

May 2011 Issue 7



# Rural Meth Debrief

A Newsletter Supporting Rural Law Enforcement Efforts to Combat Meth | [Methpedia.org](http://Methpedia.org)



United States-Mexico Border, Nogales, Arizona. Photographer: Carley Frohling

**Monthly Focus:  
Prevention**

**Feature:  
Observations from  
the Border – RLEMI  
in the Field**

**Agency Feature:  
Center for Substance  
Abuse Prevention**

## Prevention

is critical in combating methamphetamine abuse. In order to make a greater and more positive impact within their own communities, local organizations have developed innovative prevention campaigns. These campaigns promote innovative initiatives with an emphasis on positive youth development and education-based programs involving the community. This month, the *Rural Meth Debrief* focuses on prevention measures being put into action to address methamphetamine abuse.

In this issue, Equals Three Communications Coordinator, Mary Herdoiza, describes the unique opportunity she had as part of the RLEMI team to see, first-hand, the efforts being made along the United States-Mexico border to curtail drug smuggling and human trafficking. Also featured is the Center for Substance Abuse Prevention and other important resources in the effort to fight meth abuse.



The Rural Law Enforcement Methamphetamine Initiative, funded through the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act, is a two year project that aims to address the unique challenges of rural jurisdictions to interdict illegal drugs and drug manufacturing/drug distribution, develop and implement strategies to reduce gang activity related to drug trafficking, provide access to effective prevention, treatment and recovery services, leverage other enforcement efforts, and encourage multi-stakeholder partnerships at the local, state and national levels to assist in the successful implementation of enforcement strategies. This initiative was launched in 2010 by Strategic Applications International (SAI) and in partnership with the Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA), US Department of Justice.

## Feature: Observations from the US/Mexican Border

Equals Three Communications Coordinator, Mary Herdoiza, shares her insight into efforts being made along the US/Mexican border to address drug smuggling and human trafficking activities.



Fence along the United States-Mexico border.  
Photographer: Carley Frohling

Across the US, the use of illegal drugs including, cocaine, methamphetamine, marijuana and heroin, is a growing public health concern having far reaching implications. In addition to the negative physical and psychological effects the drugs have on users, illegal drug use greatly impacts communities at large. Families — children especially — suffer the devastating effects of living in homes in which drugs are not only used but also manufactured.

According to trending information reported by the US Department of Justice, methamphetamine production and trafficking were initially concentrated in Western and Southwestern states, particularly California, Arizona, Utah, and Texas. The expansion of Mexico-based methamphetamine traffickers and independent US-based laboratories has increased methamphetamine availability in the Pacific Northwest, Midwest, portions of the Southeast and more recently, Mid-Atlantic states and New England. The National Drug Intelligence Center

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reports that “methamphetamine availability in the US is directly related to methamphetamine production trends in Mexico.” Further, the Drug Enforcement Administration’s drug and lab seizure data from 2007 suggests that approximately 80 percent of the methamphetamine used in the US originates from larger laboratories operated by Mexico-based syndicates on both side of the border, and that about 20 percent of the methamphetamine consumed comes from small toxic laboratories in the US. The number of past year initiates of methamphetamine among persons aged 12 or older was 154,000 in 2009. This estimate was significantly higher than the estimate in 2008 (95,000) as reported by the 2009 National Survey on Drug Use and Health. Methamphetamine use is now viewed as a long-term and widespread public health problem.

From clandestine drug labs to open-air market drug dealing, methamphetamine trafficking, production and use continues to challenge local and state law enforcement and tribal communities across the country. Last month, state coordinators of the Rural Law Enforcement Methamphetamine Initiative (RLEMI), sponsored by the Bureau of Justice Assistance, had an opportunity to see first-hand how difficult the meth problem is to contain. “*Interdiction and Control Strategies on the Southwest Border*”, a four-day training program, was held in Tucson, Arizona and co-sponsored by RLEMI and the National Meth Center.

***Last month, state coordinators of the Rural Law Enforcement Methamphetamine Initiative (RLEMI), sponsored by the Bureau of Justice Assistance, had an opportunity to see first-hand how difficult the methamphetamine problem is to contain.***

The program allowed the state coordinators and others to gain a more comprehensive understanding of the scope of drug smuggling and human trafficking activities along the US/Mexico border, as well as comprehend how the supply/demand issues directly impact their work to combat methamphetamine in their states.

Meeting with officials from the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) at the Tucson District Office,

provided the training participants much needed insight into the overwhelming amount of illegal drugs brought into the US every day across the border, the stealth methods being used to accomplish these crossings, and the significant quantities of drugs being tracked and intercepted by law enforcement. It was an eye-opening understanding of the realities and implications of drug trafficking along the border.

The training also included a visit with the US Customs and Border Patrol at the Nogales Station situated on the border. With more than 15,000 people crossing this US border on foot every day, in addition to the vehicle crossings, it became clear how daunting the task

is to readily identify drug smuggling operations. While millions of dollars are infused into the US economy on a daily basis by people coming in and out of the country, the RLEMI state coordinators also witnessed the extreme and sometimes unfathomable

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methods used to traffic drugs during these crossings. Methods for trafficking are as diverse as drugs hidden in car tires, gas tanks, and dashboards and taped to every imaginable body part (including the waist of a 90-year-old woman). The RLEMI state coordinators observed and understood how important the precise training and intuition of border patrol and customs agents can be in successfully intercepting smuggled drugs.

A trip in Border Patrol vehicles, over the bumpy dirt road that runs along the newly reinforced fence that divides the US from Mexico, helped put the issue of drug smuggling into perspective. Training participants observed patrol vehicles outfitted with strong wired “shields” to protect the agents from “rocking” events (the practice of throwing huge rocks over the fence in an attempt to force the agent from his post). Underground tunnels existing for miles have been discovered under the fence and are barely detectable to the untrained observer. The

training participants were also provided a unique opportunity to visit Tohono O’Odaham Indian Reservation, a land mass located on both sides of the US/Mexican border.

A member of the Shadow Wolves police force led a tour for the participants, demonstrating how he uses clues from footprints and broken twigs among the vast dessert land to track and capture those who are illegally crossing the border.

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Many of the participants came away from this training with a new respect and appreciation for the work and struggles taking place along the US border each day. The RLEMI state coordinators in particular returned home with a renewed commitment to address methamphetamine use in their own communities and prevent substance abuse from occurring across their state.

## **Nevada’s “I Am One of Many” Media Campaign Focuses on Substance Abuse Prevention**

Submitted by Jerry Seevers, Rural State Methamphetamine Coordinator for Nevada



Nevada is currently running a statewide prevention campaign promoting positive youth development. The campaign was created to counteract years of

negative media campaigns that use scare tactics to prevent substance use and abuse. Research indicated that these negative campaigns can actually have the opposite impact on communities as outlined in the December 2008 issue of the *Prevention Science Journal*, a peer reviewed journal of the Society for Prevention Research (SPR). The Nevada effort is called the, "I Am One of Many" campaign. It was created by Lloyd Platson, NyE Communities Coalition. The "I Am One of Many" campaign has a simple and straightforward message to promote positive teen behavior. "It is easy to fall into the trap of thinking that everyone is doing drugs; that underage drinking is a rite of passage. But the truth is, most teens do not drink, do not smoke, and do not use other drugs. Most parents do not allow teenagers access to alcohol in their home. Most of us live and play drug free," said Jennifer DeLett-Snyder with Join Together Northern Nevada. The campaign encourages people to make a statement declaring that they are one of many who do not use drugs. It also informs adults that most local youth make good choices and make positive contributions to our Nevada communities.

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The campaign is being coordinated through the Nevada Statewide Coalition Partnership. The Partnership is a collaborative effort of 14 partner coalitions representing all 17 Nevada counties, and all tribal communities, with a focus on substance abuse prevention. The coalitions are comprised of concerned citizens, city officials, business leaders, school district personnel, members of law enforcement and many others. The Statewide Coalition Partnership and each of its members are nonprofit, 501(c)(3) organizations. The primary function of the partnership is to work together to

address statewide issues related to substance abuse, share information, and develop statewide strategies. Its vision is "supporting a network of community coalitions to promote a healthy Nevada." According to Linda Lang, Executive Director for the Statewide Partnership, this campaign has been very successful because each community coalition is using the same message and philosophy, yet they are still able to incorporate their specific community needs. The radio, television and print advertising reaches many of Nevada's cities and counties, yet the basic message remains the same: "I Am One of Many."

For more information, go to <http://www.iamoneofmany.net/>.



## **Kansas Utilizes PACT360 Program to Promote Substance Abuse Prevention**

Submitted by Loretta Severin, Rural State Methamphetamine Coordinator for Kansas



A goal of the Kansas Rural Law Enforcement Methamphetamine Initiative is to increase public awareness and professional knowledge about

methamphetamine. To that end, the group is an enthusiastic participant in PACT360, a program of The Partnership at Drugfree.com funded by the United States Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice

Assistance. PACT360, which stands for “Police and Communities Together”, is a law enforcement-led community prevention education system designed to deal with existing drug issues and respond to emerging drug threats. PACT360 includes specialized components for parents, youth and Hispanic communities, as well as a module on methamphetamine.

The Shawnee County Sheriff’s Office serves as a coordinating agency for The Partnership at Drugfree.org and has committed to utilizing the PACT360 program to train 1000 residents over a one year period. “The Shawnee County Sheriff’s Office is always eager to work with and educate the public,” said Sergeant Andrew Dale with the Shawnee County Sheriff’s Office. “Working with The Partnership at Drugfree.org as a Coordinating Agency for the PACT360 program gives us another opportunity to foster community education with regard to drug and alcohol abuse. The variety of training modules included in the program makes it a versatile tool that can be tailored for any target audience.”

***“The variety of training modules included in the program makes it a versatile tool that can be tailored for any target audience.” – Sergeant Andrew Dale with the Shawnee County Sheriff’s Office***

To kick off the initiative The Partnership at Drugfree.org staff presented a PACT360 “Train the Trainer” session in Topeka, KS, in January 2011. Twelve participants attended the event, representing several regions of the state. Law enforcement officers, prevention professionals, community corrections officers, and community coalition representatives were all in attendance. Those who completed the training plan to take the program to a variety of audiences including at-risk youth, community coalitions, teachers and school staff, high school students and citizen academies.

For information about PACT360, visit <http://pact360.org/>.

## Oklahoma’s New Directions Program: A Model for Prevention

Submitted by Michael Gomez, Ph.D., Postdoctoral Fellow, Center on Child Abuse and Neglect Department of Pediatrics, OUHSC



Approximately one in four children in the United States is exposed to alcohol and/or drug abuse within their family. In Oklahoma, approximately half of all families involved with child welfare have parental substance abuse as the primary or secondary reason for referral. Parental substance abuse can create a dangerous and unpredictable home life, including poverty, domestic violence, child abuse and neglect, criminal justice involvement and out-of-home placements for children.

Studies have found that children living in homes with parental substance abuse are at a higher risk for:

- **Developmental delays**
- **Behavioral disorders**
- **Poor school performance**
- **Mental health problems such as depression, anxiety, post-traumatic stress symptoms, eating disorders and low self-esteem**
- **Early risk-taking behaviors, including substance use**
- **Poor interpersonal relationships**
- **Suicide**

New Directions was created to respond to these issues. Offered through the University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center - Center on Child Abuse and Neglect, New Directions is specifically designed to help children in foster care overcome the effects of parental substance abuse. The program is available for children between the ages of 3 to 12 who are in foster care, due in part to parental substance abuse, and who are residents of Oklahoma County or surrounding areas.

New Directions works to improve child functioning and enhance foster placement stability by:

- **Teaching safe and healthy coping**
- **Stabilizing mood and increasing self-esteem**
- **Reducing acting-out behaviors**
- **Reducing trauma symptoms**
- **Teaching foster parents additional ways to manage challenging child behaviors**
- **Assisting in the child's transition from foster care to the biological parent(s), when applicable**

Services that are available at no cost through the New Directions Program include:

- **Developmental screenings for preschool children**
- **IQ/cognitive screenings for school-age children**
- **Mental health assessments**
- **A 12 week group program to help children cope with parental substance abuse and to be able to better function in their current placement**
- **Education, linkage to resources and advocacy for foster parents**
- **Parent-child reunification support sessions, when needed**
- **Individual therapy services, when needed**

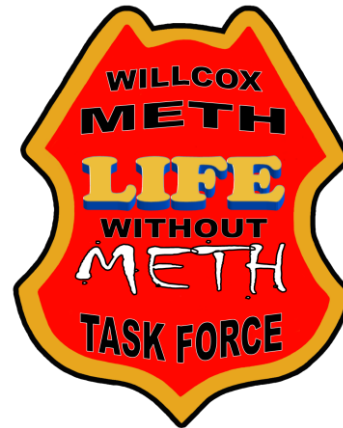
New Directions also provides program incentives such as: free babysitting and light family meals during group sessions; retail gifts cards to compensate children and foster parents for completing program assessments; up to 18 hrs of continuing education credits for foster parents; and limited mileage reimbursement for families driving over 25 miles round trip to participate in the program.

For additional program details and a downloadable referral form, visit the New Directions website at:

<http://oumedicine.com/newdirections>.

## **Arizona Task Force Works to Prevent Substance Abuse in the Community**

Submitted by Dr. Dawn Walker, Co-Founder of the Willcox Meth Task Force



The Willcox Meth Task Force (WMTF), established on July 13, 2005, is a subcommittee of Willcox Against Substance Abuse (WASA). It was formed through the collaboration of Northern Cochise Community Hospital (NCCH), WASA, and

the Willcox Department of Public Safety (WDPS). The co-founding members are Dr. Dawn K. Walker, then Chief of Staff of NCCH, and Chief Jake Weaver of the WDPS. Other members include Child Protective Services (CPS), city council, educators, judges, law enforcement, medical professionals, and interested community members.

The WMTF's first year was spent primarily on community education. Anti-methamphetamine messages, provided by the Partnership for a Drug Free America/AZ Chapter, were distributed throughout Willcox, and its surrounding areas. Local businesses, theaters, newspapers, and radio stations, gave their support by continuously providing placement for these anti-methamphetamine messages.

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placement for these anti-methamphetamine messages. A PowerPoint presentation entitled "Methamphetamine Education Campaign," presented by Dr. Walker and Chief Weaver, targeted community organizations, local businesses, and the local schools. Within the school systems, the program was designed for both staff and students. Presentations continue to be provided to the junior high and high school

freshmen on a yearly basis and to other interested community organizations as requested.

In December of 2005, Willcox was the first city in Cochise County to implement an ordinance limiting the sale of

pseudoephedrine, a chemical required for the manufacture of methamphetamine. In

July of 2008, the Arizona Rural Policy Forum elected to “establish the ‘Willcox Model’ as a statewide standard for community action.”

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The WMTF’s education efforts continue by involving the community’s youth. Each spring there is an annual community contest focused on preventing methamphetamine use and the winner is featured in the local paper and on the local radio station, and its website. The local high school’s audio-visual department designed the WMTF logo. The task force also sponsors local sports teams as a way of encouraging healthy lifestyle choices.

The WMTF remains active locally, and on the State level, for policy change and implementation related to methamphetamine. Their efforts continue to show a decrease in methamphetamine related events within their community.

For more information, visit:

[www.willcoxmethtaskforce.org](http://www.willcoxmethtaskforce.org).



Community members and youth recognized by the Willcox Meth Task Force as the winners of the “User is a Loser” Radio Ad Contest Spring 2010

## **The Idaho Meth Project: Idaho’s Innovative Approach To Meth Prevention**

Submitted by Megan Ronk, Executive Director for the Idaho Meth Project



Idaho is aggressively attacking the issue of methamphetamine use through a unique prevention and public awareness program called the Idaho Meth Project. The Idaho

Meth Project, Inc. is a 501(c)(3) nonprofit organization launched by Governor C.L.

“Butch” Otter and First Lady Lori Otter in January 2008, in an effort to reduce the prevalence of first-time methamphetamine use among teens and young adults. Using the proven methamphetamine prevention and public awareness program first executed in the State of

Montana and now running in eight other states, the Idaho Meth Project has implemented an integrated program consisting of market research, public service messaging, and community action in order to effect a substantial reduction in methamphetamine use in Idaho.

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An innovative component of this initiative is an ongoing and sustained media campaign which includes:

- television
- radio
- billboard
- online advertising
- print advertising

This graphic, hard-hitting campaign has been successful in reaching Idaho’s youth in a way that captures their attention and leads them to seek more information about this issue. The campaign is currently aimed at teens and the Idaho Meth Project looks for additional opportunities to further their

knowledge and understanding about the dangers of methamphetamine. Since the Idaho Meth Project's launch, over 800 volunteers have been recruited across the state to support the project's grassroots community outreach campaign. On an annual basis, the staff and volunteers conduct programs for over 300 schools and community organizations to educate Idahoans about the dangers of methamphetamine use.

*This graphic, hard-hitting campaign has been successful in reaching Idaho's youth in a way that captures their attention and leads them to seek more information about this issue.*

The *2010 Idaho Meth Use & Attitudes Survey*, released in February 2011, shows that since the launch of the Idaho Meth Project's prevention campaign, more Idaho teens and young adults view methamphetamine use as dangerous, and they are more aware of the specific, negative effects of trying the drug. This new data shows that 88% of Idaho teens strongly disapprove of taking meth even once or twice, up eight points from the 2007 benchmark survey, and 65% now see "great risk" in trying the drug, up 10 points. The research also reveals that teens see the Idaho Meth Project as an important source of information and that its advertising campaign is a deterrent. Teens also are taking action themselves—65% have told their friends not to use methamphetamine (up 8 points since 2007).

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In coordination with strong efforts in the areas of law enforcement and treatment, the Idaho Meth Project has played an important role in achieving a 52% decrease in teen methamphetamine use in Idaho between 2007 and 2009, the largest decline in the nation.

For more information about the Idaho Meth Project, visit <http://www.idahomethproject.org/>.

## Colorado National Guard Offers Valuable Prevention Programs

Submitted by Nicola Erb, Rural State Methamphetamine Coordinator for Colorado and Major Holger M. Peters, Colorado National Guard



The Colorado National Guard offers a variety of year-round drug prevention services at no cost to communities throughout the

state. These services and support programs are facilitated by well-respected and knowledgeable members of the Colorado National Guard Drug Demand Reduction (DDR) Team. The Rural Law Enforcement Methamphetamine Initiative (RLEMI) state action team has offered to connect these services with the needs of the communities where appropriate.

In general the mission of the DDR is made up of three parts. The first is a measureable and evidence-based course known as *Stay On Track*. The course:

- is generally facilitated in 12 one hour sessions
- can be tailored to specific needs or requests
- is designed to teach children in middle school how to make healthy life choices
- gives children the tools to help them stay on track

Because the DDR team is always seeking to reach additional children, *Stay On Track* can be requested by groups outside of a school setting.

The second part comprises a variety of education based programs that are:

- Designed to increase substance abuse awareness
- Deepen motivation toward positive change in knowledge, attitude, self-esteem, and intent



The venues can range from a lecture and follow-up discussion in a traditional classroom setting to an outdoor walk-and-talk in the Colorado woods. Tailored to the needs of the audience who are generally middle-school youth, the program can evolve into anything from an hour long session to a weeklong event. The DDR team's response is crafted from request letters received from schools or youth serving organizations such as 4-H and service clubs.

The third option is that, upon request, the National Guard DDR Team can provide community support to teach:

- **coalition creation**
- **coalition building**
- **coalition sustainability**

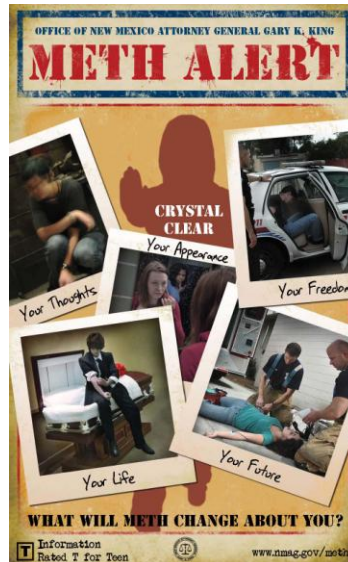
In Colorado, as in many other states, limited funding and finances present on-going challenges that result in prevention programs falling victim to reduced budgets and personnel. The National Guard programs are a promising alternative to maintaining the critical role of prevention in rural communities through cost effective programs and quality interaction with positive role models.

For additional information regarding the Colorado National Guard, please contact RLEMI State Action Team Member Holger M. Peters, Maj, COANG, Counterdrug Operations Officer, 19340 Sunlight Way, Bldg 1500, Stop 34, Buckley AFB, Aurora, Colorado 80011. (720) 847.8464 DSN 847.8464 Email: [holger.peters@us.army.mil](mailto:holger.peters@us.army.mil) or Michael Martich, SFC, COARNG, Counterdrug DDR NCOIC, (720) 847.8641 DSN 847.8641 Email: [Michael.martich@us.army.mil](mailto:Michael.martich@us.army.mil).



## New Mexico Implements “Train the Trainer” Program

Submitted by Gary Carson, Rural State Methamphetamine Coordinator for New Mexico



In July 2010 New Mexico's Attorney General, Gary King, launched a critical anti-methamphetamine initiative program entitled “Train the Trainer (TtT).” The program is driven by Doris Budris, Methamphetamine Project Coordinator. Ms. Budris, an active member in the Rural Law Enforcement Methamphetamine

Initiative (RLEMI) and participant at the National Rural Law Enforcement Meth Summit in 2010, was vital in crafting New Mexico's RLEMI Strategic Action Plan, which included anti-methamphetamine training and education.

The goal of TtT is to reduce the spread and use of methamphetamine by training local community volunteers to present the Attorney General's Office with an anti-methamphetamine education and awareness program. Since October 2010, the program has been “on the move” and has exceeded expectations. The initial goal of this project was to train 300 people over a three year period. As of April 2011, 248 community members were trained in

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11 sessions at locations in Hobbs, Roswell, Albuquerque, Los Lunas, Gallup, Zuni and Carlsbad among others. Many of these locations are rural communities – where methamphetamine use is common. It is the aspiration of Ms. Budris that the

community members who have been trained will continue to foster methamphetamine education and additional training programs throughout their respective communities. Community coalitions have embraced this initiative statewide and are invaluable in coordinating and arranging the training programs.

The training programs are designed to be short, so that anyone can share the information with groups and organizations. According to Ms. Budris, “the people in the communities know what their needs are and how to work best to address those concerns.”

The program will continue to expand and plans are already underway to host training sessions in Farmington and Santa Fe. Ms. Budris expects that those citizens who have already received this training will adapt the training guide’s information to their own communities and local efforts to address the spread of methamphetamine abuse. Ms. Budris indicates that her experience in visiting and providing training to designated areas throughout the state is personally rewarding. “It is truly gratifying to see the passion and determination of trainers as they go out in their communities and deliver this service.”

Doris Budris can be reached at 505-222-9173 or [dbudris@nmag.gov](mailto:dbudris@nmag.gov).

## Agency Feature: Center for Substance Abuse Prevention Works to Support and Promote Healthy Communities



To help Americans lead healthier and longer lives, the Center for Substance Abuse Prevention (CSAP), a division of the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, US Department of Health and Human Services, promotes a structured, community-based approach to substance abuse

prevention through the Strategic Prevention Framework. The framework aims to promote youth development, reduce risk-taking behaviors, build assets and resilience, and prevent problem behaviors across an individual's life span. This approach provides information and tools that can be used by states and communities to build an effective and sustainable prevention infrastructure. CSAP provides national leadership as part of the federal effort to prevent problems caused by alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs. Frances M. Harding ([biography](#)) serves as the Director of CSAP and an [organization chart](#) is available for more information on the structure, staff, and offices of CSAP.

For more information regarding CSAP, visit <http://www.samhsa.gov/about/csap.aspx> or call 240-276-2420.

## Correction Note for the April RLEMI Newsletter

The article entitled “Addressing Smurfing in Nevada” in the April Issue #6 of the *Rural Meth Debrief* made reference to specific smurfing examples discovered during a pharmacy investigation in Carson City. Due to a software conversion error when combining information provided by different pharmacies, the examples given were not accurate. Some smurfing was confirmed, just not those specific examples.



*“With initiation rates on the rise, prevention programs need to address meth and related issues. Although the average age of meth initiation was 19.3 years in 2009, programs that target youth and adolescents need to continue any meth component of their prevention strategies.”* Carnavale Associates, *The Current Status of the Methamphetamine Epidemic*, March 2011



## Resources

The Research and Policy Analysis Group of Carnevale Associates, LLC has released its latest policy brief, examining the changing landscape of the methamphetamine epidemic.

**2011 Update: The Current Status of the Methamphetamine Epidemic** can be accessed at [http://www.carnevaleassociates.com/the\\_current\\_status\\_of\\_the\\_methamphetamine\\_epidemic-2011.pdf](http://www.carnevaleassociates.com/the_current_status_of_the_methamphetamine_epidemic-2011.pdf)

### **“Putting the Pieces Together: Practical Strategies for Implementing Evidence-Based Practices”**

This National Institute of Corrections [manual](#), released March 2011, describes a generalized process for adopting and implementing evidence-based practices. The manual presents essential steps, key management concepts, and strategies; it also discusses organizational issues that need to be addressed to achieve a successful evidence-based environment.

The Oklahoma Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services, through its “Oklahoma Methamphetamine Prevention Initiative”, has created a **Methamphetamine Prevention Toolkit**. The toolkit provides community advocates the necessary knowledge and skills to develop and implement evidence-based methamphetamine prevention programs, policies, and practices. To download a free copy of the toolkit, go to: <http://www.ok.gov/odmhsas/documents/Meth%20Prevention.pdf>

## Upcoming Events

### **Twenty-Seventh Annual National Rural Institute on Alcohol and Drug Abuse Conference June 12 - 16, 2011**

University of Wisconsin-Stout  
Menomonie, Wisconsin

This unique, rural alcohol and drug abuse conference provides participants the opportunity to personally interact with other rural alcohol and drug abuse professionals, federal agency representatives and nationally known institute faculty members. Key resource professionals from throughout the United States will present preconference sessions, intensive study tracks, mini-workshops and special topics on current innovative and emerging topics. For more information visit <http://www.uwstout.edu/profed/nri/index.cfm>

### **OJJDP to Co-Sponsor Crimes Against Children Conference**

On August 8–11, 2011, at the Sheraton Dallas Hotel in Dallas, TX, the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, in collaboration with the Dallas Children's Advocacy Center and Dallas Police Department, will cosponsor the [Crimes Against Children Conference](#). The conference will provide practical instruction, research, and successful intervention strategies to professionals responsible for combating crimes against children. Computer lab trainings will also be available for professionals working on Internet-related crimes against children. Registration is available [online](#). For more information about the conference visit [www.cacconference.org](http://www.cacconference.org). To register visit [www.cacconference.org/dcac/p-8.aspx](http://www.cacconference.org/dcac/p-8.aspx).



The mission of Strategic Applications International (SAI), to pursue great ideas, promote action and effect change with demonstrated results, reflects our commitment to the highest quality of program development, implementation and evaluation. Our diverse portfolio of projects encompasses activities such as designing a violence prevention strategy for a small community coalition, developing a global workplace substance abuse prevention strategy for a multinational company, or revamping educational systems. Our clients are big and small, both in the United States and abroad.



The Rural Law Enforcement Meth Initiative is supported by Grant No. 2009-SD-B9-K004, awarded by the Bureau of Justice Assistance. The Bureau of Justice Assistance is a component of the Office of Justice Programs, which also includes the Bureau of Justice Statistics, the National Institute of Justice, the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, and the Office for Victims of Crime. Points of view or opinions in this document are those of the author and do not represent the official position or policies of the U.S. Department of Justice.

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