# Wyoming's Strategic Prevention Framework State Incentive Grant

Fremont County
Strategic Planning Workbook



## Table of Contents

Strategic Planning Contributors	3
Logic Model	4
Organization of Strategic Plan	9
Form 1: Cover Sheet	9
Form 2: Geographic Setting/Community Characteristics	10
Form 3: Coalition Involvement	11
Form 4: Consumption & Consequence Areas	
Form 5: Intervening Variables/Causal Areas	13
Form 6: Community Resources	14
Form 7: Strategies	
Form 8: Community Readiness & Experience	
Form 9a: Activities & Outcomes	
Form 9b: Time Line Year 1	
Form 9c: Time Line Year 2	
Form 10: Budget	
Form 11: Community Infrastructure	
Form 12: Cultural Competency	
Form 13: Sustainability	
Form 14: Evaluation	

## **Strategic Planning Contributors**

List the names of people in your community, the organizations they represent, and the contributions they made to the development of the strategic plan in Table 1 below.

Table 1. Strategic Planning Contributors

Name	Organization	Contribution
Maggie Moran	FCSD	Council Chair & Community
	Lights On!	Norms workgroup
Becky Parker	Fremont Counseling	Community Norms workgroup
	Services	
Jerry Evagelatos	Fremont County Sheriff	Council member & Criminal
	Dept.	Justice workgroup
Kelly Rees	Fremont Counseling Services	Social Availability workgroup
Chief John Snell	Riverton Police	Council member & Criminal
	Department	Justice workgroup
Chief Dave Hockett	Lander Police Department	Council member & Criminal
	_	Justice workgroup
Lorrie Pozarik	Injury Prevention	Council member & Criminal
	Resources	Justice workgroup
Lance Goede	Central Wyoming College	Council member & Community
		Norms workgroup
JR Horton	Probation and Parole	Council member & Criminal
		Justice workgroup
Becky Lancaster & Wendy	UPLIFT	Members of the Advisory Council
Hansen-Miller		
Teresa Nirider	Fremont County Public	Council member & Community
	Health	Norms Workgroup
Lisa Amos	Fremont County Alcohol	Member of the Advisory Council
	Crisis Center	
Lora Davidson	Juvenile Drug Court	Advisory Council member
Beth Watts	Fremont County Freedom	Advisory Council member
	from Substance Abuse	
Burl Gies	Fremont County	Advisory Council member
	Workforce Services &	
	FCYOA	
Rachel Neises	Fremont County Schl Dist	Advisory Council member
	1 & LVHS CAN	
Theresa Harmati	Fremont Counseling	Advisory Council member
	Services	

Yufna Soldier Wolf	Upward Bound - CWC	Council member & Social
		Availability workgroup
Jerry McAdams	Fremont Counseling	Advisory Council member
	Services	

### Logic Model

Each of our work groups (Community Norms, Social Availability, and Criminal Justice) utilized the logic model as "a systematic and visual way to present the perceived relationships among the resources [we] have to operate the [strategies], the activities [we] plan to do, and the changes or results [we] hope to achieve" (www.cdc.gov/tobacco/evaluation\_manual/glossary.html).

## Community Logic Model

What are the	What are the	What evidence-based	What activities are	What activities are	What are you going to do
consequence and	causal areas you	strategies are you going	going to take place	going to take place in	to evaluate your strategies?
consumption areas	are going to	to use for each causal	in Year 1 (October	Year 2 (October 2008	
you are going to	focus on (review	area?	2007 – September	- September 2009)?	
focus on (from	your answer to		2008)?		
Needs	Question 40				
Assessment)?	from the Needs				
Include your goals	Assessment)?				
and objectives.					

communit y events where alcohol is available Increase responsible vending	Community Norms  Social Availability  Criminal Justice	Communities     Mobilizing for     Change     (NREPP)	<ul> <li>Policy &amp; regulation modification regarding responsible vending practices (required responsible beverage server training)</li> <li>Policy &amp; regulation modification regarding availability of alcohol at community events</li> <li>Vigorous county-wide compliance checks</li> <li>Media Advocacy and</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Continued media campaigns</li> <li>Responsible server training being provided to all merchants and servers</li> <li>Policy &amp; regulation modification within municipalities and county</li> <li>Vigorous Compliance checks</li> <li>Non-voluntary Drug Courts – Juvenile &amp; Adult</li> <li>Alcohol-free community events</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The coalition agrees to work closely with WYSAC in developing evaluation methods for our county.</li> <li>Court data</li> <li>Research projects by county agencies</li> <li>YRBS &amp; PNA</li> <li>Community surveys</li> <li>Process data collection (events, number of participants, etc.)</li> </ul>
---	--	---	--	--	---

regarding social norms  • Support increase in alcohol taxes to be used for prevention, treatment and enforcement

## Organization of Strategic Plan

Form 1: Cover Sheet								
(Please place this as the <b>top page</b> for your application)								
County: Fremont								
Name and title of primary contact: Tauna Groom Smith Phone: 307-856-6587								
Email (required): tauna@fremontcounseling Fax: 307-856-2668								
Mailing Address: 1110 Major Avenue City: Riverton, WY Zip: 82501								
Shipping Address (if different):								
Total Funding Request for First Year Implementation: \$73,958								
Name, organization, address, phone, fax, email & tax identification number for the <u>Lead Agency</u> authorized to sign contracts.								
Fremont Counseling Services 748 Main Street Lander, WY 82520 (307)332-2231 (307)332-9338 fax TIN: 83-0200857								
Jerry McAdams, Executive Director jmcadams@fremontcounseling.com								
Certification: I certify to the best of my knowledge that the information contained in this community strategic plan is correct. I certify that the Community Advisory Council and/or Coalition was involved in the development of this community strategic plan. I have been authorized by the agency's governing body to assist with the development of this Strategic Plan.								
Tauna Richardson, Prevention Specialist (electronic signature)  Signature of Primary Contact  Date								
Signature of Fiscal Agent Date								

#### Form 2: Geographic Setting/Community Characteristics

#### Geographic setting of the county:

According to the U.S. Census Bureau, the county has a total area of 9,266 square miles. 9,182 square miles of it is land and 83.5 square miles is water. Within those 9,182 square miles is 2.2 million acres of the Wind River Indian Reservation.

Elevations and climate range from desert at Boysen State Park to glaciers at 13,804-foot Gannett Peak, the highest point in Wyoming. It is the second largest county in land size (after Sweetwater County, WY) in the six Rocky Mountain States. The southern end of the county is traversed by the Oregon Trail and in the northwest corner lies Dubois, a gateway town for Yellowstone National Park and Grand Teton National Park. The county seat is Lander and the largest community is Riverton, home of Central Wyoming College and the economic hub of the region. A large portion of the western edge of the county follows the Continental Divide at the crest of the Wind River Range of the Rocky Mountains, known for its vast wilderness areas and home of the largest glaciers in the American Rocky Mountains. (http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fremont County%2C Wyoming#Demographics)

Adjacent counties are: Hot Springs - north, Washakie - northeast, Natrona - east, Carbon - southeast, Sweetwater - south, Sublette - west, Teton - northwest, and Park - northwest

#### Characteristics of the county:

There are two cities; Lander and Riverton - four towns; Dubois, Hudson, Pavillion and Shoshoni - and ten communities; Arapahoe, Atlantic City, Boulder Flats, Crowheart, Ethete, Fort Washakie, Jeffrey City, Johnstown, Lysite, and Moneta. Many residents of the county live in one locale and travel to another for work.

Eight school districts provide education to our Fremont County Youth - Arapahoe, Ethete, Fort Washakie (on the Reservation), and Dubois, Lander, Pavillion, Riverton, and Shoshoni (not on the Reservation) - also, St. Stephen's (BIA School).

As of 2006, there were 37,163 people residing in the county (47% urban, 53% rural). Races living in Fremont County were: White Non-Hispanic (77.5%), American Indian (20.6%), Hispanic (4.8%), two or more races (1.4%), Other race (.6%) - (Total can be greater than 100% because Hispanics could be counted in other races).

In 2000 there were 13,545 households out of which 32.20% had children under the age of 18 living with them, 54.30% were married couples living together, 10.90% had a female householder with no husband present, and 30.00% were non-families. In the county the population was spread out with 27.40% under the age of 18, 8.30% from 18 to 24, 25.90% from 25 to 44, 25.00% from 45 to 64, and 13.30% who were 65 years of age or older.

#### Target population of the Strategic Plan:

Our intended target population is all Fremont County youth 11 to 21 years of age. The strategies and activities are environmental in nature and will encompass entire communities in the county.

#### Socio-economic issues relevant to Fremont County communities:

According to the 2004 Census, the median income for a household in the county was \$36,416. The per capita income for the county was \$16,519. About 12.90% of the population were below the poverty line, which was 3% more than that of the entire state. Currently the county's unemployment rate is estimated to be 5.2%.

It is likely that many of our 18,204 workers in the county commute from their homes to another locale for employment. Employment opportunities in the county include the energy industry, educational settings, health and social services, as well as retail trade and service industries.

#### Form 3: Coalition Involvement Limit 2 pages

#### **MISSION STATEMENT**

We support the responsible use of alcohol.

#### VISION STATEMENT

The Fremont County Coalition for Responsible Use of Alcohol strives to reduce alcohol misuse among community members and to promote community norms that support responsible alcohol use. Youth, parents, community members, human service agencies, government agencies, local criminal justice systems, and businesses all have a stake in reducing the consequences of alcohol misuse in our community. Particularly important to the Fremont County Coalition for Responsible Use of Alcohol is the reduction of alcohol-related crime, alcohol-related motor vehicle crashes, and alcohol dependence and abuse.

#### History and makeup of the coalition:

The Fremont County Community Advisory Council has been in place since the State Incentive Grant became available. Members and Chairs have continued to evolve. There have always been members from social, health and education servicing agencies, as well as business and industry. When the SPF SIG became available the coalition became very focused on the Prevention Framework, adopted a new vision and mission statement, and assumed a new name to substantiate their focus. We have strived to more actively involve key leaders, youth, law enforcement and private citizens from the different municipalities.

## Form 4: Consequence & Consumption Areas

Limit 2 pages

Our community's major concerns surrounding the consequences of the misuse of alcohol -

The continual theme throughout discussions at town hall meetings and during workgroup sessions is *social norms* – empathy in regards to the seriousness of unlawful drinking by minors. Half of our county's fatalities are alcohol related! We are second in the state for treatment referrals, with a rate of 2107 per 100,000 population. Lack of accountability is a huge issue in the county; parents pay financial consequences for their kids, and do not hold them accountable to participate in the activities or services they've been required to seek, etc.

We are concerned about the young age of first use of alcohol with continued progression - and family/community attitudes regarding the use of alcohol.

#### Consequence areas we will focus on:

#### Community:

- Reduce the number of community events where alcohol is sold, adults are drinking, or adults are drunk
- Increase responsible vending practices at community events (examples: beer tents, server training, etc.)
- Reduce community perceptions that drinking becomes more acceptable as adolescents age.

#### Underage Youth:

- Reduce the prevalence rates for intent to use alcohol
- Reduce last 30 day use by underage drinkers
- Reduce first onset of alcohol consumption by minors
- Increase the amount of positive sensation seeking opportunities in the community

#### Adults:

- Reduce parent attitudes favorable toward alcohol use
- Increase responsible attitudes regarding alcohol use

#### Adults and Youth:

- Reduce alcohol related crime DUIs, MIPs, etc.
- Reduce alcohol related crashes and injuries

## Form 5: Intervening Variables/Causal Areas Limit 2 pages

#### Causal areas we wish to affect:

- Community Norms
- Social Availability
- Criminal Justice

It is evident that **community norms** play a serious role in the misuse of alcohol in Fremont County. Youth perception is that many parents are accepting of alcohol use "as long as nothing bad happens", thinking that "at least they aren't on drugs". Prevalence of alcohol use and availability during social/family gatherings contributes to attitudes of indifference.

Because of community norms and confusion in regards to laws regarding parties on private property and social hosting, **social availability** contributes significantly to the consequences our residents face. Alcohol is provided by parents (either knowingly or not) as well as other adults, friends, and older family members. Social hosting or providing alcohol laws and their consequences are not well known by the general public.

The effect **criminal justice** has on offenders has not been enough to prevent repeat offenses. Inconsistency in treatment of offenses, families discounting the seriousness of offenses, consequences not being severe enough and offenders not being held accountable, and disconnect between agencies and counties are factors to be reconciled.

# Form 6: Community Resources Limit 2 pages

# Current Fremont County Resources and Strategies Focusing upon the Misuse of Alcohol by Causal Area

Causal Area	Strategies	Resources
Criminal Justice	Compliance checks throughout the	Fremont County & municipalities law
	county	enforcement agencies
	Encourage law enforcement to inform	Central WY College
	public regarding laws and acceptance	Fremont Counseling Prevention Program
	<ul> <li>Disciplinary process for violators on</li> </ul>	(block grant)
	campus or at campus events	Fremont County Alcohol Crisis Center
	Encourage law enforcement to pursue	Fremont County residents
	legal remedies for violators	FC Youth Services
	Provide alternative placement in lieu of	Fremont Counseling Services
	Detention Center	Injury Prevention Resources
	Provide court ordered BAC's	
	REDDI reports	
	Continuing education for law	
	enforcement officers	
	Various diversion programs	
Social Availability	Changing youth & adult attitudes	LVHS & RHS Change Attitudes Now
	After school programs-education	BBBS of NW WY partnering w/Lights
	Information dissemination	On! In Lander, Shoshoni Lights On!
	• Promote INCREASE in state alcohol tax	Lights On! & school districts
	w/legislation	Youth Services of Fremont County
	<ul> <li>Programming for youth and children</li> </ul>	Fremont Counseling Prevention Program
	dealing with adult drug abuse & misuse	(block grant)
	<ul> <li>Providing programming for alternative</li> </ul>	School and Community based
	activities for youth and children	organizations
Community	Programs for youth	Shoshoni Lights On! , and other school
Norms	• 3 D Month – "don't drink & drive"	districts
	media campaign	Injury Prevention Resources
	Report to public on crashes	Youth Services of Fremont County
	Promote/assist in alternative programs	Central WY College
	around graduation/proms, etc	Fremont Counseling Prevention Program
	Information Fair twice a year	(block grant)
	Pamphlets available in Counseling	Fremont County Alcohol Crisis Center
	Center	Fremont County Sheriff Department
	Information provided in Orientation to	School and Community based
	College and Freshman Seminar classes	organizations
	Alcohol Awareness Week twice a year	Each school district also has their own
	Campus Safety Awareness twice a year	drug prevention curriculum through
	Participate in county wide fairs to	health or another class

<ul> <li>disseminate information.</li> <li>Make pamphlets available to increase awareness as well as offer services</li> </ul>	
Public education, presentations, and events	
DARE program at FCSD#6	

## Form 7: Strategies No page limit

Research and experience show that successful alcohol prevention programs incorporate the following three science-based strategies: (http://www.alcoholfreechildren.org/en/pubs/html/prev.htm#3)

- Reduce the availability of alcohol The most documented principle in alcohol use prevention is this: Make it harder for young people to get alcohol, and they will drink less. Communities can make alcohol less available by promoting responsible adult behavior and holding adults accountable when they provide alcohol to minors; by raising the price of beer, wine, and liquor; or by reducing the number of places where alcohol is sold or served.
- Improve the effectiveness of law enforcement Communities can better enforce policies designed to stop drinking among children and adolescents. Studies find that existing laws regulating underage drinking are often not enforced. When these laws are ignored, it not only enables young people to drink, but also communicates a general indifference.
- <u>Change social norms</u> Children draw conclusions about alcohol-related *social norms* from what they see and hear about alcohol in their families and communities. These norms strongly influence their own attitudes and behaviors regarding alcohol. When communities consistently prevent underage access to alcohol, publicize and enforce alcohol-related laws, and limit the promotion of alcohol, they reinforce the message that alcohol use by young people is *unacceptable*.

Our Needs Assessment confirms that we must alter community perceptions of societal norms and expectations. Environmental strategies such as Communities Mobilizing for Change on Alcohol (SAMHSA Model Program) combined with the Wyoming First Ladies Initiative strategies will serve to raise public awareness as well as promote skill development, and enforcement of community policy and regulations around underage misuse of alcohol. Using community and school involvement, media education, and policy and regulation enforcement we will address concerns regarding community norms, social availability of alcohol, and criminal justice and begin to move our community toward healthy beliefs and clear standards.

Our efforts will coordinate with existing prevention planning processes and will involve all sectors of the community. Law enforcement, education, local government, health care providers, private business, religious organizations, youth and family service organizations, organizations representing diverse populations, youth, parents, seniors etc. will all be actively engaged in the prevention process. The Fremont County Coalition for Responsible Alcohol Use coordinates with 21st Century State Incentive Grant, Tobacco Control and Prevention, Safe and Drug Free Schools, Suicide Prevention, the 21st Century Community Learning Centers, Wind River SPF-SIG (or their appointed name), and other existing applicable groups to enhance services.

Evidence based strategies which have been adopted by servicing agencies in Fremont County include: Family Matters, Project Northland,

"Communities Mobilizing for Change on Alcohol (CMCA) is a community-organizing program designed to reduce teens' (13 to 20 years of age) access to alcohol by changing community policies and practices. CMCA seeks both to limit youths' access to alcohol and to communicate a clear message to the community that underage drinking is inappropriate and unacceptable. It employs a range of social-organizing techniques to address legal, institutional, social, and health issues related to underage drinking. The goals of these organizing efforts are to eliminate illegal alcohol sales to minors, obstruct the provision of alcohol to youth, and ultimately reduce alcohol use by teens. The program involves community members in seeking and achieving changes in local public policies and the practices of community institutions that can affect youths' access to alcohol. CMCA is based on established research that has demonstrated the importance of the social and policy environment in facilitating or impeding drinking among youth. CMCA community-organizing methods draw on a range of traditions in organizing efforts to deal with the social and health consequences of alcohol consumption."

(http://nrepp.samhsa.gov/programfulldetails.asp?PROGRAM ID=116)

http://www.udetc.org/documents/strategies.pdf

#### Strategies to be used:

Environmental -

• Communities Mobilizing for Change (NREPP)

#### Form 8: Community Readiness & Experience

Limit 2 pages

Fremont County exhibits many differing levels of readiness, related to substance abuse issues. It has been determined that professionals may be at a readiness stage of Pre-planning or Preparation; while the remainder of the community was assessed to have lower levels of readiness. Many efforts from Fremont Counseling Service, the Lander Prevention Initiative, Riverton Prevention Partnership, Safe and Drug Free Schools, Abate Substance Abuse Project, and Communities of Excellence in Tobacco Control, among many other groups, have moved the community to a higher level of readiness. Since last year, efforts have continued to raise awareness and increase readiness. Some of these efforts include dispersing information detailing county prevention programs at events such as parent/teacher conferences and open houses, attending meetings to describe programs, increasing media attention, health fairs, organizing the *Fremont County Coalition for Responsible Use of Alcohol* address underage drinking, community presentations, and many other collaborative efforts. The larger community is now seen as Pre-planning, with a growing number of people joining the Vague Awareness and Pre-planning stages. The prevention and treatment professionals continue to lead the community by modeling the Initiation and Institutionalization stages of readiness.

#### Examples of prior community experience, successes, and barriers:

Many servicing agencies promote and provide prevention and intervention programs that focus on at risk individuals- and groups of individuals. Our coalitions continue to meet and network, making servicing agencies aware of other resources available in the county. Community entities have worked collaboratively to ensure that programs and services are not duplicated. A collaboration of all agencies and organizations, including those on the Wind River Reservation, combine resources in order to reach more of the community and create culturally competent and effective activities.

As a result of collaboration among community members and entities there are fewer community events where alcohol is available or sold.

On the down side - getting the word out about specific programs that are being offered at certain times has been a challenge. Those in need of certain prevention/intervention programs are not hearing of opportunities available, or do not have transportation to be able to participate. Conversely, there are individuals who sign up for programs provided but do not attend.

After reviewing the resources, several gaps were identified in the community. Transportation to events and programs was cited countywide, as well as isolation of communities, particularly in the outlying areas and the Wind River Reservation. In the Riverton School District, as well as other school districts throughout the county, there is gap in comprehensive health education throughout the school experience. In each community, involvement of parents and community members in prevention efforts was identified as a gap. In many areas of the county, Fremont Counseling Service is the only provider that specifically addresses youth affected by a family member's substance abuse. Throughout the county, particularly in the outlying areas, there is a lack of summer and after school recreation programs accessible to all youth. In Shoshoni, the Boys and Girls Club was closed due to funding issues. Another large issue identified by key

leaders, is the high poverty rate and unemployment in Fremont County, as well as young people leaving Fremont County upon graduation from high school. In some communities, an active youth-driven anti-drug group is lacking.

#### Form 9a: Activities & Outcomes

No page limit

#### **ACTIVITIES** for Year 1 implementation:

- Policy & regulation modification regarding responsible vending practices (required responsible beverage server training)
- Policy & regulation modification regarding availability of alcohol at community events
- Vigorous county-wide compliance checks
- Media Advocacy and education campaigns regarding social norms
- Support increase in alcohol taxes to be used for prevention, treatment and enforcement
- Project Northland (NREPP) at Dubois & Wind River School Districts schools have the programs,
   PF Coordinator will assist with facilitation

#### **ACTIVITIES** for Year 2 implementation:

- Continued media campaigns
- Responsible server training being provided to all merchants and servers
- Policy & regulation modification within municipalities and county
- Vigorous Compliance checks
- Non-voluntary Drug Courts Juvenile & Adult Alcohol-free community events
- Project Northland (NREPP) at Dubois & Wind River School Districts schools have the programs,
   PF Coordinator will assist with facilitation

#### Short-term outcomes expected: 1-2 years

#### Community:

- Reduction in the number of community events where alcohol is sold, adults are drinking, or adults are drunk
- Increased responsible vending practices at community events (examples: beer tents, server training, etc.)
- Change in community perceptions that drinking becomes more acceptable as adolescents age

#### Underage Youth:

- Reduction in rates for intent to use alcohol
- Reduction in last 30 day use by underage drinkers
- Reduction in first onset of alcohol consumption by minors
- Increase in *positive* sensation seeking opportunities in the community

#### Adults:

Parent attitudes being less favorable toward alcohol use

Increased responsible attitudes regarding alcohol use

#### Adults and Youth:

• Reduction in alcohol related crime (DUIs, MIPs, etc.) and alcohol related crashes and injuries

#### Long-term outcomes expected: 3-5 years

#### Community:

- Minimal number of community events where alcohol is sold, adults are drinking, or adults are drunk
- Responsible vending practices at community events where alcohol is served/sold
- Perceptions of community at large changing to zero tolerance for underage youth and supporting responsible use of alcohol
- Reduction in identified risk factors
- Increase in protective factors
- Decrease in substance use/abuse
- Policy changes encouraging responsible alcohol use and no illicit drug use
- Increase in sustainable, local funding for prevention efforts
- Strategies are integrated into sustainable systems
- Increase in healthy, drug free community events
- Increase in community pride

#### Underage Youth:

- Continued reduction in rates for intent to use alcohol
- Continued reduction in last 30 day use by underage drinkers
- Continued reduction in first onset of alcohol consumption by minors

#### Adults:

- Increased responsible attitudes regarding alcohol use
- Reduction in adult acceptance of drug use

#### Adults and Youth:

• Reduction in alcohol related crime (DUIs, MIPs, etc.) and alcohol related crashes and injuries

# Form 9b: Time Line (Year 1) Limit 2 pages

Applicant Agency: Fremont Counseling Services

Activities	Oct 07	Nov 07	Dec 07	Jan 08	Feb 08	Mar 08	Apr 08	May 08	Jun 08	Jul 08	Aug 08	Sep 08
Contractual report and expenditure report:	X			X			X			X		
Statewide Prevention Framework Meeting												X
Coalition Meetings	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Capacity Building	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Media Campaigns	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Compliance Checks		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Prevention Programs offered through state & county servicing agencies	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Social Norming Strategies	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

# Form 9c: Time Line (Year 2) Limit 2 pages

Applicant Agency: Fremont Counseling Services/Fremont County Coalition to Promote Responsible Use of Alcohol

Activities	Oct 08	Nov 08	Dec 08	Jan 09	Feb 09	Mar 09	Apr 09	May 09	Jun 09	Jul 09	Aug 09	Sep 09
Contractual report and expenditure report:	X			X			X			X		
Statewide Prevention Framework Meeting												X
Coalition Meetings	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Capacity Building	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Media Campaigns	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Compliance Checks		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Prevention Programs offered through state & county servicing agencies	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Social Norming Strategies	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

#### Wyoming Community Strategic Prevention Framework to Reduce the Misuse of Alcohol 2007

		Feb/April	May-Jun	Jul-Sept	Γ	Budget
Category	Amount	•	·	•	Year-to-Date	Balance
PersonnelServices:						
Salary	32,698.00	4,714.28	4,826.34		9,540.62	23,157.38
Benefits	9,910.00	687.80	1,434.68		2,122.48	7,787.52
	42,608.00	5,402.08	6,261.02	-	11,663.10	30,944.90
Supporting Services						
Telephone/Cell Phone	500.00	63.56	86.51		150.07	349.93
Other	1,500.00	81.00			81.00	1,419.00
	2,000.00	144.56	86.51	-	231.07	1,768.93
Travel/Training /Meetings						
Travel In-State	4,000.00		43.00		43.00	3,957.00
Training Fees	3,500.00	97.04			97.04	3,402.96
Misc Meeting Expenses	1,783.00		24.95		24.95	1,758.05
	9,283.00	97.04	67.95	-	164.99	9,118.01
Supplies:						
Office (Consumables)	700.00	224.46	188.24		412.70	287.30
Postage	200.00				0.00	200.00
Copying & Printing	200.00				0.00	200.00
	1,100.00	224.46	188.24	-	412.70	687.30
Equipment	1,338.00		1,169.63		1,169.63	168.37
Contracual Services:						
WYSAC Evaluation	3,697.00	3,697.00			3,697.00	0.00
SPF-TAC Technical Assist	5,916.00				0.00	5,916.00
	9,613.00	3,697.00	-	-	3,697.00	5,916.00
<b>Miscellaneous Costs:</b>						
Indirect Costs	5,916.00				0.00	5,916.00
Other: Audit, Hiring Costs	2,100.00	8.00	32.95		40.95	2,059.05
	8,016.00	8.00	32.95	-	40.95	7,975.05
Total Budget	73,958.00	9,573.14	7,806.30	-	17,379.44	56,578.56
<u>c</u>					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	56 570 56

56,578.56

#### Form 11: Community Infrastructure Limit 2 pages

The goal of our strategic plan is to prevent consequences of the misuse of alcohol by adolescents, and promote responsible use by young adults, by using a multi-level environmental approach. The project consists of enforcement of community policies and regulations regarding misuse of alcohol, pro-social media campaigns, social-behavioral curricula in schools, peer leadership, parental involvement and education, as well as a community-wide coalition whose purpose is to implement change in the larger community

By building Fremont County's capacity to address the issue of substance abuse, we will be addressing the disparity of parent and community involvement and accountability in regards to social availability of alcohol to youth. The community capacity building effort will be aimed at key leaders that have a stake in substance abuse prevention, parents, youth, and the general community.

Evidence-based culturally appropriate practices, coordinated through servicing agencies will combine education and skill building along with recreational activities to Fremont County communities. Participants will learn about substance use and refusal skills, anger management, communication skills, decision making, and self esteem while participating in healthy, pro-social activities.

Social Development Strategy emphasize protective factors and their relationship to healthy behaviors. The strategy recognizes that each person has individual characteristics that buffer them from risks of delinquency, violence, and substance abuse. The strategy suggests that healthy youth are given opportunities, taught skills, and recognized for pro-social involvement. When youth are given these opportunities, taught skills, and recognized they create bonding in all four domains (peer/individual, family, school, and community). When a youth is bonded to the community they will adhere to healthy beliefs and clear standards; and in turn, will exhibit healthy behaviors.

Media campaigns/counter advertising strategies will be aimed to change norms among the community that are accepting of substance use. Much of the media today promotes substance use and other antisocial behaviors; the counter advertising strategy will negate those harmful influences by promoting pro-social media messages. This strategy will also raise awareness of the substance abuse issues that face Fremont County and effective prevention strategies.

#### Form 12: Cultural Competency Limit 2 pages

Mention of specific individual diversity is appropriate......Native American, Hispanic, and other minorities. Also, diversity among communities means different priorities, needs, resources, viewpoints, etc.

Each of the identified strategies targets one or more consequences and causal areas identified by the community and is designed to complement existing programs and services. The activities are comprehensive in nature, by targeting the individual/peer, family, school, and community domains. Activities also include the entire continuum of care by offering universal, selective, and indicated programs. Each activity has been shown to be effective and will be tailored to meet the needs of our culturally diverse communities.

# Form 13: Sustainability Limit 2 pages

The activities outlined in the written prevention plan are designed to complement existing programs and services, cultivate relationships and collaboration among agencies, businesses, industry, educational providers and community members will ensure continuance of identified strategies. By involving all sectors in the process and engaging the community in prevention, ownership will be attained. Through ownership, sustainability will become possible.

In addition, advocating for an increased alcohol tax to fund prevention programs will create a sustainable revenue stream for local prevention projects.

## Form 14: Evaluation Limit 1 page

Intended instruments of measure of activities and outcomes of the project -

- The coalition agrees to work closely with WYSAC in developing evaluation methods for our county.
- Court data
- Research projects by county agencies
- YRBS & PNA
- Community surveys
- Process Data (events, numbers of participants, etc.)

Evaluation of all the programs and strategies included in this application allows the providers to track changes in risk and protective factors, outcome variables of alcohol use, as well as document changes in local prevention systems. Based on evaluation results, programs, and strategies can be changed, modified or expanded to better address the community priorities.