community Toolbox](#): Chapter 25 Changing Policies



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Questions



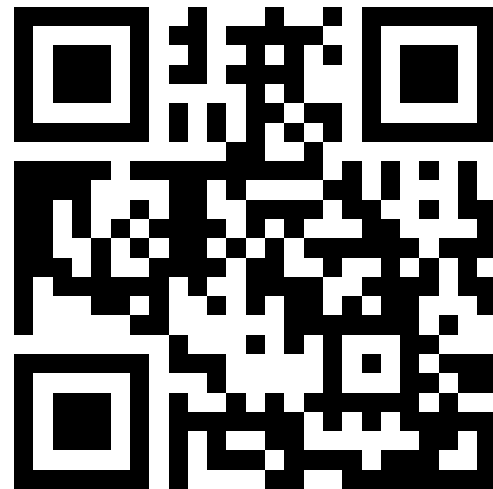
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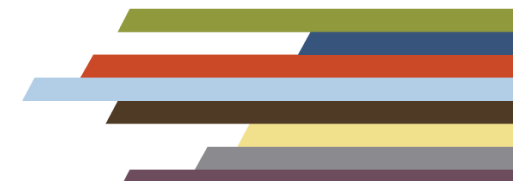
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Thank You!

If you have questions or comments, don't hesitate to contact:

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