

AGENDA REVISED
JOINT MILLENNIUM FUND COMMITTEE
8:30 A.M.
EW 42
Tuesday, December 08, 2015

Second Day of a Two Day Meeting

TIME	DESCRIPTION	PRESENTER
8:30-8:40	Introduction	<i>Co-chairs, Senator Lodge and Representative Hartgen</i>
8:40-9:05	Department of Juvenile Corrections	<i>Sharon Harrigfeld, Director</i>
9:05-9:30	Idaho State Police	<i>Lt Colonel Kendrick Wills</i>
9:30-9:55	Department of Correction	<i>Kevin Kempf, Director</i>
9:55-10:20	Department of Health and Welfare	<i>Ivie Smart, Manager Project Filter</i>
10:20-10:35	<i>Break</i>	
10:35-11:00	ICADD (Foundation for Idaho Conference on Alcohol and Drug Dependence)	<i>Tom Hogan, Foundation Chairman</i>
11:00-11:25	Community Coalitions	<i>Tammy Rubino, Executive Director</i>
11:25-11:50	Academy of Family Physicians	<i>Neva Santos, Executive Director</i>
11:50-12:15	Idaho Drug Free Youth	<i>Greg Sommers, Executive Director</i>
12:15-1:15	<i>Lunch for Committee Members in the Legislative Dining Room</i>	
1:15-1:40	Lewis-Clark State College - <i>Fresh Mouth Campaign</i>	<i>Vonda Mulrony, Associate Professor</i>
1:40-2:05	University of Idaho	<i>Steve Meier, Associate Professor</i>
2:05-2:30	Fifth Judicial Court	<i>Nancy Kunau, Juvenile Case Coordinator</i>
2:30-2:45	<i>Break</i>	
2:45-2:55	Overview of New Evaluation Grant	<i>Jared Tatro, LSO Budget and Policy Analyst</i>
2:55-3:25	Idaho State University	<i>Daniel Hummel, Associate Professor</i>
3:25-3:55	Idaho State University - <i>Institute of Rural Health</i>	<i>Neill Piland, Director</i>
3:55-4:25	Strategic Intelligence, Inc.	<i>Valerie Steffen, President</i>
4:25-4:35	Adjournment, Scoring, and Closing Comments	<i>Co-chairs and Jared Tatro</i>

Live audio stream made available by Idaho Public Television at:
legislature.idaho.gov

COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Senator Lodge, Co-chairman

Senator Johnson

Senator Martin

Senator Schmidt

Senator Ward-Engelking

Representative Hartgen, Co-chairman

Representative Wood

Representative Anderst

Representative King

Representative Erpelding

STAFF CONTACT(S)

Margaret Major

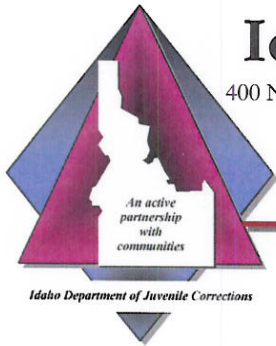
Phone: 334-3531

Jared Tatro

email: jtatro@lso.idaho.gov

A faded, light-colored background image of the Idaho State Capitol building, showing its iconic dome and classical architectural details like columns and windows.

Application, Budget, and Corrections (if applicable)



Idaho Department of Juvenile Corrections

400 N. 10th Street, 2nd Floor P.O. Box 83720 Boise, ID 83720-0285 Phone: (208) 334-5100 Fax: (208) 334-5120

Telecommunications Relay Service (TRS) 1 800 377-3529

C.L. "BUTCH" OTTER
Governor

SHARON HARRIGFELD
Director

October 12, 2015

Joint Millennium Fund Committee
Room C305, State Capitol
Boise, ID 83720

Dear Millennium Fund Committee Members:

It is a privilege to submit a proposal for the 2017 Millennium Fund Grant. Thank you for your support in SFY2015 and 2016 by awarding grants to the department. We are excited to continue partnering with you to address the needs of juvenile offenders at risk of tobacco and substance abuse. The attached application describes a strategy to comprehensively address issues of juvenile offenders at risk of tobacco and substance abuse.

The approach we are proposing engages important partners in the juvenile justice system including law enforcement, schools, courts, probation, and community-based organizations. The project enhances the continuum of care for juvenile offenders by addressing the needs of juveniles who commit a status or other offense but who do not require intensive treatment for substance abuse issues as identified through the Global Appraisal of Individual Needs (GAIN), the state's standardized assessment tool. It is critical that these juveniles receive an appropriate intervention program as described in this grant before their behavior cycles into a substance use disorder that requires a more costly outpatient or residential program.

The mission of the Idaho Department of Juvenile Corrections is to develop productive citizens in partnership with communities through juvenile crime prevention, education, rehabilitation and reintegration. Given the fact that 95% of juvenile offenders are under county jurisdiction, our partnerships and support for community-based solutions is paramount to an effective juvenile justice system.

Thank you for your consideration of our proposal. We look forward to working with you to prevent and reduce impacts that smoking and substance use have on our youth, families and communities.

Sincerely,

Sharon Harrigfeld
Director

An active partnership with communities



Millennium Fund Grant Proposal

Prevention/Cessation/Treatment

For the Period July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2017

The Idaho Legislature appropriates funding from the Idaho Millennium Fund to eligible applicants who provide services that help individuals to never start, to quit, or to receive treatment for, tobacco or substance use. This process begins with a submitted application to the Joint Legislative Millennium Fund Committee. Applicants that are awarded a Millennium Fund Grant must then submit an annual report detailing the project, and any outcomes and expenses. Please contact Jared Tatro, Legislative Services Office, with any questions at (208) 334-4740 or email jtatro@lso.idaho.gov.

Diversion of Status and Low-Risk Offenders

I. Grant Applicant

Full Legal Organization Name

Address
City
State
Zip Code
Website

Idaho Department of Juvenile Corrections

P.O. Box 83720
Boise
ID
83720-0285
www.idjc.idaho.gov

Primary Grant Applicant Contact Person

Name
Title
Phone
Email Address

Alan Miller
Grants Supervisor
208.577.5442
Alanf.miller@idjc.idaho.gov

Alternate Grant Applicant Contact Person

Name
Title
Phone
Email Address

Marcy Chadwell
Administrator, C.O.P.S. Division
208.577.5443
Marcy.chadwell@idjc.idaho.gov

Organization's Executive Director

Name
Title
Phone
Email Address

Sharon Harrigfeld
Director
208.577.5404
Sharon.harrigfeld@idjc.idaho.gov

Organizational Description:

The Idaho Department of Juvenile Corrections (IDJC) was created in 1995 with the passing of the Juvenile Corrections Act. IDJC is responsible for administration of secure facilities, coordination of resources, provision of technical assistance to counties, and maintenance of a statewide tracking system. IDJC passes over 35% of its annual budget to counties for juvenile justice purposes. More than 95% of the juvenile offenders in Idaho are under county jurisdiction.

II. Grant Proposal Summary

Meets One or More of the Following Criteria:

(Indicate Yes Where Applicable)

- | | |
|---|-----|
| 1. Tobacco Cessation or Prevention | YES |
| 2. Vaping/E-Cigarette Cessation or Prevention | YES |
| 3. Substance Abuse Cessation or Prevention | YES |
| 4. Tobacco or Substance Abuse Treatment | NO |

Purpose of Grant:

To prevent and reduce use of tobacco and other substances by youth through the engagement and leadership of judges and local juvenile justice councils. IDJC, the Idaho Juvenile Justice Commission, and Courts will collaborate to identify and implement evidence-based interventions for juveniles committing tobacco, substance use, and other status offenses (offenses due to age, for instance: truancy, runaway, etc.).

III. Proposed Budget

Budget Notes:

Personnel Costs

IDJC allocates staffing for this project at the rate 1.4 full-time equivalent. Staff time on this project is split among members of the Grants Bureau. The Grants Supervisor supports planning and program coordination, a Grants Officer manages sub-granting procedures, a Grants Specialist manages sub-grantee payments, reporting, and daily activities, an Administrative Assistant maintains the website for the Idaho Juvenile Justice Commission and performs administrative support tasks. IDJC requests \$66,000 for employee salaries and \$31,800 for benefits. Staff time for this project is available due to declines in other grant programs.

Operating Expenditures:

Operating expenses include funds for direct services to youth as well as planning, oversight, and evaluation. All operating funds requested support transfers and sub-grants. Specific cost items are discussed in the section for transfers and sub-grants.

Capital Outlay:

IDJC is not requesting funds for capital outlay.

Transfers & Sub-Grants:

IDJC intends to transfer \$95,000 to Boise State University Center for Health Policy to conduct a robust evaluation of programming funded with this grant. Evaluators will work with IDJC and sub-grantee organizations to gather and analyze data on program implementation and outcomes.

IDJC intends to sub-grant \$800,000 to local agencies and organizations to implement evidence-based programs based on local needs.

IDJC intends to support the Idaho Juvenile Justice Commission and District/Tribal Juvenile Justice Councils to plan and coordinate programming based on local priorities. Funds in the amount of \$70,000

are dedicated to support these groups to develop and update plans, direct programming priorities, identify technical assistance and training needs and collaborate to fill gaps in services. Funds are allocated as follows: Idaho Juvenile Justice Commission (\$30,000), seven District Councils @ \$2,857 each (\$20,000) and a Tribal Council (\$20,000). The Tribal Council serves all six Tribes in Idaho and incurs greater travel costs than District Councils (the budget allows participation for two representatives from each Tribe).

Grant Amount Requested (should tie to budget file): \$1,062,800

IV. Statement of Need

In 2014, over 67% of youth booked into juvenile detention facilities who were screened by clinicians had a mental health problem, substance abuse problem, or both. Furthermore, 74% of these youth had been diagnosed with a mental health or substance abuse problem before coming to the detention facility.¹ Similar results were observed in four previous years of the Detention Clinician Program administered by IDJC. This data reveals that substance abuse and mental health issues affecting youth are known before their behavior leads to confinement in a detention facility. Many youth experience both conditions simultaneously, often referred to as co-occurring disorders. Research indicates individuals with attention and emotional problems continue to smoke at high rates while overall usage declines.² The phenomenon of self-medication may explain the prevalence of youth entering the juvenile justice system with co-occurring mental health and substance abuse issues.

The continuum of care for juveniles in regard to tobacco use and substance abuse starts with prevention programs and strategies that serve youth in the community at large such as those administered through the Office of Drug Policy. Once juveniles come to the attention of the juvenile justice system, they require individualized responses. Juveniles who demonstrate a need for outpatient or residential treatment program can access this level of care through the substance use disorder (SUD) funding administered by IDJC. This proposal targets those youth who have come to the attention of the juvenile justice system due to some type of offense but whose assessment scores do not warrant treatment through the IDJC SUD program.

Judges and juvenile justice practitioners in Idaho report a critical gap in services for low level offenders who have used substances or are at risk of substance abuse but do not need intensive treatment. The challenge is to implement a response to risky behaviors without increasing the risk to reoffend. Inappropriate treatment of low risk juvenile offenders can lead to traumatic or adverse experiences for those youth. The Center for Disease Control studies on Adverse Childhood Experiences exposed clear links between adverse experiences and substance abuse.³ The same was noted for smoking.⁴ Youth entering the juvenile justice system who have committed tobacco violations, substance abuse, or status offenses require specialized treatment to help them develop into responsible citizens. Early intervention through accurate assessment and effective programming are core principles of this application.

¹Begic, S., McDonald, T. W., Toussaint, L. (2015). *Year Seven Assessment of the Idaho Department of Juvenile Corrections' Clinical Services Program*. Boise, ID: Center for Health Policy, Boise State University

²Gehricke, J.-G., Loughlin, S., Whale, C., et. al. (2007). Smoking to self-medicate attentional and emotional dysfunctions. *Nicotine & Tobacco Research Volume 9, Supplement 4*.

³Dube SR, Miller JW, Brown DW, Giles WH, Felitti VJ, Dong M, Anda RF. Adverse childhood experiences and the association with ever using alcohol and initiating alcohol use during adolescence. *Journal of Adolescent Health* 2006;38(4):444.e1-444.e10.

⁴Anda RF, Croft JB, Felitti VJ, Nordenberg D, Giles WH, Williamson DF, Giovino GA. Adverse childhood experiences and smoking during adolescence and adulthood. *Journal of the American Medical Association* 99;282:1652–1658.

V. Project Design

IDJC intends to continue the FY16 Millennium Grant project to encourage communities, when appropriate, to intervene when a youthful offender engages in tobacco use or substance abuse. The strategy is to focus on early intervention with status offenders and low-risk delinquent offenders. IDJC will implement a process to award sub-grants to local organizations for evidence-based programs based on local needs. The following steps will be employed to accomplish this programming strategy:

- Local Juvenile Justice Councils identify local priorities and gaps in service
- The Idaho Juvenile Justice Commission (IJJC) defines types of programming to fund
- IDJC publishes a funding announcement for applicants
- Juvenile Justice Council Peer Review Teams rate proposals
- IJJC reviews results of Peer Review and approves funding
- IDJC awards grants to local agencies and provides ongoing technical assistance
- Local agencies implement evidence-based programs
- Boise State University Center for Health Policy collects and analyzes program data

As indicated in the FY16 application, IDJC intends to fund sub-grant programs over a five year period based on continued funding and individual program outcomes. Current programs provide a range of services such as restorative justice conferencing, family-group decision making, tobacco and alcohol diversion services aimed at cessation and prevention (e.g., Not on Tobacco, Thinking for a Change, Towards No Drugs). New projects will be solicited on a competitive basis for community-based approaches to continue filling gaps in services for juvenile offenders.

Programs follow best practice principles including: diversion from court, use of validated assessment tools, immediate responses, effective services, family engagement, and internal assessment. IDJC provides ongoing technical assistance to each program to support continuous improvement and help program managers network and share effective practices.

IDJC will continue to empower the Idaho Juvenile Justice Commission and eight local Juvenile Justice Councils to serve as the planning and oversight bodies for grant activities. Each Council drafts an Action Plan that is used by the Commission to develop a statewide Juvenile Justice Plan. This structure allows IDJC to identify and meet local needs to effectively address tobacco and substance use by juvenile offenders.

Goal 1: Prevent and reduce tobacco and substance use by juvenile status offenders and low-risk delinquent offenders.

OBJECTIVES:

1. Support evidence-based restorative justice projects focused on status and low-risk offenders.
2. Achieve a 90% program completion rate for youth served.
3. Document a reduction in risk for tobacco and/or substance use for juveniles served.

Goal 2: Enhance collaboration within the juvenile justice system to address status offenses.

OBJECTIVES:

1. Maintain District and Tribal Councils as the oversight bodies for local programming.
2. Develop and implement District and Tribal Juvenile Justice Council Action Plans.
3. Support the Idaho Juvenile Justice Commission to develop and oversee a state juvenile justice plan based on common themes of Council Action Plans.

VI. Grant Management

The Idaho Department of Juvenile Corrections will administer this program through its Grants Bureau. Other grants managed by IDJC include programs of the Department of Justice, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP), such as: Title II State Formula Grant and the Juvenile Accountability Block Grant.

The Idaho Juvenile Justice Commission will provide planning and oversight for grant activities. The Commission serves as the State Advisory Board for OJJDP grant programs and has over 20 years of history managing state plans and grant funds. The Commission and Department work in partnership to provide resources to local communities.

IDJC employs a structured process for solicitation, review, award, management, and evaluation of grant funded projects. The Grants Bureau supports sub-grantee organizations and collects financial and performance data quarterly. The Fiscal Bureau provides oversight of financial expenditures and ensures segregation of duties. IDJC has experienced no findings in annual audits for several years and strives to maintain absolute integrity with funds entrusted to it.

VII. Evaluation Plan

IDJC will continue to contract with the Boise State University Center for Health Policy to foster a robust evaluation of all activities and programs in this project. The FY15 Millennium Grant project evaluation was focused on process-evaluation which allowed the evaluation team to turn its attention to outcome-focused evaluation in FY16 and beyond. Primary goals for all programs are to reduce risk for new or continued use of tobacco and other substances by juvenile offenders and to prevent or limit involvement in the formal juvenile justice system for youth committing tobacco, substance use, and other status offenses. The evaluation team expects to be able to answer:

- (1) whether the funded programs are evidence-based and implemented with fidelity; and
- (2) to what extent these strategies lead to changes in knowledge and attitudes about tobacco and substance use, decreased recidivism among youth served, decreased referrals to the juvenile justice system, and decreased formal petitions.

The assessment methods and strategies involve screening every youth served for tobacco and substance use issues, implementing a consistent data collection and analysis strategy, key informant interviews, on-site observations and visits, and other activities designed to answer the evaluation questions. Data gathered through these means will be shared with funded programs to facilitate continuous quality improvement and increase model fidelity and use of best practices.

Stakeholder involvement will continue to be heavily emphasized. This emphasis is perhaps best illustrated by the fact that the evaluation team intends to tailor the evaluation to each individual program because the methods used by each program vary somewhat depending on their local needs and goals.

VIII. Sustainability

IDJC plans to request Millennium Fund grants to support this project as a component of long term plans to address the needs of status and low-risk offenders. IDJC recognizes it is ideally positioned to enhance a comprehensive statewide approach to tobacco control by addressing a segment of the juvenile population that disproportionately use tobacco and other drugs. Funding such as in-kind donations and direct dollars are a portion of the plan in that IDJC and sub-grantees invest additional resources to maintain programs over and above those funds received through the grant.

IDJC intends to continue funding local programs using a tiered approach over 5-year periods to help build effective programs and encourage sustainability. IDJC approaches sustainability on two primary levels: supporting evidence-based programs and encouraging local support. First, using methods and techniques proven to be effective allow sub-grantees to focus on implementation and model fidelity with the expectation that desired results will be realized. Second, programs must be supported locally to be sustained. Thus, IDJC will assist program managers with identifying, collecting, and reporting relevant data to stakeholders. IDJC will also work with each program to identify potential funding sources to build a comprehensive sustainability plan, complete with timelines and benchmarks.

IX. Evidence-Based Research

IDJC's methodology is to intervene with juvenile offenders at the earliest point possible in the least restrictive means and provide effective services in a cost effective manner. IDJC pursues this methodology by employing principles for best practices in juvenile justice including risk assessment, needs assessment, and case planning. The article referenced below describes the principles and evidence to support IDJC's approach: <http://cjjr.georgetown.edu/pdfs/ebp/ebppaper.pdf>.

IDJC's approach follows the recommendations noted by the Center for Disease Control for state and community interventions. Most notably, IDJC's strategy addresses tobacco related disparities within the juvenile population while supporting community-level interventions and collecting and analyzing data. http://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/stateandcommunity/best_practices/pdfs/2014/sectionA-I.pdf

In order to address the needs of juvenile offenders at the earliest point possible, IDJC supports local community-based agencies and organizations to implement programs. Because the problems and needs within communities vary, the specific programs needed also vary. The evidence to support individual programs funded through IDJC's Millennium Grant may be found in multiple websites including federally sponsored registries such as:

- SAMHSA's National Registry of Evidence-based Programs and Practices <http://www.nrepp.samhsa.gov/Search.aspx>. This site includes programs currently implemented by agencies receiving Millennium Grant funds from IDJC:

Active Parenting of Teens (Volunteers of America)
Life Skills Training (Ada County, Learning Life Inc.)
Not on Tobacco (Madison County, 5th Judicial District)
Project Towards No Drug Abuse (5th Judicial District)
Project Alert (Boise County)

Millennium Fund Grant Application					
PERSONNEL COSTS	Millennium Fund	Other Fund Sources	Project Total	In-Kind Contributions	Organization Total
Organization Hired Staff					
Number of staff	1.4		1.4		
Est. Hours to be worked			0.0		
Salaries	\$66,000.00	\$834,200.00	\$900,200.00		\$834,200.00
Benefits	\$31,800.00	\$451,900.00	\$483,700.00		\$451,900.00
Contract Hired Staff					
Number of staff			0.0		
Est. Hours to be worked			0.0		
Salaries			\$0.00		
Benefits			\$0.00		
TOTAL PERSONNEL STAFF	1.4	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0
TOTAL PERSONNEL HOURS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL PERSONNEL COSTS	\$97,800.00	\$1,286,100.00	\$1,383,900.00	\$0.00	\$1,286,100.00
OPERATING EXPENDITURES	Millennium Fund	Other Fund Sources	Project Total	In-Kind Contributions	Organization Total
Program Evaluation (not already counted)	\$95,000.00		\$95,000.00		\$0.00
Travel		\$107,400.00	\$107,400.00		\$107,400.00
Marketing			\$0.00		\$0.00
Advertising			\$0.00		\$0.00
Insurance			\$0.00		\$0.00
Rent/Bldg. Lease		\$3,400.00	\$3,400.00		\$3,400.00
Utilities		\$46,500.00	\$46,500.00		\$46,500.00
Organization Overhead		\$442,100.00	\$442,100.00		\$442,100.00
Lobbying Activities/ Organization Awareness			\$0.00		\$0.00
Materials & Supplies		\$57,100.00	\$57,100.00		\$57,100.00
Contracts (not already counted)	\$870,000.00	\$9,729,900	\$10,599,900.00		\$9,729,900.00
Employee Development/Training			\$0.00		\$0.00
Other*			\$0.00		\$0.00
<i>* Other: "other" costs.></i>					
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURES	\$965,000.00	\$10,386,400.00	\$11,351,400.00	\$0.00	\$10,386,400.00
EQUIPMENT/CAPITAL OUTLAY COSTS	Millennium Fund	Other Fund Sources	Project Total	In-Kind Contributions	Organization Total
Computers			\$0.00		
Printers			\$0.00		
Projectors			\$0.00		
Furniture			\$0.00		
Software			\$0.00		
Other			\$0.00		
TOTAL CAPITAL OUTLAY	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
TOTAL MILLENNIUM FUND BUDGET REQUEST	\$1,062,800.00	\$11,672,500.00	\$12,735,300.00	\$0.00	\$11,672,500.00

TRANSFERS TO OTHER ORGANIZATIONS/AGENCIES

Organization Name Boise State University, Center for Health Policy
Amount \$95,000

Purpose Funds are dedicated to a comprehensive evaluation of all programming supported through the IDJC Millennium Grant project. Aspects of evaluation include characteristics of youth, model fidelity, and positive youth outcomes.

SUBCONTRACTING/SUBGRANTING INFORMATION

Organization Name Idaho Juvenile Justice Commission and District/Tribal Juvenile Justice Councils
Amount \$70,000

Purpose Funds for meetings, training, strategic planning, and grant oversight for the Idaho Juvenile Justice Commission (\$30,000), Seven District Councils @ \$2,857 each (\$20,000), and a Tribal Council (\$20,000). The Tribal Council serves all six Tribes in Idaho and incurs greater travel costs than District Councils.

Organization Name	Idaho Cities, Counties, Tribes, Schools, Non-profits
Amount	\$800,000
Purpose	Funds awarded to community-based organizations and units of local government through a competitive grant process for programs that meet local needs and priorities to serve status and low-risk offenders.

NOTES: The Idaho Department of Juvenile Correction Total FY 17 Request is \$52,240,700 not including Millennium
Amounts listed in "Other fund sources" represent the budget for the Community Operations and Program Services Division (COPS) of IDJC.
The Grants Bureau is one of 4 units within the COPS Division and is responsible for managing the Millennium Grant project

A low-angle, slightly faded photograph of the Idaho State Capitol building. The central dome is prominent, featuring a series of columns and a smaller dome on top. The building's facade is made of light-colored stone or concrete, with multiple windows visible. The sky is a pale, overcast blue.

Presentation

Idaho Department of Juvenile Corrections

Restoring Futures, Families, and Communities

FY 2017 MILLENNIUM FUND REQUEST

Presented by Sharon Harrigfeld, and Alan Miller

FY 2017 Millennium Fund Request

- Thanks and Introductions
- Evidence-Based Approach
- Year One Impacts
- FY17 Plan

Evidence-Based Approach

- CDC Best Practice
 - Tobacco related disparities
 - Status and low-risk offenders
- Diversion
- Risk and Need Assessment
- Immediate Response
- Accessible Services
- Family Involvement
- Evaluation

Year One Impacts

- 26 Sub-grants awarded to counties, non-profits and judicial districts
- Programs included:
 - Youth Courts
 - Restorative Conferencing
 - Towards no Drug Abuse (TND)
 - NOT on Tobacco
 - Truancy Courts

Year One Data

- 980 youth were served in 3 fiscal quarters
- Average age was 15 years old
- 83% of youth completed their program
- Substance use offenses most prevalent including alcohol and tobacco;

Year One Data

- 343 Youth reported using tobacco
 - 71% report using cigarettes
 - 50% report using electronic cigarettes

Online Class Pilot Project

- 3rd Millennium Classrooms
- Alcohol and Marijuana classes
 - Accessible through computer, tablet, smartphone
 - Approximately 3 hours instruction time
 - Individualized course based on student responses to questions
 - Parent component

Online Class Pilot Project

16 Counties participated

Performance Measure	Alcohol-Wise Class	Marijuana 101 Class
Youth Served	45	47
Completion Rate	76%	89%
Average pre-test score	61	57
Average post-test score	94	86

FY2017

- Strategic Planning and Oversight
 - ❖ Idaho Juvenile Justice Commission
- Support Local Programs
 - ❖ Sustainability
- Evaluation
 - ❖ Improve quality of data
 - ❖ Identify program-specific screening instruments
 - ❖ Research length of programming
 - ❖ Compare results with national data

Conclusion

- Local management and statewide accountability
- Evidence-based programming
- Serve urban and rural communities
- Address issues at the earliest stage with the least restrictive and most cost effective methods
- Prevent and reduce tobacco and substance abuse among status and low-risk juvenile offenders

A low-angle, upward-looking photograph of the Idaho State Capitol building. The image is heavily faded and has a light blue/teal tint. The central focus is the large, ornate dome of the capitol, which is topped with a statue. Below the dome, the classical architecture of the building is visible, featuring columns and multiple levels of windows. The sky above the dome is bright and cloudy.

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Idaho State Police

Service Since 1939



Colonel Ralph W. Powell
Director

C.L. "Butch" Otter
Governor

October 13, 2015

Joint Millennium Fund Committee
State Capitol, East Wing Room 42
700 W. Jefferson Street
Boise, Idaho 83720

RE: Idaho Tobacco Project Millennium Application

Dear Members of the Committee:

The Idaho State Police and the Department of Health and Welfare have partnered to establish the Idaho Tobacco Project. This unique partnership creates an efficient and effective tobacco permitting and compliance inspection system. The Idaho State Police are the lead agency in the state responsible for enforcement of Idaho Code. The Department of Health and Welfare's mission is to promote and protect the health and safety of all Idahoans. The goal of the Idaho Tobacco Project is to maintain a tobacco retailer violation rate of under 10%. Since the span of this project includes both enforcement and health promotion, the partnership effectively addresses the full scope of the Prevention of Minors' Access to Tobacco Act.

Attached is the Idaho Tobacco Project application for Millennium Funds to conduct tobacco retailer compliance inspections. The consistent conduct of these inspections has reduced the tobacco retailer violation rate from 56.2% in 1997, to 7.51% in 2014. If you need additional information, please contact Terry Pappin at the Idaho Tobacco Project. Her phone number is (208) 334-6542 and her email address is pappint@dhw.idaho.gov.

This is a system that works and its continued funding is vital to restricting youth access to tobacco products. Thank you for your continuing support of this important project.

Sincerely,

Colonel Ralph Powell
Director



Millennium Fund Grant Proposal

Prevention/Cessation/Treatment

For the Period July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2017

The Idaho Legislature appropriates funding from the Idaho Millennium Fund to eligible applicants who provide services that help individuals to never start, to quit, or to receive treatment for, tobacco or substance use. This process begins with a submitted application to the Joint Legislative Millennium Fund Committee. Applicants that are awarded a Millennium Fund Grant must then submit an annual report detailing the project, and any outcomes and expenses. Please contact Jared Tatro, Legislative Services Office, with any questions at (208) 334-4740 or email jtatro@lso.idaho.gov.

Idaho Tobacco Project Compliance Inspections

I. Grant Applicant

Full Legal Organization Name

Address
City
State
Zip Code
Website

Idaho State Police

700 South Stratford Drive
Meridian
Idaho
83652
<http://www.tobaccopermits.com/idaho/>

Primary Grant Applicant Contact Person

Name
Title
Phone
Email Address

Lt. Colonel Kedrick Wills
Deputy Director
208.884.7002
Kedrick.Wills@isp.idaho.gov

Alternate Grant Applicant Contact Person

Name
Title
Phone
Email Address

Terry Pappin, M.Ed.
Manager, Idaho Tobacco Project
208.334.6542
pappint@dhw.idaho.gov

Organization's Executive Director

Name
Title
Phone
Email Address

Colonel Ralph Powell
Director
208.884.7003
colonel.powell@isp.idaho.gov

Organizational Description: The Idaho Tobacco Project is a partnership between the Idaho State Police and the Department of Health and Welfare. The partnership was established in response to the passage of the Minor's Access to Tobacco Act (§39-5700). The Idaho State Police and the Department of Health and Welfare joined forces to implement a comprehensive retailer permitting, inspection and education system. The Idaho State Police, as investigation and security experts, provide technical assistance to the Department of Health and Welfare on inspection protocols. They also assist inspection teams when a retailer or other interested party withholds a minor's identification or an inspection team is threatened. The Department of Health and Welfare provides education and technical assistance to retailers, handles the retailer permitting system and is responsible for retailer compliance inspections.

II. Grant Proposal Summary

Meets One or More of the Following Criteria:

(Indicate Yes Where Applicable)

1. Tobacco Cessation or Prevention
2. Vaping/E-Cigarette Cessation or Prevention
3. Substance Abuse Cessation or Prevention
4. Tobacco or Substance Abuse Treatment

Yes

Purpose of Grant: The purpose of this grant is to maintain a change in the shared environment by preventing minors from accessing tobacco in retail outlets. The goal is to maintain a retailer violation rate of less than ten percent. The request of \$94,000 will enable the Tobacco Project to comply with the number of inspections required under Idaho Code §39.5700. The grant will fund the conduct of 848 tobacco retailer compliance inspections. The ongoing conduct of retailer compliance inspections is necessary as retailers experience staff turnover and as new cohorts of children reach the age of early initiation of tobacco use annually.

III. Proposed Budget

All funds requested under this grant application will be used to cover the cost of contractor-conducted tobacco compliance inspections. The contractor was selected using the state's competitive bidding process. Inspections were bid at a fixed rate, which did not include a requirement for the contractor to detail the line item costs included in the fixed rate. The costs included in the fixed rate are salaries for adult inspector, minor inspector and chaperone; vehicle rental and gas; product purchase; and printing of inspection documents. The Idaho Tobacco Project requests \$94,000 which will be contracted with Benchmark Research and Safety, Inc., an Idaho research firm located in Moscow. This funding will cover the cost of 37% of the retailer compliance inspections to be conducted in FY 2017.

Personnel Costs: As described in the paragraph above, the fixed rate for the conduct of tobacco compliance inspections include personnel costs, but they are not required to detail the costs in their proposal.

Operating Expenditures: Operating costs of vehicle rental, gas purchases and product purchases are included in the tobacco compliance inspection fixed rate. As indicated previously, the tobacco inspections are conducted at a fixed rate and the contractor was not required to detail the costs included in the fixed rate in their proposal.

Capital Outlay: No capital costs are included in the tobacco compliance inspection fixed rate.

Transfers & Sub-Grants: The Idaho State Police will transfer the Millennium Fund award to the Department of Health and Welfare. These funds, as noted above, will be contracted with Benchmark Research and Safety, Inc. The funds will be used to cover the cost of 848 tobacco retailer compliance inspections which are provided at a fixed rate of \$110.90 per inspection.

Grant Amount Requested (should tie to budget file): \$94,000

IV. Statement of Need

According to the World Health Organization, tobacco is the number one cause of preventable death. The Campaign for Tobacco Free Kids reports that 1400 Idaho youth under the age of 18 begin tobacco use annually. The "Convenience Store News," an industry publication, reports tobacco retailer staff turnover is perpetual. (National turnover rate of convenience store clerks was 57% in 2013.) This project will focus

on tobacco retailers and their staff in an effort to indirectly impact Idaho's minors. The ongoing conduct of tobacco compliance inspections is essential to motivate tobacco retailer sales staff to refuse to sell tobacco products to individuals under the age of 18. Research conducted within Idaho as well as by the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration documents that the ongoing conduct of retailer compliance inspections has reduced tobacco sales violations significantly. The most telling data comes directly for Idaho's inspection data set. In 1997, Idaho had a retailer violation rate of 56.2%. In 2014, the most currently completed year, Idaho's retailer violation rate had dropped to 7.51%. During this same period, the Idaho 9th grader tobacco use rate dropped from 19.7% in 1997 to 6.4% in 2013. While implementing the tobacco retailer inspection system is not solely responsible for this change, research conducted by Tangirala, McKyer, Goetze and McCarthy-Jean documents that tobacco enforcement reduces illegal sales to minors.

V. Project Design

The Millennium Funds will be used to cover the cost of retailer compliance inspections. Per Idaho statute §39-5700, the number of inspections to be conducted annually is based on a formula which includes the number of active permittees on December 30, multiplied by the previous calendar year's violation rate multiplied by a factor of 10. Retailer inspections will be implemented employing a random selection process which results in all retailers having an equal probability of being included in the Millennium Fund-supported inspections. The random sampling method also identifies the gender of the youth inspector. This eliminates the possibility that youth gender may bias inspection outcomes. The protocol used to conduct inspections has been approved by the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration as an evidence-based practice to reduce youth access to tobacco.

Inspection teams will include an adult inspector, an adult chaperone and a male and female minor. The chaperone will be included on the team to ensure a minor is never left alone. Adult inspection team members will be required to pass a criminal history check prior to contact with minors. All inspection team members will go through a standard training and the adult inspector will complete a ride-along prior to conducting inspections. Minors must have a valid Idaho driver's license or a state-issued identification card. Their IDs will be checked each day prior to the conduct of inspections and they will be reminded to answer any question from the retailer honestly. Prior to the conduct of an inspection, the inspector will provide the minor with sufficient cash to purchase a tobacco product. The inspector will enter the outlet first to ensure the venue is safe for the minor to enter. Once the outlet has been reviewed, the inspector will either leave, informing the minor it is unsafe to conduct the inspection at that time, or stay in the store and establish a position which allows him/her to view and hear the inspection occur. If the adult inspector does not return to the vehicle, the minor will enter the outlet, go to a cash register where the cigarettes are located and request a package of tobacco. (The type of tobacco selected will depend on the location, the product available and the brand most often purchased by minors). If no sale occurs, the minor will leave the outlet, followed shortly by the inspector. The minor returns the cash to the inspector. A record of the inspection will be completed and the team will travel to the next inspection site.

If tobacco is sold to the minor, the minor will return to the vehicle with the product and hand the product and monies left over from the purchase to the chaperone, who will hold the product until the inspector returns. The inspector will tag the product, complete the inspection record and the citation forms. The inspector will then re-enter the outlet to issue a citation to the clerk. If the owner or a manager is present, they will also be notified of the violation. After this is completed, the inspection team will travel to the next site. (The owner will also receive a mailed copy of the inspection record, a citation indicating the penalty and a letter with information on submitting payment and requesting an appeal hearing.) All inspection

data is entered into the Idaho Tobacco Project's tobacco permittee data system. To evaluate the accuracy of data entered into the system, hard copy inspection reports will be pulled randomly and evaluated to determine if the data in the system is consistent with the hard copy reports.

The Millennium Fund will cover the cost of 848 inspections, the remaining inspections will be covered by State General Funds and Citation Receipts. All inspections will be conducting employing the methodology described above. The outcome of the conduct of the inspections will be evaluated by dividing the number of violations by the total number of inspections conducted. The goal is to maintain a retailer violation rate under 10%. The Idaho Tobacco Project will also use the retailer violation data to identify retailers, retailer types, or areas of the state in need of targeted interventions.

VI. Grant Management

This grant will be managed by the Idaho Tobacco Project. All funds will be contracted to Benchmark Research and Safety, Inc., a research firm located in Moscow, Idaho. As indicated above, the Millennium Grant funds will be utilized as a part of the Idaho Tobacco Project budget to cover the cost of tobacco compliance inspections. The manager of the Tobacco Project, Terry Pappin, M.Ed., will be responsible for ensuring Benchmark complies with all elements of the inspection protocols as well as completion and submission of all required documentation. Ms. Pappin has been managing the Idaho Tobacco Project for the past fifteen years. During that period, the Tobacco Project has met all federal and state requirements and has never exceeded the project budget. Ms. Pappin has also established process to provide technical assistance to retailers to enable them to meet Idaho statute §39-5700. The Idaho Tobacco Project has been in place for 15 years and is well positioned to continue to prevention minors' access to tobacco products. This project will consume 10% of Ms. Pappin's time which is covered by federal funds.

VII. Evaluation Plan

The goal of this funding application is to maintain a tobacco retailer violation rate of under 10%. At that level, Idaho exceeds compliance with federal requirements and significantly impacts youth access to tobacco products. The outcome will be generated by dividing the number of retailer violations by the total number of retailer inspections conducted. ($150 \div 2,000 = .075$) A low violation rate also benefits retailers, because the formula to determine inspections to be conducted is based, in part, on the previous year's violation rate. Project design. The Tobacco Project data system also reports the violation rate by county and retailer type (Convenience/Gas Station, Tobacco Shop, Grocer, Restaurant, etc.), the Tobacco Project will use the data to identify retailers, retailer types and areas of the state in need of targeted interventions. The evaluation data will be generated by the Idaho Tobacco Project's tobacco permittee data system. These evaluation activities will be conducted by Curt Braun, Ph.D., a research scientist with over 18 years of experience evaluating tobacco inspection systems. The information in the data system will be randomly compared with the hard copy of the inspection and citation records to evaluate accuracy of data entry. Terry Pappin, M.Ed. will conduct this review. The cost for evaluation is covered by federal funds and not included in this request.

VIII. Sustainability

The Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment (SAPT) Block Grant regulations (45 CFR 96.130) require all states to have a law making it illegal for persons under the age of 18 to purchase tobacco products, to reasonably enforce the law and to annually conduct a compliance survey and submit the results to the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. Failure to comply with this

requirement can result in a reduction of up to 40% of Idaho's SAPT block grant award. In addition federal law prohibits the use of SAPT block grant funds to support tobacco enforcement activities. At the state level, Idaho statute § 39-5700 requires that all tobacco retailers be permitted and that random compliance inspections be conducted annually, but specifically prohibits the implementation of a permit fee which would cover all or part of the cost of permitting and inspections. Given these prohibitions, the Idaho Tobacco Project currently has limited options to access funds to support the program. The Idaho Tobacco Project is investigating the appropriateness of submitting a decision unit to the 2017 Idaho Legislature requesting general funds to cover the full scope of the tobacco permitting and inspection system.

IX. Evidence-Based Research

1. **"Use of tobacco retailer inspections to reduce tobacco sales to youth: do inspections increase retailer compliance?"** Tangirala, McKyer, Goetze and McCarthy-Jean; International Journal of Consumer Studies; Volume 30, Issue 3, pp. 278 - 283, May, 2006;

<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/j.1470-6431.2006.00510.x/abstract>

Document Summary: This document evaluated the effectiveness of Indiana's tobacco compliance inspection data. A review of the inspection data from 2001 - 2003 was conducted using the chi-square statistical model. They found that randomly conducted inspections did reduce youth access to tobacco.

2. **"Use of tobacco retail permitting to reduce youth access and exposure to tobacco in Santa Clara County, California,"** Coxe, Webber, Burkhart, Broderick, Yeager, Jones and Fenstersheib; Preventive Medicine, Volume 67 (2014) S46-S50; http://ac.els-cdn.com/S0091743514000541/1-s2.0-S0091743514000541-main.pdf?_tid=3a7fc562-6ba8-11e5-b99c-00000aab0f01&acdnat=1444080778_93a591a11eec219cdf8bdde1a3203ea

Document Summary: This document evaluates the implementation of a permitting and inspection system in California. The authors evaluated the effectiveness of combining permitting with tobacco compliance inspections. They found the permitting requirement alone reduced the number of tobacco sellers, but joining permitting with the statewide conduct of compliance inspections, a synergistic effect reduced the youth access and exposure to tobacco products.

3. **"State Target and Reported Retailer Violation Rates;"** Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, US Department of Health and Human Services; <http://www.samhsa.gov/sites/default/files/tobacco-rates-ffy97-08.pdf>

Document Summary: This report documents the rates of tobacco violations among the states from 1997 through 2008. It is a clear indicator that ongoing compliance/ enforcement activities do reduce tobacco sales to minors. The report was generated by a program within the federal Department of Health and Human Services.

PERSONNEL COSTS	Millennium Fund Grant Application				
	Millennium Fund	Other Fund Sources	Project Total	In-Kind Contributions	Organization Total
Organization Hired Staff					
Number of staff	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Est. Hours to be worked	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Salaries	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Benefits	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Contract Hired Staff					
Number of staff	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Est. Hours to be worked	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Salaries	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Benefits	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
TOTAL PERSONNEL STAFF	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL PERSONNEL HOURS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL PERSONNEL COSTS	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
OPERATING EXPENDITURES	Millennium Fund	Other Fund Sources	Project Total	In-Kind Contributions	Organization Total
Program Evaluation (not already counted)	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Travel	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Marketing	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Advertising	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Insurance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Rent/Bldg. Lease	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Utilities	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Organization Overhead	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Lobbying Activities/					
Organization Awareness	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Materials & Supplies	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Contracts (not already counted)	\$94,000.00	\$ 273,481	\$367,481.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Employee					
Development/Training	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Other*	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
<i>* Other: "other" costs.></i>					\$0.00
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURES	\$94,000.00	\$273,481.00	\$367,481.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
EQUIPMENT/CAPITAL OUTLAY COSTS	Millennium Fund	Other Fund Sources	Project Total	In-Kind Contributions	Organization Total
Computers	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Printers	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Projectors	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Furniture	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Software	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Other	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
TOTAL CAPITAL OUTLAY	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
TOTAL MILLENNIUM FUND BUDGET REQUEST	\$94,000.00	\$273,481.00	\$367,481.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

TRANSFERS TO OTHER ORGANIZATIONS/AGENCIES
Organization Name Idaho Tobacco Project, Department of Health and Welfare

Amount \$94,000 Millennium Funds

Purpose The funds will be transferred from the Idaho State Police to the Idaho Tobacco Project to cover the cost of the conduct of tobacco retailer compliance inspections.

SUBCONTRACTING/SUBGRANTING INFORMATION
Organization Name Benchmark Research and Safety, Inc.

Amount \$367,481 (\$94,000 Millennium Funds; \$181,000 state general funds; \$13,300 fine receipts; \$73,181,481 SAPT Block Grant Funds*)

Purpose The Idaho Tobacco Project will contract with Benchmark Research and Safety, Inc., a research firm who holds the contract to maintain the tobacco retailer permitting system and conduct Idaho tobacco retailer compliance inspection.

*Block Grant funds used for non-enforcement activities only.

92481

A low-angle, slightly faded photograph of the Idaho State Capitol building. The central dome is prominent, featuring a series of columns and a smaller dome on top. The building's facade is made of light-colored stone or concrete, with multiple windows visible. The sky is a pale, overcast blue.

Presentation



Idaho Millennium Fund Application

**Idaho State Police
Idaho Tobacco Project**



Idaho Tobacco Project

2015 Millennium Fund Report

- ▣ Received \$94,000
- ▣ Purchased 848 tobacco compliance inspections
- ▣ Inspections were conducted during July, August, and September of 2014
- ▣ 2015 Preliminary Violation rate of 8.8%
- ▣ No requests received for appeals
- ▣ No citations dismissed



Idaho Tobacco Project

2017 Millennium Fund Application

Purpose of Grant: Tobacco prevention

Statement of Need:

- # Tobacco is the number one cause of preventable death
- # 1400 Idaho youth under the age of 18 become new daily smokers annually
- # Ongoing conduct of retailer compliance inspections significantly reduces youth access to tobacco products



Idaho Tobacco Project Proposed Plan

Project Goal: Prevent youth access to tobacco

Project Design:

- # Permit all Idaho retailers selling tobacco products
- # Conduct random, unannounced inspections
- # Impose penalties for sales to minors
- # Maintain comprehensive retailer resources
 - Online training
 - Computer-based training
 - Monthly newsletter
 - Point of sale resources



Idaho Tobacco Project

Proposed Plan

Project Design:

- # Funds will cover tobacco retailer inspections conducted July through early October of 2017

July	August	September	October	
300	275	200	73	



Idaho Tobacco Project Proposed Plan

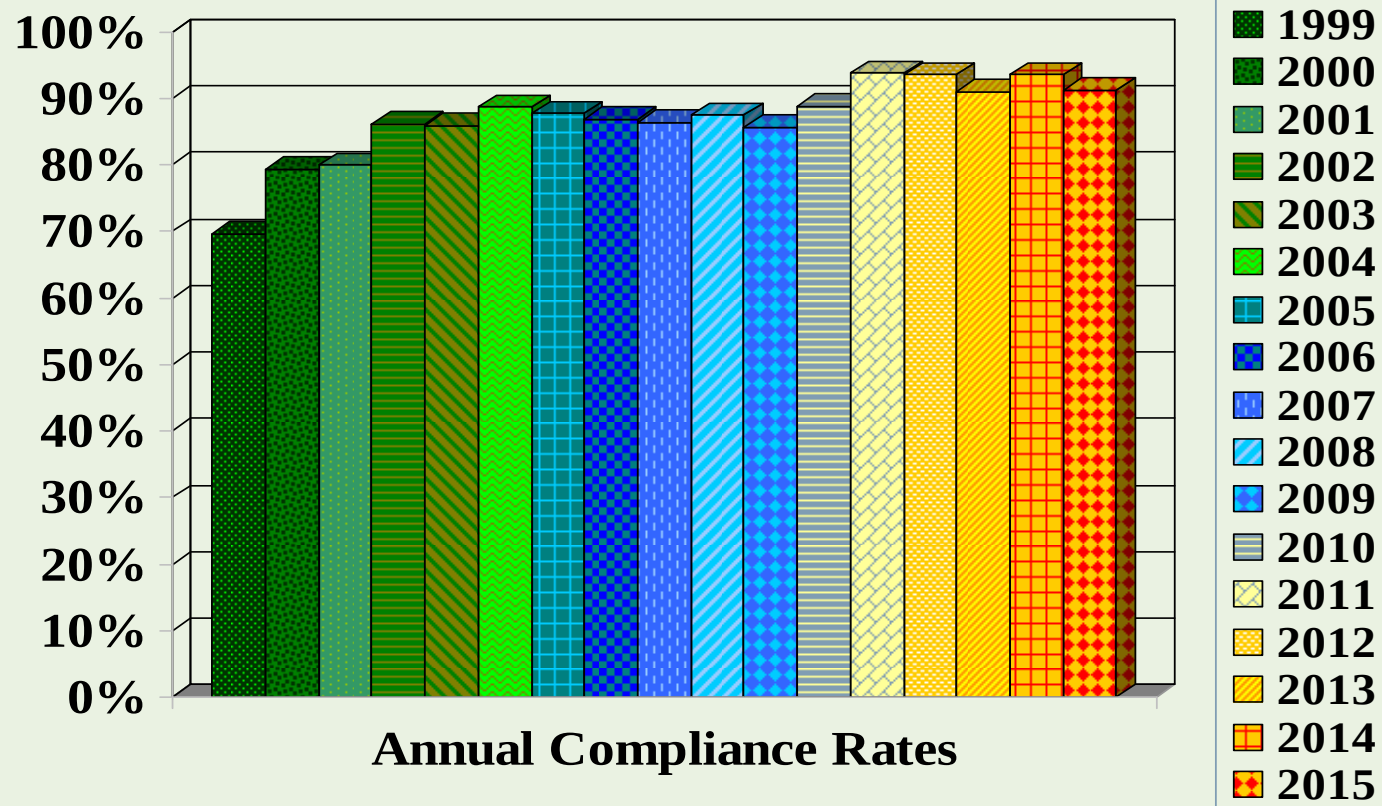
Plan Effectiveness:

- # CDC research indicates restricting youth access to tobacco products, results in reduced youth tobacco use
- # Washington State Institute for Public Policy indicates enforcement of age-of-sale laws is an effective population-level program to prevent youth tobacco use



Idaho Tobacco Project Proposed Plan

Idaho compliance data from 1999 – 2015 documents the ongoing conduct of tobacco retailer inspections has reduced sales to minors





Idaho Tobacco Project Proposed Plan

Proposed Budget: \$94,000

Proposed Use: Contract for the conduct of compliance inspections

Funding Sources:

Millennium Fund Grant Application			
Millennium Fund	Other Fund Sources	Project Total	In-Kind Contributions
\$94,000.00	\$ 273,481.00	\$367,481.00	\$0.00
\$94,000.00	\$ 273,481.00	\$367,481.00	\$0.00



Idaho Tobacco Project Proposed Plan

Proposed Budget:

- # Cost per inspection established via competitive bid process (\$110.90)
- # Inspection rate includes:
 - Inspector salary
 - Chaperone salary
 - Minor salary
 - Inspection team travel costs
 - Product purchase costs
 - Documentation data entry



Idaho Tobacco Project Proposed Plan

Management Plan:

- # Monitor for compliance with all elements of the contract
- # Review hard-copy inspection reports randomly
- # Investigate and resolve concerns/complaints
- # Survey tobacco retailers in FY 2017 to evaluate current resources and identify new resources needed



Idaho Tobacco Project Proposed Plan

Evaluation Plan:

- # Monitor aggregate violation data quarterly:
 - Evaluate statewide compliance
 - Review compliance by retailer type
 - Review compliance by county

- # Complete annual federal report

- # Review tobacco permittee survey responses to identify need for new/revised resources



Idaho State Police Idaho Tobacco Project

**Preventing Youth Access to
Tobacco Products**

A low-angle, upward-looking photograph of the Idaho State Capitol building. The image is heavily faded, appearing in a light teal or mint green color. The central focus is the large, ornate dome, which is topped with a statue. Below the dome, the building's facade features classical columns and multiple windows. The sky above is a pale, hazy blue with some faint clouds. The overall effect is that of a watermark or a background image for a document.

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IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION

Protect the public, our staff, and those within our custody and supervision through: safety, accountability, partnerships, and providing opportunities for offender change.

C. L. "BUTCH" OTTER
Governor

KEVIN H. KEMPF
Director

October 16, 2015

Joint Millennium Fund Committee
Room C305, State Capitol
Boise, Id. 83702

Dear Members of the Committee,

Thank you for the opportunity to submit this application for your consideration. The Idaho Department of Correction seeks the continued support of the Committee on behalf of our Substance Use Disorder (SUD) program.

Our SUD program combines evidence-based best practices in substance abuse treatment, with service deliverables via the private provider network, to improve the outcomes of felony offenders. We believe the SUD program is a cost-effective alternative to incarceration as it provides opportunities for offender change outside the prison setting.

Should you have any questions, please contact Probation and Parole Division Chief, Greg Lewis at 208-658-2197 or glewis@idoc.idaho.gov.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "KKQ", is written over the signature line.

Kevin H. Kempf
IDOC Director



Millennium Fund Grant Proposal

Prevention/Cessation/Treatment

For the Period July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2017

Substance Use Disorder Client Services

I. Grant Applicant

Full Legal Organization Name

Address

City

State

Zip Code

Website

Idaho Department of Correction

1299 North Orchard St., Suite 110

Boise

Idaho

83706

www.idoc.idaho.gov

Primary Grant Applicant Contact Person

Name

Title

Phone

Email Address

Greg Lewis

Deputy Chief, Probation and Parole Division

(208) 658-2197

glewis@idoc.idaho.gov

Organization's Executive Director

Name

Title

Phone

Email Address

Kevin Kempf

Director

(208) 658-2140

kkempf@idoc.idaho.gov

Organizational Description:

The Idaho Department of Correction (IDOC) is responsible for managing adult felony offenders in prison and on probation and parole. Our mission is to protect the public, our staff, and those within our custody and supervision through safety, accountability, partnerships and providing opportunities for offender change.

A three-member panel, called the Board of Correction, oversees IDOC. The governor appoints the members to serve six-year terms. In turn, they hire a director who directs all aspects of the department's operations. Kevin Kempf has served as the director since December 2014.

IDOC is comprised of three divisions; 1) Prisons, 2) Probation and Parole, and 3) Management Services. Each division is led by a chief who is named by the director.

IDOC supervises inmates in nine prisons, four community work centers and at numerous probation and parole offices in Idaho. The department employs 1,960 staff. Most of them are correctional officers and probation and parole officers. IDOC also employs a variety of non-uniform staff. They include teachers, mental health clinicians, and drug and alcohol rehabilitation specialists.

II. Grant Proposal Summary

Meets One or More of the Following Criteria:

(Indicate Yes Where Applicable)

- | | |
|---|-----|
| 1. Tobacco Cessation or Prevention | NO |
| 2. Vaping/E-Cigarette Cessation or Prevention | NO |
| 3. Substance Abuse Cessation or Prevention | YES |
| 4. Tobacco or Substance Abuse Treatment | YES |

Purpose of Grant:

This request is for continuing support for the coordination and delivery of community-based substance use disorder (SUD) treatment and recovery support services for felony offenders. By delivering evidence-based treatment through private community providers, offenders accessing services are at a reduced risk to reoffend with corresponding cost avoidance to the state via reduced incarceration rates.

III. Proposed Budget

All operating and personnel expenditures for the IDOC's SUD program are funded by general state funds. Millennium Funding is used to pay the cost of providing assessments, treatment, and recovery support services to IDOC offenders through the provider network.

Please refer to the Application Budget Form for more details.

Budget Notes:

Personnel Costs:

All personnel costs associated with the SUD program are funded by state general funds.

Operating Expenditures:

All operating expenditures associated with the SUD program are funded by state general funds. Data excludes \$1,083,400 allocated to the Bonneville County Wood Pilot Project and \$124,500 from a one-time only prior year carry-over.

Grant Amount Requested: \$1,859,200

IV. Statement of Need

The US Justice Department shows two-thirds of drug offenders leaving state prisons will be re-arrested within three years and nearly half of released drug offenders will be returned to prison either through a technical violation or on a new sentence.

As of June 2015, 33.2% of offenders are on community supervision for drug crimes and 15.8% for an alcohol offense. Based on a historic analysis of Level of Service Inventory (LSI) scores, approximately 40% of probationers and 28% of parolees have a current drug/ alcohol problem. This equates to 5,507 probationers and 845 parolees, for a total of 6,352 offenders who would potentially benefit from substance abuse or recovery support services.

In FY15, through combined Millennium Funding and state general funding, 4492 offenders received assessment, treatment or recovery support services through the provider network. Without Millennium Funding, the existing number of private provider referrals would be unsustainable and a significant portion of IDOC offenders would lose access to SUD services.

V. Project Design

With SUD funding, the IDOC implemented effective risk reduction strategies that combined the best portions of the public and private sectors to maximize outcomes for all stakeholders. The court system benefits from the timely delivery of accurate substance abuse assessments and offender treatment referrals, the offender benefits from a cohesive IDOC clinical intake that coordinates state funded services, the probation officer benefits from having on-site IDOC clinical staff to assist with offender programming recommendations and referrals, community providers benefit from a consistent referral system allowing for a sustainable business model, and the public benefits from a decrease in recidivism via the effective use of tax payer dollars.

In allocating IDOC these state funds, the legislative guidance for the department was the implementation of a public/private managed care system that 1) increased offender access 2) was fiscally sustainable 3) set in place verifiable outcome measures and 4) reduced recidivism.

1) Increased Access

In FY12, the first year of IDOC managed SUD services, 3546 offenders were served with state SUD dollars, an increase of 855 unique offenders from the previous state SUD model. In FY13, the second year of IDOC managed SUD services, 3553 unique offenders were served with state SUD dollars, comparable to FY12. In FY14, the third year of IDOC managed SUD services, 4236 unique offenders were served with state SUD dollars, an increase of 683 offenders from FY13. In FY15, the fourth year of IDOC managed SUD services, 4492 unique clients were served.

Separate from Millennium Funds, state general funds support IDOC clinical staff in all seven districts. As one of their job duties, IDOC clinical staff delivers SUD aftercare treatment to reentering offenders as part of the IDOC continuum of care. During FY15, IDOC clinical staff delivered aftercare services to approximately 2580 additional reentry offenders.

Between SUD funding allocated to the private provider network and the personnel funding allocated for IDOC SUD staff, the majority of IDOC offenders with a SUD need now receive some form of SUD funded service.

2) Fiscal Sustainability

In FY15, the IDOC was appropriated \$1,859,200 in Millennium Funds and \$5,202,900 in state General Funds for SUD services (excludes \$1,083,400 allocated to the Bonneville County Wood Pilot Project). IDOC has managed the SUD budget to maintain fiscal discipline, permit immediate offender access to care and allow the private provider network access to a steady funding source to maintain their business model.

3) Outcome Measures

Cost Data:

<i>Treatment cost per unique SUD client (FY15)</i>	\$1675 (\$7,527,724/4492)
<i>Community-based Supervision per Offender (annual, FY14)</i>	\$1438
<i>Average Incarceration Cost per Inmate (annual, FY14)</i>	\$20,972

4) Reduce Recidivism

To measure recidivism, the SUD program will use the standard IDOC recidivism measurement as determined by the Board of Correction. The Board chose a three year window for recidivism analyses.

To gauge preliminary recidivism outcomes, IDOC compared offenders with a likely substance use problem who received §19-2524 SUD funded treatment against offenders with a likely substance use problem who did not participate in §19-2524 SUD funded treatment.

VI. Grant Management

The grant will serve felony offenders who will benefit from substance use disorder treatment delivered by private community providers rather than through incarceration in a state facility. Millennium Funds are used only for direct client care as outlined in the IDOC Service Matrix (attached addendum). The IDOC SUD direct service budget of \$7,062,100 (FY16) is allocated for drug & alcohol treatment services (assessments, outpatient and intensive outpatient care) and recovery support services (case management, drug testing, safe/sober housing, life skills and transportation).

Based on clinical necessity and funding availability, eligible offenders receive up to 200 days of treatment services in a full treatment episode. A drug and alcohol treatment episode can include up to 60 days of initial pre-treatment, followed by a 90 day Stage I and a 90 day Stage II treatment service. Corresponding recovery support services are also available in each treatment stage, with an exception of safe & sober housing, which has a maximum benefit of 90 days. Based on clinical need and budgetary demands, offenders on occasion are authorized services beyond the standard service matrix.

Every business needs an infrastructure to make it successful. To manage the program, there is 1 substance abuse director, 2 clinical supervisors, 3 program coordinators and 2 IT staff. There are seven District Clinical Teams, one for each main probation and parole office. Each clinical team is comprised of a Licensed Clinician, who supervises at least one Drug & Alcohol Rehabilitation Specialist. Their responsibility is to meet court and legislative mandates, as well as implement best clinical and correctional treatment practices. The primary roles of the clinical teams are:

- 1) Administer court mandated §19-2524 pre-sentence GAIN-I assessments;
- 2) Submission of SUD service requests via WITS for priority populations;
- 3) Evidence based program delivery;
- 4) Stakeholder resource.

VII. Evaluation Plan

All IDOC programs, including community-based SUD treatment, are currently under review by the Council of State Governments Justice Center (CSG Justice Center) under Justice Reinvestment Initiative (JRI). The IDOC will take into consideration all findings and recommendations provided by the CSG Justice Center and will reevaluate performance and outcome measures of the SUD program.

Additional information on Idaho JRI is available at <http://csqjusticecenter.org/jr/id/>

VIII. Sustainability

1. How other resources will be secured

The aspiration is to receive sustainable funding through state general fund dollars.

2. How the organization will support the project in the future

The design and implementation of the Justice Reinvestment Act will guide IDOC system enhancements in the coming years. IDOC will follow the analysis, policy development and outcome performance recommendations of this special legislative committee. One early impact from the committee was support for an ongoing budgetary increase beginning in FY15 to permit service expansion to reentering parolees.

IX. Evidence-Based Research

Evidence-based Source #1:

Studies have shown that drug treatment can be more effective than cycling people through the prison system. Additionally, when comparing prison and community programs, research has shown that community programs have a higher completion rates and lower recidivism.

Community-based substance abuse treatment programs generate \$3.30 of benefit for every dollar spent.

Source: *McVay, D., Schiraldi, V., & Ziedenberg, J. "Treatment of Incarceration? National and State Findings on the Efficacy and Cost Savings of Drug Treatment Versus Imprisonment" (January, 2004) Washington DC, Justice Policy Institute*

http://www.justicepolicy.org/uploads/justicepolicy/documents/04-01_rep_mdtreatmentorincarceration_acdp.pdf

Evidence based source #2:

IDOC clinical staff deliver to community offenders evidence based programs to impact recidivism. Programming delivered includes:

1) Motivation to Change

Bartholomew, N. G., Dansereau, D. F., & Simpson, D. D. (2006). *Getting motivated to change*. Fort Worth: Texas Christian University, Institute of Behavioral Research. Available: the IBR Web site: www.ibr.tcu.edu

<http://ibr.tcu.edu/manuals/description-getting-motivated-to-change/>

2) Moral Reconation Therapy

A Meta-Analysis of Moral Reconation Therapy

International Journal of Offender Therapy and Comparative Criminology

Published online 28 June 2012, republished September 2013

L. Myles Ferguson and J. Stephen Wormith

<http://ijo.sagepub.com/content/57/9.toc>

	Millennium Fund Grant Application				Organization Total
	Millennium Fund	Other Fund Sources	Project Total	In-Kind Contributions	
PERSONNEL COSTS					
Organization Hired Staff					
Number of staff	0	22	22	0	22
Est. Hours to be worked	0	45760	45760	0	45760
Salaries	\$ -	\$ 1,051,290	\$ 1,051,290	\$ -	\$ 1,051,290
Benefits	\$ -	\$ 470,420	\$ 470,420	\$ -	\$ 470,420
Contract Hired Staff					
Number of staff	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Est. Hours to be worked	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Benefits	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL PERSONNEL STAFF	0	22	22	0	22
TOTAL PERSONNEL HOURS	0	45760	45760	0	45760
TOTAL PERSONNEL COSTS	\$ -	\$ 1,521,710	\$ 1,521,710	\$ -	\$ 1,521,710
OPERATING EXPENDITURES					
Program Evaluation (not already counted)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Travel	\$ -	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ -	\$ 10,000
Marketing	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Advertising	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Insurance	\$ -	\$ 12,300	\$ 12,300	\$ -	\$ 12,300
Rent/Bldg. Lease	\$ -	\$ 45,000	\$ 45,000	\$ -	\$ 45,000
Utilities	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Organization Overhead	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Lobbying Activities/ Organization Awareness	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Materials & Supplies	\$ -	\$ 7,600	\$ 7,600	\$ -	\$ 7,600
Contracts (not already counted)	\$ -	\$ 33,515	\$ 33,515	\$ -	\$ 33,515
Employee Development/Training	\$ -	\$ 16,700	\$ 16,700	\$ -	\$ 16,700
Communication Services	\$ -	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ -	\$ 5,000
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURES	\$ -	\$ 130,115	\$ 130,115	\$ -	\$ 130,115
EQUIPMENT/CAPITAL OUTLAY COSTS					
Computers	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Printers	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Projectors	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Furniture	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Software	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL CAPITAL OUTLAY	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$0
TRUSTEE/BENEFIT COSTS					
Direct Services Costs	\$1,859,200	\$ 5,202,900	\$7,062,100	\$0	\$7,062,100
TOTAL MILLENNIUM FUND BUDGET REQUEST	\$1,859,200	\$6,854,725	\$8,713,925	\$0	\$8,713,925

A low-angle, slightly faded photograph of the Idaho State Capitol building. The central dome is the focal point, topped with a statue. The building's facade features classical columns and multiple windows. The word "Presentation" is overlaid in large red text across the center of the image.

Presentation



Idaho Department of Correction

Millennium Fund Request
December 8, 2015

Kevin Kempf
Director

Greg Lewis
Deputy Chief, Community Corrections Division

Mission

Protect the public, staff and those in our custody through safety, accountability, partnerships and providing opportunities for offender change

Our vision is focused on:

Care and professional development of staff, sound security practices and a reentry system that enhances public safety.

Our Values

Integrity



Respect



Positive
Attitude



FY16 Grant Request for Substance Use Prevention

IDOC Grant Proposal

MILLENNIUM FUND

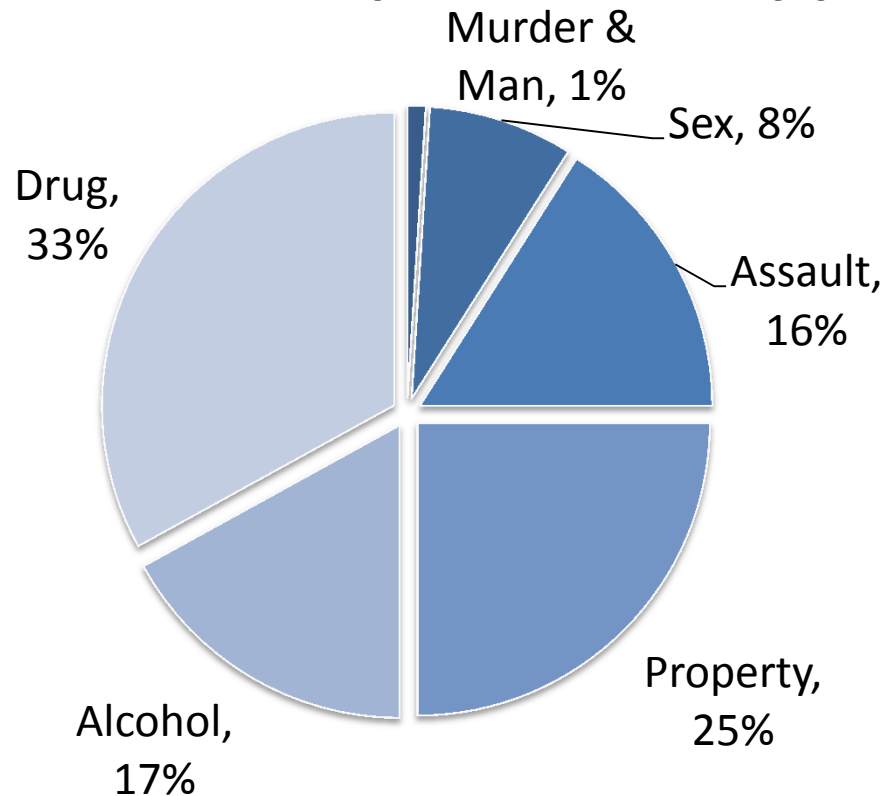
<i>Direct Services (via private provider network)</i>	\$1,859,200
---	-------------

GENERAL FUND	<u>\$6,888,600</u>
--------------	--------------------

TOTAL BUDGET	\$8,747,800
---------------------	--------------------



Idaho Probation and Parole Offenders By Crime Type, FY15



50% convicted of Alcohol & Drug crimes

Based on current LSI scores:
40% of probationers (4303)
27% of parolees (920)
have a substance use problem

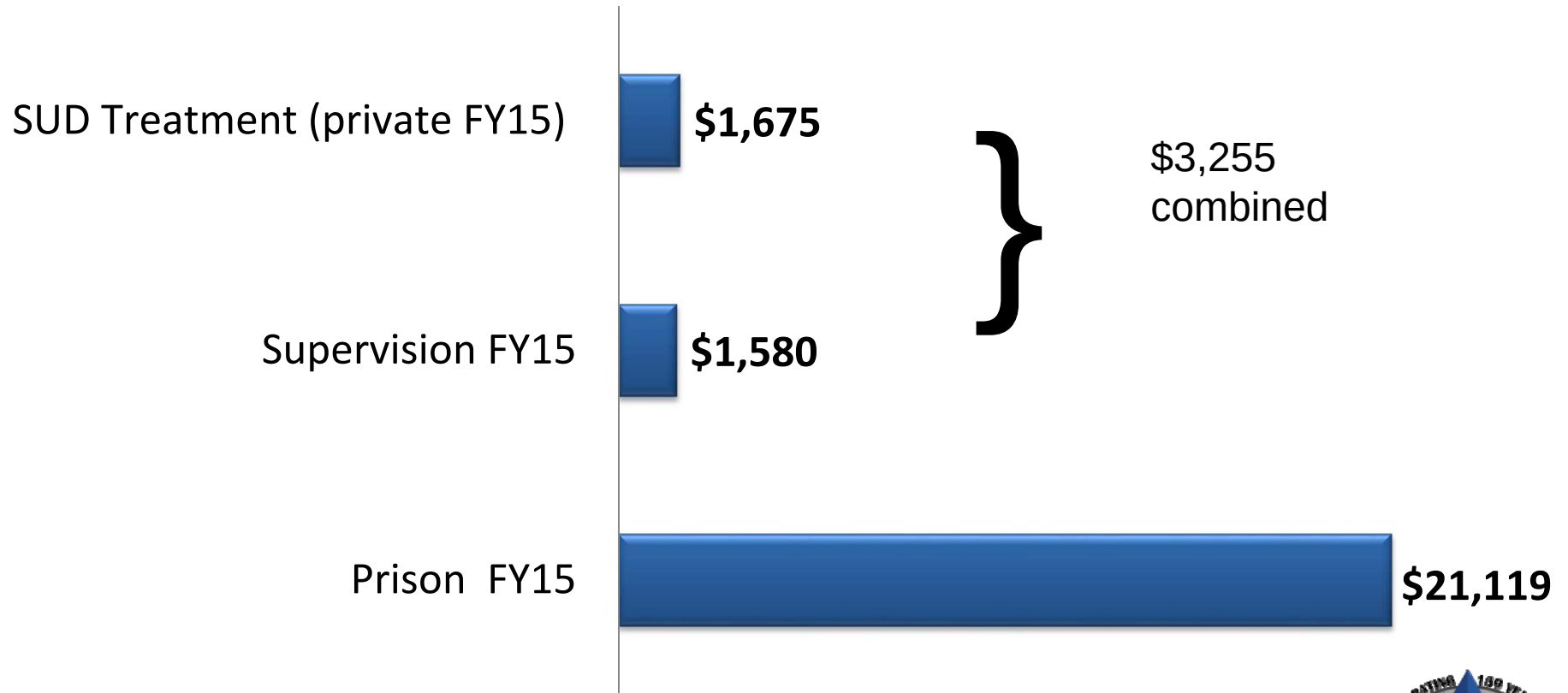


IDOC Program Structure

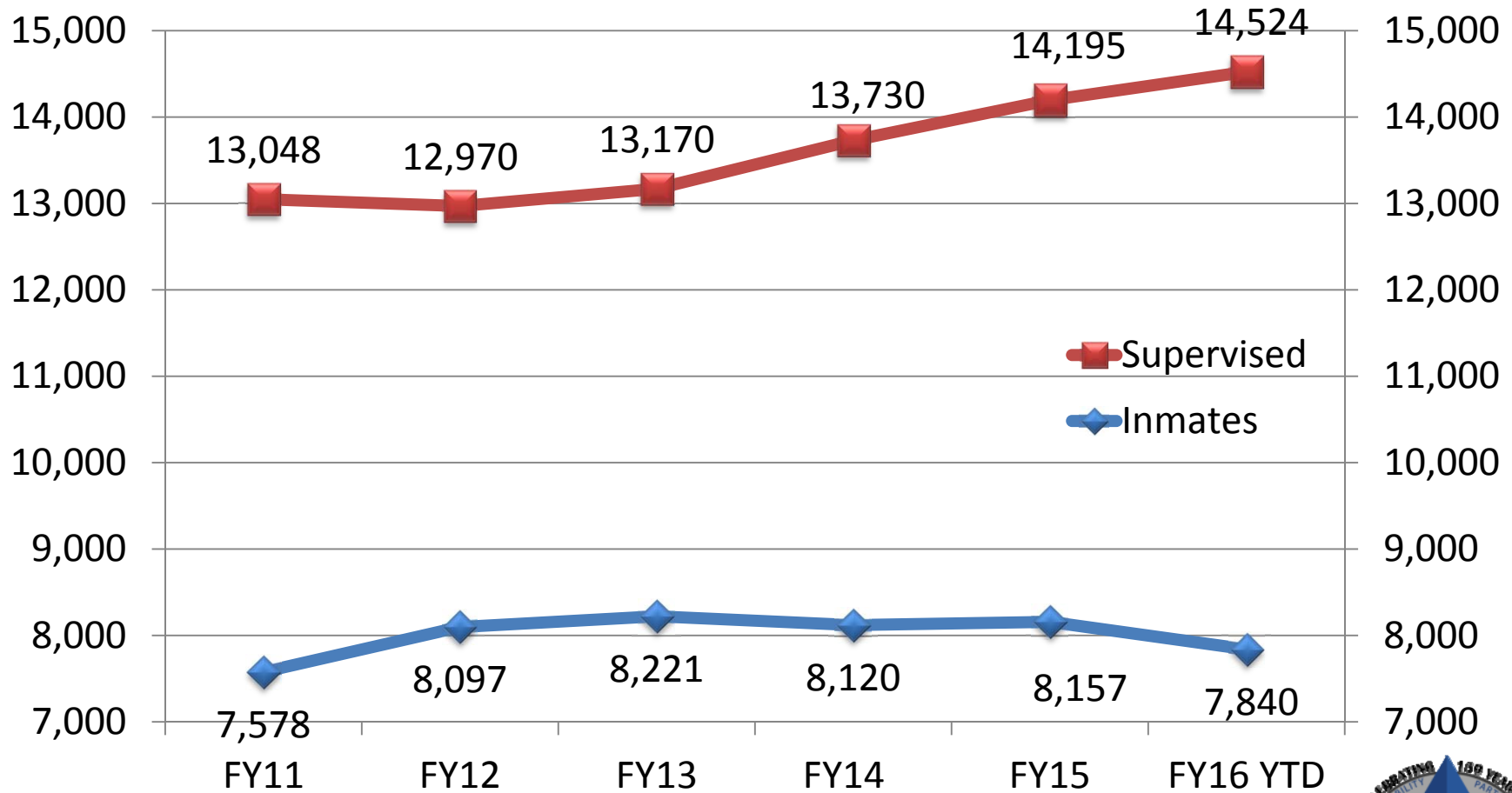
- IDOC SUD Overview
 - Timely electronic referral to provider network
 - Treatment based on an assessed level of care
 - Up to 240 days of service in a treatment episode
 - Recovery support services as requested
- Prioritized Service Populations
 - IC 19-2524 probationers
 - Reentry services (primarily parolee aftercare)
 - Risk to Revoke



Idaho Department of Correction Average Costs



IDOC Populations Comparison FY11-Current



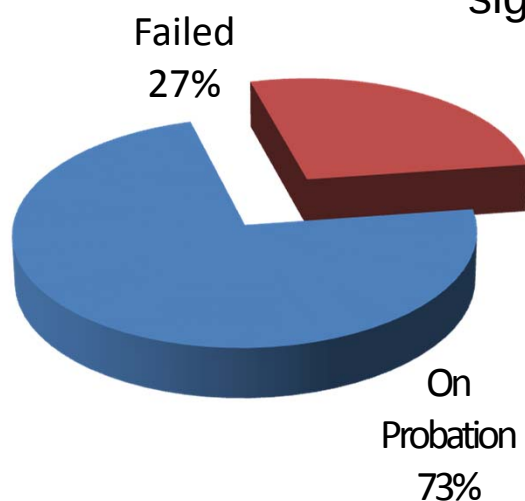
Comparison Group

Preliminary Results March 2012-2015

Idaho Code 19-2524 new probationers

With SUD Funded

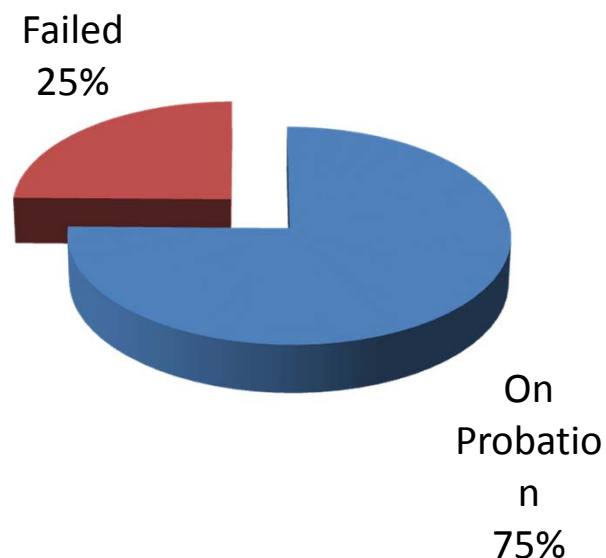
Treatment



Success rates not statistically significant between populations

Without SUD Funded

Treatment



Here's the fine print:

- Not a control group only a comparison group
- Compares new probationers diagnosed with a substance abuse problem (.4 or higher on the level of service inventory) receiving IDOC SUD treatment with comparable population without IDOC SUD treatment..
- We don't know what non SUD offenders received in treatment (IVDU, VA, Medicaid, PWWC, Insurance, Referred did not attend, Self-Pay, Absconder, Deportation, etc.)
- Too wide a focus. Must look deeper at data to see what works (next slide).

What's working

19-2524 Offenders

- Correlation between probation success and SUD utilization rate
 - >\$300 of treatment services = 85% success rate
 - <\$300 of treatment services = 59% success rate
 - Successful SUD offenders = \$2245 in treatment
 - Unsuccessful SUD offenders = \$1287 in treatment



Idaho Justice Reinvestment Initiative (JRI)

- February 2015 IDOC request for assistance to review programmatic impact on offenders
- Recommendations for Community Programs (summary):
 - Match program availability with risk
 - Match dosage to risk level
 - Replace/Deliver programs based on research
 - Consider adding residential services
 - Enhance network training, QA & accountability



JRI Action Items

- Adding residential to IDOC service matrix
- Establish Criminal Justice Provider Network
 - Training of Network
 - LSI-R criminogenic risk
 - Program standardization
 - Dosage requirements
 - Working with PPO's
- BPA contract update for QA, network financial incentives, training requirements



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A low-angle, upward-looking photograph of the Idaho State Capitol building. The image is heavily faded, appearing in a light teal or mint green color. The central focus is the large, ornate dome, which is topped with a statue. Below the dome, the building's facade features classical architectural elements like columns and arched windows. The sky in the background is a pale, hazy blue with some wispy clouds.

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IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF
HEALTH & WELFARE

C.L. "BUTCH" OTTER – GOVERNOR
RICHARD M. ARMSTRONG – DIRECTOR

ELKE SHAW-TULLOCH, MHS – ADMINISTRATOR
DIVISION OF PUBLIC HEALTH
450 West State Street, 4th Floor
P.O. Box 83720
Boise, Idaho 83720-0036
PHONE 208-334-6996
FAX 208-334-6581
EMAIL ShawE@dhw.idaho.gov

October 16, 2015

Jared Tatro, Budget & Policy Analyst
Idaho State Millennium Fund Committee
Legislative Services Office
P.O. Box 83720
Boise, Id 83720-0054

Mr. Tatro and Honorable Members of the Millennium Fund Committee:

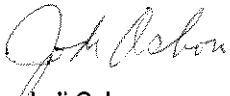
On behalf of Project Filter, Idaho's Tobacco Prevention and Control Program, the Division of Public Health and the Department of Health and Welfare, I am pleased to have the opportunity to submit the attached grant application for funding from the Millennium Fund for Fiscal Year 2017. The attached grant is "Project Filter Tobacco Countermarketing Campaign and Cessation Services".

We are excited for the opportunity to continue our tobacco countermarketing and cessation programs with the assistance of the Millennium Fund Committee. We will once again be seeking funds to assist with statewide countermarketing activities to promote the Idaho cessation services. Funding will also be used to cover registration fees to the Idaho QuitLine and Quitnow.net online services and to provide registrants with free Nicotine Replacement Therapy (NRT) during their quit attempt.

We look forward to the opportunity to present our proposal to the Committee. If there is any additional information you or the members of the Committee would find helpful, we are happy to supply it to you. Please contact Ivie Smart, Program Manager, at 334-5627 with requests for additional information.

Sincerely,


Elke Shaw-Tulloch, MHS
Administrator
Division of Public Health


Jodi Osborn
Financial Executive Officer
Bureau of Financial Services



Millennium Fund Grant Proposal

Prevention/Cessation/Treatment

For the Period July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2017

The Idaho Legislature appropriates funding from the Idaho Millennium Fund to eligible applicants who provide services that help individuals to never start, to quit, or to receive treatment for, tobacco or substance use. This process begins with a submitted application to the Joint Legislative Millennium Fund Committee. Applicants that are awarded a Millennium Fund Grant must then submit an annual report detailing the project, and any outcomes and expenses. Please contact Jared Tatro, Legislative Services Office, with any questions at (208) 334-4740 or email jtatro@lso.idaho.gov.

Project Filter Tobacco Counter-Marketing Campaign and Cessation Services

I. Grant Applicant

Full Legal Organization Name

Address

City

State

Zip Code

Website

Idaho Department of Health and Welfare

450 W. State St., 6th floor

Boise

Idaho

83720

www.projectfilter.org

Primary Grant Applicant Contact Person

Name

Title

Phone

Email Address

Ivie Smart

Program Manager

208-334-5627

smarti@dhw.idaho.gov

Alternate Grant Applicant Contact Person

Name

Title

Phone

Email Address

Kara Stevens

Section Manager

208-332-7319

stevensk@dhw.idaho.gov

Organization's Executive Director

Name

Title

Phone

Email Address

Sonja Schriever

Bureau Chief

208-334-6950

schrievs@dhw.idaho.gov

Organizational Description: The Idaho Tobacco Prevention and Control Program (Project Filter) is housed within the Bureau of Community and Environmental Health, Division of Public Health, Idaho Department of Health and Welfare. Consistent with the National Tobacco Control Program's objectives, the four primary goals of Project Filter are to: 1) Reduce youth and adult tobacco use rates; 2) Prevent youth initiation of tobacco; 3) Prevent exposure to secondhand smoke and; 4) Identify and eliminate tobacco-related disparities. Project Filter is required to meet quarterly with a Budget Analyst from the Department's Bureau of Financial Services to review program budgets and monitor expenditures. Project Filter is also supported by the Department's Contracting and Procurement Services Unit which ensures that all contracts are legal, binding and meet Department standards. These services, coupled with federal

funds, allow Project Filter to dedicate all Millennium Funds to direct services and not personnel or indirect costs. Project Filter employs four full-time and five part-time bureau support staff using federal funding. Project Filter contracts with the seven local public health districts and other state and local organizations to help fulfill federal grant objectives.

II. Grant Proposal Summary

Meets One or More of the Following Criteria:

(Indicate Yes Where Applicable)

1. Tobacco Cessation or Prevention - **Yes**
2. Vaping/E-Cigarette Cessation or Prevention
3. Substance Abuse Cessation or Prevention
4. Tobacco or Substance Abuse Treatment

Purpose of Grant: Project Filter requests \$2,706,700 from the Millennium Fund for tobacco counter-marketing and cessation programs and initiatives. Of the total request, \$1,606,700 will be used to promote cessation services (through community events and sponsorships) and provide free Nicotine Replacement Therapy (NRT), online cessation services and telephonic cessation counseling services to assist people in quitting tobacco use. Approximately \$1,000,000 will be used to conduct a statewide comprehensive counter/social marketing campaign, including an evaluation. The remaining \$100,000 will be used for print media placement (newspapers and publications statewide).

This award will enable Project Filter to continue statewide counter-marketing and cessation efforts to achieve the following goals: 1) Reduce youth and adult tobacco use rates; 2) Prevent youth initiation of tobacco; 3) Prevent exposure to secondhand smoke and; 4) Identify and eliminate tobacco-related disparities.

III. Proposed Budget

Project Filter receives a Tobacco Prevention and Control core grant from the CDC for \$914,306. These funds are used to support staff time and provide infrastructure for state-wide tobacco prevention and control activities. Project Filter also receives additional funds from the CDC for \$69,872 to enhance quitline capacity and outreach to healthcare providers. Project Filter receives \$170,900 from the State Cancer Control Account to support tobacco prevention and control activities. All funds awarded through the Millennium Fund grant will be contracted out for cessation services, media and outreach, and evaluation. Total tobacco funding from other sources is \$1,155,078.

Budget Notes:

Personnel Costs: Awarded funds will not be used for personnel costs. Personnel paid for through CDC grant.

Operating Expenditures: Approximately \$100,000 will go towards development of print materials and print ads. All other operating expenditures for Project Filter are paid for through CDC grant.

Capital Outlay: Awarded funds will not be used for capital outlay.

Transfers & Sub-Grants: Awarded funds will not be used for transfers or sub-grants.

Grant Amount Requested (should tie to budget file): \$2,706,700

IV. Statement of Need

The Cost

Tobacco use is the single most preventable cause of disability, disease, and death in the United States, unnecessarily straining health systems and imposing enormous financial costs.¹ Smoking and exposure to secondhand smoke are responsible for 480,000 deaths – one of every five deaths – each year in the United States.¹ Though two-thirds of current Idaho smokers have attempted to quit, an estimated 1,800 Idahoans will die each year from smoking-related diseases.^{2,3} One out of eight (12.2%) of Idaho high school students smoke cigarettes, or approximately 11,100 students statewide.⁴ If current patterns of smoking behavior persist, an estimated 30,200 Idaho youth are projected to die prematurely from smoking.³

The economic burden of cigarette use in Idaho remains substantial. Productivity losses due to smoking are estimated at \$358 million annually, while smoking-attributable healthcare costs in Idaho are estimated at \$508 million annually.^{3,5} Idaho's Medicaid program covers \$83 million in smoking-related healthcare costs.⁵ Despite the significant health and economic burden of tobacco use, Idaho's 2014 adult smoking rate (15.9%) remains below the national median of 19.6%.⁶ As the sole comprehensive, statewide tobacco prevention and control program, Project Filter is uniquely positioned to combat tobacco use. Tobacco prevention and control programs that receive consistent funding have been proven to reduce smoking and healthcare costs related to tobacco use.^{1, 3}

Rationale

The U.S. Preventive Services Task Force recognizes smoking cessation services as one of the top services for both preventing health consequences of cigarette use and for cost effectiveness.⁷ Nicotine replacement therapy (NRT) medications are a way to deliver nicotine into the bloodstream to stop or reduce the symptoms of nicotine withdrawal while a person tries to quit smoking or quit using smokeless tobacco. NRT, combined with behavioral support screening and counseling, can increase the likelihood of a person successfully quitting smoking by 70 to 100 percent when compared with just behavioral counseling alone.⁷ Project Filter offers both NRT and behavioral support through the Idaho Quitline and online cessation resources. The effectiveness of quitlines offering proactive telephone counseling and NRT is well established.^{1,3,7}

Individual-based resources, while effective, are not intended to address the social consequences of tobacco use. Tobacco companies spend over \$118,000 a day to market tobacco products to Idaho citizens.⁵ This effort, to establish brand identity and normalize tobacco use, has been ongoing for decades. Counter-marketing is an effective method to counter pro-tobacco influences through the use of commercial marketing tactics.^{1,3} According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Best Practices, counter-marketing activities play a critical role in increasing smoking cessation and decreasing youth initiation of tobacco products in Idaho.³ Project Filter regularly contracts with independent evaluators to assess the effectiveness of its counter-marketing efforts. In FY15, evaluation efforts included focus group testing of existing campaigns to find out what type of campaign resonates with smokers in different target groups. The information from the focus groups was assessed and used by Project Filter to set the direction for new campaign messages for FY16.⁸

Best Practices

Evaluations performed on other states' counter-marketing programs have concluded that well-funded, consistent, and frequent messaging works to decrease tobacco use. CDC has provided guidance and recommendations for counter-marketing programs conducted by state public health agencies.^{3,9} Counter-marketing programs must be:

- Long term and evaluated routinely.
- Integrated, multi-component programs that use a variety of available techniques and components at different times and in different combinations.

- Integrated into the larger tobacco control program along with educational efforts, cessation initiatives, and enforcement and policy campaigns.
- Culturally competent; it must address every segment of the program's priority populations.
- Adequately funded because tobacco advertising and promotion activities appear to both stimulate adult tobacco consumption and increase risk of youth initiation of tobacco use.

V. Project Design

Project Description

Counter-marketing: The Department of Health and Human Services defines counter-marketing as a strategy that attempts to counter pro-tobacco influences and increase pro-health messages and influences throughout a state, region, or community. Project Filter uses a targeted, segmented-audience approach to address tobacco prevention in populations that have the highest rates of tobacco use in Idaho. Project Filter collaborates and contracts with internal program partners, local public health districts and local community members and organizations to expand its reach and reinforce its marketing campaigns. Project Filter's counter-marketing program consists of earned and paid media, including TV, radio, print, social media, grassroots marketing, and other activities such as sponsorships and community outreach. All counter-marketing efforts are evaluated on an annual basis using an independent evaluation vendor.

Cessation Services: Project Filter continues to offer a free telephonic and web-based cessation service to Idaho residents wishing to quit tobacco use. Project Filter contracts with a nationally recognized cessation service vendor that provides up to five free counseling sessions with a trained cessation coach, printed and online self-guided materials, and free NRT to medically qualified adults. The cessation service incorporates evidence-based recommendations in a participatory model of care that enables individuals to develop the skills and confidence to quit tobacco use and remain tobacco free. The program is tailored to the individual's needs based on readiness to quit, level of addiction, and his/her support system. The cessation service contractor provides Project Filter with monthly reports including, but not limited to, call volume, demographics of callers, referral sources and number of NRT orders. The cessation service also provides evaluation data from a seven-month follow-up survey to past participants. The cessation service follows the nationally accepted Minimum Data Set (MDS) standards on all follow-up surveys.

Research shows that healthcare providers are highly credible change agents and can effectively motivate an individual to make a quit attempt. Tobacco cessation counseling provided by clinicians that includes a referral to community-based resources, such as state quitlines, provides enhanced support to tobacco users attempting to quit. Connecting clinical settings to state quitlines has been shown to be cost effective and require minimal resources.^{1,2,3} In FY15 using funding from the CDC, Project Filter partnered with St. Luke's Health System to link clinical and state-supported tobacco cessation services. As a result of this partnership, St. Luke's launched a robust tobacco cessation program at three clinical sites integrating the Idaho QuitLine fax referral into their clinical workflow, directly linking tobacco users seen in a clinical setting with continued support at home. In the first 10 months of the partnership St. Luke's providers referred 324 patients to the Idaho QuitLine. In an effort to increase the number of healthcare providers referring tobacco users to cessation services, Project Filter will continue to reach out to providers statewide to promote the use of the referral system in the clinical setting.

Project Goals

- Decrease smoking prevalence among Idaho adults and youth
- Reduce smokeless tobacco use among Idaho adults and youth
- Increase awareness of Project Filter's free cessation services and resources
- Increase recall of tobacco-related health messages
- Decrease likelihood that people will begin smoking
- Change the perception that commercial tobacco use is an accepted part of American culture
- Increase smoking quit attempts by Idaho adults

Project Objectives/Performance Measures:

- Quit rates by service type, NRT benefit, population
- Increased promotion of quitline services featuring specific offerings
- Number of documented trainings to healthcare providers
- Number of healthcare providers referring to the Idaho QuitLine
- Increased utilization of Idaho QuitLine services by target populations
- Increased referrals to the quitline from healthcare providers

VI. Grant Management

Project Filter's location within the Division of Public Health, Department of Health and Welfare provides the program with added resources to manage Millennium Fund grants. Project Filter is required to meet quarterly with a Budget Analyst from the Department's Bureau of Financial Services to review program budgets and monitor expenditures. Project Filter is also supported by the Department's Contracting and Procurement Services Unit which ensures all contracts are legal, binding and meet Department standards. These services, coupled with federal funds, allow Project Filter to dedicate all Millennium Funds to direct services and not personnel or indirect costs. Project Filter is primarily funded through a cooperative agreement with the Office of Smoking and Health (OSH) through CDC. Grant funding covers all personnel costs, contracts with the seven local public health districts, dedicated funding to supplement cessation services costs and other small local grantee work. Project Filter employs four full-time staff and five part-time bureau support staff using federal funding.

Full-Time Staff:

- Ivie Smart, MHE, Program Manager (FT): Ms. Smart oversees the day-to-day operations of Project Filter, manages the budget, and determines the focus and direction of program activities.
- Casey Suter, MA, Program Specialist (FT): Mr. Suter assists in the delivery of the program goals and manages the cessation services contract and serves as the program evaluation specialist.
- Corby Goade, BS – Program Specialist (FT): Assists in the delivery of the program goals, conducts research to support message development and program reporting, and coordinates and manages events and sponsorships.
- Kelly Knoblock, Administrative Assistant (FT): Ms. Knoblock assists the Program Manager with budget monitoring.

Part-time Bureau Support Staff:

- Kara Stevens, BA, Section Manager (PT): Ms. Stevens assists the Program Manager to ensure coordination and integration of contracts and grants and oversees management of fiscal resources.
- Jamie Delavan, BA, Health Equity Program Specialist (PT): Ms. Delavan assists with communication and community outreach to disparate populations affected by tobacco use.
- Jean Calomeni, MS, Senior Health Education Specialist (PT): Ms. Calomeni conducts research to support message development and promotion of services and designs print media for distribution through newsprint and publications statewide.
- Joe Pollard, Evaluation Specialist (PT): Mr. Pollard assists with evaluation plan design and development. This position also oversees data collection issues and the creation of annual data summary facts sheets
- Troy Cunningham, Financial Specialist (PT): Mr. Cunningham assists with budget management, compliance with federal and state laws, development of financial documents, and serves as the liaison between the BCEH and the Department's Bureau of Financial Services.

VII. Evaluation Plan

Project Filter will conduct regular evaluations to determine whether its counter-marketing initiatives and tactics have an impact on its outcomes as reported in Section V. The program wants to determine which methods and tactics have the greatest impact on its outcomes.

Process: Project Filter will conduct a variety of counter-marketing tactics throughout the grant period, enlisting external partners and stakeholders for statewide reach. The program will contract with an external evaluator to measure the effectiveness (e.g., reach, behavior change, attitude change) of our counter-marketing efforts. Evaluation of the cessation services will be conducted through the Alere Wellbeing cessation services contract.

Primary Evaluation Questions

- Do quit rates vary significantly as a function of service enrollment (e.g. phone, web, text, integrated web), amount of NRT received, or a combination thereof?
- Are registrants referred by a healthcare provider more likely to be tobacco abstinent at 7 months post-registration compared to registrants not referred by a healthcare provider?
- Do outreach and media activities tailored to populations with high tobacco prevalence rates result in increased registrations by members of those groups?

Assessment Methods and Strategies

- Analysis of monthly Idaho QuitLine reports
- 7-month follow-up survey
- Annual counter-marketing evaluation
- Use of other third-party analytics to evaluate the effectiveness of specific tactics (e.g., Google Analytics, Facebook Insights)
- Annual evaluation of sponsored athletes and events

The above information will enable Project Filter to develop more focused and meaningful messaging, direct its resources to those most in need of them, and identify ways to extend its outreach in cost-effective and efficient ways. The program will collaborate with other chronic disease programs within the Department of Health and Welfare and with external agencies and organizations to maximize its goals.

VIII. Sustainability

Project Filter will continue to supplement its counter-marketing program with funds from other sources (CDC, other grants), but will continue to rely on Millennium Funds as a means to offer cessation services. Purchasing larger media and print buys helps to make optimal use of the program's resources and reach. The program will collaborate with other chronic disease programs within the Department of Health and Welfare, with the seven Idaho local public health districts, and other local organizations to minimize costs and to widen its reach. Project Filter routinely makes its print materials available at no cost to other organizations. The program's sponsorship of and presence at community events help ensure that its media efforts achieve greater recall and return on investment.

IX. Evidence-Based Research

1. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. [*Best Practices for Comprehensive Tobacco Control Programs – 2014*](#). Atlanta, GA: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Office on Smoking and Health, 2014.

Summary: The 2014 Best Practices for Comprehensive Tobacco Control Programs is a guide for state tobacco programs based on the best available knowledge and science in five core component areas: a) state and community interventions, b) mass-reach health communication interventions, c) cessation interventions, d) surveillance and evaluation, and e) infrastructure, administration, and management. As a comprehensive program, Project Filter implements all five core component areas to

prevent tobacco use and promote cessation in Idaho.

2. Fiore, M, Jaen, C, Baker T, et al. [Treating Tobacco Use and Dependence: 2008 Update. Clinical Practice Guideline](#). Rockville, MD: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Public Health Service. May 2008.

Summary: The 2008 Update to the Clinical Practice Guideline provides direct clinical evidence, accumulated through the review of multiple randomized control trials by internationally recognized experts, on the effectiveness of quitlines and FDA-approved cessation medications to help individuals quit tobacco. The 2008 Update explicitly identifies telephone quitlines and FDA-approved cessation medications, both services offered by Project Filter, as two of the most effective tobacco cessation interventions available.

3. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. [The Health Consequences of Smoking – 50 Years of Progress: A Report of the Surgeon General, 2014](#). Atlanta, GA: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Office on Smoking and Health, 2014.

Summary: The 2014 Surgeon General Report unequivocally states that mass media campaigns and comprehensive statewide tobacco control programs prevent initiation of tobacco use and reduce the prevalence of tobacco use among youth and adults. Further, the report concludes that FDA-approved tobacco cessation treatments are effective across a wide population of smokers.

References

1. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. The Health Consequences of Smoking – 50 Years of Progress: A Report of the Surgeon General, 2014. Atlanta, GA: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Office on Smoking and Health, 2014.

2. Idaho Behavioral Risk Factors: Results from the 2013 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Boise, ID: Idaho Department of Health and Welfare, Division of Public Health, Bureau of Vital Records and Health Statistics, 2014.

3. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Best Practices for Comprehensive Tobacco Control Programs – 2014. Atlanta, GA: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Office on Smoking and Health, 2014.

4. Idaho State Department of Education: Results of the 2013 Idaho Youth Risk Behavior Survey. Boise, ID: Idaho State Department of Education, 2013.

5. Campaign for Tobacco-Free Kids. (2014). The toll of tobacco in Idaho. [Fact Sheet].

6. Idaho Behavioral Risk Factors: Results From the 2012 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Boise, ID: Idaho Department of Health and Welfare, Division of Public Health, Bureau of Vital Records and Health Statistics, 2013.

7. Fiore, M, Jaen, C, Baker T, et al. Treating Tobacco Use and Dependence: 2008 Update. Clinical Practice Guideline. Rockville, MD: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Public Health Service. May 2008.

8. Project Filter Tobacco Cessation Focus Groups – Research Findings. EMI Consulting, 2015.

9. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Designing and Implementing an Effective Tobacco Counter-Marketing Campaign. Atlanta, GA: Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Office on Smoking and Health, First Edition October 2003.

Millennium Fund Grant Application - Project Filter FY17					
PERSONNEL COSTS	Millennium Fund	Other Fund Sources	Project Total	In-Kind Contributions	Organization Total
Organization Hired Staff					
Number of FTEs	0.0	6.0	6.0	0.0	6.0
Est. Hours to be worked	0.0	12,480	12,480	0.0	12,480
Salaries	\$0.00	\$297,910	\$297,910	\$0.00	\$297,910
Benefits	\$0.00	\$131,706	\$131,706	\$0.00	\$131,706
Contract Hired Staff					
Number of staff	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Est. Hours to be worked	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Salaries	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Benefits	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
TOTAL PERSONNEL STAFF	0.0	6.0	6.0	0.0	6.0
TOTAL PERSONNEL HOURS	0.0	12,480	12,480	0.0	12,480
TOTAL PERSONNEL COSTS	\$0	\$429,616	\$429,616	\$0	\$429,616
OPERATING EXPENDITURES	Millennium Fund	Other Fund Sources	Project Total	In-Kind Contributions	Organization Total
Program Evaluation (not already counted)	\$0	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$0	\$20,000
Travel	\$0	\$17,917	\$17,917	\$0	\$17,917
Marketing	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Advertising (Print)	\$100,000	\$0	\$100,000	\$0	\$100,000
Insurance	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Rent/Bldg. Lease	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Utilities	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Organization Overhead	\$0	\$63,656	\$63,656	\$0	\$63,656
Lobbying Activities/ Organization Awareness	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Materials & Supplies	\$0	\$19,404	\$19,404	\$0	\$19,404
Contracts (not already counted)	\$2,606,700	\$247,905	\$2,854,605	\$0	\$2,854,605
Employee Development/Training	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Other - Contract with State Agencies	\$0	\$356,580	\$356,580	\$0	\$356,580
* Other: <Include a written description of all "other" costs.>					
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURES	\$2,706,700	\$725,462	\$3,432,162	\$0	\$3,432,162
EQUIPMENT/CAPITAL OUTLAY COSTS	Millennium Fund	Other Fund Sources	Project Total	In-Kind Contributions	Organization Total
Computers	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Printers	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Projectors	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Furniture	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Software	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Other	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

PERSONNEL COSTS	Millennium Fund	Other Fund Sources	Project Total	In-Kind Contributions	Organization Total
TOTAL CAPITAL OUTLAY	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
TOTAL MILLENNIUM FUND BUDGET REQUEST	\$2,706,700	\$1,155,078	\$3,861,778	\$0	\$3,861,778

TRANSFERS TO OTHER ORGANIZATIONS/AGENCIES

None

Organization Name

Amount

Purpose

SUBCONTRACTING/SUBGRANTING INFORMATION

Idaho QuitLine Cessation Services

Organization Name Alere Wellbeing

Amount \$1,256,700

Purpose

Project Filter contracts with Alere Wellbeing to provide the telephone and online cessation services, including free NRT to Idaho smokers. Budget includes costs for overhead and operation of the quitline, call services, online services, text to quit, evaluation, NRT orders and print materials.

SUBCONTRACTING/SUBGRANTING INFORMATION

Media Services

Organization Name Davies Moore

Amount \$1,000,000

Purpose

Project Filter contracts with Davies Moore to provide media and marketing services to promote the Idaho QuitLine and online cessation services statewide. Budget includes cost for media development and production, media buys, signage and promotional items, and sub-contracted media evaluation services.

SUBCONTRACTING/SUBGRANTING INFORMATION

Sponsorships and Events

Organization Name Local athletes and statewide events

Amount \$350,000

Purpose

Project Filter contracts with each athlete and event/organization individually to conduct specific activities or promotions. Each contractor promotes the Idaho QuitLine, prevention messages and promotes smoke-free venues. Budget amounts are based on submitted proposals.

A low-angle, slightly faded photograph of the Idaho State Capitol building. The central dome is the focal point, topped with a statue. Below the dome is a circular portico with several columns. The building's facade is made of light-colored stone or concrete, with multiple windows visible on the lower levels. The sky is a pale, overcast blue.

Presentation



Project Filter



FY17 Millennium Fund Presentation



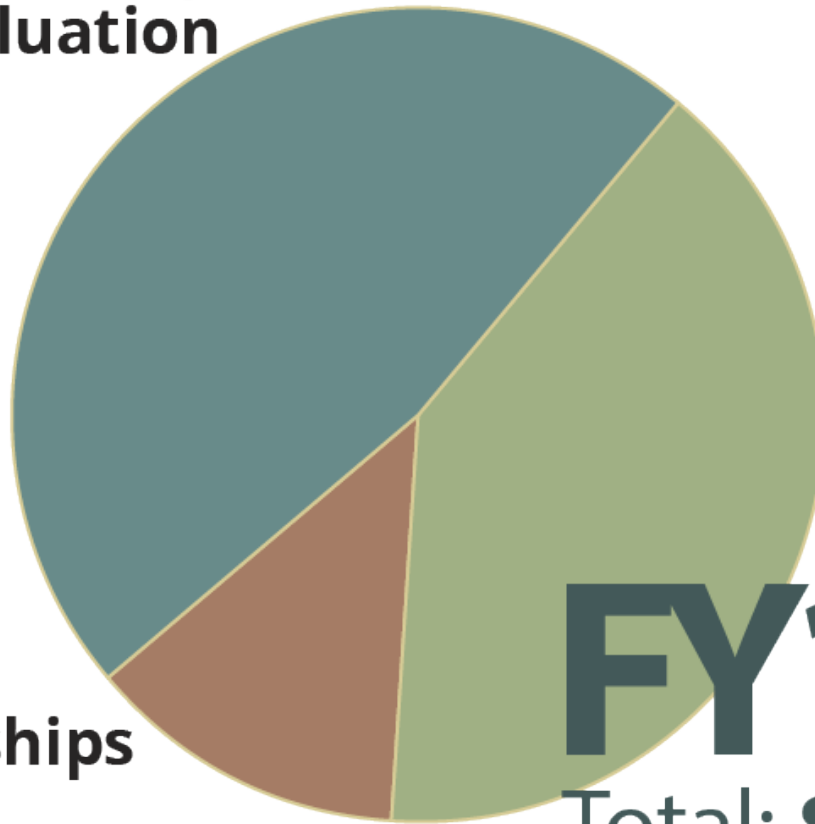
Project Filter Request

**Cessation Services,
NRT and Evaluation
\$1,256,700**

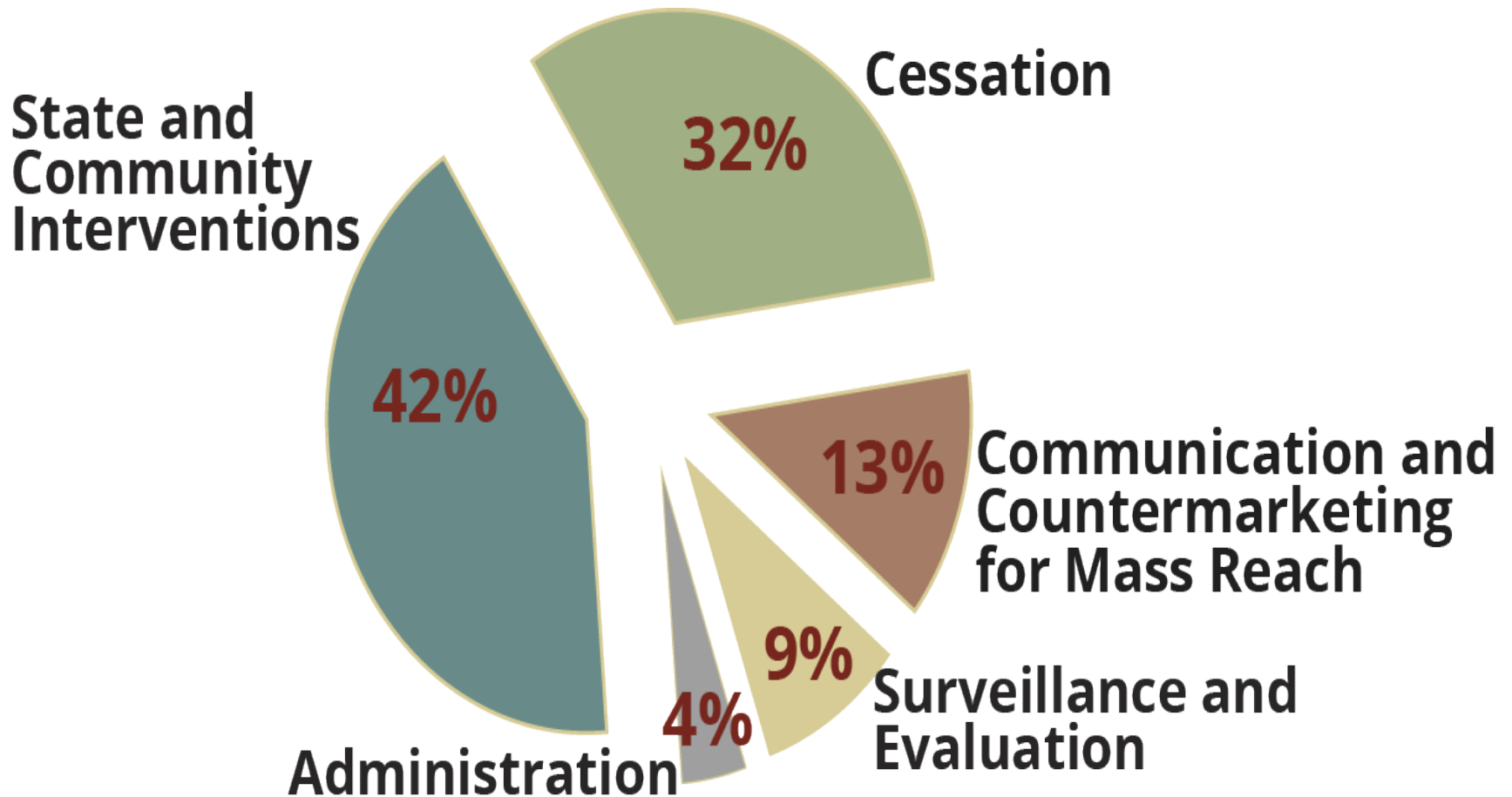
**Media
\$1,100,000**

**Sponsorships
\$350,000**

FY17
Total: \$2,706,700

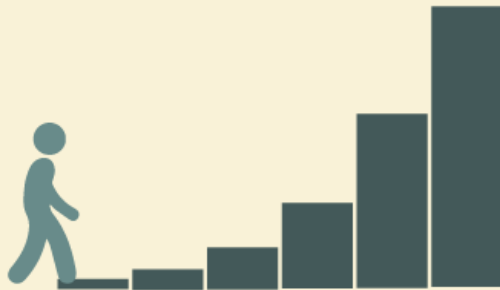


Elements of a Comprehensive Tobacco Prevention and Control Program (CDC)



Project Filter's Goals

Prevent Initiation



Eliminate Exposure to Secondhand Smoke



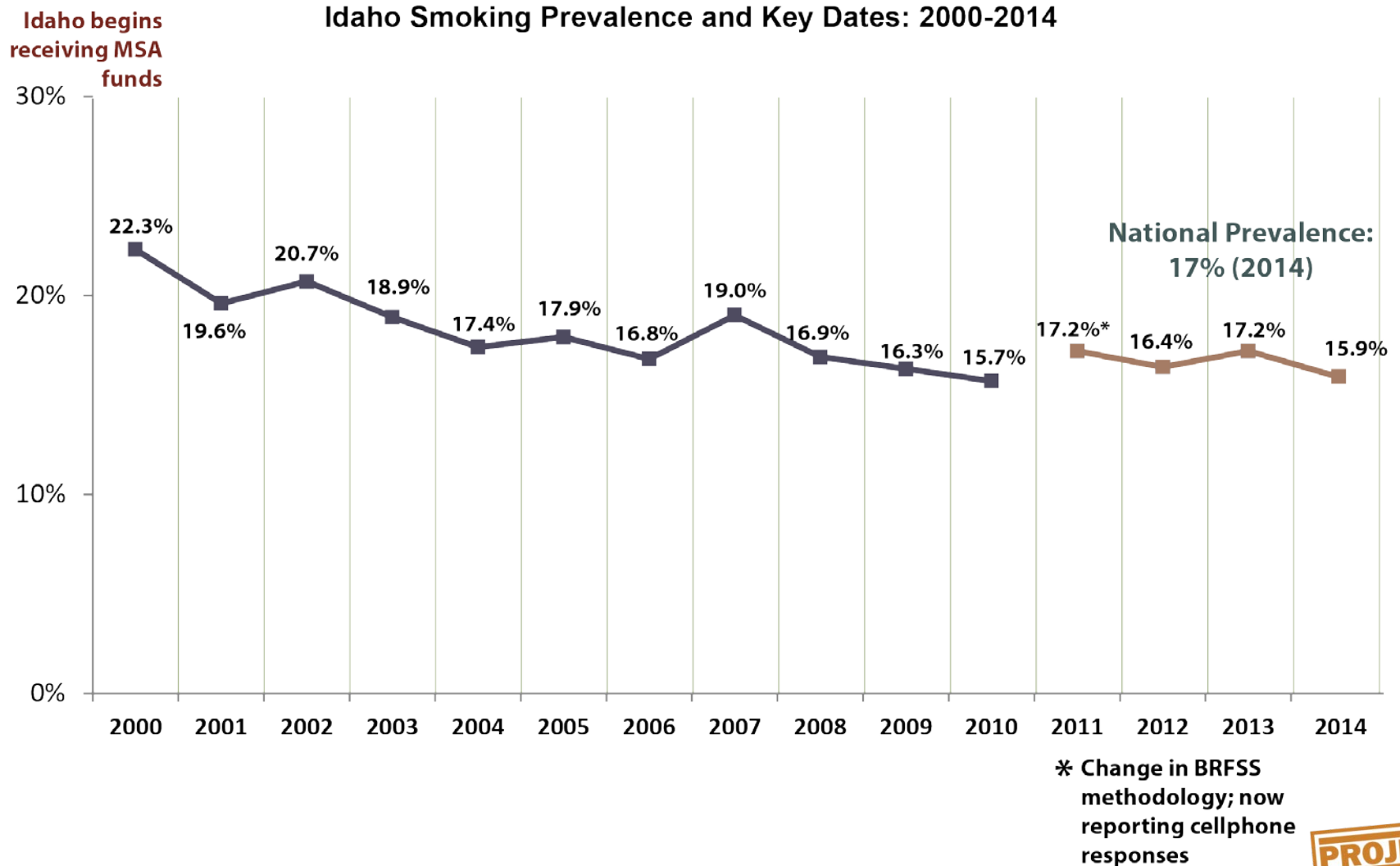
Promote Quitting



Identify and Eliminate Tobacco-Related Disparities



Idaho Adult Smoking Rate



Burden of Smoking

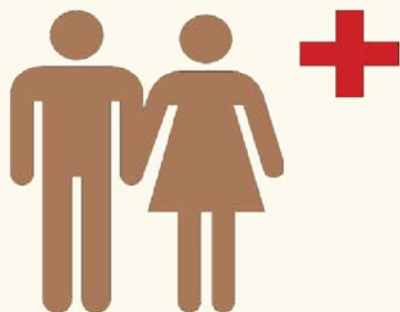
\$508 Million
Annual Medical Costs



\$358 Million
Productivity Costs



\$83 Million
Medicaid Costs



\$527
Avg. Household Tax Burden



Source: Campaign for Tobacco Free Kids 2014



Why Cessation Services Are Still Needed

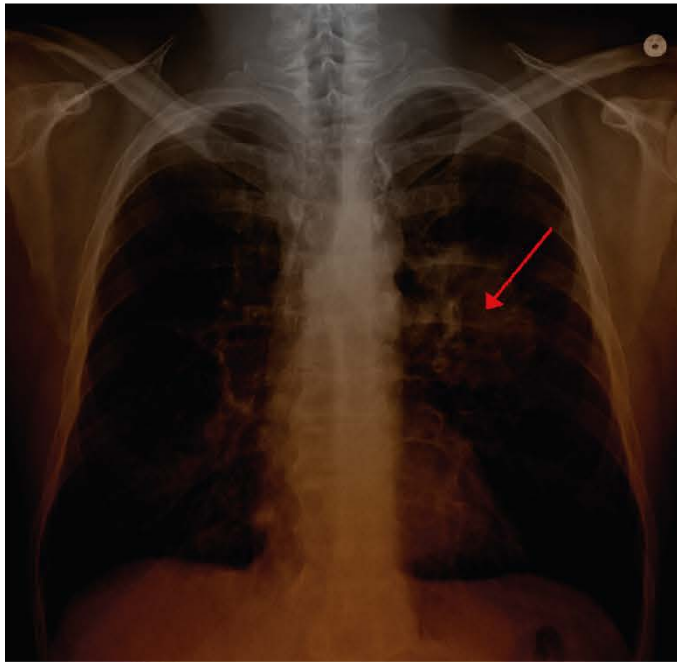


who smoke will smoke into adulthood



Starting Early Has Serious Consequences

More Likely to Become a Heavy Smoker



More Likely to Develop a Smoking-Related Disease Later



Cessation Services are Important to Tobacco Users



9 out of 10 say that Project
Filter should offer phone
and web cessation services



Project Filter's Cessation Services

Idaho QuitLine (1-800-QuitNow)



**Up to 5
Coaching Sessions**



Self-Help Tools



**8 weeks of Nicotine
Replacement Products**



**Enhanced Pregnant
Smoker Protocol**



**Integrated
Online Program
(www.QuitNow.com)**



**TEXT2Quit
Text Support**



Combination Therapy

**FREE TO IDAHO
RESIDENTS**



Registrants and NRT Orders Comparison

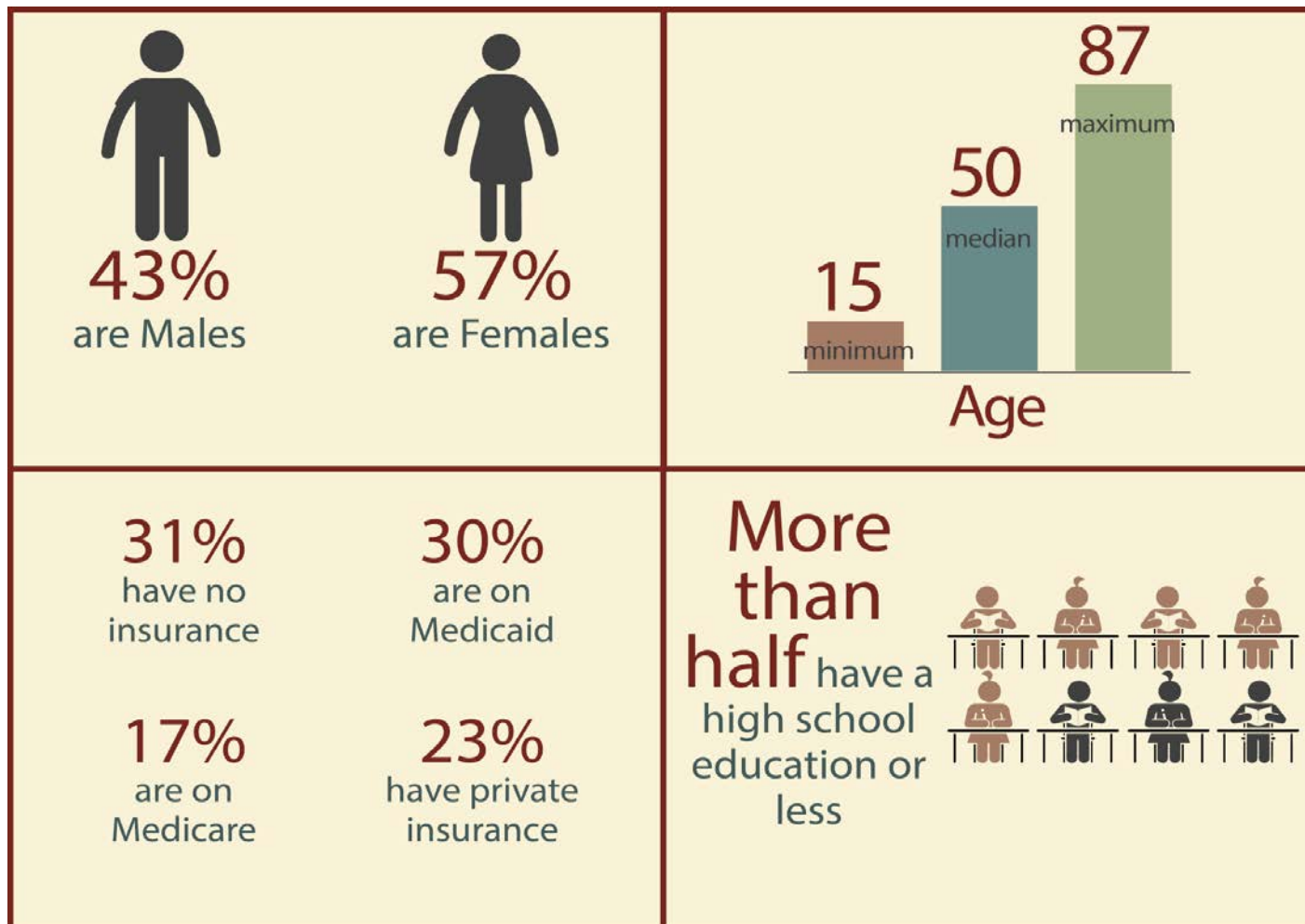
Registrants NRT Orders

FY14	7,975	67% of registrants
FY15	8,142	66% of registrants

Source: Alere Wellbeing



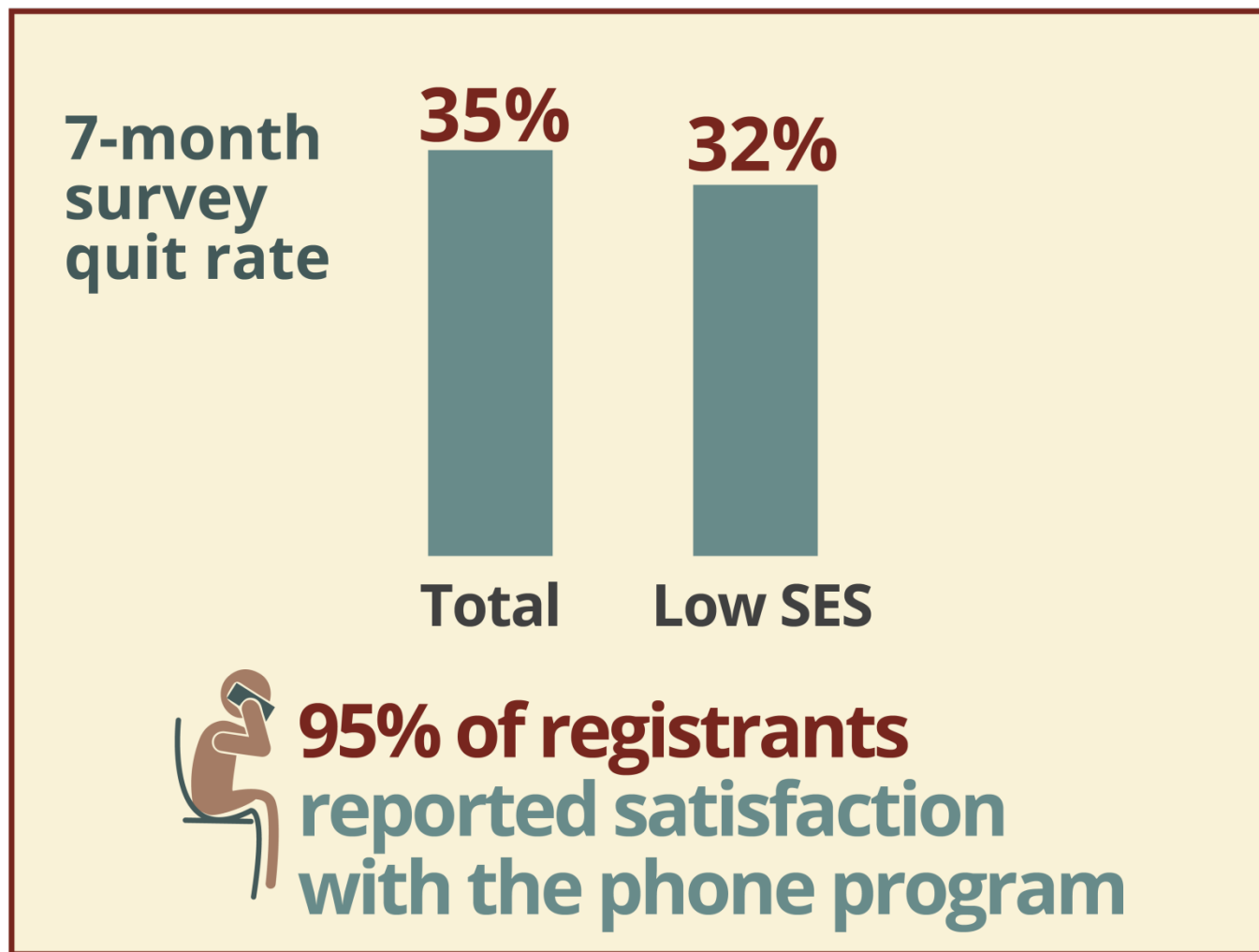
Who Used the Idaho Quitline in FY15?



Source: Alere Wellbeing



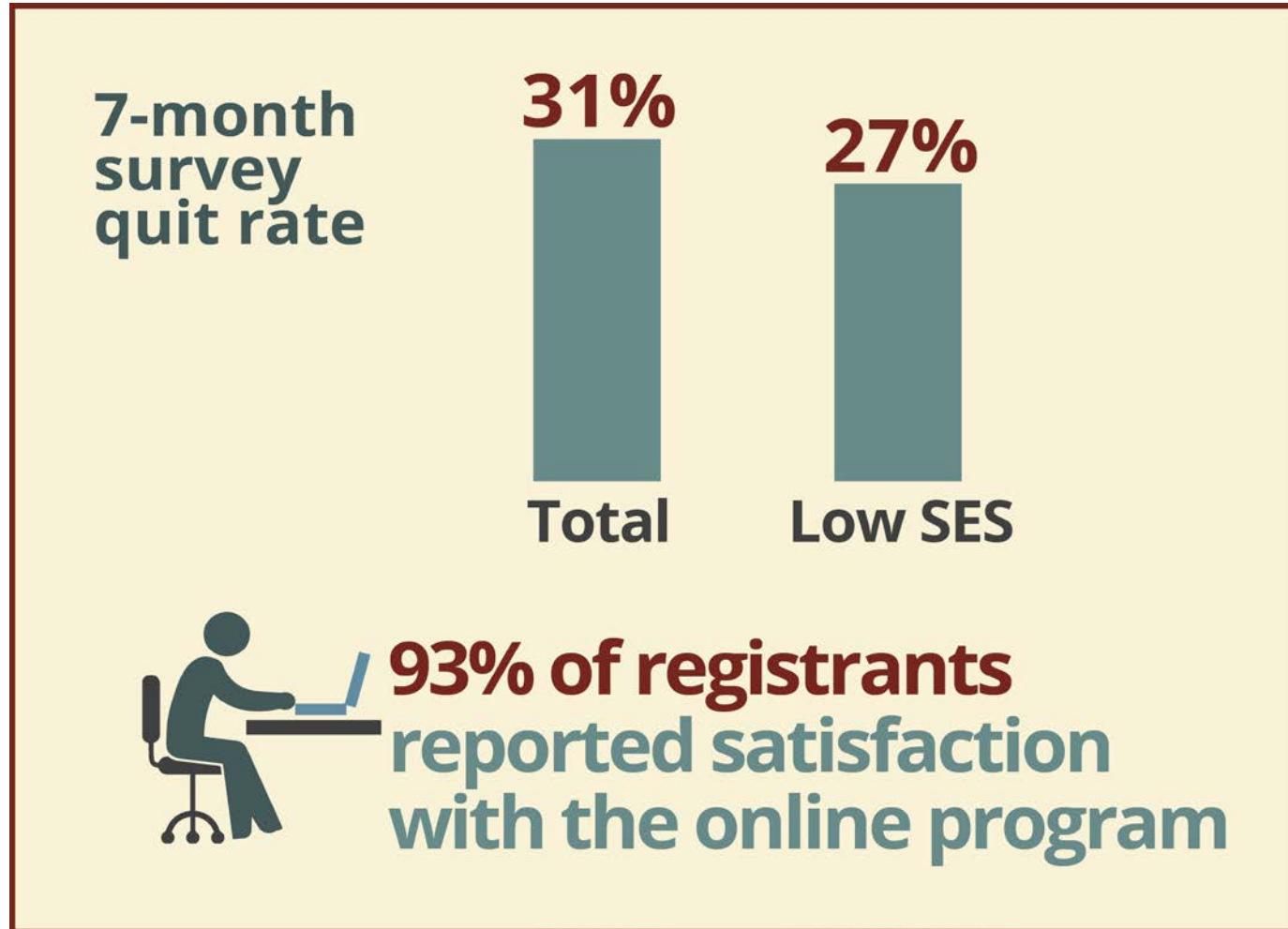
Phone Program Quit Rates



Source: Alere Wellbeing



Online Program Quit Rates



Source: Alere Wellbeing



Project Filter Countermarketing

Best Practices

for Comprehensive
Tobacco Control
Programs

2014

National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion
Office on Smoking and Health



- Evidence-based
- Use Messages to Counter Pro-tobacco Influences
- Share Pro-health Messages
- Long-term, Evaluated Routinely
- Integrated, Multi-component
- Address Multiple Populations



Project Filter Print & Digital Media



Project Filter Statewide Outreach



Project Filter Statewide Outreach



TV



**Coeur d'Alene,
Moscow, Lewiston**

Avg. Reach - 67.1%

Avg. Freq. - 10.7

(Cable)



Boise

Avg. Reach - 94.9%

Avg. Freq. - 10.4



Twin Falls

Avg. Reach - 83.5%

Avg. Freq. - 11.7



Idaho Falls

Avg. Reach - 63.7%

Avg. Freq. - 6.6

(Cable)



RADIO



**Coeur d'Alene,
Moscow, Lewiston**

Avg. Reach - 60.8%

Avg. Freq. - 15.6

(Cable)



Boise

Avg. Reach - 76.7%

Avg. Freq. - 16.5



Twin Falls

Avg. Reach - 57.4%

Avg. Freq. - 19.8



Idaho Falls

Avg. Reach - 66.8%

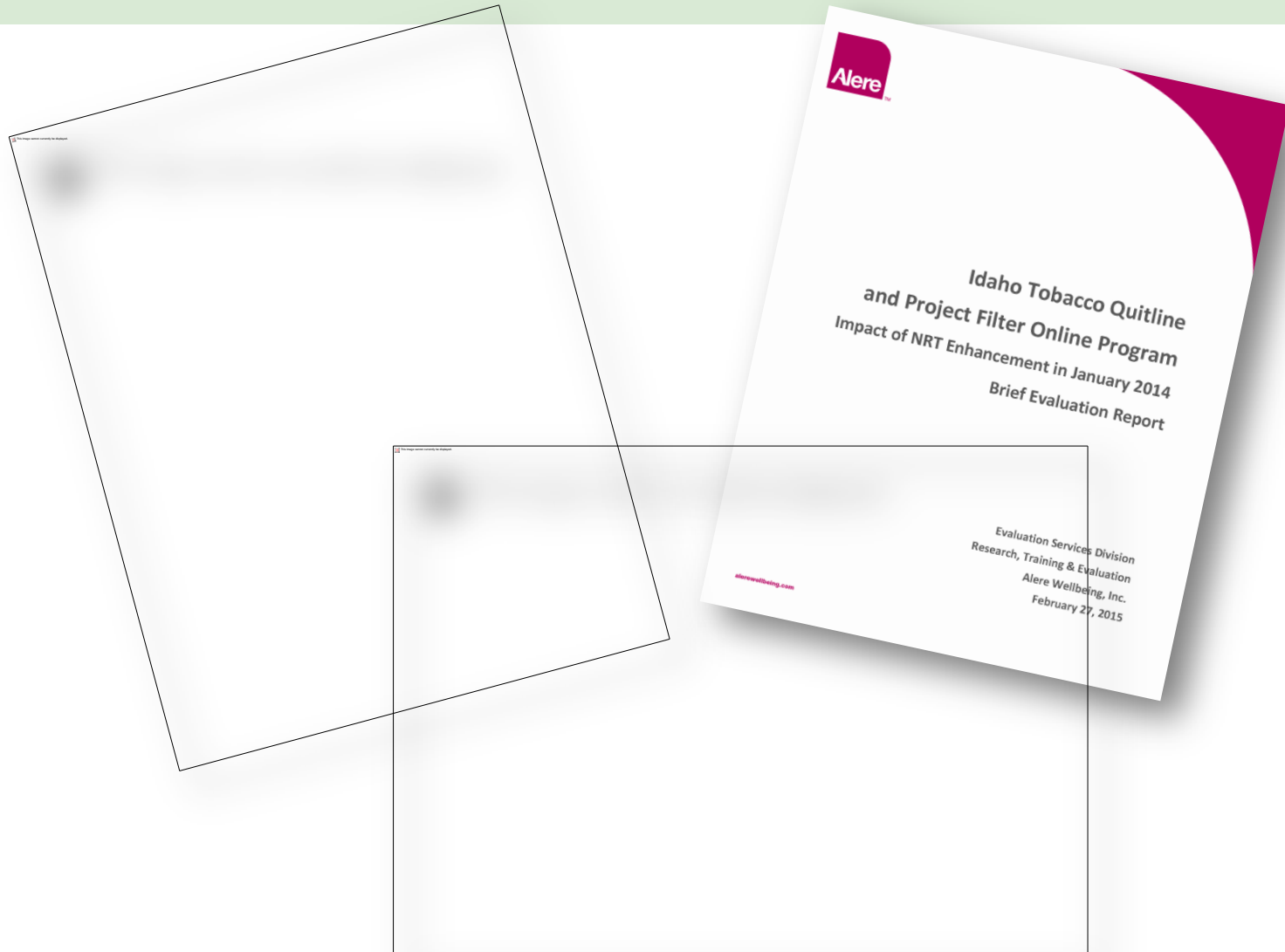
Avg. Freq. - 20.0

(Cable)

For every
single ad
placement
paid for by
Project
Filter the
ad runs 2-3
times



Evaluation Through Focus Groups, QuitLine Data and Media Analytics



Project Filter's Return on Investment

- **Medical expenses**
\$10.22M
- **Lost productivity**
\$3.18M
- **Secondhand smoke**
\$1.08M
- **Workers compensation**
\$5.67M

Total \$ Saved
\$20.15M

- **Operating costs - Phone program**
\$460,263
- **Operating costs - Project Filter**
\$332,021
- **Statewide media & marketing**
\$1.40M

Total \$ Spent
\$2.19M

ROI
\$9.19

Source: Alere Wellbeing



A Success Story: Health Systems Collaboration



Project Filter partnered with St. Luke's to link clinical and state-supported tobacco cessation services



Accounting for and Maximizing Funds



**Use of Other
Funding
for Staffing**



**Integration &
Collaboration**



**Quarterly
Budget Reviews**



**Contract with
Local Businesses**

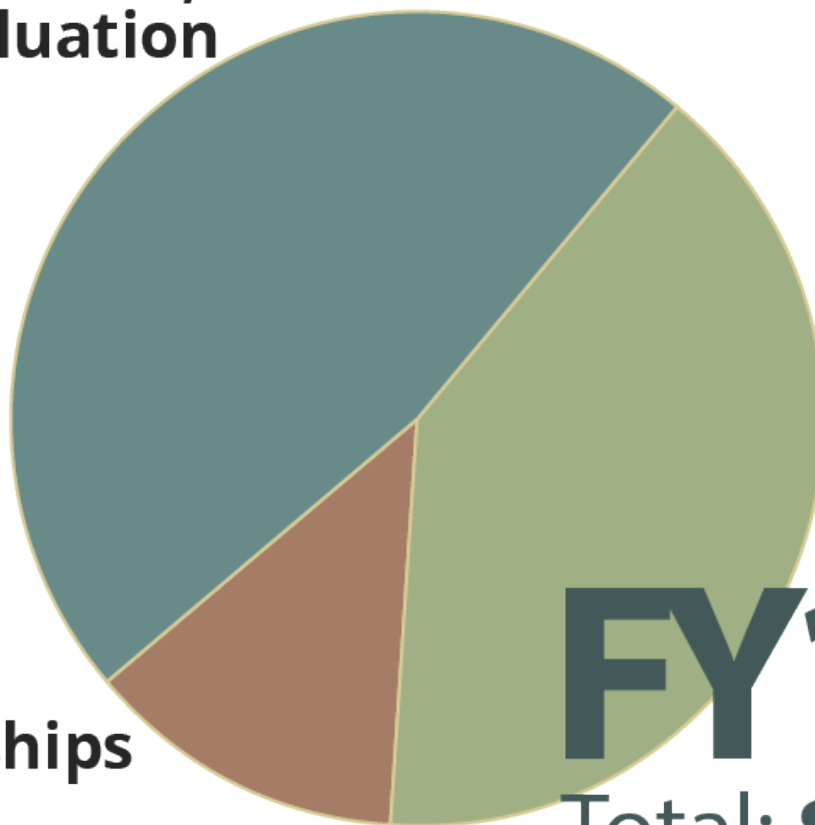


Request for FY16 Millennium Funds

**Cessation Services,
NRT and Evaluation
\$1,256,700**

**Media
\$1,100,000**

**Sponsorships
\$350,000**



FY17
Total: \$2,706,700



Questions?

**Ivie Smart, Manager
Project Filter**

smartidhw@idaho.gov

(208)334-5627



A low-angle, upward-looking photograph of the Idaho State Capitol building. The image is heavily faded, appearing in a light teal or mint green color. The central focus is the large, ornate dome, which is topped with a statue. Below the dome, the building's facade features classical columns and arched windows. The sky in the background is a pale, hazy blue with some wispy clouds. The overall effect is that of a watermark or a background image for a document.

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PO Box 1311
Meridian, ID 83680



Ph: 208-466-2519
Fax: 208-466-7693
www.attendicadd.com

October 16, 2015

Joint Millennium Fund Committee

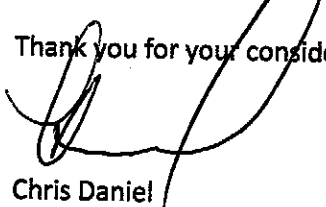
Dear Committee Members;

The Foundation for the Idaho Conference on Alcohol and Drug Dependency, Inc. is a private not-for-profit organization dedicated to providing educational and training opportunities regard evidence-based approaches to the prevention, treatment and recovery support services for substance use disorders. Participants include substance use disorder treatment and prevention professionals, other health care professionals, educators, and professionals in law enforcement and criminal justice. The goal of the conference is to raise the level of expertise and skill among practitioners in the professions involved.

This grant proposal is being submitted to fun 100 scholarships which would cover costs of participation in the annual training conference. This support will enable attendance of those treatment and prevention professionals, particularly those in rural and frontier communities, who would otherwise be unable to attend the conference.

We believe that the investment in these professionals will return real benefits to individuals, families and communities in Idaho.

Thank you for your consideration.


Chris Daniel
Executive Director
The Foundation for the Idaho
Conference on Alcohol and
Drug Dependency, Inc.



Millennium Fund Grant Proposal

Prevention/Cessation/Treatment

For the Period July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2017

The Idaho Legislature appropriates funding from the Idaho Millennium Fund to eligible applicants who provide services that help individuals to never start, to quit, or to receive treatment for, tobacco or substance use. This process begins with a submitted application to the Joint Legislative Millennium Fund Committee. Applicants that are awarded a Millennium Fund Grant must then submit an annual report detailing the project, and any outcomes and expenses. Please contact Jared Tatro, Legislative Services Office, with any questions at (208) 334-4740 or email jtatro@lso.idaho.gov.

Idaho Conference on Alcohol and Drug Dependence Scholarship Program

I. Grant Applicant

Full Legal Organization Name

The Foundation for the Idaho Conference on Alcohol and Drug Dependence, Inc.

Address

PO Box 1311

City

Meridian

State

ID

Zip Code

83680

Website

<http://www.attendicadd.com/>

Primary Grant Applicant Contact Person

Name

Tom Hogan

Title

ICADD Program Chairman

Phone

208.442.1145

Email Address

Thomas.hogan2@va.gov

Alternate Contact Person

Name

Dennis Hardziej

Title

ICADD Foundation, Treasurer

Phone

208.336.6792

Email Address

dharjay@mindspring.com

Organization's Executive Director

Name

Chris Daniel

Title

ICADD Foundation, Executive Director

Phone

208.466.2519

Email Address

cdaniel@attendicadd.com

Organizational Description: The Foundation for the Idaho Conference on Alcohol and Drug Dependency, Inc. was created exclusively to provide educational and training opportunities for those working in the substance use disorder (SUD) field, in the areas of treatment, recovery support services and prevention as well as those in healthcare who are seeking to provide an integrated system of care. We have sponsored and organized an annual conference since 1984. The conference is attended by providers, volunteer community coalition members and state agency staff who work with those who receive state-funded SUD services.

II. Grant Proposal Summary

Meets One or More of the Following Criteria:

(Indicate Yes Where Applicable)

- | | |
|---|----------|
| 1. Tobacco Cessation or Prevention | Yes |
| 2. Vaping/E-Cigarette Cessation or Prevention | Possibly |
| 3. Substance Abuse Cessation or Prevention | Yes |
| 4. Tobacco or Substance Abuse Treatment | Yes |

Purpose of Grant: Because of the increased emphasis on the use of evidence based practices in the treatment and prevention of substance use disorders (SUD), training and education are crucial needs for the SUD professional community. Historically, the Idaho Conference on Alcohol and Drug Dependency (ICADD) has addressed this need through an annual conference. This conference has been a primary vehicle in providing information about evidence based practices and the most current expertise in the design and delivery of effective services and prevention efforts. Over time, Idaho SUD treatment and recovery support service providers, as well as community prevention professionals and coalition members, have found it increasing difficult to attend ICADD because of the cost. The purpose of this grant request is to fund scholarships, based on need, to enable providers and community members, particularly those from rural and frontier communities, to attend ICADD.

III. Proposed Budget

Expenditure Category	Staff Time	Millennium Fund	Other Fund Sources	In-Kind Contribution	Project Total
Operating (per participant)					
Travel ¹		125			12,500
Lodging ¹		270			27,000
Meals ¹		120			12,000
Conference Registration		310			31,000
Administrative support of program. ²		75			7,500
Total Operating (per participant)		900	-	-	90,000
Total for 100 participants		90,000			90,000
GRAND TOTAL (100 participants)		90,000			90,000

Budget Notes:

Personnel Costs: ²The current Executive Director and staff will oversee the administration of the scholarship program, the cost of this additional support is noted in the overall budget as "Administrative support of program". Additional volunteers will be utilized from the ICADD Millennium Fund Committee as well as regional representatives from treatment, prevention and coalitions stakeholder groups to provide the greatest impact rural applicants.

Operating Expenditures: ¹The scholarship program would include reimbursement to ICADD attendees for travel, lodging, meals and conference registration in accordance with the budget outlined. We would propose that the per person reimbursement cost reflected above are an average allowance as some distant scholarship recipients will incur greater travel expenses than those traveling from locations closer to Boise.

Capital Outlay: The ICADD Foundation will use existing equipment and services to execute this scholarship program. No additional capital outlays are anticipated.

Transfers & Sub-Grants: No transfers and sub-grants are included in this program.

Grant Amount Requested (should tie to budget file): \$90,000.00

IV. Statement of Need

To achieve the most positive outcomes from treatment for substance use disorders and the greatest impact from community-based efforts to reduce the harmful effects of the misuse of alcohol and use of illegal drugs, it is increasingly understood that well-researched, evidence-based practices must be utilized. These practices, to achieve their potential benefits, must be delivered with high fidelity to the methods developed and evaluated as being effective. Such fidelity requires a high level of education and training. This training is often only available from national experts. The annual Idaho Conference on Alcohol and Drug Dependency is Idaho's premier training venue for the Idaho network of 95 approved treatment providers and 33 recovery support provider agencies and more than 50 prevention professionals. These professionals, many working in rural and frontier communities, are highly motivated to employ the most effective methods of treatment but often lack access to quality training and education in these evidence-based practices. At the same time Idaho's small non-profit treatment agencies are only able to produce revenues to support operations when their staff members are actually delivering services to clients. Time away from the agency to attend training is time that is unreimbursed. That revenue loss, added to the costs of conference travel and attendance, is increasingly preventing many Idaho professionals from obtaining the education and training they need. Reaching even 100 treatment and prevention professionals with the most up-to-date information and opportunity for skill development in delivering evidence-based practices will result in significantly improved outcomes and an enhanced return from Idaho's substantial investment in substance use disorder treatment services and prevention efforts. These 100 professionals would also have the opportunity to bring their new knowledge and training back to their agencies to share with other professionals who may not have been able to attend, increasing the return on investment even more. In turn, these improved outcomes will achieve many positive social and community benefits including improved community safety and livability, reunited families, reduced welfare and child welfare costs, and reduced crime and victimization.

V. Project Design

Funding provided through this grant will be administered by The Foundation for the Idaho Conference on Alcohol and Drug Dependency, Inc. Providers will be invited to apply for scholarships for the annual conference which will be held for four days in Boise in May 2017. The scholarship will cover the necessary cost of conference registration and lodging, meals and a stipend for travel expense, where required. Applicants will be asked which evidence-based practices they are planning to implement or strengthen in their practice. Applicants for scholarships will be asked to submit their applications through regional stakeholder groups relating to treatment, prevention or coalition building. These regional

stakeholders will provide need based evaluation/objective point scoring of the applications to ensure they meet the SUD service need in their regions. The ICADD Foundation Board will make the final decisions regarding who receive scholarships to attend the conference.

VI. Grant Management

The grant will be managed by the Foundation Board of Directors, under the leadership of Chairman Thomas Hogan and the Executive Director of the Foundation, Chris Daniel. The Foundation is a federally recognized 501 (c) (3) nonprofit corporation which produces the annual conference. Board members meet frequently to review expenditures (through reports prepared by the Executive Director and the Board Chief Financial Officer) and to approve an annual budget and ongoing expenditures. Scholarships will be provided through pre-payment of conference registration cost and a check to the recipient for the related travel expenses. Conference participants complete a post conference evaluation form and the evaluations will be compiled by the Executive Director for Board review. The Board will receive reports on the scholarship application process and be directly involved in the selection of recipients. The funds allocated to the scholarships and their expenditure will be closely monitored by the Board and the Board Chief Financial Officer.

VII. Evaluation Plan

The ICADD Foundation Board Strategic Plan for 2014-2019 contains specific goals to increase the number of attendees to the conference (Goal 1) and to increase the number of attendees who are able to complete at least one certification while attending a conference (Goal 2). A very specific plan has been created to evaluate performance on meeting these goals. Funding of this grant will clearly play a huge part in achieving these goals for the 2017 conference. All those attending the conference on funding from this grant would be required to do a conference evaluation. This information will be used to ensure that the conference is meeting the needs of SUD professionals and help the board make any changes that are needed to establish the conference as a worthwhile investment for future attendance, when this specific funding is not available.

VIII. Sustainability

Goal 4 for the ICADD Strategic Plan is to increase funding for the conference from sources other than conference registration fees. Funding for this proposal will give the Board substantial time before the 2017 conference to work on funding from other sources. It is felt that the conference provides sufficient value to those in the field that the case can be made to a broad spectrum of healthcare entities that their financial support is a good investment. Substance use disorders are increasingly being seen as drivers of high healthcare costs. Idaho has a number of large healthcare providers who are increasingly affected when quality SUD services are not available within an integrated healthcare system. We also believe that by bringing 100 additional attendees to the conference for one year, we will be creating a new attendee base for future conferences.

IX. Evidence-Based Research

Evidence Based Practices:

The proposed conference scholarship project will enable participants to learn approaches to implementing multiple evidence-based treatment approaches including those listed below. In addition, the ICADD Board is aware that significant changes are currently underway within the Idaho Department of

Corrections treatment system. The Board will stay informed of these and make every effort to incorporate appropriate training during the conference.

Dialectical Behavioral Therapy

Dialectical Behavioral Therapy (DBT) is increasingly being utilized in substance use disorder treatment. Evidence for its efficacy is demonstrated by, among other studies, two randomized controlled trials (RCTs) of DBT, supported by grants from the National Institute of Mental Health and the National Institute of Drug Abuse. These studies, representing the “gold standard” of effectiveness evaluation, have indicated that DBT is more effective than Treatment-As-Usual (TAU) in treatment of BPD and treatment of BPD and co-morbid diagnosis of substance abuse (Linehan, Armstrong, Suarez, Allmon & Heard, 1991; Linehan, Schmidt, Dimeff, Craft, Kanter & Comtois, 1999).

DBT- Dialectical Behavior Therapy

<http://behavioraltech.org/resources/whatisdbt.cfm>

Motivational Interviewing

Motivational Interviewing is increasingly being used in a wide variety of treatment and prevention settings to elicit the individual's inherent positive motivation to change or to embrace healthy lifestyle choices including substance use – alcohol, illicit drugs and tobacco. The two studies below have demonstrated the efficacy of this approach and the approach has found wide application in Idaho among those who will be the target audience for this scholarship program.

Burke, B. L. , Dunn, C. W., Atkins, D. C., & Phelps, J. S. (2004). The Emerging Evidence Base for Motivational Interviewing: A Meta-Analytic and Qualitative Inquiry. *Journal of Cognitive Psychotherapy: An International Quarterly*, 18(4). doi: 10.1891/jcop.18.4.309.64002

Hettema, J. E., Miller, W. R., & Steele, J. M. (2004). A Meta-Analysis of Motivational Interviewing Techniques in the Treatment of Alcohol Use Disorders. *Alcoholism-Clinical and Experimental Research*, 28, 74A. doi: 10.1111/acer.2004.28.issue-s3

MI-Motivational Interviewing

<http://www.motivationalinterviewing.org/>

Moral Reconciliation Therapy

Moral Reconciliation Therapy is used widely in Idaho, particularly in the treatment of substance dependent offenders. It is designed to address criminal thinking and faulty decision making based upon an offender's impaired moral judgment process. Moral Reconciliation Therapy as a form of cognitive behavioral therapy has been established as effective in several research studies and is shown effective in reducing recidivism in the following meta-analytic study.

Ferguson, L.M., Wormith, J.S. (2012). A Meta-Analysis of Moral Reconciliation Therapy. *International Journal of Offender Therapy and Comparative Criminology*, published online 2012 at <http://ijo.sagepub.com/content/early.22012/06/26/0306624x1244777/>

MRT-Moral Reconciliation Therapy

<http://www.moral-reconciliation-therapy.com/>

PERSONNEL COSTS	Millennium Fund Grant Application				Organization Total
	Millennium Fund	Other Fund Sources	Project Total	In-Kind Contributions	
Organization Hired Staff					
Number of staff			0.0		
Est. Hours to be worked			0.0		
Salaries			\$0.00		
Benefits			\$0.00		
Contract Hired Staff					
Number of staff			1.0		
Est. Hours to be worked			250.0		
Salaries	\$7,500.00		\$7,500.00		
Benefits			\$0.00		
TOTAL PERSONNEL STAFF	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL PERSONNEL HOURS	0.0	0.0	250.0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL PERSONNEL COSTS	\$7,500.00	\$0.00	\$7,500.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
OPERATING EXPENDITURES	Millennium Fund Grant Application				Organization Total
	Millennium Fund	Other Fund Sources	Project Total	In-Kind Contributions	
Program Evaluation (not already counted)			\$0.00		
Travel	\$51,500.00		\$51,500.00		
Marketing			\$0.00		
Advertising			\$0.00		
Insurance			\$0.00		
Rent/Bldg. Lease			\$0.00		
Utilities			\$0.00		
Organization Overhead			\$0.00		
Lobbying Activities/ Organization Awareness			\$0.00		
Materials & Supplies			\$0.00		
Contracts (not already counted)			\$0.00		
Employee Development/Training			\$0.00		
Other* Conference registration fees	\$31,000.00		\$31,000.00		
<Include a written description of all * Other: "other" costs.>					
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURES	\$82,500.00	\$0.00	\$82,500.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
EQUIPMENT/CAPITAL OUTLAY COSTS	Millennium Fund Grant Application				Organization Total
	Millennium Fund	Other Fund Sources	Project Total	In-Kind Contributions	
Computers			\$0.00		
Printers			\$0.00		
Projectors			\$0.00		
Furniture			\$0.00		
Software			\$0.00		
Other			\$0.00		

PERSONNEL COSTS	Millennium Fund	Other Fund Sources	Project Total	In-Kind Contributions	Organization Total
TOTAL CAPITAL OUTLAY	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
TOTAL MILLENNIUM FUND BUDGET REQUEST	\$90,000.00	\$0.00	\$90,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

TRANSFERS TO OTHER ORGANIZATIONS/AGENCIES
--

<copy/paste new transfer rows as necessary>

Organization Name The Foundation for the Idaho Conference on Alcohol and Drug Dependence, Inc.

Amount \$90,000

Purpose To fund ICADD attendance for 100 treatment, prevention and coalition individuals from rural Idaho communities involved with SUD and Tobacco related programs directly affecting individual and families.

SUBCONTRACTING/SUBGRANTING INFORMATION

<copy/paste new sub-contract/grant rows as necessary>

Organization Name

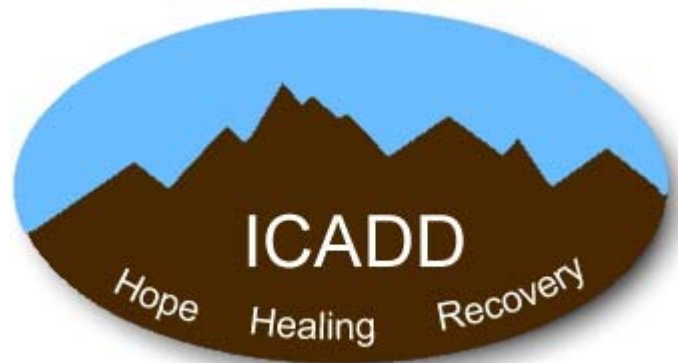
Amount

Purpose <replace with own text, briefly explain why there will be a subgrant and how it will met the mission of prevention/cessation/treatment>

A low-angle, slightly faded photograph of the Idaho State Capitol building. The central dome is prominent, featuring a series of columns and a smaller dome on top. The building's facade is made of light-colored stone or concrete, with multiple windows visible. The sky is a pale, overcast blue.

Presentation

Millennium Fund Presentation
Thursday, December 8th, 10:35 AM



Idaho Conference on Alcohol and Drug Dependency

Presenters:

Tom Hogan, 2016 ICADD Meeting Chair.

VA Medical Center, Boise

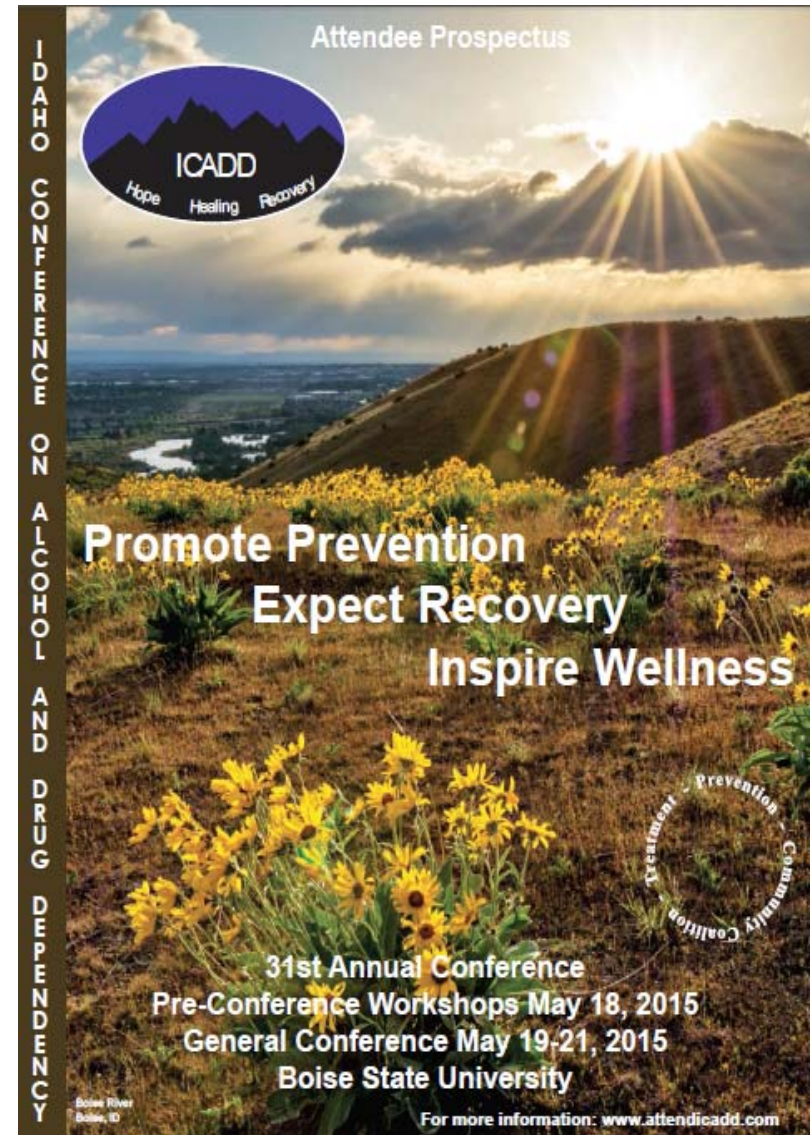
Director of Substance Use Disorders Program, residential and outpatient.

Chris Daniel, Executive Director.

Idaho Conference on Alcohol and Drug Dependency, Inc.

**Idaho Conference on Alcohol and Drug Dependency
Background:**

- Provided continuing education to substance abuse and prevention professionals, educators and recovery support for over thirty years.
- Stake holders represented on the ICADD Board of Directors:
 - Treatment/prevention and managed care providers
 - VA Medical Center, Boise
 - Idaho Office of Drug Policy
 - Idaho Department of Health and Welfare
 - Idaho Department of Correction
 - Idaho Department of Juvenile Corrections
 - Idaho Supreme Court
- The Foundation for ICADD is a professionally managed Idaho non-profit (501 c 3) which seeks to reinvest resources in the education of public and private substance abuse/prevention professionals throughout the State of Idaho.
- More information at: www.attendicadd.com



Purpose of Grant

Because of the increased emphasis on the use of evidence based practices in the treatment and prevention of substance use disorders (SUD), training and education are crucial needs for the SUD professional community.

Historically, the Idaho Conference on Alcohol and Drug Dependency (ICADD) has addressed this need through an annual conference. This conference has been a primary vehicle in providing information about evidence based practices and the most current expertise in the design and delivery of effective services and prevention efforts.

Over time, Idaho SUD treatment and recovery support service providers, as well as community prevention professionals and coalition members, have found it increasingly difficult to attend ICADD because of the cost.

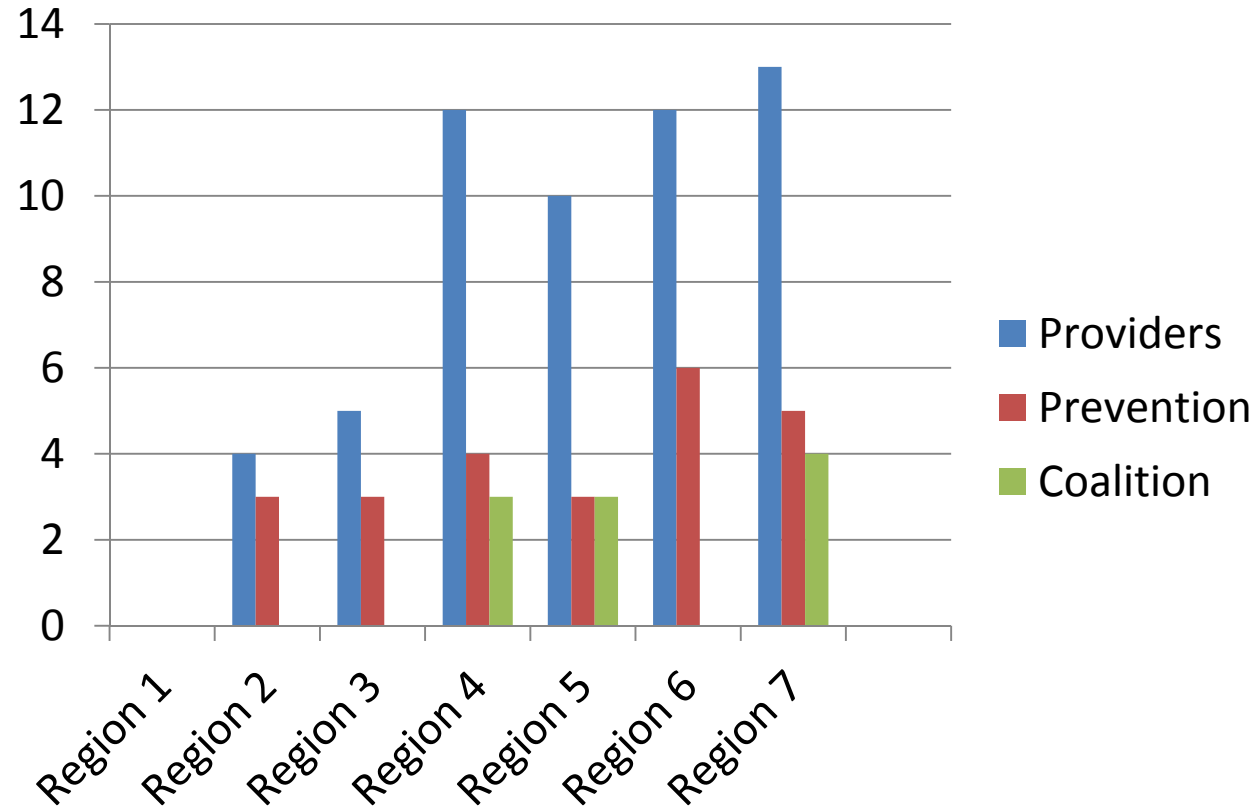
The purpose of this grant request is to fund scholarships, based on need, to enable providers and community members, particularly those from rural and frontier communities, to attend ICADD.

Grant Administration

Grant management, who benefits and evidence based foundation of training program.

1. ICADD will offer stipends to include cost of the conference, travel, and lodging for substance abuse/prevention providers in rural Idaho
2. Rural providers and the individual, families and communities they serve
3. ICADD offers a wide range of Evidenced Based Trainings (EBT's) including; Cognitive Behavior Therapy, Dialectical Behavior Therapy (DBT), Wellness Recovery Action Plan, Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT) and Motivational Interviewing
4. Over the past few years ICADD has placed a greater emphasis on prevention/trauma and how it relates addiction, pain management, and prescription abuse (both from a prevention and treatment perspective), and treating Veterans.
5. On an annual basis, ICADD is a recognized continuing education provider by the Idaho Bureau Of Occupational Licenses (IBOL).

2015 MF Grant Applications by Region

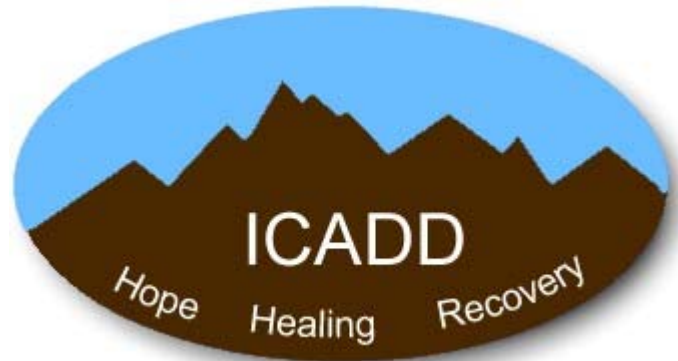


Outcomes of Grant

An expanding base of knowledge for SUD/Tobacco treatment and prevention providers throughout the State of Idaho.

1. Tobacco Cessation; all participants that attend ICADD will be able to attend a breakout session on Medication Assisted treatment. In this training they will learn different nicotine replacement therapies.
2. Substance Abuse Prevention; Over the past three years ICADD has placed a greater emphasis on substance abuse prevention. We now have representatives from the prevention community as part of our board and planning committee this includes the Governors Director of Drug Policy. We are able to have national speakers present the latest research in prevention. We are also able to have subject matter experts present on how other states are affected by the passing of medical marijuana laws, as well as the latest substances young people are abusing.
3. Substance Abuse Treatment; This is what we do best. Historically we have national keynote speakers attend our conference to present the latest research in substance abuse. The conference provides 24 continuing education hours on an annual basis. These speakers are a combination of national, regional, and local subject matter experts. Our conference offers a wide range of breakout sessions so each individual participant can individualize their conference to meet their needs and the needs of the community they serve. Each year we have breakouts on relapse prevention, suicide prevention, and ethics training.

Thank you Joint Millennium Fund Committee members
for the opportunity to present this grant proposal.



Idaho Conference on Alcohol and Drug Dependency

A low-angle, upward-looking photograph of the Idaho State Capitol building. The image is heavily faded and has a light blue/teal tint. The central focus is the large, ornate dome of the capitol, which is topped with a statue. Below the dome, the classical architecture of the building is visible, featuring columns and multiple levels of windows. The sky in the background is bright and cloudy.

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October 13, 2015



Members of the Joint Millennium Fund Committee
State Capitol Building
PO Box 83720
Boise, ID 83720

Dear Members of the Joint Millennium Fund Committee;

Please accept this request for funding from the Community Coalition of Idaho (CCI).

The Community Coalitions of Idaho (CCI) is a statewide organization that was founded in 2009. CCI is comprised of over 30 coalitions and partner agencies across Idaho, working to reduce substance abuse among youth through media campaigns, emphasis patrols, mentoring programs, trainings, victim's panels and other environmental strategies. The coalitions and partners are comprised of law enforcement, school officials, business owners, mental health services, various community non-profits, youth services and other community members. CCI reaches all demographics from the far northern counties to the south eastern counties in both urban and rural areas. CCI's proposal for funding would reach communities throughout the state, both rural and urban and most importantly, would provide the 'best bang for your buck'. It would have **statewide impact** in youth substance prevention.

CCI is requesting funding to support the growth of substance abuse prevention coalitions in communities across the State of Idaho. Funds will be used to cover the cost of three statewide trainings that will be offered to coalition members, law enforcement, and others who are interested in substance abuse prevention for youth, website and social media outreach and substance abuse educational resources. The administrative costs for an Executive Director and Advocacy/Outreach Coordinator to oversee prevention activities and coalition sustainability will be covered by other grant sources. Funds would also help cover the cost of travel for the Executive Director to provide statewide coalition support and development.

We appreciate your consideration in funding our organization and investing in a healthy, substance free future for our youth.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Tammy Rubino". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Tammy" and last name "Rubino" clearly visible.

Tammy Rubino

Executive Director, CCI

www.communitycoalitionsofidaaho.org



Millennium Fund Grant Proposal

Prevention/Cessation/Treatment

For the Period July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2017

The Idaho Legislature appropriates funding from the Idaho Millennium Fund to eligible applicants who provide services that help individuals to never start, to quit, or to receive treatment for, tobacco or substance use. This process begins with a submitted application to the Joint Legislative Millennium Fund Committee. Applicants that are awarded a Millennium Fund Grant must then submit an annual report detailing the project, and any outcomes and expenses. Please contact Jared Tatro, Legislative Services Office, with any questions at (208) 334-4740 or email jtatro@lso.idaho.gov.

Community Coalitions of Idaho - Coalition Development

I. Grant Applicant

Full Legal Organization Name

Address

City

State

Zip Code

Website

Community Coalitions of Idaho

10617 N Lakeview Dr

Hayden Lake

Idaho

83835

<http://communitycoalitionsofidoaho.org>

Primary Grant Applicant Contact Person

Name

Title

Phone

Email Address

Tammy Rubino

Executive Director

208-651-6335

communitycoalitionsofidoaho@gmail.com

Alternate Grant Applicant Contact Person

Name

Title

Phone

Email Address

Alisha Passey

Chair

208-528-0153

bydc@co.bonneville.id.us

Organization's Executive Director

Name

Title

Phone

Email Address

Tammy Rubino

Executive Director

208-651-6335

communitycoalitionsofidoaho@gmail.com

Organizational Description:

Mission: Support community coalitions' efforts to prevent substance abuse in Idaho

Vision: Safe and healthy Idaho communities free of substance abuse

The Community Coalitions of Idaho (CCI) is a statewide coalition of community coalitions that was organized in early 2009. Representatives from coalitions across the state determined the need for an organizational structure that would support networking, information sharing, technical support, training opportunities and advocacy for all participants. Participating coalitions represent large and small, urban

and rural communities across Idaho. Members provide support to one another while sharing ideas, strengths, information, resources and enthusiasm for healthy communities. Working with partners at the local, state and national level, CCI strives to facilitate collaboration to address issues with a united voice. CCI's current network includes more than 30 community coalitions and partner agencies with representation in all seven Idaho Department of Health and Welfare regions.

CCI is governed by an Executive Board, which consists of a representative from each of the seven IDHW Regions, an Executive Director who answers to the Executive Board, an Advocacy/Outreach Coordinator, and two committees; the Advocacy Committee and the Capacity Committee.

Recommendations are made by the Executive Board and presented to the general members for a formal vote. The Executive Board officers include a Chair, Vice-Chair, and a Secretary/Treasurer. CCI has also hired a Certified Public Accountant to handle all tax forms and assist with financial management.

Some of our prevention partners include: local and state police departments, Juvenile Justice and Corrections, Idaho State Alcohol Beverage Control, Idaho State Liquor Division, Department of Health and Welfare, Regional Behavioral Health Boards, Idaho Office of Drug Policy, Elks, Mothers Against Drunk Driving, Idaho Drug Free Youth, and many more.

CCI's goals are to: provide a forum for community coalitions to come together to promote prevention efforts and share ideas; establish a Strategic Prevention Plan; develop a state level framework for community coalitions; seek funding that will accomplish coalition goals; increase stakeholder involvement of prevention coalitions of Idaho; increase the number of prevention coalitions in the state; increase capacity of community coalitions to implement environmental strategies; and maintain representation of diverse prevention coalitions and partners.

CCI meets in-person three times per year, in different Regions of the State, in an effort to make the meetings accessible to all coalition members. Our CCI members also participate in quarterly meetings via teleconference, we distribute a monthly electronic newsletter, and update our CCI webpage on a daily basis to keep the information current and relevant. Our Executive Board also meets monthly via teleconference. CCI has also created necessary coalition documents such as bylaws, policy and procedures, etc.

CCI has developed strategies for successful drug and alcohol prevention efforts statewide, as well as assisting coalitions with resources and networking at the state level. Coalitions are the driving force in our communities to ensure our youth lead healthy and productive lives, free of substance abuse.

II. Grant Proposal Summary

Meets One or More of the Following Criteria:

(Indicate Yes Where Applicable)

- | | |
|---|-----|
| 1. Tobacco Cessation or Prevention | Yes |
| 2. Vaping/E-Cigarette Cessation or Prevention | Yes |
| 3. Substance Abuse Cessation or Prevention | Yes |
| 4. Tobacco or Substance Abuse Treatment | |

Purpose of Grant:

CCI is requesting funding to support the growth of substance abuse prevention coalitions in communities across the State of Idaho. Funds will cover the cost to implement our tri-annual trainings for coalition members, non-members, and partner organizations. Because of the opportunity of receiving Millennium Funding in 2015/16, we have been able to achieve our identified goals of strengthening our membership base, increasing coalition members, addressing substance abuse and networking, and communicating throughout Idaho.

According to the Community Anti-Drug Coalitions of America (CADCA), *"Coalition building is a smart strategy that promotes coordination and collaboration and makes efficient use of limited community resources. By connecting multiple sectors of the community in a comprehensive approach, community coalitions are achieving real outcomes"*.

Grant Amount Requested (should tie to budget table): \$24,000

III. Proposed Budget

Budget Notes:

Personnel Costs: There will be no administrative costs covered by this grant.

Operating Expenditures: Cost of materials will cover any needed items for trainings, meetings, and month to month duties. Some materials will be provided by CCI. Some of the speakers for CCI trainings will be provided by partner agencies, but the budget includes up to \$3,000 per year for any incurred speaker fees and their travel expenses. Coalition training scholarships will cover the cost (lodging, meals and travel) for coalition and partner members to attend the tri-annual meetings/trainings and will be limited to \$4,000 for each training. Coalitions will have the opportunity to apply for these funds if they do not have travel budgets of their own. These funds allow all coalitions throughout the state to participate, especially if funds and resources are scarce. This will ensure everyone has the opportunity to attend useful and needed trainings. Employee development costs of \$1,000 will cover training for the Executive Director (ED) and/or Board members to attend other related trainings. Travel of \$2,000 is for ED or staff to represent CCI at meetings and/or trainings. Facility rent will cover up to \$500 for training/meeting rooms for each tri-annual meeting. Misc. fees will cover the cost of 1 working lunch per training (3) at the government rate of \$15 x approximately 80 attendees. All evaluation costs will be covered by other grant funding.

Capital Outlay: There will be no funding used for capital outlay expenses with this grant. All capital outlay expenses will be either donated, or provided by other grant funding.

Transfers & Sub-Grants: None

Grant Amount Requested (should tie to budget file): \$24,000

IV. Statement of Need

In the past, CCI has received funding from the Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws (EUDL), Idaho State Liquor Division, as well as \$39,935 in Millennium funding for 2015/2016. These funds have covered all trainings, meetings, travel scholarships, as well as the salary for the Executive Director. Because of these funding sources, we have been able to implement some very successful trainings and activities, and have created valuable partnerships with local and state law enforcement agencies, juvenile justice, and others. In March of 2014, we held the very first joint training for law enforcement and coalition members, **Enforcement and Prevention - Working Together for our Communities**. Speakers presented topics on underage drinking, collaboration, gambling issues, prescription drug use and other enforcement and prevention strategies. We are also having a coalition training on October 29th and 30th, 2015, in Coeur d'Alene. With the Millennium Funds, we have been able to hire an excellent presenter out of South Dakota for this conference, who will be presenting information on coalition sustainability, management and development. We will also have a Lieutenant with the Idaho State Police coming to give us updates on trends in Idaho, including vaping, marijuana, underage drinking, etc., and a representative from the DEA on the prescription drug take back programs in Idaho. We are now in the planning stages of hosting another joint training with law enforcement in the spring.

CCI holds these face to face training/meetings three times per in an effort to bring coalitions together and provide education and training to coalition members and partners around the state. We partner with other conference opportunities to make the most of all opportunities in Idaho. Currently, we have no funds other than Millennium, to cover these costs. At the meeting portions of these trainings, members have the opportunity to participate in goal setting and problem solving activities, as well as a yearly coalition evaluation sponsored by the National Guard. Strategic Plans, Logic Models and Problem Statements have been created at those meetings and the results are as follows:

Problem 1- Lack of statewide collaboration- Although prevention programs and strategies are currently being implemented around the state in individual communities, CCI can uniquely network and aid in addressing youth substance abuse and fill current statewide gaps. CCI's position as a statewide network of coalitions has the ability to advocate and educate for a wider level of change. These changes are marked first by connecting local coalitions in an effort to share resources, ideas and have a united voice in advocacy and education efforts and increasing training opportunities to help coalitions stay current on drug abuse trends and multi-level strategies to address substance abuse. Being interconnected throughout the state allows individual coalition's to better address prescription drug abuse,

underage alcohol use and youth marijuana use much more effectively. It is a way of working smarter rather than harder. Secondly, collaborating with state agencies and organizations to fill gaps and advocate and educate on substance abuse prevention efforts and then sharing the information and connections with individual coalitions.

CCI members have determined that this is a problem because of lack of funding available for trainings, lack of knowledge regarding available resources, community and cultural differences, reduction in funding and community resources across the state.

Problem 2- Youth Substance Use- including marijuana use, prescription drug abuse and underage drinking.

Youth **marijuana** use in the past 30 days has been increasing and there is a misconception that marijuana is a safe substance. Over one-third of Idaho high school students have used marijuana at least once during their lifetime and 19% reported using it one or more times during the 30 days previous to the survey (ISDE, 2011). With neighboring states legalizing marijuana in various forms, from medical use to outright recreational use; Marijuana, including vaping, is becoming a very hot topic around the state of Idaho and there are many mixed messages being sent to our youth. According to the 2014 IYPS, only 39% of 12th grade students, 47% of 10th graders, 59% of 8th graders and 71% of 6th graders feel marijuana use poses a great risk of harm.

In addition, Idaho is believed to be experiencing a significant increase in the abuse of **prescription drugs**. Although data on this issue has only recently begun to be collected, 20% of Idaho high school students report having taken a prescription drug without a doctor's note at least once in their lifetime. Prescription drug use was identified as the number one priority in prevention efforts by the Office of Drug Policy (ODP) State Epidemiological Outcomes Workgroup (SEOW). CCI will continue with its efforts to communities providing Drug Take Back programs, and work closely with ISP and the DEA to provide assistance and training to communities and coalition members.

With regards to **alcohol**, Idaho has areas with many diverse cultures and community norms. Some parents still believe that as long as their child is home and under their supervision, drinking is not really a problem and they will allow and sometimes even provide alcohol for their children. Additionally, there is a lack of enforcement in some areas, as well as older siblings and friends who will provide for minors, underage drinking parties are very common in both the rural and urban regions. We will continue to provide education, resources, information, and best practices to communities and coalition members in order to reduce the acceptance of underage drinking.

With the opportunity we have received with Millennium funding, we have been able to sustain our statewide coalition, continue to offer training opportunities, and support and increase the number of community coalitions in Idaho. We have also been able to secure other funding and are in the first year of implementing a grant through the Idaho Office of Drug Policy. CCI has completed the CADCA Coalition Academy and will be graduating in Washington D.C. in February of 2016. This was a vigorous and in-depth training that helped us to fine tune our goals and objectives and we are very proud of this accomplishment. Time to complete this process was done on a volunteer basis by our Executive Director and a Board member.

By continuing Millennium funding for CCI, you will in turn be assisting our statewide partners and member coalitions. Millennium funds will have a bigger impact, both on a statewide level, as well as on a community level, in each of the seven IDHW Regions.

V. Project Design

Goals to address Problem 1: Offer education, trainings, advocacy and coalition support.

Objectives:

- Offer tri-annual trainings for coalitions and partners. Trainings will be offered on coalition development and sustainability, collaboration with local agencies (law enforcement, legislators, schools, businesses, parents, local tribes, etc.), setting goals and objectives, evaluation, strategic and environmental strategies and other prevention topics. This will be accomplished by the CCI Advocacy/Outreach Coordinator (AC), Executive Director (ED), Executive Board (EB), and partner organizations;

- Provide educational materials regarding underage drinking, tobacco, e-cigarettes, prescription and synthetic drugs, marijuana and vaping to coalitions for distribution to parents, youth, schools, and community organizations. This will be accomplished by the AC, ED and EB;
- Continue to provide updates and information via social media and the CCI website. This will be the responsibility of the AC.
- Continue to offer coalition education and support. This will be the responsibility of the ED and will include direct support through personal one-on-one visits, telephone, email correspondence, networking, and other online support and trainings;
- Information and resource dissemination to community members on the effectiveness of creating and supporting local coalitions. This will be the responsibility of the AC, ED, EB and Capacity Committee;
- Assist local coalitions with grant writing trainings, grant opportunities and grant submissions. This will be the responsibility of the ED and EB.

Goals to address Problem 2: Decrease substance use rates as evidenced by youth surveys.

Objectives:

- Educate coalitions, partner members and communities of the importance of increasing protective factors, reducing risk factors, and the importance of staying involved and current on trends and youth activities. This will be the responsibility of the EB, ED, AC and the Capacity Committee;
- Continue to train and educate community coalitions on how to implement effective and evidence based prevention activities. These activities may include environmental strategies, enforcement strategies, education, and training opportunities for youth and community members, leadership trainings, etc. This will be the responsibility of the ED, AC, EB and general members;
- Educate coalition members on advocacy issues, laws and legislation regarding substance use among youth, and research on the effects of these substances on the underdeveloped brain. This will be the responsibility of the AC, ED, EB and Advocacy Committee.

Desired outcomes of these implemented strategies will be:

- Increase the number of active coalitions in Idaho by 10% (estimated increase of 3). This will be measured by a comparison of number of coalitions in existence as of 01/2016 to those in 01/2017, and ongoing;
- Number of training events held and number of people trained in substance use prevention by 5% (estimated increase of 2). This will be measured by sign in sheets at coalition trainings;
- Increased education and knowledge of current community coalition members by hosting tri-annual trainings. This will be measured by an increase in knowledge on pre and post training evaluations;
- Increased media output by distributing media materials in at least 5 new locations. This will be measured by the quantity and type of media output from CCI and its members, outreach efforts to the public and legislature;
- Increased outreach efforts by increasing communication with communities currently without a coalition. This will be measured by the number of emails sent, phone calls, materials distributed, and/or on-site visits;
- Decrease current rates of youth substance use, including alcohol, tobacco, prescription and synthetic drugs, marijuana and other illegal substances. This will be evaluated by statewide youth surveys, arrest and hospital reports, juvenile justice reports, and other data on youth substance use rates.

VI. Grant Management

CCI is comprised of community coalition directors and staff from across the State of Idaho, as well as, many leaders from state agencies such as Juvenile Justice, Department of Education, Idaho State Police, and Health and Welfare. CCI staff and Executive Board has vast experience administering federal, state and local grants. The CCI Executive Director has been involved with community coalition leadership for nearly twenty years, is a Certified Prevention Specialist, and has served as the Regional Advisory Council (RAC) Chair for Region 1, as the State Representative on the ICOSA Committee and is currently serving as a coalition representative on the Idaho State Behavioral Health Planning Council.

The Advocacy/Outreach Coordinator is Molly Levkiv. She has a Masters in Political Science and Public Relations. She is new to prevention but has been an excellent addition to our staff.

The CCI Executive Committee consists of seven members, one from each of the Idaho Department of Health and Welfare Region: Chair- Alisha Passey, Bonneville Youth Development Council and Region 7 Representative, Vice Chair- Michael David, Blaine County Community Drug Coalition and Region 5 Representative, Secretary/Treasurer, Kari Clark, Community Coalition for Substance Abuse Prevention in Sandpoint and Region 1 Representative, Staci Taylor, Clearwater Substance Abuse Workgroup and Region 2 Representative, Penny Jones, Owyhee County Coalition and Region 3 Representative, Rob Stevenson, Drug Free Idaho and Region 4 Representative, and Marilee Johnson, Enough Is Enough in Bear Lake and Region 6 Representative. In addition to the board members, CCI has two committee chairs that take part in our Executive Board monthly conference calls. The Chair of our Advocacy Committee is Nancy Lopez from EUDL, (Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws), and the Chair for our Capacity Committee is Darin Burrell from the Fremont County coalition. The combined knowledge and experience of these committee chairs, as well as our other Executive Board members, is exceptional. Many of these board members have been involved with CCI since its inception, back in 2009. The Executive Director and Advocacy/Outreach Coordinator answer directly to the Executive Board. The Executive Board is responsible for all major decision and presents discussion topics to the general membership for voting. CCI represents and supports all member coalitions and works hard to involve members in all decisions regarding CCI's focus, goals and objectives. They also work to bring in new coalition members in an effort to increase and strengthen CCI's voice for substance abuse prevention for youth.

VII. Evaluation Plan

Our main objectives are to strengthen existing coalitions, mentor new coalitions, and create an advocacy network to educate coalition members and lawmakers on issues related to underage drinking, youth tobacco and other drug use.

Our activities will include: 1. Gather input from statewide partners including the Office of Drug Policy, Department of Health and Welfare, Dept. of Ed., and other agencies on connecting with community coalitions and collaborating to be most effective and efficient in our substance abuse prevention efforts; 2. Review substance use statistics to identify communities in greatest need of coalitions; 3. Engage recruited members of CCI and partner organizations and assist them with developing and implementing substance abuse prevention strategies; 4. Provide necessary education, trainings, resource distribution, and most current updates on new drug and alcohol trends to all coalitions throughout the state; 5. Continue to nurture relationships with partner agencies in an effort to fully address all substance abuse issues for all Idaho youth.

Evaluation methods will include: 1. Comparison of the number of coalitions in existence as of July 2017 to those in July 2015; 2. Compare size of territory and populations covered by a coalition as of July 2016 to one year later; 3. Attendance of training events for strengthening coalitions; 4. Evaluations at training events to determine effectiveness and ensure coalitions are getting the training they need; 5. Quality and type of media output from CCI and its members, outreach efforts to the public and legislature.

Some of the primary evaluation questions will include: Past 30 day use rates of alcohol, tobacco and other drugs (ATOD), age of onset of ATOD, lifetime use of ATOD and perception of risk associated with use of these substances. In addition to this previously mentioned evaluation methods, CCI will also review youth survey results as well as other data. CCI has established good working relationships with the Department of Education, Juvenile Justice, Health and Welfare, and law enforcement. We will use data collected by these agencies to determine if CCI's efforts for member coalitions are being effective in: (a) reducing substance use rates among youth; (b) increase in the perception of risk of youth substance use among youth; (c) reducing the age of onset of first use of tobacco, alcohol and other substances; (d) increase protective factors that help youth to lead drug free lives.

By using these evaluation methods and monitoring the collected data, CCI will be able to determine what coalition prevention methods are working, if they are working, and what we need to change or continue to implement in order to best address youth substance use in Idaho. We work with the Idaho National Guard Counterdrug Support Program. Janie Ramos has been a valuable asset to us and has administered the Kaizen Survey to our members. This survey is given yearly to CCI members

and the results help us continue to keep our coalition relevant and attentive to members' wants, needs and concerns. By insuring member satisfaction and the effectiveness of CCI. This survey will also help us to increase our sustainability.

VIII. Sustainability

Although funding was limited for our coalition in the past, we have still managed to maintain and recruit active coalition members. In 2015, we were awarded Millennium funding, as well as Strategic Prevention Framework (SPF SIG) funding which is administered through Idaho Office of Drug Policy. The SPF SIG funding will continue for 3 years. CCI offers a unique service to our members which is becoming more recognized throughout the State. Our positive reputation has been instrumental in helping us to achieve this funding and in turn, implementing our environmental strategies to reduce youth substance use.

When our coalition initially started in 2009, we had no funding, just the desire for coalitions to connect statewide, and provide resources and collaboration to our members. We held monthly telephone conference calls and shared ideas, resources and strategic plans. . CCI has remained strong and active through the years despite years of low funding resources. With the help of our ED and Executive Board, we have been able to draft Policies and Procedures, Goals and Objectives, Strategic and Actions Plans, and a clear Mission and Vision to follow. More importantly, we have community and partner 'buy in' from many coalitions and organizations across the state.

Without the support of Millennium funding and other grant sources, CCI will not be able to continue the high quality training and education we currently offer our members. We feel this is extremely important in being able to continue to best address the needs of our youth and coalition members. New trends are emerging daily and without the knowledge and support that CCI currently offers, many of our coalitions will not be equipped to address these issues. We sincerely hope the Millennium Fund Committee will continue to see CCI as an important asset to our Idaho prevention coalitions, as well as our youth, and approve our request for funding.

IX. Evidence-Based Research

<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC1854884/>

Community Coalitions as a System: Effects of Network Change on Adoption of Evidence-Based Substance Abuse Prevention, 2007

[Thomas W. Valente](#), PhD, [Chieh Ping Chou](#), PhD, [Mary Ann Pentz](#)

Includes research regarding effectiveness of community coalitions, especially when combined with implementation of evidence based programs and strategies.

http://www.cadca.org/files/resources/CBPR_Publication-08-2011.pdf

Published by Community Anti-Drug Coalitions of America (CADCA), 2011

Includes information on research and evaluation methods on the effectiveness of community coalitions.

Millennium Fund Grant Application						
PERSONNEL COSTS		Millennium Fund	Other Fund Sources	Project Total	In-Kind Contributions	Organization Total
Organization Hired Staff						
Number of staff		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Est. Hours to be worked		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Salaries		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Benefits		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Contract Hired Staff						
Number of staff		0.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	2.0
Est. Hours to be worked		0.0	780.0	780.0	0.0	2,704.0
Salaries		\$0.00	\$13,860.00	\$13,860.00	\$0.00	\$34,320.00
Benefits		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
TOTAL PERSONNEL STAFF		0.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	2.0
TOTAL PERSONNEL HOURS		0.0	780.0	780.0	0.0	2,704.0
TOTAL PERSONNEL COSTS		\$0.00	\$13,860.00	\$13,860.00	\$0.00	\$34,320.00
OPERATING EXPENDITURES						
		Millennium Fund	Other Fund Sources	Project Total	In-Kind Contributions	Organization Total
Program Evaluation (not already counted)		\$0.00	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00	\$0.00	\$6,000.00
Travel		\$2,000.00	\$2,598.00	\$4,598.00	\$500.00	\$3,149.00
Marketing		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$7,350.00
Advertising		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Insurance		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Rent/Bldg. Lease		\$1,500.00	\$0.00	\$1,500.00	\$12,000.00	\$0.00
Utilities		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,200.00	\$0.00
Organization Overhead		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Lobbying Activities/						
Organization Awareness		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Materials & Supplies		\$900.00	\$0.00	\$900.00	\$200.00	\$5,775.00
Contracts (not already counted)		\$3,000.00	\$0.00	\$3,000.00	\$0.00	\$18,500.00
Coalition Member Training						
Scholarships		\$12,000.00	\$0.00	\$12,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Employee						
Development/Training		\$1,000.00	\$9,500.00	\$10,500.00	\$0.00	\$18,906.00
Other*		\$3,600.00	\$0.00	\$3,600.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
<Include a written description of all "other" costs.>						
* Other: Working lunch (x 3) @ per diem of \$15 ea. X 80 attendees						
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURES		\$24,000.00	\$13,098.00	\$37,098.00	\$13,900.00	\$59,680.00
EQUIPMENT/CAPITAL OUTLAY COSTS						
		Millennium Fund	Other Fund Sources	Project Total	In-Kind Contributions	Organization Total
Computers		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Printers		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$200.00	\$0.00
Projectors		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Furniture		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$400.00	\$0.00
Software		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$200.00	\$0.00
Other		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

PERSONNEL COSTS	Millennium Fund	Other Fund Sources	Project Total	In-Kind Contributions	Organization Total
TOTAL CAPITAL OUTLAY	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$800.00	\$0.00
TOTAL MILLENNIUM FUND BUDGET REQUEST	\$24,000.00	\$26,958.00	\$50,958.00	\$14,700.00	\$94,000.00

TRANSFERS TO OTHER ORGANIZATIONS/AGENCIES
--

<copy/paste new transfer rows as necessary>

Organization Name _____

Amount _____

Purpose

<replace with own text, briefly explain why there will be a subgrant and how it will met the mission of prevention/cessation/treatment>

SUBCONTRACTING/SUBGRANTING INFORMATION

<copy/paste new sub-contract/grant rows as necessary>

Organization Name _____

Amount _____

Purpose

<replace with own text, briefly explain why there will be a subgrant and how it will met the mission of prevention/cessation/treatment>

A low-angle, upward-looking photograph of the Idaho State Capitol building. The image is faded and serves as a background. The central feature is the large, ornate dome, which is topped with a statue. Below the dome is a circular portico supported by several columns. The building's facade is made of light-colored stone or concrete, with multiple windows visible on the lower levels. The sky is a pale, overcast blue.

Presentation

COMMUNITY COALITIONS OF IDAHO (CCI)



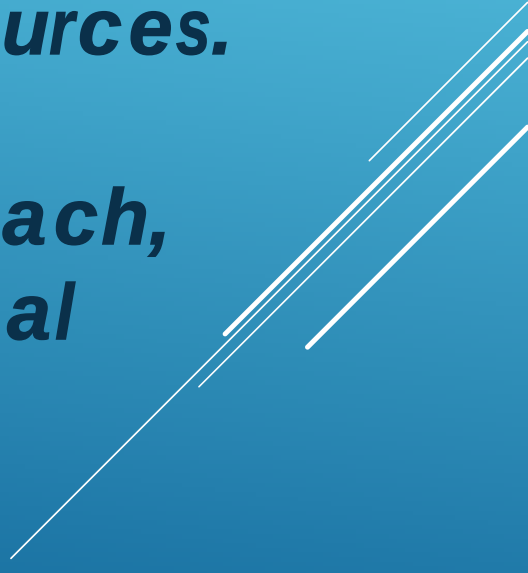
- ▶ **Statewide Coalition**
- ▶ **Representing all 7 Health & Welfare Regions**
- ▶ **30 statewide coalition members**
- ▶ **20 prevention partners**
- ▶ **Each member has a vested interest in substance abuse prevention**
- ▶ **Diverse**

WHO WE ARE

- ▶ **Mission:** Support community coalition's efforts to prevent substance abuse in Idaho.
- ▶ **Purpose:** To provide a forum for community coalitions to come together to promote prevention efforts and share ideas; Establish a Strategic Prevention Plan; Develop a state level framework for community coalitions; Seek funding that will accomplish coalition goals; Increase stakeholder involvement of prevention coalitions to implement environmental strategies; and maintain representation of diverse prevention coalitions and partners.

MISSION AND PURPOSE

According to the Community Anti-Drug Coalitions of America (CADCA), *“Coalition building is a smart strategy that promotes coordination and collaboration and makes efficient use of limited community resources. By connecting multiple sectors of the community in a comprehensive approach, community coalitions are achieving real outcomes”*.

Three parallel white lines of varying lengths are positioned diagonally in the bottom right corner of the slide, pointing towards the top right.

CCI INFORMATION SHEET



Community Coalitions of Idaho (CCI) Executive Director & Meeting Information

Mission: Support community coalitions efforts to prevent substance abuse in Idaho
Vision: Safe and healthy Idaho communities free of substance abuse

Executive Director Duties and Responsibilities

CCI Executive Director provides overall management, planning, and leadership of the organization, reports directly to the Board of Directors and works with the Board and committees to further CCI's goals, interprets the organization's purpose, and provides resources, to outside organizations and the public in order to expand and strengthen coalitions and their interconnections, acts as a liaison to other aligned organizations to achieve common objectives, as well as seeks, writes and manages grants to provide organizational sustainability.

Executive Committee

Tammy Rubino, Executive Director
Alisha Passey, Chair and Region 7 Rep.
Kari Clark, Sec/Treas. and Region 1 Rep.
Staci Taylor, Region 2 Representative
Penny Jones, Region 3 Representative
Rob Stevenson, Region 4 Representative

Amber Lama, Region 5 Representative
Marilee Bixham, Region 6 Representative
Darin Burrell, Capacity Building Committee Chair
Nancy Lopez, Advocacy Committee Chair

Meetings

CCI holds conference calls quarterly on the first Friday and monthly board meeting conference calls the last Friday of the month. In addition, CCI holds three in-person meetings per year. These meetings provide information unique to our state, trainings for coalitions and substance abuse prevention education. The purpose of these meetings is to provide education and training, including a knowledge base for effective prevention strategies and networking and sharing among community coalitions and partners. Many community coalitions do not have funding for training. CCI knows and understands these needs and allows funding for scholarships to our meetings. These scholarships are provided on a first come first serve basis. Expenses are prioritized by first travel expenses, then hotel and then meals based on available funds. Members are asked to car pool and share rooms where appropriate. The CCI Board is very conscious about using our funds very efficiently and yet being flexible to best serve the coalitions.

In-person meeting agendas are set by members and partners based on the needs of our state and local communities, as well as current trends. Also, CCI plans our in-person meetings around other conferences and trainings in an effort to be most effective with our training funds and coalition members and partners time. For example, we partnered with the Idaho Conference on Alcohol and Drug Dependence (ICADD). CCI met the day after the conference and we had a National Speaker from CADCA (Community Anti-Drug Coalitions of America). Because this speaker was already here we only had to pay for an extra night at the hotel and their extra preparation time.

Visit our website and Facebook page at:
<http://communitycoalitionsidaho.org>
<https://www.facebook.com/communitycoalitionsidaho>

▶ **3 Annual Meetings:**

▶ Materials and Supplies	\$ 900
▶ Speaker Fees	\$ 3,000
▶ Coalition Scholarships	\$12,000
▶ Training Facility Rent	\$ 1,500
▶ Miscellaneous (working lunch)	<u>\$ 3,600</u>
▶ <i>TOTAL FOR MEETINGS</i>	<i>\$21,000</i>

FUNDING

▶ **Executive Director Travel and Development Costs:**

▶ Travel (meeting travel for Executive Director) \$2,000

▶ Employee Development

(CCI Staff and Board Training)

\$1,000

▶ ***TOTAL***

\$3,000

FUNDING CONTINUED



▶ Meetings and Coalition Trainings	\$21,000
▶ Travel and Developments Costs	<u>\$ 3,000</u>
▶ <i>GRANT TOTAL</i>	<i>\$24,000</i>

FUNDING TOTAL

AS A RESULT OF 2015 MILLENNIUM FUNDING:

- ▶ **CCI FALL CONFERENCE** held in Coeur d'Alene, ID in October
- ▶ **25 Coalitions** represented from 6 Regions around the State
- ▶ Training included DEA Agents from Seattle, WA, coalition development, marijuana and vaping trends
- ▶ **Next Training-** Joint training with Law Enforcement in March of 2016

ACCOMPLISHMENTS TO DATE

► Successful Partnerships

► Locally

► Statewide



WHY IS THIS IMPORTANT?

Tammy Rubino
Executive Director
208-651-6335



Alisha Passey
Chair
208-589-2516

VISIT OUR WEBSITE AND FACEBOOK PAGE AT:
[HTTP://COMMUNITYCOALITIONSOFIDAHO.ORG](http://communitycoalitionsofida.org)
[WWW.FACEBOOK.COM/COMMUNITYCOALITIONSOFIDAHO](http://www.facebook.com/communitycoalitionsofida)

A low-angle, upward-looking photograph of the Idaho State Capitol building. The image is heavily faded and has a light blue/teal tint. The central focus is the large, ornate dome of the capitol, which is topped with a statue. Below the dome, the classical architecture of the building is visible, featuring columns and multiple levels of windows. The sky above the dome is bright and cloudy.

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IDAHO ACADEMY OF
FAMILY PHYSICIANS
STRONG MEDICINE FOR IDAHO

777 N. RAYMOND, SUITE 100 BOISE, IDAHO 83704 • PHONE (208) 323-1156 • FAX (208) 323-9661

October 13, 2015

Jated Tatro, Budget & Policy Analyst
Legislative Services Office
State Capitol, Suite C420
PO Box 83720
Boise, Idaho 83720-0054

Dear Mr. Tatro;

Attached you will find the Millennium Fund Grant Application for the Idaho Academy of Family Physicians' sponsored *Tar Wars* program.

The Idaho Academy of Family Physicians (IAFP) was founded in 1948 and is an affiliate of the American Academy of Family Physicians (AAFP). The IAFP is the state organization for Idaho family doctors and is the largest medical specialty organization in Idaho. The mission of the IAFP is to: *Promote access to high quality primary care for Idaho citizens; Support the initiatives that improve the health of Idaho citizens...* The mission of the AAFP is to *improve the health of patients, families, and communities by serving the needs of members with professionalism and creativity.*

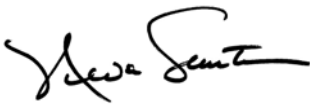
The IAFP coordinates the *Tar Wars* program in Idaho. The *Tar Wars* program is owned and operated by the AAFP so the IAFP is appropriate as the managing organization. *Tar Wars* was developed by a family physician, Dr. Jeff Cain, from Colorado 26 years ago. The AAFP purchased the program for \$1.00 after the program grew to a capacity that couldn't be maintained by Dr. Cain and his staff.

The *Tar Wars* program is active in all 50 states and 16 countries. The program has been a part of tobacco prevention in Idaho for 22 years and has grown significantly over that period of

time. The IAFP is uniquely positioned to provide the *Tar Wars* program because of our relationships with our family physician members and other health care partners. We continue to create relationships with other healthcare providers (i.e.: dentists, nurses, nurse practitioners, physician assistants and others) to improve the program delivery. The involvement of additional healthcare professionals has allowed the *Tar Wars* program to be delivered in remote areas of the state that would not otherwise receive the benefit of tobacco prevention program.

Please accept our Millennium Fund Grant Application for consideration for FY 2017. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Neva Santos". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Neva" and last name "Santos" clearly distinguishable.

Neva Santos, CAE
Executive Director

Attachment



Millennium Fund Grant Proposal

Prevention/Cessation/Treatment

For the Period July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2017

The Idaho Legislature appropriates funding from the Idaho Millennium Fund to eligible applicants who provide services that help individuals to never start, to quit, or to receive treatment for, tobacco or substance use. This process begins with a submitted application to the Joint Legislative Millennium Fund Committee. Applicants that are awarded a Millennium Fund Grant must then submit an annual report detailing the project, and any outcomes and expenses. Please contact Jared Tatro, Legislative Services Office, with any questions at (208) 334-4740 or email jtatro@lso.idaho.gov.

Idaho Tar Wars Program

I. Grant Applicant

Full Legal Organization Name

Address

City

State

Zip Code

Website

Idaho Academy of Family Physicians

777 N. Raymond Street

Boise

Idaho

83704

www.idahofamilyphysicians.org**Executive Director**

Name

Title

Phone

Email Address

Neva Santos, CAE

Executive Director

208-323-1156

Idahoafp@aol.com**Alternate Contact Person**

Name

Title

Phone

Email Address

Peggy Drzayich

Idaho Tar Wars Coordinator

208-484-3119

Idtarwars@aol.com

Organizational Description: *The Idaho Academy of Family Physicians is a nonprofit membership association on behalf of the family physicians of Idaho. One of the important objectives of the organization is to assist our members in improving the health of patients, families and communities.*

II. Grant Proposal Summary

Meets One or More of the Following Criteria:*(Indicate Yes Where Applicable)*

1. Tobacco Cessation or Prevention
2. Substance Abuse Cessation or Prevention
3. Tobacco or Substance Abuse Treatment

Yes, prevention

Purpose of Grant: The grant will help cultivate the successful tobacco prevention program, Tar Wars, in Idaho schools. The Idaho Tar Wars program has spread the tobacco prevention message through volunteer health care providers in Idaho for 25 years. The message reaches over 12,000 Idaho fifth grade students each year. The Tar Wars program engages health care providers and health district staff to visit school classrooms and deliver the tobacco prevention message. The objective of the Tar Wars in-school program is to create an avenue, access, resources and an opportunity for local health care providers to provide an interactive tobacco prevention program

to their community school. The grant funding will allow the volunteer Tar Wars presenters to continue to provide this important message to our impressionable children during a critical time in youth development. The funding will be used to administer and recruit additional volunteers and partners and link those presenters to interested classrooms in their local communities. The funds will utilize the expertise of a program coordinator to orchestrate presentations, develop and dispense program material, conduct a survey of past Tar Wars participants, coordinate the Tar Wars poster contest, assess the success of the program through evaluations and develop a program video.

Grant Amount Requested: \$84,390.00

III. Proposed Budget

Budget Notes:

Personnel Costs: The Tar Wars Program is coordinated by one independent contractor who has been coordinating the program for more than 10 years. The coordinator is paid a set contracted fee per year to administer the project. The organization staff is the executive director of the IAFP who administers and monitors the funds of the grant and maintains the Web page and any recruitment through the IAFP Newsletter and blast emails.

Operating Expenditures: Below is a brief scenario for each of the categories for operating expenses for the project:

Travel expense: The coordinator travels to provide training to community partners, volunteers and anyone interested in requesting training. The coordinator anticipates traveling to both Pocatello and Coeur d'Alene. The coordinator also travels to local schools to present awards to the poster contest winners.

The Marketing request includes outreach and recruitment funding to enlist additional schools and presenters. The \$1600 is for facilitation support to recruit additional schools and presenters which may include print materials and phone support.

The Advertising category includes an in-kind contribution by the IAFP for the design, maintenance and management of the Web page by the IAFP staff and an article in the organization's quarterly newsletter distributed to over 700 family physicians and medical students in Idaho. The Tar Wars program does not advertise but maintains a Web page to provide resources, contact information and artwork from the current poster winners. Information and updates are also provided in each of the quarterly IAFP newsletters. The approximate cost for the administration of the Web site and articles for the newsletter on behalf of the Tar Wars program is \$1000.

Insurance includes the Fidelity Bond purchased by the IAFP to include the grant funds maintained by the organization. The IAFP purchases a fidelity bond each year to ensure coverage for all financial transactions by the organization. This insurance is another in-kind expenditure of the IAFP at \$256.00 each year.

Organization Overhead includes accounting services of a professional accountant as needed.

Materials and Supplies contains the postage fees and office supplies along with the program guide and the thumb drives provided to the presenters and schools. The program guide printing and the thumb drives include tobacco prevention resources and the Tar Wars program information. Each year the program guide is updated with resources and materials useful to the presenters and schools. The thumb drive is an easy way for the coordinator to distribute the Powerpoint presentation and resources to interested presenters and schools personnel. Valuable resources are included in the printed program guide along with a thumb drive including a Powerpoint presentation that can be used by the presenter in the classroom setting and the full pdf of the program guide and additional tobacco prevention materials. The cost of the thumb drives and the printing of the program guide each year is \$7300.00

Employee Development/Training includes the video project developed by a local production company, Pepperschock. The IAFP is working with the production company to produce a professional video which can be used to train presenters and used in the classroom when a presenter is not available. The estimated cost of the production of the video is \$3,165.00.

Additional categories have been created for the **Poster Contest and Prizes** and the **Calendar Project**.

The **poster contest** is a highlight for over ¼ of the schools participating in the program. The Tar Wars Poster Contest attracts approximately 50 posters from schools all over Idaho each year. Each school is invited to submit one winning poster from their school for the statewide contest. The artists create a poster with a positive message showing the importance of remaining tobacco-free. The contest is held at the Statehouse each year; legislators along with community partners and the general public are asked to participate in judging the posters.

The top twelve poster winners and their school receive cash prizes. All contest participants receive a Tar Wars certificate along with a t-shirt with the artists' specific poster printed on their t-shirt. In the past, the top prize awarded was a trip to Washington, DC to participate in the national contest but that event has been discontinued so the staff chose to award more students for their posters and teachers for all of their hard work.

The annual **calendar project** is a popular part of the project. The calendar is a colorful twelve month calendar which displays the artwork of the top twelve poster contest winners. The calendar is designed by the coordinator in collaboration with KPG Digital, a local company in Garden City, Idaho. Each year since the year 2000, a twelve month calendar has been produced and features 12 artists from around Idaho. The top twelve winners of the poster contest receive a featured page in the calendar with their poster and the artist's name as well as their school and presenter. Schools display calendars in their classrooms, healthcare providers include them in their exam rooms and the health district staff exhibit them in their offices. This is a good reminder to all the visitors and students of the hazards of tobacco use. Approximately 1700 calendars are printed and distributed to volunteer presenters, classrooms participating in Tar Wars, legislators, the Governor and Lieutenant Governor and Tar Wars community partners. The cost of the calendar and mailing expenses equals \$6,800.

Capital Outlay: The equipment used for the project is maintained by the coordinator and the IAFP. The cost of the computers, printers and office furniture is estimated at \$3,100. Although the coordinator uses her personal cell phone for Tar Wars conversations, she chooses to absorb that expense. The **Equipment category** (computers, printers and furniture) are maintained and provided by the contractor and the organization.

Grant Amount Requested (should tie to budget file): \$84,390.00

IV. Statement of Need

The Surgeon General's 2012 report on tobacco and The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), through the Office on Smoking and Health (OSH) outlines the need for youth prevention programs in this way:

PROBLEM:

1. ***The number one cause of preventable death is tobacco use.***
2. ***Tobacco companies spend more than a million dollars an hour in this country alone to market their products. This report concludes that tobacco product advertising and promotions still entice far too many young people to start using tobacco.***
3. ***Far too many young people are still using tobacco, today, more than 600,000 middle school students smoke tobacco.***
4. ***Everyday more than 1200 people in the country die due to smoking.***
5. ***There could be 3 million fewer young smokers today if success in reducing youth tobacco use that was made between 1997 and 2003 had been sustained.***

6. *Rates of smokeless tobacco use are no longer declining, and they appear to be increasing among some groups.*
7. *Cigars, especially cigarette-sized cigars, are popular with youth. One out of five high school males smokes cigars and use appears to be increasing among other groups.*
8. *Use of multiple tobacco products - including cigarettes, cigars, and smokeless tobacco-is common among young people.*
9. *Prevention efforts must focus on young adults, nearly 9 out of 10 smokers started by age 18.*

RATIONAL:

The Surgeon General's report states that the "implementation of comprehensive, sustained, multi-component programs can cut youth tobacco use in half in 6 years." The report validates the need for tobacco prevention programs by stating:

- Prevention is critical. Successful multi-component programs prevent young people from starting to use tobacco in the first place and more than pay for themselves in lives and health care dollars saved.
- Strategies that comprise successful comprehensive tobacco control programs include mass media campaigns, high tobacco prices, smoke-free laws and policies, evidence-based school programs, and sustained community-wide efforts.
- Comprehensive tobacco control programs are most effective when funding for them is sustained at levels recommended by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

The rational for tobacco prevention programs as outlined in the Surgeon General's report is also referenced by The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), through the Office on Smoking and Health (OSH). OSH is the lead federal agency for comprehensive tobacco prevention and control. OSH is a division within the National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, which is located within CDC's Coordinating Center for Health Promotion. Additional evidence-based research is listed in section IX below.

The CDC's best practices manual on tobacco prevention is a resource provided to states and communities by the Office of Smoking and Health. The manual "is an evidence-based guide to help states plan and establish effective tobacco control programs to prevent and reduce tobacco use. This publication describes an integrated programmatic structure for implementing interventions proven to be effective and provides levels of state investment to prevent and reduce tobacco use in each state." To review this guide executive summary, please reference the link below: http://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/stateandcommunity/best_practices/pdfs/2014/executive-summary.pdf.

References:

1. 2012 Surgeon General's Report—Preventing Tobacco Use Among Youth and Young Adults (2012). Quotes Retrieved November 1, 2013, from the CDC Web site <http://www.surgeongeneral.gov/library/reports/preventing-youth-tobacco-use/exec-summary.pdf>
2. CDC's *Best Practices for Comprehensive Tobacco Control Programs—2014*. Quote retrieved from the CDC Web site http://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/stateandcommunity/best_practices/pdfs/2014/executive-summary.pdf.

PROPOSED PROJECT/POPULATION:

Tar Wars is a nation-wide, award-winning, youth tobacco-free education program and poster contest. The program is offered, free of charge, to fourth and fifth-grade students and is active in all 50 states and 16 countries around the world. Tar Wars was developed by Jeff Cain, MD, and Glenna Pember of the Hall of Life, a division of the Denver Museum of Natural History, and Doctors Ought to Care (DOC) in 1988. Since the development of Tar Wars in 1988, the program has reached more than 10 million children worldwide. The program is owned and operated by the American Academy of Family Physicians and administered locally by the Idaho Academy of Family Physicians. It is the only youth tobacco education program offered at this time by a medical specialty organization in the United States. The program has been offered in Idaho for the past 22 years. The number of participating schools has increased over the years with a high rate of retention. Over half of Idaho's elementary schools are currently participating in the Tar Wars program enabling over 12,000 of Idaho's 5th grade students to be reached with this important tobacco-free message every year. With the ever increasing demands on our

teacher's time, their continued support of the Tar Wars Program speaks volumes about its value and role of importance in their teaching arsenal.

V. Project Design

The Tar Wars program coordinator maintains a database of schools and potential presenters. Schools desiring the presentation are matched with local volunteer presenters. Volunteers include family physicians, dentists, nurses, health specialists, nurse practitioners and physician assistants. The help of Community Partners is also enlisted. Community Partners include all seven Idaho Health Districts; Hospitals including key nursing staff from MSTI; Medical and Dental training programs; first, third and fourth year WWAMI medical students and both family medicine residency programs.

Implementing the Tar Wars program requires enthusiastic volunteers and the support of participating educators which have been readily available in Idaho. Once engaged, the presenters are provided with materials and resources needed to give the 45 to 60 minute tobacco-free message. The presentation incorporates interactive activities which address immediate effects of tobacco use, financial implications, effects of advertising, health aspects, image and emerging products. The program is taught in an individual classroom setting rather than in a large group assembly, allowing for better interaction and involvement of the students. Following the presentation, the students are invited to participate in a poster contest. The Poster Contest is an optional activity designed to reinforce the Tar Wars lesson and illustrate the positive effects of being tobacco-free through original and creative poster designs. The Poster Contest provides many additional opportunities to impact students and schools. Prizes are given to the artists and teachers of the top 12 posters. With the artwork of the students, the Tar Wars coordinator develops a colorful calendar and sends them to presenters, legislators, the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, teachers, school administrators and IAFP members, further reinforcing and spreading the Tar Wars tobacco-free message.

Goals:

The goal of the program is to educate and motivate students to be tobacco free; mobilize health care professionals to become proactive in their community's health education; and encourage community involvement and support.

By utilizing a community-based approach to mobilize family physicians, educators, and other health care professionals, Tar Wars can accomplish its goals.

- The FY 2017 goal for the program is to reach at least 450 classrooms in 190 schools around the state.
- The message will be delivered to at least 12,000 students statewide.
- 110 volunteer presenters will be maintained and the program coordinator will continue to develop relationships with community partners interested in delivering the smoke-free message.
- Educate and motivate students to be tobacco free

Objectives:

The objective of the Tar Wars program is to create an avenue, access, resources and an opportunity for local health care providers to connect with their community schools to deliver a tobacco prevention message to 5th grade students. Tar Wars is uniquely positioned among tobacco-free education programs geared to youth and has been successful in achieving its desired outcome of increasing students' understanding of the short-term, image-based consequences of tobacco use and the deceptive tactics found in tobacco advertising.

- Encourage student participation through interactive and innovative activities
- Enhance learning and promote creative thinking by providing an optional follow-up poster contest
- Cover all aspects of tobacco use including smokeless tobacco, second-hand smoke and emerging products such as e-cigarettes and hookahs

- Mobilize health care professionals to become proactive in their community's health education
- Keep the program cost-effective by offering it as a community "no fee" service
- Consider time demands of those involved by offering an hour long program scheduled at the convenience of the participants and the educators
- Provide the tools and resources necessary to implement a successful tobacco education plan

At the conclusion of the project, students receiving the Tar Wars Program instruction will:

- Have increased their knowledge of short-term health effects and image-based consequences of tobacco use
- Have an understanding of the financial impact cost of using tobacco and ways money could be better spent
- Be able to identify reasons why people use tobacco
- Have the ability to explain how the tobacco industry, advertising, and tobacco use in movies markets their products to children
- Understand the emerging and trending products in the marketplace such as e-cigarettes and hookahs
- Understand deceptive, youth targeted advertising strategies and how students are impacted by them

In order to assist teachers and educators, several of the key elements of the program fulfill the **Common Core Concepts of Health Education** requirements for 5th grade students.

Standard 1: Comprehend Core Concepts of Health Education for Grades 3-5 are defined below:

Alcohol, Tobacco & Other Drugs

*The use of alcohol, **tobacco**, and other drugs has major implications in the lifelong health of individuals. Implications include the effects, influences, prevention and treatment of the use of alcohol, **tobacco products**, and other types of drugs on the body.*

Prevention & Control of Disease

*Individuals can have a considerable measure of control over their own health, including the risks of contracting most illnesses. Health-related choices and decisions regarding prevention of communicable and non-communicable diseases can include recognizing risk factors, identifying methods of contraction and transmission, as well as the **prevention** and treatment of disease including HIV. Information should be factual, medically accurate, objective and developmentally appropriate. **Reference:** Idaho Health Education Standards – Idaho State Department of Education – approved by the Idaho State Legislature*

If funded, the program will develop a video of the Tar Wars presentation to share with the Lili Web site (Linking Libraries in Idaho). We will also enlist the assistance of Boise State University to help survey students post Tar Wars presentation. The survey will study the effects of the program on student attitudes around tobacco use.

VI. Grant Management

The Tar Wars program is owned and operated by the American Academy of Family Physicians so the IAFP is the obvious organization as the grantee for this funding. The IAFP Executive Director will be responsible for the grant and is skilled in grant management and has fulfilled the requirements of several grants including three from the Millennium Fund. The IAFP has coordinated the Tar Wars program in Idaho for 25 years and is an organization with an annual budget of more than \$250,000. The association is governed by a board of directors composed of Idaho family physicians from all areas of the state. The executive director is certified by the American Society of Association Executives.

VII. Evaluation Plan

The Tar Wars program works closely with educators and presenters to determine the needs and challenges of the program. Schools and presenters are asked to complete an evaluation form after each presentation. The input from our school and presenter partners gives them the power to make needed changes to the program. Because our stakeholders are part of the process, they have remained committed to the program and its success. Several of our presenters and schools have been involved since the program began in Idaho.

The tobacco marketplace is evolving with the introduction of new and emerging products. The feedback we've received has influenced us to incorporate lessons around products tied to the tobacco industry to help achieve our goals of educating and motivating students to be tobacco free. We take the comments and feedback from

presenters and educators regarding the tobacco-free message and incorporate them into the program. Specific handout materials, parent information sheets, and additional exercises have been created with the involvement of presenters and teachers. The community partners are a very valuable resource for refining the structure and development of the program. Because of the flexibility of the program, we are able to modify the program to fit the needs of each school and presenter in Idaho. Two of the evaluation questions we use on the evaluation form are listed below.

Evaluation questions:

How effective do you think the Tar Wars program is in motivating students to be tobacco-free?

Do you have any suggestions for improving the program or the materials you received?

VIII. Sustainability

The program has been in place in Idaho for 25 years and nationally celebrated its 25th anniversary in 2013. The Tar Wars Program has been sustained through the support of the Idaho Academy of Family Physicians, donations and grants from a variety of organizations. Tar Wars has only received funding from the Millennium Fund three times but because of the growth and popularity of the program, we are seeking funds from the Millennium Fund again to help provide the program to interested school administrators. Over the past 15 years, the Tar Wars program has grown 300%. We have approximately 50% of all elementary schools in Idaho requesting and participating in the program. The program's popularity is increasing because educators discovered the benefits of bringing health care providers (experts) into the classroom to discuss the hazards of tobacco use and valuable refusal skills. We are always looking to increase the number of schools that participate in the program and consequently the number of youth reached. This can be accomplished with very minimal cost.

The sustainability of the program has been proven by the strength of our volunteer presenters and the interest of educators to spread the tobacco prevention message. Last year, the program reached 453 classrooms in 193 schools delivering the message to over 12,000 students. The presentations are delivered by volunteer presenters and it is estimated that the cost to pay the over 110 volunteers would be conservatively over \$42,760.

In-Kind Contributions of Volunteers:

452 classes @ 80.00 per hour = \$36,160

110 presenters prep and travel time @ 45 minutes = 82.5 hours @ \$80.00 per hour = \$6600

Estimated in-kind contribution from volunteer presenters = \$42,760

IX. Evidence-Based Research

Tobacco prevention efforts rely on an integrated, multi-factorial approach to achieve the desired outcomes. Complementary school tobacco-free education programs are not independent processes; rather, they are interlocking pieces of a puzzle that require repetition and reinforcement to be successful. Each of these pieces alone cannot be the single answer to the problem. Collectively, however, their tobacco-free messages are each delivered in a different manner, thus reaching and appealing to more children than one program alone can affect.

- 1. CDC's 2008 publication, "Guidelines for School Health Programs to Prevent Tobacco Use,"** - Tar Wars is consistent with the guidelines for youth tobacco prevention programs as outlined in the CDC's 2008 publication, "Guidelines for School Health Programs to Prevent Tobacco Use," and currently addresses five of the seven implementation guidelines: (2) Instruction, (3) Curriculum, (4) Training, (5) Family Involvement, and (7) Evaluation.
http://www.cdc.gov/healthyyouth/tobacco/pdf/tobacco_summary.pdf
- 2. Evaluation of a Youth Tobacco Education Program: Student, Teacher, and Presenter Perspectives** - This study describes a qualitative, cross-sectional evaluation of the Tar Wars tobacco prevention program among 5th-grade students ($n = 888$), along with impressions from classroom teachers and program presenters. October 2000 issue of the *Journal of School Nursing* (Vol. 16, Issue No. 4) <http://jsn.sagepub.com/content/16/4/16.abstract>.
<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/11885160>

3. Published Articles featuring Tar Wars in their studies

Cain JJ, Dickinson WP, Fernald D, Bublit C, Dickinson LM, West D. Family Physicians and Youth Tobacco-free Education: Outcomes of the Colorado Tar Wars Program. *Journal of the American Board of Family Medicine* 2006;19:579-589.

Mahoney MC, Bauer JE, Tumiel L, McMullen S, Schieder J, Pikuzinski D. Longitudinal Impact of a Youth Tobacco Education Program. *BMC Family Practice* 2002;3:3. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/11897014>



TAR WARS AMENDMENT – MILLENNIUM FUND GRANT APPLICATION FY17

In order to assist teachers and educators, several of the key elements of the program fulfill the **Common Core Concepts of Health Education** requirements for 5th grade students.

Standard 1: Comprehend Core Concepts of Health Education for Grades 3-5 are defined below:

Alcohol, Tobacco & Other Drugs

*The use of alcohol, **tobacco**, and other drugs has major implications in the lifelong health of individuals. Implications include the effects, influences, prevention and treatment of the use of alcohol, **tobacco products**, and other types of drugs on the body.*

Prevention & Control of Disease

*Individuals can have a considerable measure of control over their own health, including the risks of contracting most illnesses. Health-related choices and decisions regarding prevention of communicable and non-communicable diseases can include recognizing risk factors, identifying methods of contraction and transmission, as well as the **prevention** and treatment of disease including HIV. Information should be factual, medically accurate, objective and developmentally appropriate. **Reference:** Idaho Health Education Standards – Idaho State Department of Education – approved by the Idaho State Legislature*

If funded, the program will develop a video of the Tar Wars presentation to share with the Lili Web site (Linking Libraries in Idaho). We will also enlist the assistance of Boise State University to help survey students post Tar Wars presentation. The survey will study the effects of the program on student attitudes around tobacco use.

VI. Grant Management

The Tar Wars program is owned and operated by the American Academy of Family Physicians so the IAFP is the obvious organization as the grantee for this funding. The IAFP Executive Director will be responsible for the grant and is skilled in grant management and has fulfilled the requirements of several grants including three from the Millennium Fund. The IAFP has coordinated the Tar Wars program in Idaho for 25 years and is an organization with an annual budget of more than \$250,000. The association is governed by a board of directors composed of Idaho family physicians from all areas of the state. The executive director is certified by the American Society of Association Executives.

VII. Evaluation Plan

The Tar Wars Program has been successfully implemented across the United States for the past 25+ years. Studies have shown the Tar Wars Program to be an effective tool in educating youth about the harmful effects of tobacco use. With the effectiveness of the program established, our evaluation process is more focused on school satisfaction with the program/presenter, and on presenter satisfaction with the materials and information provided. The Tar Wars Coordinator works closely with educators and presenters to determine the needs and challenges of the program.

Schools are asked to complete an evaluation form after each presentation. Especially helpful questions are:

1. How would you rate your presenter's ability to engage your students?

It is important that our presenters are connecting with the youth and conducting themselves in an appropriate manner. We rely heavily on this feedback to help correct any problems with presenters that may arise. Fortunately, problems have been few and far between.

2. Do you have any suggestions for improving the Tar Wars program or materials?

The tobacco marketplace is evolving with the introduction of new and emerging products. The feedback we've received has influenced us to incorporate lessons around products tied to the tobacco industry to help achieve our goals of educating and motivating students to stay tobacco free. Who better to help guide the changes to our program than the teachers who work with the students every day?

3. Will your school be participating in the Tar Wars Program next year?

We currently have a 97% retention rate among Idaho schools currently participating in Tar Wars. We feel this is a very pertinent and important indicator of the overall success of the program.

The evaluation questions help assess the impact the program is having on the students and make the modifications to strengthen the program and stay relevant with the students we educate. The Tar Wars Coordinator collects and assesses the feedback from the evaluations. The coordinator has been involved in the evaluation process for over 12 years and understands the utility of involving the people directly involved with the program. The program remains strong because of the ability to modify the program to suit Idaho's needs.

The Tar Wars Coordinator also uses follow up phone calls and emails to make personal contact with schools and presenters each year. Feedback received from schools and presenters is used to make valuable adjustments and changes. Specific handout materials, parent information sheets, and additional exercises have been created with the involvement of presenters and teachers. Because of the flexibility of the program, modifications can be made to fit the needs of each school and presenter in Idaho. The personal contact and relationships built over the years with the schools and presenters remains the strength of the program.

Because our stakeholders are part of the revision process, they have remained committed to the program and its success. They see the value of the consistent tobacco-free message and appreciate the ability to strengthen the program with their contributions and participation.

The Idaho Tar Wars Program is one of the most successful and robust tobacco prevention programs in the country. Idaho has become a model program for other Tar Wars Programs. The National Tar Wars Program staff seeks guidance from the Idaho program coordinator for their changes and modifications to the program. Because the Idaho coordinator is so well established with schools and volunteers, she is able to provide valuable information to others in the profession.

VIII. Sustainability

The Millennium Fund Committee chose to fund only programs on tobacco cessation or prevention, substance abuse cessation or prevention, or tobacco or substance abuse related disease treatment. The Tar Wars program is only one of two programs in the state specifically devoted to youth tobacco prevention. The Tar Wars program is consistent with the intent of the Millennium Funds and helps reach a significant percentage of fifth grade students in Idaho. Outside funding for the program has come in small portions from other contributions but it was felt that the time involved in fundraising was taking away from program coordination and the mission of the program. As long as the Tar Wars program is consistent with the intent of the Millennium Fund, we would appreciate the support of the program through this funding source.

We will continue to work closely with our partners and presenters to sustain the valuable program and provide this program free of charge to schools. The program continues to expand and grow with the interest of schools throughout the state. Over the past 15 years, the Tar Wars program has grown 300%. We have approximately 50% of all elementary schools in Idaho requesting and participating in the program. The program's popularity is increasing because educators discovered the benefits of bringing health care providers (experts) into the classroom to discuss the hazards of tobacco use and valuable refusal skills. We are always looking to increase the number of schools that participate in the program and consequently the number of youth reached. This can be accomplished with very minimal cost.

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Millennium Fund Grant Application					
PERSONNEL COSTS	Millennium Fund	Other Fund Sources	Project Total	In-Kind Contributions	Organization Total
Organization Hired Staff Number of staff Est. Hours to be worked Salaries Benefits Contract Hired Staff Number of staff Est. Hours to be worked Salaries Benefits					
	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0
	80.0	0.0	0.0	80.0	2,080.0
	\$9,600.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$9,600.00	\$87,800.00
	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$5,000.00
	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0
	2,000.0	0.0	2,000.0	0.0	2,000.0
	\$48,750.00	\$0.00	\$48,750.00	\$0.00	\$48,750.00
	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00		\$0.00
TOTAL PERSONNEL STAFF	1.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	2.0
TOTAL PERSONNEL HOURS	2,080.0	0.0	2,000.0	80.0	4,080.0
TOTAL PERSONNEL COSTS	\$58,350.00	\$0.00	\$48,750.00	\$9,600.00	\$141,550.00
OPERATING EXPENDITURES Program Evaluation (not already counted) Travel Marketing Advertising Insurance Rent/Bldg. Lease Utilities Organization Overhead Lobbying Activities/ Organization Awareness Materials & Supplies Contracts (not already counted) Employee Development/Training Poster Contest/Prizes Calendar Project Volunteer Fiscal Value Other* <Include a written description of all "other" costs.>					
	Millennium Fund	Other Fund Sources	Project Total	In-Kind Contributions	Organization Total
	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
	\$675.00	\$0.00	\$675.00	\$150.00	\$22,985.00
	\$1,600.00	\$0.00	\$1,600.00	\$0.00	\$5,500.00
	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,000.00	\$8,500.00
	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$256.00	\$2,500.00
	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,200.00	\$4,800.00
	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$2,420.00	\$5,300.00
	\$1,200.00	\$0.00	\$1,200.00	\$0.00	\$15,000.00
	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$5,000.00
	\$7,300.00	\$0.00	\$7,300.00	\$0.00	\$15,500.00
	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
\$3,165.00	\$0.00	\$3,165.00	\$0.00	\$15,700.00	
\$5,300.00	\$0.00	\$5,300.00	\$0.00	\$5,300.00	
\$6,800.00	\$0.00	\$6,800.00	\$0.00	\$6,800.00	
\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$42,760.00	\$0.00	
\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURES	\$26,040.00	\$0.00	\$26,040.00	\$47,786.00	\$112,885.00
EQUIPMENT/CAPITAL OUTLAY COSTS Computers Printers Projectors Furniture Software					
	Millennium Fund	Other Fund Sources	Project Total	In-Kind Contributions	Organization Total
	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,900.00	\$4,500.00
	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$600.00	\$2,000.00
	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$800.00
	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,300.00	\$1,300.00
	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$850.00

	Millennium Fund	Other Fund Sources	Project Total	In-Kind Contributions	Organization Total
PERSONNEL COSTS					
Other	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
TOTAL CAPITAL OUTLAY	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$3,800.00	\$9,450.00
TOTAL MILLENNIUM FUND BUDGET REQUEST	\$84,390.00	\$0.00	\$74,790.00	\$61,186.00	\$263,885.00

TRANSFERS TO OTHER

<copy/paste new transfer rows as necessary>

Organization Name _____

Amount _____

Purpose <replace with own text, briefly explain why there will be a subgrant and how it will met the mission of prevention/cessation/treatment>

SUBCONTRACTING/SUBGRANTING

<copy/paste new sub-contract/grant rows as necessary>

Organization Name Maleek, LLC

Amount \$45,000

Purpose Maleek is the company contracted to provide the coordinator's services. The contract services of the independent contractor are referenced in the personnel costs above. The payment for the coordinator is the only established subcontractor.

A low-angle, slightly faded photograph of the Idaho State Capitol building. The central dome is prominent, featuring a series of columns and a smaller dome on top. The building's facade is made of light-colored stone or concrete, with multiple windows visible. The sky is a pale, overcast blue.

Presentation

Tar Wars®

A tobacco-free education program for kids from
the American Academy of Family Physicians



AMERICAN ACADEMY OF
FAMILY PHYSICIANS

STRONG MEDICINE FOR AMERICA



IDAHO ACADEMY OF
FAMILY PHYSICIANS

STRONG MEDICINE FOR IDAHO

Tar Wars is supported in part by grants from the American Academy of Family Physicians Foundation and the Idaho Millennium Fund.

Tar Wars Tobacco-Free Education Program

- **What is Tar Wars/Who benefits**
- **Purpose**
- **Evidence**
- **Accountability**
- **Value**
- **Participation/Success**
- **Conclusion**

Tar Wars Is . . .

A tobacco-free education program primarily for 5th grade students. Presented by volunteer healthcare providers in the classroom setting.



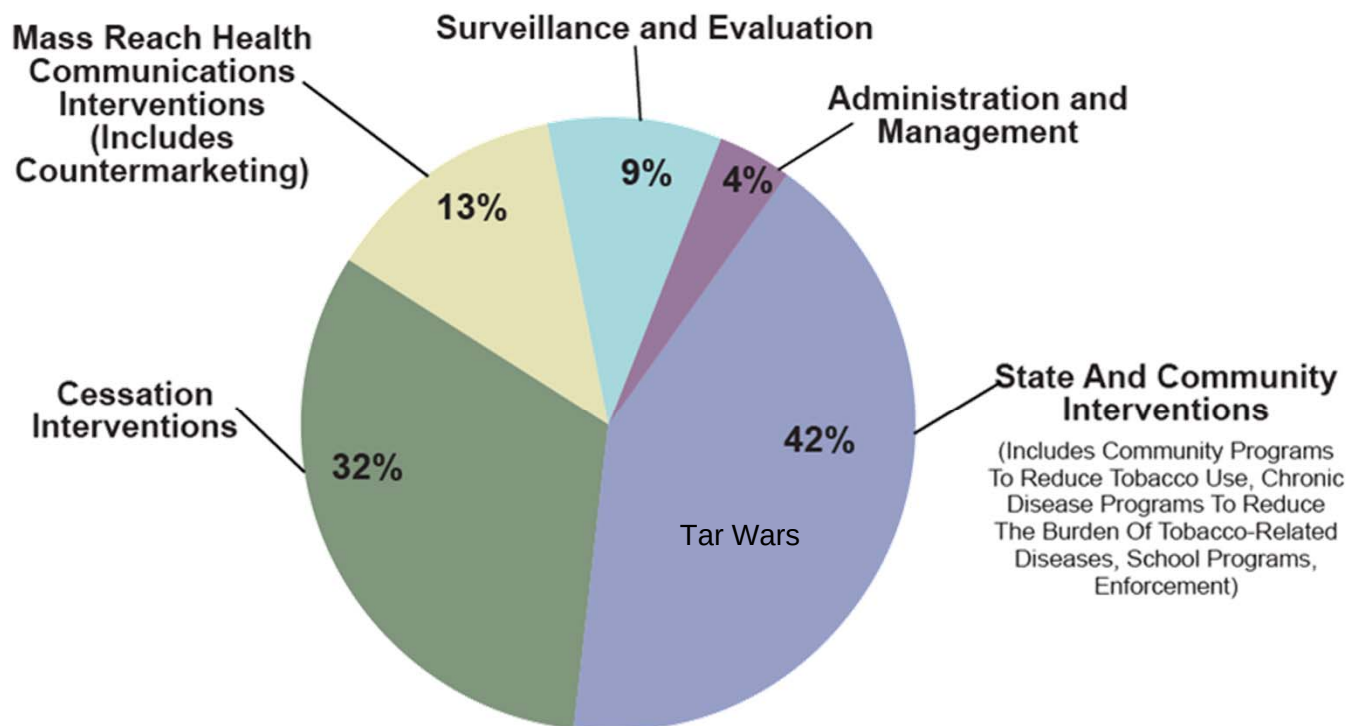
Tar Wars Is . . .

The program is designed to teach youth about the short-term, image-based consequences of tobacco use, the cost associated with using tobacco products and the advertising techniques used by the tobacco industry to market their products.



Tar Wars Is . . . part of a comprehensive tobacco control program

Tar Wars is a school based program designed to reduce tobacco use among students as part of the State and Community Interventions recommended by CDC.



CDC Best Practices for Comprehensive Tobacco Control Programs, 2014 Update

Tar Wars Is . . .

Tar Wars is owned and operated nationally by the American Academy of Family Physicians and coordinated in Idaho by the Idaho Academy of Family Physicians.

Tar Wars is the only youth tobacco education program offered by a medical specialty organization in the United States.



Tar Wars Purpose . . .

A tobacco prevention program designed to provide students with the tools to make positive decisions about their health and promote personal responsibility for the student's well being.

Mobilizes family physicians, dentists, and other healthcare professionals to become proactive in their community's health education.



Surgeon Generals Report 2012

“The evidence is sufficient to conclude that school-based programs with evidence of effectiveness, containing specific components, can produce at least short-term effects and reduce the prevalence of tobacco use among school-aged youth.”



© 2013 James Arvantes/AAPF

CDC Studies . . .

CDC studies of school programs to prevent cigarette use among middle- and high-school students showed that every dollar invested in school tobacco prevention programs saves almost \$20 in medical care costs.

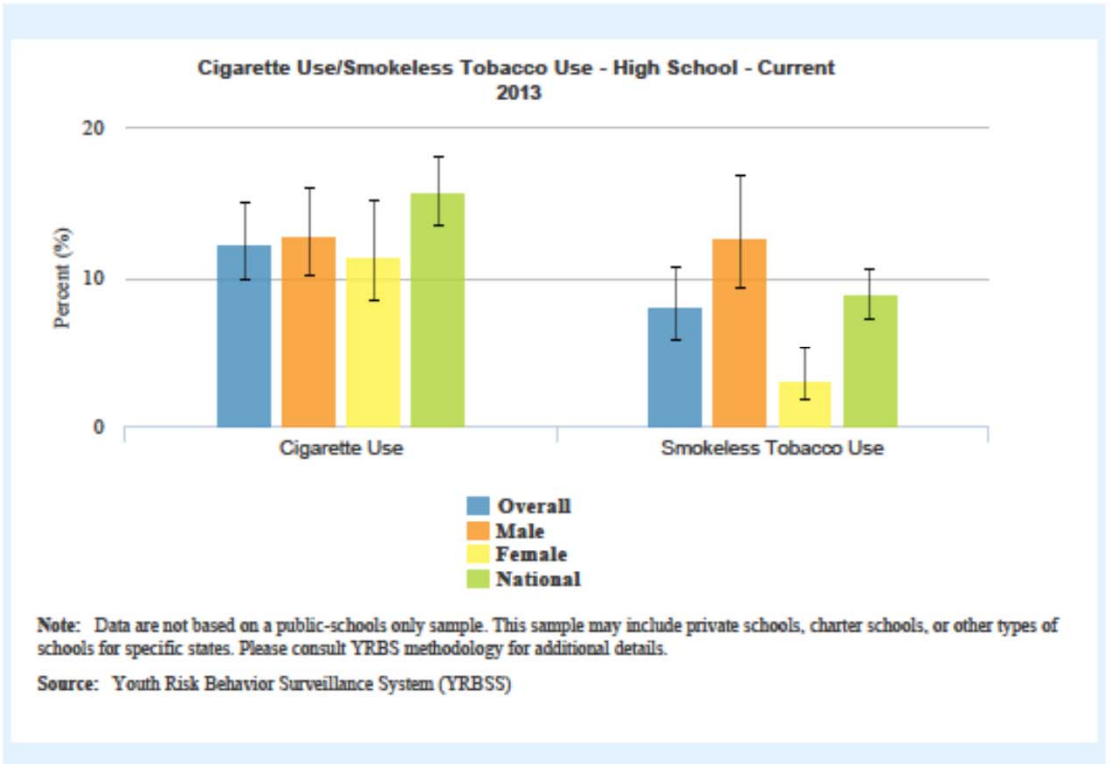
State Highlights



Idaho



Tobacco Use - Youth



NA indicates the data are not available.

* For non-TUS-CPS data sources, data in these cells have been suppressed because sample size is < 50. For TUS-CPS only, data in these cells have been suppressed because the weighted sample size is < 75,000.

Percentages may not sum to 100 percent.

Accountability . . .

The IAFP is a membership association managed by a board of directors. The executive director must justify all expenditures to the BOD on a quarterly basis.

The executive director is responsible for the IAFP's annual budget of \$250,000.

The IAFP Treasurer reconciles all accounts on a quarterly basis.

A professional accountant reconciles the accounts at the end of each year.



Accountability . . .



All Millennium Fund money is used to:

Provide meaningful and up to date resources and materials to schools and volunteer presenters.

Design print materials, the Powerpoint presentation, the colorful calendar and the program guide.

Coordinate and manage class presentations and optional poster contest.

Recruit schools and presenters.

Assess evaluations and perform follow-up to validate the execution and effectiveness of the presentations.

Maintain Website information and resources.

The IAFP does not charge administrative fees for managing the funds.



Tar Wars Value . . .

A volunteer structured program

Cost-effective

Provides a very valuable message to a large number of Idaho students

VOLUNTEER

Tar Wars Numbers . . .

2014/2015 School Year

Total Presenters – 86

Community Partners - 16

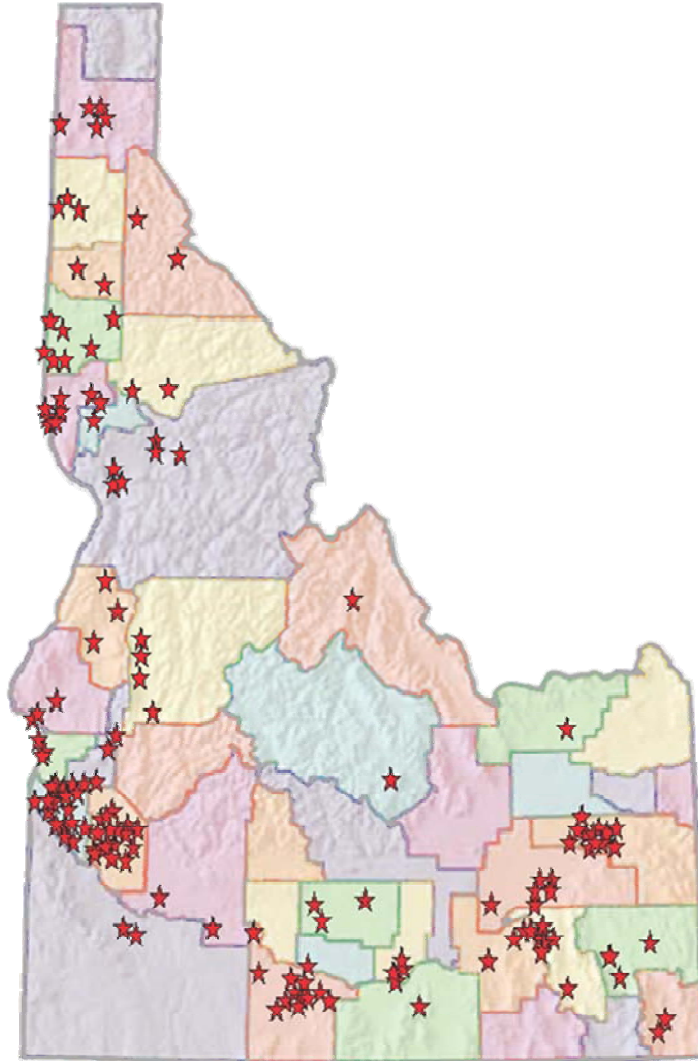
Total School Districts - 68

Total Schools Visited - 194

Number of Classrooms - 468

Total Students Reached – 12,221

Participating Schools . . .



Success . . .

Evidence from presenters, parents and teachers



Thanks to the support of the Millennium Fund Committee we continue to provide the program free of charge to schools.

Conclusion

**Tar Wars has been effective for 27 years
(25 Years in Idaho) and is supported by;**

- **CDC best practices,**
- **The 2012 Surgeon General's Report,**
- **The 2013 U.S. Preventive Services Task Force
recommendations,**
- **Our many valuable partners,**
- **Idaho elementary school administrators and
teachers,**
- **Volunteer Family Physicians, Dentists, Nurses and
other healthcare professionals,**
- **And Idaho parents.**

Thank You

Tar Wars®

A tobacco-free education program for kids from
the American Academy of Family Physicians



AMERICAN ACADEMY OF
FAMILY PHYSICIANS

STRONG MEDICINE FOR AMERICA



IDAHO ACADEMY OF
FAMILY PHYSICIANS

STRONG MEDICINE FOR IDAHO

Tar Wars is supported in part by grants from the American Academy of Family Physicians Foundation and the Idaho Millennium Fund.

A low-angle, upward-looking photograph of the Idaho State Capitol building. The image is heavily faded, appearing in a light teal or mint green color. The central focus is the large, ornate dome, which is topped with a statue. Below the dome, the building's facade features classical architectural elements like columns and arched windows. The sky in the background is a pale, hazy blue with some wispy clouds.

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October 16, 2015

Joint Millennium Fund Committee
Legislative Service Office
P.O. Box 83720
Boise, ID 83720-0054

Dear Committee Members,

It is a pleasure to be seeking Millennium Grant Funding once again on behalf of Idaho Drug Free Youth (iDFY). iDFY is an exciting organization that is passionate about empowering Idaho's youth to lead happy and healthy lives.

This year we are proposing a bold strategy which substantially exceeds past proposals as it relates to the project design, needs, and goals. The organizational overhead, with the exception of requesting funds for an additional staff member, is relatively identical.

The enhancements of this year's request simply stem from the realization that we can and should be doing more. Past projects have not fully taken into account the power of advertising, high quality web design, and social media. While we are extremely pleased with the outcomes and progress we have made with the i2i Program, we are ready to take this project to the next level.

The primary change originated from a new branding concept called 21Matters. 21Matters represents so much more than merely preventing underage drinking; it draws attention to the value of our youths' future and sheds light on why the legal drinking age is so important for Idaho residents to grasp. Our proposal will highlight an enhanced media campaign to showcase 21Matters throughout the state, show how we have embed an evidence-based model at the heart of the project, and share how we are taking more responsibility to sustain the i2i Student Assembly Program for the organization.

Our full request to the Millennium Fund is \$510,409.00.

Thank you for your time, service, and consideration.

Respectfully,

Greg Sommers
Executive Director



Millennium Fund Grant Proposal

Prevention/Cessation/Treatment

For the Period July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2017

The Idaho Legislature appropriates funding from the Idaho Millennium Fund to eligible applicants who provide services that help individuals to never start, to quit, or to receive treatment for, tobacco or substance use. This process begins with a submitted application to the Joint Legislative Millennium Fund Committee. Applicants that are awarded a Millennium Fund Grant must then submit an annual report detailing the project, and any outcomes and expenses. Please contact Jared Tatro, Legislative Services Office, with any questions at (208) 334-4740 or email jtatro@lso.idaho.gov.

21Matters

I. Grant Applicant

Full Legal Organization Name

Address

City

State

Zip Code

Website

Idaho Drug Free Youth

610 W. Hubbard Ste 123

Coeur d'Alene

ID

83814

www.idahodrugfreeyouth.org

Primary Grant Applicant Contact Person

Name

Title

Phone

Email Address

Greg Sommers

Executive Director

208-664-4339

Greg@idahodrugfreeyouth.org

Alternate Grant Applicant Contact Person

Name

Title

Phone

Email Address

Kelsey Wood

Director of Marketing

208-664-4339

Kelsey@idahodrugfreeyouth.org

Organization's Executive Director

Name

Title

Phone

Email Address

Greg Sommers

Executive Director

208-664-4339

Greg@idahodrugfreeyouth.org

Organizational Description:

Idaho Drug Free Youth (iDFY) is a community based drug, alcohol, and tobacco prevention program that educates and supports Idaho students. iDFY's mission is to *Empower Idaho Youth to Lead Happy and Healthy Lives*. iDFY offers dynamic programs and experiences through iDFY Chapters, 21Matters, i2i Student Assemblies, leadership trainings and retreats, and Idaho's premier youth conference, the Idaho Youth Summit. These programs offer a full range of services that provide youth with supportive

relationships, inspirational experiences, leadership skills, and empowerment. In the last 24 years iDFY has served over 75,000 Idaho students with its life changing and drug free messaging.

II. Grant Proposal Summary

(Indicate Yes Where Applicable)

Meets One or More of the Following Criteria:

- | | |
|---|-----|
| 1. Tobacco Cessation or Prevention | Yes |
| 2. Vaping/E-Cigarette Cessation or Prevention | Yes |
| 3. Substance Abuse Cessation or Prevention | Yes |
| 4. Tobacco or Substance Abuse Treatment | |

Purpose of Grant:

Idaho Drug Free Youth (iDFY) is requesting funding to implement a statewide and multi-faceted alcohol, tobacco, and drug prevention education program for teens and parents called **21Matters**. 21Matters is a strategic prevention program that challenges youth to wait until the legal drinking age of 21 before using alcohol. iDFY's approach utilizes evidence-based research to improve youth protective factors and diminish risk factors that compromise the health of teens. The purpose of this proposal is to seek funding to vividly bring the 21Matters messaging to Idaho communities in the form of a targeted statewide media campaign, booths and displays, interactive activities, student assemblies, and 21Matters presentations. 21Matters will reduce underage drinking by promoting positive social norms regarding alcohol, increase peer support in Idaho schools, help youth and parents become more media literate, and inspire youth to embrace and promote an alcohol-free lifestyle.

III. Proposed Budget

iDFY is requesting funds from the Millennium Fund to support a thorough strategy to canvass Idaho with a central theme to inspire youth and adults alike to uphold 21 as the legal and only age at which youth should start drinking alcohol. This proposed budget will outline a comprehensive plan asking the Millennium Fund to authorize a robust marketing operation, face to face educational sessions, and interactive experiences among students to draw healthy attention to this vital message.

Personnel costs:

Currently iDFY operates with a staff of four full time employees and one part time employee. Each employee plays a prominent role in carrying out iDFY's proposed concept. The total request for personnel costs from the Millennium Fund is **\$120,506**. In addition to the current personnel, iDFY is requesting funding 85% of a new Director of Outreach position, as well as a small amount to be used for paying iDFY contract facilitators.

Greg Sommers, Executive Director: Millennium Fund request for this position, 25% at \$14,125.

Kelsey Wood, Director of Marketing: Millennium Fund request for this position, 75% at \$27,216

Corey Crownhart, Director of Programs: Millennium Fund request for this position, 50% at \$17,160.

Rio Harris, Director of Community Engagement: Millennium Fund request for this position, 85% at \$24,650.

Director of Outreach, Millennium Fund request for this position, 85% at \$27,200

Karen Ashenbrenner, Administrative Assistant: Millennium Fund request for this position, 15% \$1,684.

Six Contract Facilitators: Millennium Fund request: \$5,000 (400 hrs at \$12.50/hour).

Benefits:

iDFY provides health insurance coverage for full time employees who do not waive this benefit. Currently, all full time employees with the exception of Greg Sommers waive their right to iDFY paid benefits. Health insurance would be provided for the Director of Outreach and Greg Sommers. The estimated total cost of health insurance is \$13,884. 25% of this cost requested from the Millennium Fund is **\$3,471.00**.

Operating Expenditures:

Travel: The travel request incorporates the request for all travel related components within the 21Matters Program. 21Matters and i2i Student Assemblies require two facilitators in each location for the purpose of dividing the responsibilities of delivering the i2i Student Assembly and 21Matters simultaneously. iDFY requests funding for 20 i2i Student Assemblies with an average cost of \$1,150.00 per trip (Lodging, \$200; Airfare, \$700; Car rental/gas, \$150; Meals, \$100), totaling **\$23,000**; Funding for 20 additional 21Matters appearances with an average cost of \$900 per appearance (Lodging, \$400; Car rental/gas, \$300; Meals, \$200), totaling **\$18,000**; Facilitator training conference attendance for Corey and the Director of Outreach, totaling **\$700** (Lodging for two nights, \$500, meals for three days, \$200); Attendance to the Idaho Prevention Conference to facilitate workshops and advertise 21Matter for three staff, totaling **\$1,625** (Lodging for two nights, \$500; Flights, \$700; Car rental/gas for three days, \$225; three days \$200); and Alcohol Literacy Challenge training from Dr. Peter DeBenedittis for iDFY staff, totaling **\$1,500**. Total travel request: **\$44,825**.

Marketing: 21Matters Marketing line item includes tangible promotional items that convey the 21Matters message and meet educational outcomes. Mailer, \$350; Postage, \$1000; Script Development and Video Production, \$18,000; Pens, \$300; Key Chains, \$950; Temporary Tattoos, \$500; Stickers, \$200; Ambassador Team Apparel, \$1200; Zine - 21Matters educational booklets featuring Idaho youth, \$2500; Custom 21Matters branded headphones, \$3,720. Total marketing request: **\$28,720**.

Advertising: 21Matters Advertising line item refers to media outlets that spread the brand's image and message. Radio, \$4500; Facebook, \$1500; Twitter, \$750; Instagram, \$400; TV, \$200,000; Billboards (One month in 20 markets, four times a year) \$80,000. Total advertising request: **\$287,150**.

Insurance: iDFY's request is for 15% of the total insurance expenditures for the organization. Liability, \$398; Worker's Comp, \$221; Directors and Operators, \$195. Total insurance request: **\$814**.

Rent: 25% of iDFY's annual rent. Total rent request: **\$750**.

Utilities: 15% of annual utilities expenditures. Phone and Internet, \$380; Electricity, \$130. Total utilities request: **\$510**.

Organizational Overhead: 15% of annual expenditures. Dues and subscriptions, \$165; Accounting services, \$554; Xerox printer lease, \$200; Office maintenance and equipment, 200. Total organizational overhead request: **\$1,119**

Materials and Supplies: This expense refers to branded 21Matters visuals and displays. Custom table cloth, \$200; Tapestry, \$75; Pop up displays, \$500; Vehicle displays, \$3500; Pop up tent, \$500; Neon sign, \$250; Stacking Crates, \$165; Chalkboard, \$45. Total materials and supplies request: **\$5,235**.

Employee Development/Training: Training facilitators is key piece to the success and sustainability of the i2i Program. Training facilitators involves facilities rental at \$150 per person for a full weekend for 10 people, \$1500; iDFY Staff Alcohol Literacy Challenge certification, **\$5,000**; Additional facilitator training for Corey and a new Director of Outreach at a professional conference at \$300 each, \$600; Sending Corey, the Director of Outreach, and Rio to the Idaho Prevention conference, \$480. Total training request. Total employee development/training request: **\$7,580**.

Other: Annual licensing fee for Alcohol Literacy students. Total other request: **\$2,500**.

Equipment/Capital Outlay:

iDFY has identified an equipment list that is integral to effectively delivering engaging social media , visually appealing and functional displays, and quality marketing pieces. By adequately equipping Rio Harris we will be able to take advantage of her education and training and reduce our dependency on outsourcing to high cost contractors.

Computers: 13" Macbook Pro, \$1,200; Two iPads for engaging students at displays, \$900; two iPad Kiosk Stands, \$600. **Total: \$2,700.**

Projector/screen. Total: \$900.

Furniture: 6' Folding table. **Total: \$150**

Software: Social media scheduler program. **Total: \$150.**

Other: Refers to all other equipment and capital outlay requests not specified in a previous line item. Bose L1 Compact Sound System, \$1,000; Panasonic GH4 video camera, \$1,700; Canon 6D SLR Camera, \$1,400; Metabones Speed Booster lens adapter, \$600; Sigma 35mm 1.4 lens, \$750; Sigma 24mm wide angle lens, \$750; two wireless microphones, \$600. **Total: \$6,800.**

Total Equipment/Capital Outlay request: \$10,700

Grant Amount Requested: \$510,409.00

IV. Statement of Need

Alcohol is undeniably the leading substance of abuse among youth in America and Idaho (<http://www.cdc.gov/alcohol/fact-sheets/underage-drinking.htm>). Alcohol is easy to access, easy to conceal, considered socially acceptable, and scrupulously advertised. Alcohol is the leading contributor to the three leading causes of death among high school students in America (unintentional death, suicide, and homicide). According to the Idaho Youth Risk Behavior Survey in 2013, 28% of Idaho students had at least one drink of alcohol during the previous 30 days. 59% of high school students have drunk alcohol in their lifetimes. One in five Idaho students engaged in binge drinking (defined as five or more drinks in a row) during the 30 days prior to completing the survey. Frighteningly, 41% of the youth who reported drinking alcohol in the previous 30 days were given the alcohol (<https://www.sde.idaho.gov/site/csh/docs/YRBS%202013%20FINAL.pdf>).

The collective and individual consequences of underage drinking are exorbitant. When considering medical care, work loss, violent crimes, and accidental/intentional injuries/death, it is estimated that the cost of underage drinking to Idaho residents was \$0.2 billion in 2013 (<http://www.udetc.org/factsheets/ID.pdf>). The earlier young people start drinking directly relates to a higher likelihood they will experience alcohol related problems in their futures. 90% of adults who fit the medical criteria of addicted started smoking, drinking, or using other drugs before the age of 18 (<http://www.casacolumbia.org/addiction-research/reports/adolescent-substance-use>). If youth wait until the age of 21, their chance of experiencing addiction drops to 7%.

Alcohol advertising and youth alcohol expectancies are key influencers of underage drinking. One study discovered on average, youth who saw more alcohol advertisements are more likely to drink. Youth in markets with greater alcohol advertising were found to drink up to 3% more per capita for every dollar spent on advertising (<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/16389206>). This shrewd practice by the alcohol industry works for sales. Underage drinkers in 2012 consumed 9.1% of all the alcohol sold in Idaho, which translated to \$33 million in profits to the industry (<http://www.udetc.org/factsheets/ID.pdf>).

Increasing media literacy among youth is one proven method for reducing underage drinking rates. SAMHSA'S National Registry of Evidence-based Programs and Practices (NNREP) reviewed the Alcohol Literacy Challenge for Quality of Research. Key findings discovered the intervention group had significant

decreases in the average number of drinks in one sitting, peak number of drinks in one sitting, and average number of drinks per week. The study also revealed that following ALC training, students' agreement of the negative effects of alcohol significantly increased when compared to the control group (<http://medialiteracy.net/wp-content/uploads/2011/07/ALC-Program-NREPP-Summary-.pdf>).

School connectedness and social influence methodologies that motivate students to resist negative social norms has been deemed most promising at helping youth prevent substance abuse (<http://link.springer.com/article/10.1023/A:1021302302085#page-1>). It emphasizes that by undermining popular beliefs that drug use is prevalent is an effective means of prevention.

With the acceptance of this request, iDFY will be able to increase its efforts to radically magnify proven prevention strategies with the aim to combat and reduce underage drinking. iDFY is well known among Idaho youth, and its reputation is an excellent vehicle to drive a request of this nature. Funding this project will provide an evidence-based approach with the best means to positively influence youth throughout Idaho.

V. Project Design

The 21Matters Project is designed to directly engage Idaho youth, and inspire them to wait until the legal age of 21 before they drink alcohol. The project will be implemented through interactive school assemblies, classroom and community presentations, and statewide appearances at popular public meetings and events.

Goal #1: To reduce underage drinking among Idaho teens.

Objective #1: Increase school connectedness and create pro-social norms that undermine popular notions about substance abuse.

How: iDFY Staff will facilitate 20 funded **i2i Student Assemblies** across Idaho within schools that have never experienced this program previously. i2i Student Assemblies break down walls between students through interactive activities and meaningful discussions. The expected outcomes include an increase in respect and empathy between students, a more supportive school climate, and a greater acceptance of the 21Matters message. Youth choose new social norms regarding substance abuse after this program. 21Matters displays will be set up in a location in the school to interact with students as they are leaving the school for the day.

Evaluation: The i2i component of 21Matters is measured through the surveys administered in this proposal's Evaluation Plan. By studying school climate surveys with school faculty and program impact surveys with students and parents, we will have a clear understanding of the short- and long-term impacts as well as the effect programs have on individuals and their communities.

Objective #2: Increase media literacy among Idaho teens.

How: iDFY Staff will facilitate 20 statewide **21Matters – Alcohol Literacy Challenge** presentations. These presentations will take place in health classrooms while an i2i Student Assembly is taking place. Additional presentations will be scheduled with existing groups intermittently (PTA, Boy/Girl Scouts, Boys and Girls Clubs, youth groups, Health and Welfare groups, etc). Youth will learn that pro-social beliefs about alcohol as depicted in advertisements are erroneous and misleading. Youth will exchange positive alcohol expectancies with realistic negative expectancies of alcohol's effects. These shifts in expectancies have been shown to predict lower levels of alcohol use among participants. The 21Matters interactive website will provide additional Media Literacy training and resources to young people.

Evaluation: The ALC presentations are measured through surveys and data collected through this proposal's Evaluation Plan. By studying the surveys administered to audience members prior to and following the presentation, we will be able to understand the effects to alcohol expectancies of participants. By collecting and studying municipal data over time, we will be able to understand the systemic effects the presentation, in conjunction with other 21Matters elements, has over time.

Goal #2: To change social norms that support underage drinking.

Objective #1: Provide a platform for students to express their commitment to wait until 21 to drink alcohol.

How: iDFY will create and self-publish a Zine Magazine that will feature teenagers' creative writings and artistic expressions that convey their commitment to be drug and alcohol free. The magazines will be distributed following each i2i Student Assembly. Youth will be given the opportunity to submit new expressions to be placed on the 21Matters website and distributed through the various social media outlets.

Evaluation: The youth-media driven campaign is measured through the data collection in this proposal's Evaluation Plan. By measuring the number of impressions made through the campaign, the size of the followings generated on various social media platforms, and the distribution numbers for the zine publication, we will be able to know the project's reach and the opportunity for impact.

Objective #2: Influence Idaho residents to engage in conversations that support the legal drinking age.

How: Through statewide **billboards**, **commercials**, a targeted **social media campaign**, an interactive **website**, and **21Matters Appearances**, youth and Idaho communities will be exposed to a provocative brand that highlights the need for youth to wait until 21 to drink alcohol. 21Matters Appearances will be scheduled at existing public events such as: county fairs, sports competitions, state youth competitions, festivals, and the like, for the purpose of engaging the public directly. 21Matters marketing materials will be dispersed, along with the Zine magazine.

Evaluation: Social media and analytics will be tracked by follower count, popularity of posts and rates of interaction. Since social media accounts will be built from scratch, success will be measured by growth in follower numbers. Failure will be measured by a lack of post interaction on any given account. Traditional media outlets such as billboards and commercials will be chosen based on their placements and anticipated daily expressions. Success will be determined by tracking the number of website hits we receive to measure marketing effectiveness.

Objective #3: Utilize alcohol free college age students to serve as role models for younger students.

How: iDFY staff will recruit a team of 10-20 college students, ages 18-22, to serve as 21Matters Ambassadors. Ambassadors will assist with 21Matters Appearances at regional events, and may serve on the i2i Student Assembly facilitation team. Ambassadors will participate in the Zine magazine submissions and will be highlighted on the 21Matters website with their picture and bio. Idaho teens will be given the opportunity to interact with 21Matters Ambassadors through the website.

Evaluation: The 21Matters Ambassadors component of is measured through data collection in this proposal's Evaluation Plan. By measuring social media engagement and impressions made through ambassador related content, we will be able to demonstrate program reach and impact.

VI. Grant Management

Idaho Drug Free Youth has been a long standing contributor to Idaho's prevention efforts as a 501c3 non-profit since 1991. iDFY consistently provides powerful youth programs and experiences through iDFY Chapters, leadership retreats, school based leadership and mentoring programs, i2i Programs, and the Idaho Youth Summit youth conference. Our 12-member board of directors includes community leaders in health, banking, law, education, counseling, insurance, and law enforcement sectors. iDFY's Board provides input and support to guide the organization and its programs. iDFY's statewide office in Coeur d'Alene is currently staffed by four full-time, and one part-time staff. This staff oversees all operations statewide including implementation of all programs and manages over 100 volunteers each year.

Greg Sommers, Executive Director: Greg's role includes managing the Millennium Fund grant and ensuring the integrity of the expenditures and reporting to the Millennium Fund Committee. Greg writes the i2i Program content and trains the iDFY facilitation team to ensure i2i Student Assembly fidelity. He manages the Directors of Programs and Marketing. Greg earned a B.S. in Social Work at Lewis & Clark State College.

Kelsey Wood, Director of Marketing: Kelsey coordinates the 21Matters program and its various components. She determines the marketing, advertising, and promotion elements of the campaign. Kelsey ensures the 21Matters brand is appealing and effective, and she coordinates with the advertising

firm in all creative design, filming, and messaging. Kelsey creates the educational pieces of 21Matters, coordinates with printers to ensure quality and the timeliness of materials. Kelsey also manages the Director of Community Engagement to maintain campaign and messaging fidelity.

Kelsey Wood, earned her B.S. in psychology at University of Idaho, and has been involved with iDFY for 19 years starting as a Chapter Member in sixth grade.

Corey Crownhart, Director of Programs: Corey will primarily be responsible for all outreach components of this project. Corey will schedule and facilitate i2i Student Assemblies throughout the state, including managing the Director of Outreach and iDFY contract facilitators and assigning their services to schools. Corey will be instrumental in designing the 21Matters materials and coordinating with Dr. DeBenedittis for training and consulting purposes. Corey earned a BS in Political Science from Boise State University, and will use his education and training to manage program evaluation and coordinate with research professionals to measure the project's effectiveness.

Rio Harris, Director of Community Engagement: Rio will manage the social media platforms and all of its components, which includes documenting, filming, photographing, interfacing with student and parents, writing press releases, and contacting media outlets to maintain an appealing stream of engaging content. She will schedule and coordinate 21Matters appearances at community events and functions across the state, including fairs, sporting events, festivals, state youth competitions, and uniquely scheduled appearances. Rio will design the 21Matters Presentation and schedule and facilitate presentations in existing outlets (Boy/Girl Scouts, PTA groups, youth groups, Boy's and Girl's Clubs, Child Welfare, school districts/health classrooms, etc). Rio will be instrumental in designing and creating 21Matters displays and booths. Rio earned her degree in Public Relations from the University of Idaho's School of Journalism and Mass Media with a minor in Writing. In high school she was a member of an Idaho Drug Free Youth Chapter and spent four years coordinating media efforts for the Latah County Youth Advocacy Council, an Idaho community coalition.

Karen Ashenbrenner, Administrative Assistant: In addition to supporting staff roles with administrative needs, Karen is responsible for being the first point of contact for inquisitive school officials regarding 21Matters and i2i Student Assemblies. She handles all invoicing and bookkeeping for schools contracting with iDFY for this project.

VII. Evaluation Plan

Using three test schools, we will measure the program goals, outcomes, and process to determine the short and long-term impacts the 21Matters Program has on individuals, schools, and communities. Provided continued funding of the evaluation plan, we will measure the impacts for no less than five years. Of the schools, one will be a junior high or middle school, one will be a high school, and the third will be a junior-senior high school from a rural community.

The primary measurement of the study is the impact 21Matters has on the individual. Utilizing an outside research consulting firm or academic authority, we will develop an Impact Survey. The Impact Survey will measure individual program impact while providing the surveyor with salient demographical information used to demonstrate statistical significance. The Impact Survey will be administered to a sample size of students and their parent or guardian within each school, as well as all faculty and administrative school staff a minimum of twice per school year.

Comparing these survey results to the demographical data available through the U.S. Census Bureau, the Idaho Department of Health and Welfare, and other Idaho State Departments, we will be able to accurately demonstrate the impact the 21Matters Program has on individuals.

Beyond the impact the 21Matters program's impact on the individual, the atmosphere created within a school and community is equally important to the success of the project. With the support of school administrator, municipal government entities, and available data from state government agencies and departments, we will collect data of school involvement and engagement, school disciplinary actions, and other significant school variables throughout the lifetime of the evaluation plan. Comparing findings from

the test school jurisdictions and Idaho overall, we will be able to see with statistical significance the impacts the 21Matters program has on participating communities.

Finally, social media engagement, web outlet activity, and media impressions will be collected throughout the year utilizing a social media and web activity aggregating application and viewership data provided by the various media outlets distributing 21Matters content.

These evaluation methods will be developed, implemented, and measured by Corey Crownhart, iDFY Director of Programs. Corey has a Bachelor of Science in Political Science from Boise State University and is versed in statistical model development. To assist in the survey development and overall statistical review, Corey will enlist the consulting help of a research firm or academic authority on statistical research. With these metrics, the Evaluation Plan's findings will provide an accurate representation of the 21Matters program's impact in differing Idaho communities over the next five years.

VIII. Sustainability

In 2007, Millennium Fund funding was originally requested to support an effort to educate Idaho parents of the consequences of underage drinking and their role in preventing it. Since then this program has evolved and been shaped by the needs of schools to offer engaging prevention programming to students. Data from the i2i Student Assemblies has revealed district and school interest in embedding i2i Student Assemblies as an on-going program in their schools. 60% of schools return after their first year of i2i, and 30% maintained their programs consistently for three or more years. This popularity translated to \$14,300 in revenue for iDFY in 2014-2015. Therefore, in an attempt to increase iDFY's financial ownership, iDFY is revising its sustainability plan in regard to i2i Student Assembly revenue.

In 2016-2017, iDFY is decreasing our request for the number of programs offered at no cost. Offering this opportunity is helpful for schools to experience the difference i2i Student Assemblies can make for their students. However, moving forward schools will understand that once they receive an i2i Student Assembly at no cost they will be asked to accept full responsibility for subsequent programs. With the resurgence in Safe and Drug Free funds, assistance from county-based coalitions, school budgets for prevention programming, and community support, we believe this plan is sustainable and will reduce dependence on the Millennium Fund for this aspect of the 21Matters Project. We anticipate that iDFY will be able to provide 20 additional i2i Student Assemblies completely liberated from Millennium Fund support.

Once 21Matters is established through the Millennium Fund, iDFY's goal is to present this program for support from statewide and national funders. Millennium Fund funds will provide iDFY the means to develop, launch, and evaluate an impactful project which then can be used to draw sponsor support. Without first developing the 21Matters project to its tipping point, a project of this magnitude may be insurmountable for a small non-profit, and would require enormous and costly resources that simply are not present from any other source. Over the coming years we will seek out sponsors to support the 21Matters brand through in-kind contributions and other marketing strategies to assist in expanding the program's reach and impact.

IX. Evidence-Based Research

1. NREPP, SAMHSA'S National Registry of Evidence-based Programs and Practices.
<http://medialiteracy.net/wp-content/uploads/2011/07/ALC-Program-NREPP-Summary-.pdf>

This source is a program review designed to measure the effectiveness of the Alcohol Literacy Challenge (ALC) Curricula. This intervention was found to correct erroneous beliefs about the effects of alcohol in youth and college age students by decreasing positive and increasing negative expectancies. Because the intervention is designed to challenge the unique expectancies of each participating student, it was deemed effective across different populations and cultural groups.

2. Preventing Substance Abuse Problems Among Youth: A Literature Review and Recommendations
Angela Paglia, Robin Room – Addiction Research Foundation Division Center for Addiction and Mental Health May, 1998
<http://link.springer.com/article/10.1023/A:1021302302085#page-1>

With a goal of specifying effective programs to reduce tobacco, alcohol, and illicit drug abuse among teens, this paper evaluates and distinguishes between multiple prevention strategies and determines which are ineffective or marginally effective, and those that are most promising. The researchers found social influence methodologies that teach skills, which counteract pressures and motivate students to resist them, are most promising. It highlighted that establishing “anti-drug social norms” and “non-use norms” are effective means to undermine popular beliefs that drug use is prevalent and acceptable.

3. Research-Based Practice – Connecting Students to Schools to Support Their Emotional Well-Being and Academic Success
Michael L. Sulkowski, Michelle K. Demaray, & Philip J. Lazarus, May 2012
<http://www.nasponline.org/publications/cq/40/7/connecting-students.aspx>

This school psychology review of the National Longitudinal Study of Adolescent Health, which included over 36,000 youth, asserts school connectedness is the strongest protective factor for both girls and boys for decreasing drug and alcohol use, along with other risk behaviors. The review encourages programs that provide support for disconnected and marginalized youth as a means to foster the resiliency factors that contribute to adolescent health.



	Millennium Fund Grant Application				Organization Total
	Millennium Fund	Other Fund Sources	Project Total	In-Kind Contributions	
PERSONNEL COSTS					
Organization Hired Staff					
Number of staff	5.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	5.0
Est. Hours to be worked	6,856.0	0.0	6,856.0	0.0	8,520.0
Salaries	\$112,035.00	\$0.00	\$112,035.00	\$0.00	\$165,140.00
Benefits	\$3,471.00	\$0.00	\$3,471.00	\$0.00	\$9,685.00
Contract Hired Staff					
Number of staff	6.0	0.0	6.0	0.0	6.0
Est. Hours to be worked	400.0	200.0	600.0	0.0	600.0
Salaries	\$5,000.00	\$2,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$0.00	\$7,500.00
Benefits	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
TOTAL PERSONNEL STAFF	11.0	0.0	11.0	0.0	11.0
TOTAL PERSONNEL HOURS	7,256.0	200.0	7,456.0	0.0	9,120.0
TOTAL PERSONNEL COSTS	\$120,506.00	\$2,500.00	\$123,006.00	\$0.00	\$182,325.00
OPERATING EXPENDITURES					
Program Evaluation (not already counted)	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00		\$0.00
Travel	\$44,825.00	\$20,000.00	\$64,825.00	\$0.00	\$51,024.00
Marketing	\$28,720.00	\$2,500.00	\$31,220.00	\$15,000.00	\$17,745.75
Advertising	\$287,150.00	\$0.00	\$287,150.00	\$25,000.00	\$17,148.00
Insurance	\$814.00	\$0.00	\$814.00	\$0.00	\$5,427.00
Rent/Bldg. Lease	\$750.00	\$0.00	\$750.00	\$0.00	\$6,000.00
Utilities	\$510.00	\$0.00	\$510.00	\$0.00	\$3,409.00
Organization Overhead	\$1,119.00	\$0.00	\$1,119.00	\$0.00	\$9,936.85
Lobbying Activities/ Organization Awareness	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Materials & Supplies	\$5,235.00	\$2,000.00	\$7,235.00	\$0.00	\$9,878.96
Contracts (not already counted)	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Employee Development/Training	\$7,580.00	\$2,000.00	\$9,580.00	\$0.00	\$5,260.33
Other*	\$2,500.00	\$0.00	\$2,500.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
<i><Include a written description of all "other" costs.></i>					
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURES	\$379,203.00	\$26,500.00	\$405,703.00	\$40,000.00	\$125,829.89
EQUIPMENT/CAPITAL OUTLAY COSTS					
Computers	\$2,700.00	\$1,300.00	\$4,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Printers	\$0.00	\$1,500.00	\$1,500.00	\$0.00	\$1,200.00
Projectors	\$900.00	\$0.00	\$900.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Furniture	\$150.00	\$300.00	\$450.00	\$0.00	\$250.00
Software	\$150.00	\$500.00	\$650.00	\$0.00	\$360.00
Other	\$6,800.00	\$0.00	\$6,800.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
TOTAL CAPITAL OUTLAY	\$10,700.00	\$3,600.00	\$14,300.00	\$0.00	\$1,810.00

PERSONNEL COSTS	Millennium Fund	Other Fund Sources	Project Total	In-Kind Contributions	Organization Total
TOTAL MILLENNIUM FUND BUDGET REQUEST	\$510,409.00	\$32,600.00	\$543,009.00	\$40,000.00	\$309,964.89

TRANSFERS TO OTHER ORGANIZATIONS/AGENCIES

<copy/paste new transfer rows as necessary>

Organization Name _____

Amount _____

Purpose<replace with own text, briefly explain why there will be a subgrant and how it will met the mission of prevention/cessation/treatment>
_____**SUBCONTRACTING/SUBGRANTING INFORMATION**

<copy/paste new sub-contract/grant rows as necessary>

Organization Name _____

Amount _____

Purpose<replace with own text, briefly explain why there will be a subgrant and how it will met the mission of prevention/cessation/treatment>

A low-angle, slightly faded photograph of the Idaho State Capitol building. The central dome is the focal point, topped with a statue. The building's facade features classical columns and multiple windows. The word "Presentation" is overlaid in large red text across the center of the image.

Presentation



Idaho Drug Free Youth

Empowering youth the lead happy and healthy lives.

Project Outputs

GEOGRAPHIC AREA COVERED

16 Counties

Ada, Adams, Bannock,
Blaine, Bonner,
Bonneville, Boundary,
Canyon, Kootenai,
Latah, Minidoka,
Nez Perce, Owyhee,
Payette, Teton,
Twin Falls.



talking up to youth.





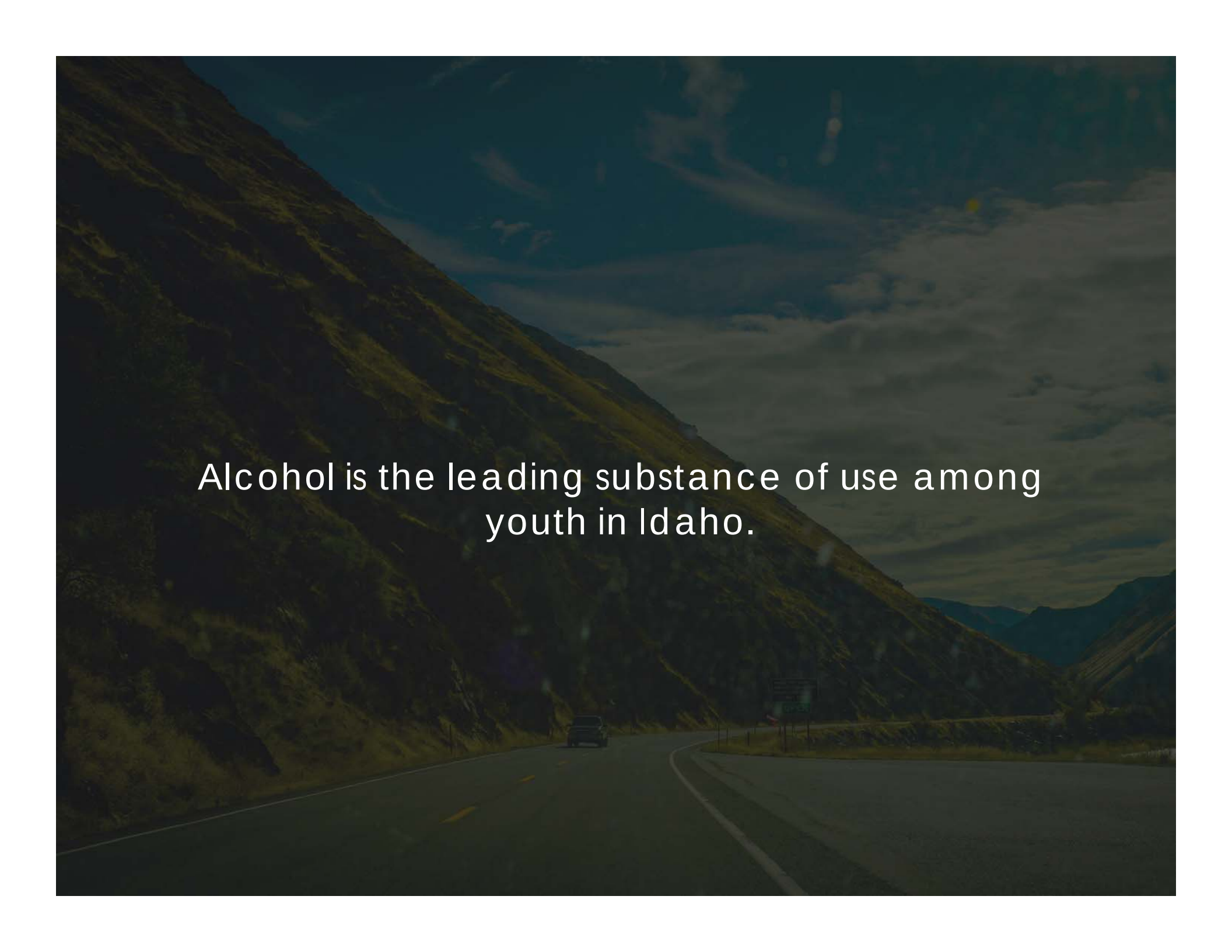
talking up to youth.

28 Schools
54 Student Assemblies
4,772 Students served
217 21 Matters Participants

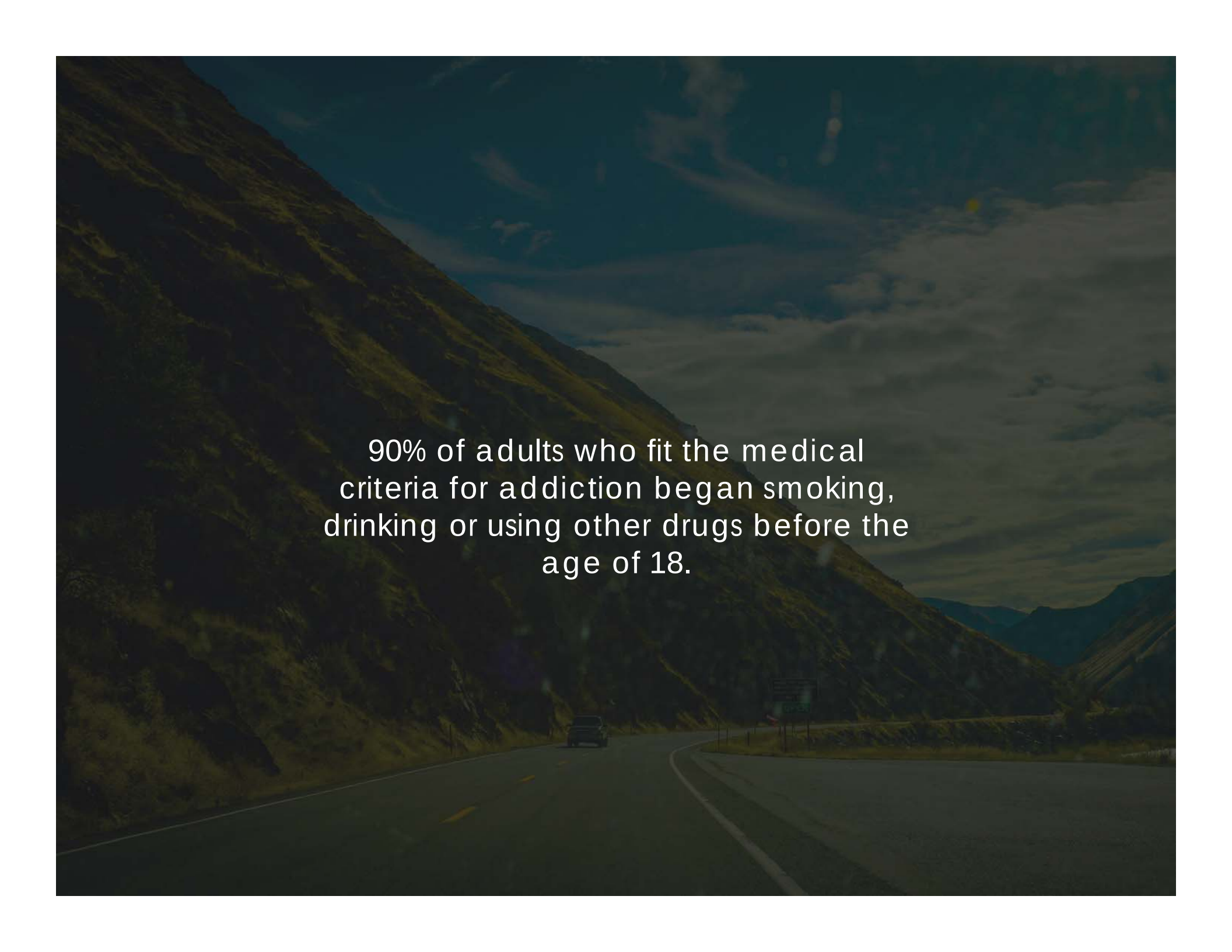
1250 Postcards
180 Posters
500 Printed educational resources

Why 21 Matters

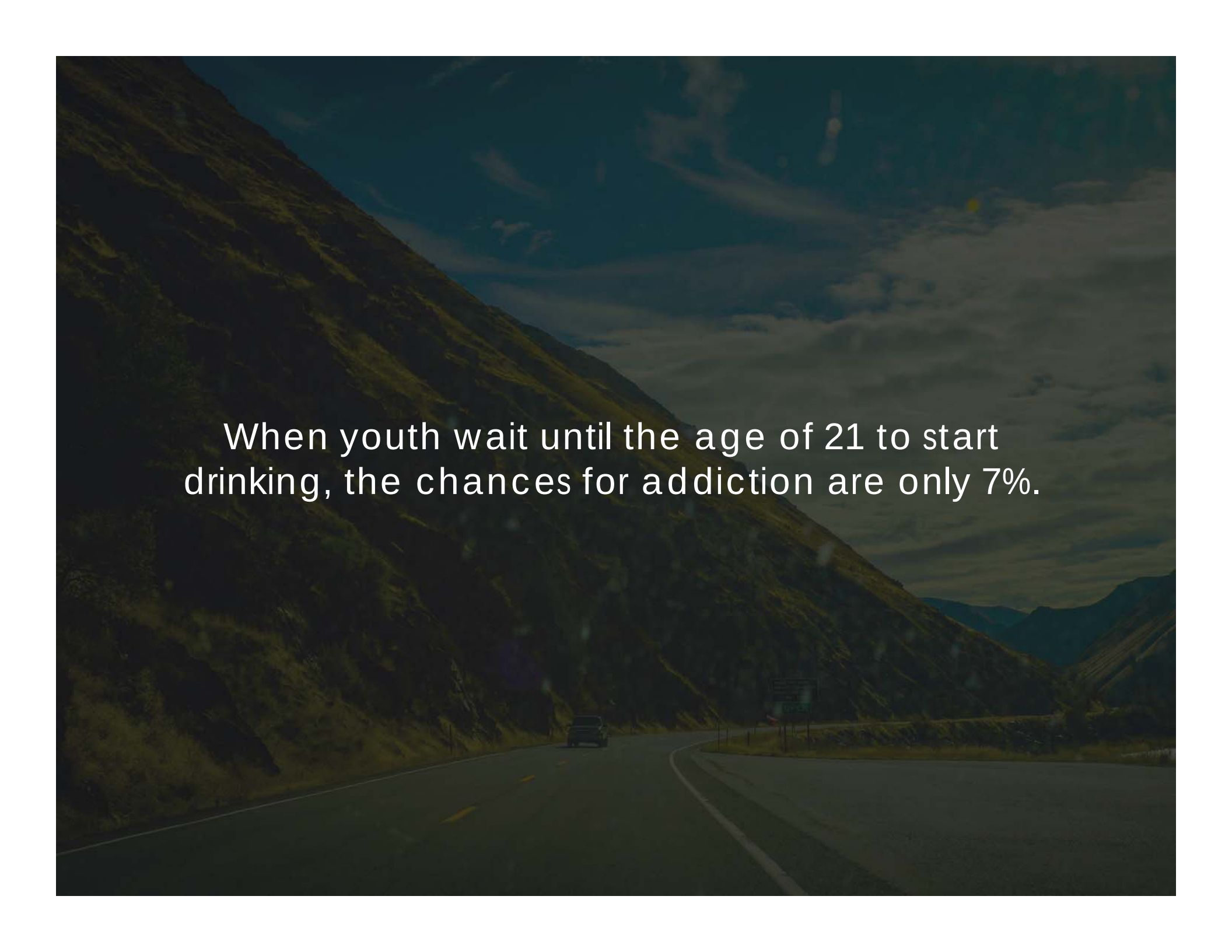




Alcohol is the leading substance of use among youth in Idaho.



90% of adults who fit the medical criteria for addiction began smoking, drinking or using other drugs before the age of 18.



When youth wait until the age of 21 to start drinking, the chances for addiction are only 7%.



TWENTYONE MATTERS

Twenty-two will thank you.

Increase Media Literacy



Delivering the Alcohol
Literacy Challenge
Curriculum

Increase School Connectedness



Facilitating 40 i2i Student
Assemblies

Engage and Involve Youth



Online Engagement



Magazine Submission

Appearances & Advertising



Oh, it matters



A Few Words



Brain on Film



Truisms



HEADLINE

"No phone, no lights, no motor car, not a single luxury. Like



Maximizing Funds

- Eliminating fee schedule
- Equipping staff
- In-kind donations on media buys and radio advertisements
- Statewide and National Funders
- Facilitation Certification



Evaluation Process

- Determine Evidence-Based Designation
- Utilize Academic Authority
- Measure Statistically Significant Indicators



TWENTYONE MATTERS

Twenty-two will thank you.



A low-angle, upward-looking photograph of the Idaho State Capitol building. The image is heavily faded and has a light blue/teal tint. The central focus is the large, ornate dome of the capitol, which is topped with a statue. Below the dome, the classical architecture of the building is visible, featuring columns and multiple levels of windows. The sky in the background is bright and cloudy.

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LEWIS-CLARK STATE — COLLEGE —

October 16, 2015

Joint Millennium Fund Committee
Room C305, State Capitol
Boise, Idaho 83720

Dear Committee Members,

Please find our enclosed proposal for a Millennium Fund Grant with an emphasis on tobacco prevention and cessation. Through evidence-based research a correlation between oral health issues and tobacco have been established. The proposed *Fresh Mouth Campaign* includes a treatment based protocol for restoring oral health for tobacco users. Dental hygiene students will provide non-surgical periodontal treatment along with tobacco cessation interventions at the LCSC Dental Hygiene Clinic located in Lewiston, Idaho. The Idaho counties benefiting most from this proposal are Nez Perce and Latah, where smoking rates are higher than the state average.

In July 2008, Lewis-Clark State College (LCSC) partnered with Lane Community College in Eugene Oregon, to provide dental hygiene education through distance learning, supported by a two-year Department of Labor Community Based Job Training Grant. To continue serving the Lewis-Clark Valley and the surrounding rural area the Dental Hygiene Program at LCSC is seeking to increase its capacity in the dental health care profession, and to increase access to dental care for the area's underserved population. LCSC Dental Hygiene Program is seeking funding to offer oral health services and tobacco cessation support to patrons of the dental hygiene clinic. Patrons will be referred through a partnership with local public health department, LCSC student services, and local social service agencies to offer a no-cost treatment plan for dental care and tobacco cessation for tobacco users.

LCSC Dental Hygiene Program has a six-chair Dental Hygiene Clinic with state-of-the-art technology providing the public with patient-centered, comprehensive, preventive and therapeutic dental care, and tobacco cessation interventions, while also providing practical, educational experiences for dental hygiene students. Supervising dentists on staff will perform exams, simple extractions and larger restorations as needed.

Thank you for your time and consideration.

Respectfully Submitted,

Vonda R Mulroney

Vonda R Mulroney RDH, BS
Associate Professor of Dental Hygiene



Millennium Fund Grant Proposal

Prevention/Cessation/Treatment

For the Period July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2017

The Idaho Legislature appropriates funding from the Idaho Millennium Fund to eligible applicants who provide services that help individuals to never start, to quit, or to receive treatment for, tobacco or substance use. This process begins with a submitted application to the Joint Legislative Millennium Fund Committee. Applicants that are awarded a Millennium Fund Grant must then submit an annual report detailing the project, and any outcomes and expenses. Please contact Jared Tatro, Legislative Services Office, with any questions at (208) 334-4740 or email jtatro@lso.idaho.gov.

Fresh Mouth Campaign

I. Grant Applicant

Full Legal Organization Name

Address

City

State

Zip Code

Website

Lewis-Clark State College500 8th Avenue

Lewiston

Idaho

83501

www.lcsc.edu**Primary Grant Applicant Contact Person**

Name

Title

Phone

Email Address

Vonda Mulrony, RDH, BS

Associate Professor

208.792.2930

vmulrony@lcsc.edu**Alternate Grant Applicant Contact Person**

Name

Title

Phone

Email Address

Charlette Kremer

Director of Grants and Contracts

208.792.2166

cpkremer@lcsc.edu**Organization's Executive Director**

Name

Title

Phone

Email Address

Dr. J. Anthony Fernandez

President

208.792.2216

tfernandez@lcsc.edu

Organizational Description: Founded in 1893, Lewis-Clark State College (LCSC) is a public undergraduate college with a history born of vision and commitment to people. The college serves a highly diverse student population, providing educational opportunities to more than 4,000 students from more than 30 states and 20 countries.

The Lewiston metropolitan area consists of two communities – Lewiston, Idaho on the eastern side of the Snake River and Clarkston, Washington on the west. This area, known as the Lewis-Clark Valley has a population of approximately 61,000 people. The entire region has a population base of over 150,000 people.

The LCSC Dental Hygiene Clinic is located on campus, in the center of Lewiston. A collaborative program with Eugene, Oregon's Lane Community College, the LCSC Dental Hygiene Program has a six-chair, state of the art dental clinic that provides the public with patient-centered, comprehensive, preventive and therapeutic dental care, while providing practical, educational experiences for dental hygiene students. The clinic treats individuals from Lewiston, Clarkston, and small, surrounding communities, many of who are uninsured or underinsured and in need of preventive dental services.

II. Grant Proposal Summary

Meets One or More of the Following Criteria: (Indicate Yes Where Applicable)

- | | |
|---|-----|
| 1. Tobacco Cessation or Prevention | Yes |
| 2. Vaping/E-Cigarette Cessation or Prevention | No |
| 3. Substance Abuse Cessation or Prevention | No |
| 4. Tobacco or Substance Abuse Treatment | No |

Purpose of Grant: LCSC Dental Hygiene Clinic provides services to residents of Lewiston, Clarkston and the surrounding rural area. Many who seek services at the clinic are smokers. Dental hygiene students are in a unique position to positively impact a reduction in smoking or smoking cessation through education and development of a treatment plan that improves a client's social health. The purposes of this *Fresh Mouth Campaign* is to educate clients about the impacts of smoking on oral health, to motivate clients to reduce or cease smoking, to provide restorative oral care and give dental hygiene students the opportunity to focus on smoking reduction/cessation efforts with their clients.

To accomplish the grant purposes, LCSC Dental Hygiene program will:

1. Hire a contract dentist to provide oral screening and restorative care to program participants (smokers seeking care at the clinic). The dentist will work between 16-24 hours a week during each of three 10-week terms.
2. Hire a part-time office support staff member to assist in the recruitment and scheduling of program participants.
3. Hire an adjunct instructor to oversee dental hygiene students as they assess oral health, provide smoking cessation education, and make referrals to community resources for program participants.
4. Purchase OralB toothbrushes for client at home use to mitigate the impact of smoking on oral health.

III. Proposed Budget

Budget Notes:

Personnel Costs:

Millennium Fund

Noreen Peterson – support staff (LCSC) 720 hours x \$14.94 = \$10,753

- FY16 hourly rate of \$14.50 with 3% increase = \$14.94
- FY17 proposed fringe rate 21.84% = \$2,349
- Total = \$13,102

Instructor (LCSC) \$40 x 600 hours = \$24,000

- Fringe benefits not included on grant, will be considered in-kind

- $\$24,000 \times \text{FY17 proposed rate } 8.64\% = \$2,074$
- Dentist (contract) $\$60 \times 560 \text{ hours} = \$33,600$

In-Kind

Vonda Mulrony– Instructor (LCSC) 1.0 FTE \$67,395

- FY16 annual salary $\$54,161 \times 3\% \text{ increase for FY17} = \$55,786$
- FY17 proposed fringe rate $20.81\% = \$11,609$
- Total = $\$67,395$
- Excludes health insurance
- 1.0 FTE = 27 pay dates in FY17 $\times 80 \text{ hours per pay date} = 2160 \text{ hours}$

Instructor (LCSC) $\$35 \times 600 \text{ hours} = \$21,000$

- $\$21,000 \times \text{FY17 proposed rate } 8.64\% = \$1,814$
- Total in-kind: $\$22,814$

Dental Assistant (contract) $\$15 \times 560 \text{ hours} = \$8,400$

Dentist (contract) $\$60 \times 560 \text{ hours} = \$33,600$

Operating Expenditures:

Millennium Fund

Marketing

- Fresh Mouth Campaign brochure development = $\$1000$
- American Dental brochures
 - Periodontal Disease: Don't Wait Until It Hurts
 - $3 \text{ packets} \times \$30 = \$90.00$
 - Quit Smoking: Better Health, Better You
 - $3 \text{ packets} \times \$22.50 = \$67.50$
 - Smokeless Tobacco: Think Before You Chew
 - $3 \text{ packets} \times \$22.50 = \$67.50$

Materials & Supplies

- 12 students throughout the academic year see about 320 clients per clinic
 - 6 senior students see a combined average of 240 clients per year
 - 6 junior students see a combined average of 80 clients per year
- An estimated 50% of clients are smokers; 160 clients on grant
 - Of these clients, each are eligible for an Oral-B electric toothbrush @ $\$65$ each
 - $160 \text{ clients} \times \$65 = \$10,400$
- Clients receive $\$200$ in restorative treatment
 - $160 \text{ clients} \times \$200 = \$32,000$
- The average cost of supplies used per client is $\$65$
 - $160 \text{ clients} \times \$65 = \$10,400$
 - Supplies include toothbrushes, gloves, masks, evacuator tips, cleaning supplies, plastic barriers, bibs, prophylaxis angles, polish, Fluoride varnish, radiology supplies, topical anesthetic, local anesthetic, nitrous oxide and oxygen sedation.

In-Kind*

Marketing

- Fresh Mouth Campaign brochure printing = $\$1,200$

Advertising

- Promotional media = $\$450$

Insurance = $\$2,200$

Materials & Supplies = $\$31,900$

Contracts

- Hygienists = \$46,600
Travel = \$5,300

Capital Outlay:
Millennium Fund
Printer = \$650

In-Kind
Equipment = \$5,000

*In-kind contributions taken from Dental Hygiene Program budget; adjustments made where applicable

Transfers & Sub-Grants:
N/A

Grant Amount Requested (should tie to budget file): \$127,726.00

IV. Statement of Need

Tobacco use may cause serious dental issues. Oral health consequences of tobacco use include periodontal disease, oral cancer, oral mucosal lesions, cavities, discolored teeth and malodor. Factors influencing a smokers' dental/oral health can be both cultural and individual. Many smokers do not seek dental treatment until oral health has declined and it is too late to reverse the effects. Through motivational interviewing, a dental hygienist is trained to establish factors unique to the individual, and plan a cessation program with the patient (Studs Burris, Kearns, Worth, and Sorrell 2011).

The LCSC Dental Hygiene program proposes to offer a no-cost program for smokers who wish to freshen their smile and prevent further damage from smoking. Smokers often state after a cleaning, "My teeth feel so good. I wish I could stop smoking and keep them this way." Dental hygiene students are in a unique position to interview patients regarding their habits and desire to change and help them with educational materials and community referrals to reduce smoking or kick the habit.

According to Healthypeople.gov/2020 in 2008, 20.6% (TU-1.1) of adults aged 18 years and older were smokers. The number of Americans who smoke has declined each year since 2008, and the target for 2020 is to reduce the number to 12.0%. . Oral health consequences of smoking include periodontal disease, oral cancer, and oral mucosal lesions. Early detection is the key to successful treatment of oral health problems, yet many people do not seek dental treatment due to poor access, lack of awareness, cost and/or fear of dentistry. Dental professionals are in a unique position to promote smoking cessation among their patients. Dental hygienists, as dental professionals, can help in promoting smoking cessation starting with a fresh mouth.

The Public Health Assessment 2013 completed by Idaho North Central Public Health Districts 1 and 2, documented health issues for the area surrounding LCSC. Significant issues in North Central Idaho counties include cancer related deaths and smoking. According to the Public Health assessment, 22.84% of adults smoke. The Idaho state average is 17.1%. Clients of the Dental Hygiene Clinic appear to have a higher rate of smoking. Community members who utilize

the LCSC Dental Hygiene Clinic are commonly on a limited or fixed income, come from lower socio-economic backgrounds, have little or no dental history, and have a history of smoking. According to the Pew Research Organization (2011), Americans who smoke have a lower level of education, are male, and 25-64 years of age. When combining statistics on local and national levels the need for continued education and motivation to stop smoking is evident. LCSC dental hygiene students are available to assist with this goal.

By instituting this new program to serve the Lewis-Clark Valley and the surrounding rural area, the Dental Hygiene Program at LCSC will increase access to dental care for the area's underserved population while providing smoking prevention and cessation education to patrons interested in changing habits

V. Project Design

Goal 1: Raise awareness among smokers who use the LCSC Dental Hygiene Clinic of the impact of smoking on oral health [materials: Idaho Comprehensive Cancer Control Program, Project Filter, and Idaho Oral Health Program offered through Idaho Health and Welfare].

Objective 1: Provide smoking reduction/ cessation information and referral to program participants during dental clinic visits.

Measure 1: a) 100% of program participants will participate in one education session; b) 75% of program participants will receive at least one follow-up phone call from a dental hygiene student to provide additional education or referral; c) 50% of program participants will receive at least one additional educational session; d) during final survey, 50% of respondents will state their awareness was raised based on educational sessions and follow-up phone calls.

Goal 2: Treat/resolve oral/dental issues related to smoking in patrons of the LCSC Dental Hygiene Clinic, thereby increasing their sense of wellbeing.

Objective 2: Provide up to \$200.00 of restorative care or treatment to program participants.

Measure 2: 75% of program participants will return to clinic for development of a restorative treatment plan; 50% of those with a treatment plan will complete.

Goal 3: Prepare dental hygienists who are comfortable providing smoking cessation education to dental clients.

Objective 3: Provide dental hygiene students at LCSC the opportunity to provide smoking reduction/cessation education and referrals to clinical clients under the supervision of a clinical instructor and licensed dentist.

Measure 3: 100% of dental hygiene students will participate in smoking reduction/ cessation education with clients; 100% of dental hygiene students will report a high level of comfort in providing smoking reduction/cessation education to dental clients.

Program Timeline

- July-August 2016: Identify and hire adjunct instructor, dentist and support staff; notify community partners of receipt of grant for recruitment purposes.
- August-September 2016: Prepare promotional materials and recruit program participants within existing clinic client base and through assistance of community partners.
- September 2016-March 2017: Intake participants into program
 - Initial Screening Visit*
 - Participants will be scheduled for a screening appointment by a hygienist and dentist.
 - During the initial intake appointment, a questionnaire will be administered to ascertain if the client is a smoker and wishes to participate in the *Fresh Mouth Campaign*.
 - Smokers who agree to participate will schedule a follow-up screening to:

- Complete survey regarding their smoking history, desire/plan to quit, barriers to quitting, etc. (same as final survey).
- Establish a treatment plan for any urgent dental/oral health issues.
- Receive education session on the impact of smoking on oral health and referrals to community programs that support smoking cessation.

Follow-up

- Clients will return to the clinical at intervals established in the treatment plan (treatment or restorative care). Those who return for further treatment will receive an OralB electric toothbrush for home use.
- Each follow-up appointment will include a discussion of the efforts taken and the client's success with smoking cessation. Additional education and referrals will be provided verbally and a packet of materials will be sent home with each patron for future reference.
- Participating clients will receive monthly telephone calls from a dental hygiene student to offer support of smoking cessation efforts, provide additional education or referrals.

Final Appointment

- At the conclusion of the treatment plan, the patron will complete a survey regarding their plans for continued smoking cessation, resources needed, and anticipated barriers.
- April-June 2017: Continue implementation of treatment plans for program participants, seek funding for program sustainability.

VI. Grant Management

The grant will be managed by project director and lead instructor Vonda R. Mulrony. Mulrony has been the Dental Hygiene Clinic coordinator and first year dental hygiene student lead instructor since 2008. Her previous experience includes working in public health and clinical dental hygiene. Oversight will be provided by Dean for Professional-Technical Programs, Dr. Rob Lohrmeyer and Dr. Lori Stinson, Provost and Vice President of Academic Affairs. The LCSC Office of Grants and Contracts reports directly to the Vice President for Finance & Administration and supports the management of grants and grant-related contracts including monitoring and tracking all grants involving LCSC. Community partners will include North Central Idaho Public Health District, YWCA, Snake River Community Clinic, St. Vincent de Paul Society, and Student Health Services at LCSC.

VII. Evaluation Plan

Success of the Fresh Mouth Campaign will be determined by:

- Number of clients who receive education regarding smoking reduction/cessation through initial screening visit
- Number of clients who receive additional education sessions in follow-up clinic visits
- Number of clients who report a reduction in smoking
- Number of clients who report cessation
- Number of clients who utilized community resources for assistance with smoking cessation
- Clients' perspectives on improvement in social health as a result of program participation and dental treatment/ education received (intake and final surveys)

Other measures of success:

- Number of dental hygiene students who participate in the program

- Student's perspectives on their knowledge and skill level in assisting patients to reduce or quit smoking.
- Number of patrons who return for follow-up per the treatment plan and receive an OralB toothbrush will be tracked

Project director and lead instructor, Vonda Mulrony RDH, will review the data and submit a report on the outcome of the project. With documentation in numbers and pictures we can tell a story of success. A comprehensive Evaluation Plan is included in the Project Design.

VIII. Sustainability

As the project grows from initial implementation and the community becomes aware of the Dental Hygiene Program at LCSC, outside sources of funds will be sought from community groups, dental society continuing education programs, and dental hygiene association continuing and education programs.

IX. Evidence-Based Research

Burgan, S.W. (1997) The role of tobacco use in periodontal diseases: A literature review. *General Dentistry/September-October 1997*, 449-460
<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/9515412>

Scott W. Burgan, DDS (1997) states in conclusion to his article; *The role of tobacco use in periodontal diseases: a literature review*, "It appears that smokers will develop periodontitis at a younger age than nonsmokers, and the disease will progress into a more severe and wide-spread form." He also states; "Educational efforts should be directed at explaining the possible consequences of gingival recession, including root sensitivity and susceptibility to further periodontal breakdown."

Studts, J.L., Burris, J.L., Kearns, D. K. Worth, C. T., Sorrell, C.L. , (2011). Evidence-based tobacco cessation treatment by dental hygienists. *Journal of Dental Hygiene*, Winter 2011 vol. 85, No. 1 (13-21) <http://jdh.adha.org/content/85/1/13.full.pdf+html>

The role of the dental hygienist as a healthcare prevention specialist has been established. According to authors (Studts, et.al 2011), the dental office is uniquely suited for tobacco education and cessation intervention. Dental hygienists have many opportunities to intervene and incorporate smoking cessation in a cost-effective way. The authors concluded educational training is necessary for hygienists to increase adoption, implementation, and sustainability of tobacco cessation interventions.

Abu-Ta'a, M., (2014) The effects of smoking on periodontal disease: An evidence-based comprehensive literature review. *Open Journal of Stomatology*, 2014, 4, (33-41)
www.scirp.org/journal/PaperDownload.aspx?DOI=10.4236/ojst.2014.41007

A review of literature shows smoking to be considered the major environmental risk factor in the prevalence, extent and severity of periodontal disease. Smoking is a preventable risk factor and has adverse effects on the periodontal treatment recommended for prevention of periodontal disease. Smoking cessation is an important treatment to be considered for periodontal patients.

PERSONNEL COSTS	Millennium Fund Grant Application				Organization Total
	Millennium Fund	Other Fund Sources	Project Total	In-Kind Contributions	
Organization Hired Staff					
Number of staff	2.0		2.0	2.0	4.0
Est. Hours to be worked	1,320.0		1,320.0	2,760.0	4,080.0
Salaries	\$37,102.00		\$37,102.00	\$76,786.00	113,888.0
Benefits	\$2,349.00		\$2,349.00	\$13,423.00	15,772.0
Contract Hired Staff					
Number of staff	1.0		1.0	2.0	3.0
Est. Hours to be worked	560.0		560.0	1,120.0	1,680.0
Salaries	\$33,600.00		\$33,600.00	\$42,000.00	75,600.0
Benefits	\$0.00		\$0.00	\$0.00	0.0
TOTAL PERSONNEL STAFF	3.0	0.0	3.0	4.0	7.0
TOTAL PERSONNEL HOURS	1,880.0	0.0	1,880.0	3,880.0	5,760.0
TOTAL PERSONNEL COSTS	\$73,051.00	\$0.00	\$73,051.00	\$132,209.00	\$205,260.00
OPERATING EXPENDITURES	Millennium Fund Grant Application				Organization Total
	Millennium Fund	Other Fund Sources	Project Total	In-Kind Contributions	
Program Evaluation (not already counted)			\$0.00		\$0.00
Travel			\$0.00	\$5,300.00	\$5,300.00
Marketing	\$1,225.00		\$1,225.00	\$1,200.00	\$2,425.00
Advertising			\$0.00	\$450.00	\$450.00
Insurance			\$0.00	\$2,200.00	\$2,200.00
Rent/Bldg. Lease			\$0.00		\$0.00
Utilities			\$0.00		\$0.00
Organization Overhead			\$0.00		\$0.00
Lobbying Activities/ Organization Awareness			\$0.00		\$0.00
Materials & Supplies	\$52,800.00		\$52,800.00	\$31,900.00	\$84,700.00
Contracts (not already counted)			\$0.00	\$46,600.00	\$46,600.00
Employee Development/Training			\$0.00		\$0.00
Other*			\$0.00		\$0.00
<Include a written description of all "other" costs.>					
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURES	\$54,025.00	\$0.00	\$54,025.00	\$87,650.00	\$141,675.00
EQUIPMENT/CAPITAL OUTLAY COSTS	Millennium Fund Grant Application				Organization Total
	Millennium Fund	Other Fund Sources	Project Total	In-Kind Contributions	
Computers			\$0.00		\$0.00
Printers	\$650.00		\$650.00		\$650.00
Projectors			\$0.00		\$0.00
Furniture			\$0.00		\$0.00
Software			\$0.00		\$0.00
Other			\$0.00	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00
TOTAL CAPITAL OUTLAY	\$650.00	\$0.00	\$650.00	\$5,000.00	\$5,650.00

PERSONNEL COSTS	Millennium Fund	Other Fund Sources	Project Total	In-Kind Contributions	Organization Total
TOTAL MILLENNIUM FUND BUDGET REQUEST	\$127,726.00	\$0.00	\$127,726.00	\$224,859.00	\$352,585.00

TRANSFERS TO OTHER ORGANIZATIONS/AGENCIES

<copy/paste new transfer rows as necessary>

Organization Name

Amount

Purpose<replace with own text, briefly explain why there will be a subgrant and how it will met the mission of prevention/cessation/treatment>

SUBCONTRACTING/SUBGRANTING INFORMATION

<copy/paste new sub-contract/grant rows as necessary>

Organization Name

Amount

Purpose<replace with own text, briefly explain why there will be a subgrant and how it will met the mission of prevention/cessation/treatment>

A low-angle, slightly faded photograph of the Idaho State Capitol building. The central dome is the focal point, topped with a statue. The building's facade features classical columns and arched windows. The word "Presentation" is overlaid in large red font across the center of the image.

Presentation

FRESH MOUTH CAMPAIGN



History of LCSC Dental Hygiene

Northwest Partnership for Dental Hygiene Education





Fresh Mouth Campaign Proposal

LCSC Dental Hygiene Clinic Will Provide:

- Dental Access
- Low-Cost Dental Services / Restorative Oral Care
- Oral Cancer Screenings
- Prophylaxis
- Tobacco Cessation Education
- Support for Tobacco Cessation



Who Will Benefit?

- Region and Community of Lewis-Clark Valley
- Underinsured or uninsured
- Low-income clients
- LCSC Dental Hygiene Students



Evidence of Need

- Idaho Public Health Assessment (2013)
 - ❑ North Central Idaho 22.84% adults use tobacco
 - ❑ Idaho state average is 17.1%
- Pew Research Organization (2011)
 - ❑ Smokers have lower level of education
 - ❑ Lower socio-economic background
 - ❑ Male
 - ❑ 25-64 years of age

Systemic Affects of Tobacco Use





Oral Health Conditions Tobacco Users May Present

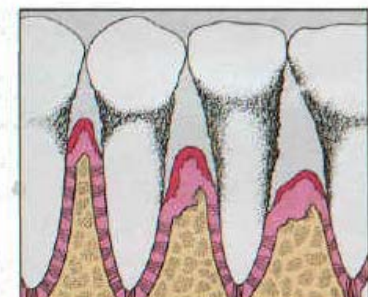
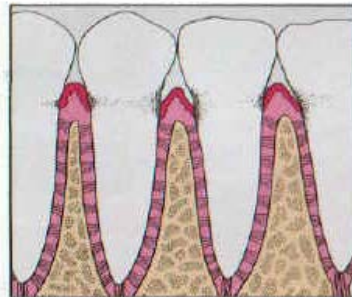
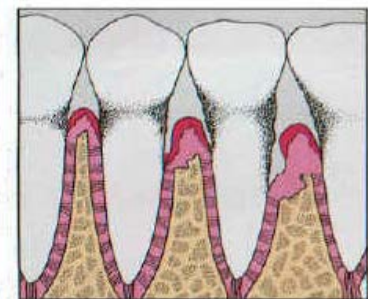
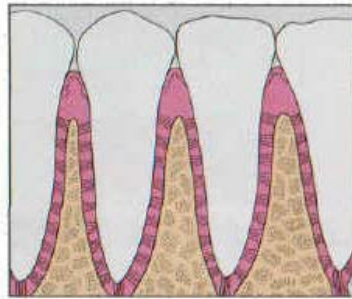
- Bronchitis
- Emphysema
- Stroke
- Bad Breath
- Discoloration of Teeth and Tongue
- Hairy Tongue
- Impaired Wound Healing in the Mouth
- Melanosis
- Smokers Palate
- Necrotizing Ulcerative Gingivitis
- Chronic Gingivitis
- Periodontal Disease
- Oral Lesions

Smoking Affects Teeth



How Can We Help?

Gingivitis and Periodontal Disease



Oral Cancer Screening





Tobacco Cessation Information

- Complete patient medical history with survey regarding smoking history.
- Motivational interviewing by dental hygiene student.
- Provide smoking reduction/cessation information and referral for clients.
- Information packet for patient provided by Project Filter, Comprehensive Cancer Alliance for Idaho, and Idaho Oral Health Program.

Providing Direct Client Services





Services Offered at LCSC Dental Hygiene Clinic

- Blood Pressure Screening
- Intra/Extra Oral Exam
- Radiographs
- Dental Exam
- Nonsurgical Periodontal Therapy
- Restorative
- Extractions
- Bleaching
- Smoking Cessation Referrals

Dental Hygienists Trained to Provide Smoking Cessation Information





LCSC Grants and Contracts Office

- Charlette Kremer, Director,
- Sarah Reaves, Grants & Contracts Specialist



References

Abu-Ta'a, M., (2014) The effects of smoking on periodontal disease: An evidence-based comprehensive literature review. *Open Journal of Stomatology*, 2014, 4, (33-41)

www.scirp.org/journal/PaperDownload.aspx?DOI=10.4236/ojst.2014.41007

Burgan, S,W. (1997) The role of tobacco use in periodontal diseases: A literature review. *General Dentistry/September-October 1997*, 449-460

<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/9515412>

Studts, J.L., Burris, J.L., Kearns, D. K. Worth, C. T., Sorrell, C.L. , (2011). Evidence-based tobacco cessation treatment by dental hygienists. *Journal of Dental Hygiene*, Winter 2011 vol. 85, No. 1 (13-21)

<http://jdh.adha.org/content/85/1/13.full.pdf+html>



Questions

Thank you

A low-angle, upward-looking photograph of the Idaho State Capitol building. The image is heavily faded, appearing in a light teal or mint green color. The central focus is the large, ornate dome, which is topped with a statue. Below the dome, the building's facade features classical architectural elements like columns and arched windows. The sky in the background is a pale, hazy blue with some wispy clouds.

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University of Idaho

Office of Sponsored Programs

PO Box 443020
Moscow ID 83844-3020

Phone: 208-885-6651

Fax: 208-885-5752

osp@uidaho.edu

October 16, 2015

The University of Idaho (UI) is pleased to submit the proposal, *Increasing Community Knowledge about Electronic Devices used for Ingesting Nicotine and THC by Youth*.

The University of Idaho is the premier land grant research institution in Idaho. From its distinctive origin and identity comes a commitment to enhance the scientific, economic, social, legal, and cultural assets of our state, and to develop solutions for complex problems facing society. We also focus on contemporary topics and problems that matter to, or will ultimately impact Idaho residents the most. Ultimately, UI services provide connections to individuals, businesses and communities to help improve the quality of life of all Idaho citizens.

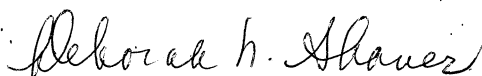
The proposed project is designed to implement a broad spectrum prevention intervention to significantly increase community knowledge and change perceptions of harm about electronic devices among the various population groups, with the ultimate goal of reducing the use of electronic devices and consequently tobacco and THC use by youth. Within this project we seek to quantify community perceptions/attitudes, knowledge, and use rates with respect to electronic delivery devices, nicotine, THC (and synthetic derivatives) prior to and following a prevention intervention. Finally, we plan to develop and implement a sustainability plan that allows continuation of the intervention, with minimal fiscal resources, following the completion of the project.

The intervention will specifically target middle-grade students, while simultaneously educating their parents, law enforcement, school officials, community members, counselors and the medical community about these substances and delivery devices. The project will also scientifically evaluate the effectiveness of this intervention program in three border areas having urban, rural, communities including two tribal communities (Coeur d'Alene and Nez Perce Nations). Finally, the project is designed to be sustainable with minimal resources upon completion. If successful, this initial project has the capacity to be expanded across Idaho and other states.

We hope you find the proposal informative as well as pragmatic toward addressing this societal issue. If you have questions about the intervention, evaluation or sustainability components, please contact the principal investigator, Dr. Steve Meier. He can be reached at (208) 885-7679 or by email at smeier@uidaho.edu. For all other information, please contact Dan LaHann, Sponsored Programs Administrator at (208) 885-6651 or by email at osp@uidaho.edu.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,



Deborah N. Shaver
Director, Office of Sponsored Programs

DL 10-16-15



Millennium Fund Grant Proposal

Prevention/Cessation/Treatment

For the Period July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2017

The Idaho Legislature appropriates funding from the Idaho Millennium Fund to eligible applicants who provide services that help individuals to never start, to quit, or to receive treatment for, tobacco or substance use. This process begins with a submitted application to the Joint Legislative Millennium Fund Committee. Applicants that are awarded a Millennium Fund Grant must then submit an annual report detailing the project, and any outcomes and expenses. Please contact Jared Tatro, Legislative Services Office, with any questions at (208) 334-4740 or email jtatro@lso.idaho.gov.

Increasing Community Knowledge about Electronic Devices used for Ingesting Nicotine and THC by Youth

I. Grant Applicant

Full Legal Organization Name

Address

City

State

Zip Code

Website

University of Idaho

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Primary Grant Applicant Contact Person

Name

Title

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Organization's Executive Director

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Charles Staben

President of the University

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Organizational Description:

The University of Idaho (UI) is the premier land grant research institution in Idaho. From its distinctive origin and identity comes a commitment to enhance the scientific, economic, social, legal, and cultural assets of our state, and to develop solutions for complex problems facing society. Consistent with the land-grant ideal, outreach centers and activities serve Idaho while simultaneously strengthening our teaching, scholarly and creative capacities. Through our statewide network, UI faculty and staff work collaboratively with individuals, businesses and communities to transform knowledge into solutions that

work. We also focus on contemporary topics and problems that matter to, or will ultimately impact Idaho residents the most. This includes addressing community issues while utilizing research based analyses that accurately and timely collect and evaluate data for state agencies and legislative planners. Ultimately, UI services provide connections to individuals, businesses and communities to help improve the quality of life of all Idaho citizens.

II. Grant Proposal Summary

Meets One or More of the Following Criteria:

(Indicate Yes Where Applicable)

- | | |
|---|-----|
| 1. Tobacco Cessation or Prevention | Yes |
| 2. Vaping/E-Cigarette Cessation or Prevention | Yes |
| 3. Substance Abuse Cessation or Prevention | Yes |
| 4. Tobacco or Substance Abuse Treatment | |

Purpose of Grant:

This project is designed to accomplish several tasks: First, we plan to implement a broad spectrum prevention intervention using a social norms/media campaign and coalition development techniques within three state border communities. We believe this intervention will significantly increase community knowledge and change perceptions of harm about electronic devices among the various population groups, with the ultimate goal of reducing the use of electronic devices and consequently tobacco and THC use by youth. Second, we seek to systematically examine and quantify community perceptions/attitudes, knowledge, and use rates with respect to electronic delivery devices, nicotine, THC (and synthetic derivatives) prior to and following the prevention intervention. Finally, we plan to develop and implement a sustainability plan that allows continuation of the intervention, with minimal fiscal resources, following the completion of the project.

The intervention will specifically target middle-grade students, while simultaneously educating their parents, law enforcement, school officials, community members, counselors and the medical community about these substances and delivery devices. The project will also scientifically evaluate the effectiveness of this intervention program in three border areas having urban, rural, communities. We also plan to use the same process within two tribal communities (Coeur d'Alene and Nez Perce Nations). Finally, the project is designed to be sustainable with minimal resources upon completion. If successful, this initial project has the capacity to be expanded across Idaho and other states.

III. Proposed Budget

Projects like this tend to be personnel-intensive, and that is reflected in the budget. Some of these costs are contained within single contracts with partners. For example, *Propaganda Creative* is a private company that will assist with the education/awareness part of the program, and the Social & Economic Sciences Research Center at Washington State University (SESRC) will provide information gathering and analysis support through a team of workers under a single listed cost. Billing from our training Contractors includes their preparation prior to delivery, not just their on-site activities. The University of Idaho – North Idaho Center will serve as administrative “home” for the project. However, the project covers a large area, and budget help will be needed in both N. Idaho and at the main campus in Moscow. At each major location, there are multiple sites, some quite distant from each other. Both travel to and from the locations, and travel among the sites, are budgeted.

One major budget item is devoted to documenting the scope of the problem, and assessing the project's effectiveness during and following the intervention. It is a major strength of this proposal. Our Sub-Contractor, SESRC, has a national reputation for conducting these types of assessments and providing additional statistical analyses. We believe our approach produces substantial long-term savings by

ensuring our intervention in multiple sites is effective before broader (e.g. statewide) deployment is considered.

Budget Notes:

Personnel

Prof. Steve Meier (*Principal Investigator*)

Appointed at .40 FTE: **\$35,590** (fringe: **\$11,246**, UI faculty fringe rate of 31.6%)

Prof. Richard Reardon (*Co-Principal Investigator*)

Appointed at .05 FTE: **\$5,658**; Fringe: **\$1,787**, UI faculty rate of 31.6%)

Graduate Assistant, Doctoral-level (*Project Administration*)

Appointed at 12-months, .50 FTE (full-time for a GA): **\$22,667** (fringe: **\$567**, UI student rate of 2.5%)

Operating Costs

Program Evaluation: Included in costs associated with SESRC.

Travel: If desired, details of Travel are in Appendix 3.

-For outside contractors (trainers) [subtotal = \$8,488]

-Other travel throughout our region, for PI, Behavioral Specialist, Grad. Asst. [subtot = **\$10,687**]

Travel total: \$19,175.

Marketing: Costs in addition to *Propaganda Creative*, to add to information campaign in radio and print ads, posters, and flyers. **\$3,000**

Advertising: See Marketing, immediately above.

Insurance: UI is adequately insured. Contractors are self-insured.

Rent/Lease: not applicable.

Utilities: Included in overhead costs.

Overhead: **\$66,396** based on 20% TDC for state awards per ISBOE V.N.3.a.iii.

Lobbying/Org Awareness: N/A

Materials and Supplies: *Propaganda Creative* will cover its own materials/supplies costs, and marketing materials are covered under that budget item. However, a project this size always generates routine materials/supply needs. **\$1,500**

Contracts [\$215,791]: Training Contractors will bill by the day, at \$3000 per day.

-Ray Lozano: **\$9,000** (Trainer); Jermaine Galloway **\$9,000** (Trainer), Monte Stiles **\$9,000** (Trainer)

-Robert Myers **\$1,000** (Marketing Consultant)

-Marketing and Education: *Propaganda Creative*, \$39,000.

-Data Collection and Collation. The Social and Economic Sciences and Research Unit (SESRU) at Washington State University is a premier Social Survey Research Group in the Pacific NW. They provide research design, statistical analysis, and data collection services using multiple strategies for large scale projects at a reasonable cost. They were chosen over other potential contractors for their speed in data collection, multifaceted interfaced models of data collection and analytical expertise. **\$115,971.**

-Subaward. North Idaho College **\$32,820**: funding for **Prof. Myra Darty** (*Behavioral Specialist/Trainer—North Idaho College*) Appointed at .4 FTE, **\$21,067** (fringe: **\$6,283**, NIC faculty rate of 29%; F&A 20%)

Employee Development & Training: none

Other: Incentives to encourage participation will be offered to schools (\$1000 per school, X 10 schools) and area coalitions (\$1000 per coalition, X 5 coalitions); **\$15,000.**

Equipment/Capital Outlay Costs—None.

Grant Amount Requested (should tie to budget file): \$398,377

IV. Statement of Need

Nicotine. Since the first Surgeon General's report on tobacco and health, various agencies and advocacy groups have successfully reduced tobacco consumption in all population groups (and alcohol and prescription drugs as well) (SAMHSA, 2014). In adolescents, national data indicate cigarette smoking has decreased to 4.9% (SAMHSA), but of these individuals 24% smoke daily. In Idaho, YRBS data indicate 10% of high school cigarette smokers consume daily, and 4% smoke 10 cigarettes or more. Of particular concern is that normal development of adolescent brains is impacted by nicotine. For example, some adolescents lose autonomy over tobacco intake within 1-2 days of first inhaling from a cigarette (DiFranza et al., 2007). Further, in this group, withdrawal effects and failed attempts to stop smoking often occur before consumption reaches two cigarettes per day (DiFranza, 2007). Adolescents also progress faster to nicotine dependence than adults, find nicotine rewarding, and are more likely to underestimate the risks of smoking (Goriounova and Mansvelder, 2012).

THC. One area where adolescent illicit substance use remains high is with compounds that contain THC (e.g., marijuana). Recent nationwide findings indicate that approximately 7.4% of 12-17 year old adolescents have used marijuana within the past 30 days (SAMHSA, 2015) and more importantly, there is an increasing perception among youth that marijuana is not harmful (SAMHSA, 2015, NIDA, 2014). Although Idaho general percentages of marijuana consumption remain lower than the national average, YRBS data indicate by 9th grade, 20% had tried marijuana at least once and 11.6% have used within the past 30 days (IDOE, 2013).

Scientific evidence demonstrating aversive adolescent brain development effects from THC related products (marijuana) is compelling, and suggests that outcomes are worse. Studies involving THC use among adolescents alone have shown significant deficits in cognitive executive functioning (Gruber et al., 2012), verbal memory (Tait et al., 2011), and measured general intelligence (Meier, et al., 2012). Marijuana has been shown to reduce the size of several brain structures associated with memory [e.g., Hippocampal Formation (Smith et al., 2015, Meier, et al., 2012); Insular Cortex (Lopez-Larson et al., 2011)], Orbitofrontal Cortex which impacts decision making (Filbey, 2014), and general cortical thinness (Mashhoon, 2015). Finally, marijuana use in adolescence has also been associated with severe psychiatric disorders including Schizophrenia (French, et al., 2015; Hall and Degenhardt, 2008; Smith et al., 2015). Generally, studies indicate that marijuana causes alterations in both gray matter volume and white matter pathways in adolescents (Lisdahl et al., 2014).

Changes in THC Concentrations. THC levels are also rapidly increasing. For example, between 1972 and 2013 THC in general marijuana samples increased from 3.4% to 12.5% and within high-grade marijuana (Sinsemilla) from 5.8% to 13.4% (Contorno, 2014). Recently Charas Scientific examined 600 marijuana samples provided by licensed growers and sellers in Colorado. Of these samples, most had CBD levels (being investigated for medical use) of 1% or less while THC levels averaged 17% (Rocky Mountain High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (2015). A recent review of High Times (2014) reports strains of marijuana (Bruce Banner) with a THC level of 28% and 15 other strains with >23%. Finally THC byproducts from marijuana are likewise becoming more potent. For example, hash oil in 1995 was about 13% but by 2013 had increased to 52.41%. Charis Scientific's recent findings of Colorado hash oil indicate that concentration averages were 62.1% and it is not uncommon to find hash oil with 80% THC.

Electronic Delivery Devices. Recently, electronic devices (e.g., electronic cigarettes) have become very popular. They allow consumption of substances while avoiding detection and the production of second hand smoke. Electronic devices allow users to increase concentrations of both nicotine and THC/derivatives, compounding the effects. Thus, they permit variation of nicotine dosages from low levels (6mg), to very high levels (50mg). Studies indicate that electronic delivery systems among high school students increased from 4.5% in 2011 to 13.4% (CDC, 2015) and among middle school students, from 1.1% in 2013 to 3.9% in 2014. Overall, youth e-cigarette and hookah use has surpassed current use of all other tobacco products (CDC, 2015). Data also indicate that adolescents who use e-cigarettes often start using conventional cigarettes within a year compared to peers who do not use e-cigarettes (Leventhal et al., 2015), and are twice as likely to have intentions to smoke conventional cigarettes as

those who had never tried e-cigarettes (Bunnell, 2015). Recently, Anand et al. (2015) found that while most students (77.3%) know about electronic cigarettes, 60% believed that they were safe or had minimal health hazards. Further, only 5% of students had been offered information about e-cigarette use.

Another trend amongst youth is to take the next step and to load electronic devices with THC or related products (including use on school grounds). Morean et al. (2015) surveyed 3,847 Connecticut high school students. She found, 27.9% reported using electronic cigarettes. Of those users, 18.7% indicated they had used electronic cigarettes to vaporize Cannabis, Hash oil or Wax. Other studies have found manufacturers using electronic devices to load Spice, K-2, and other synthetic drugs (Mercola 2014.)

Summary:

Newer technologies are making it easier for adolescents to use nicotine and THC substances in devices without detection. Further, there is minimal information known about these devices by parents, educators, youth or others.

Project Goals:

1. Increase the level of knowledge of youth, parents, educators, law enforcement personnel, and the medical community about electronic devices, substances used within them, and issues posed by these devices.
2. Educate communities about the impacts of marijuana and nicotine on adolescent brains.
3. Reduce THC and Nicotine product use amongst population groups in target communities.
4. Implement parent training sessions for parents who suspect their children may be using electronic delivery devices or substances.
5. Develop a sustainability model to continually update and educate groups regarding electronic devices, THC related substances, nicotine and how they are used.
6. Scientifically evaluate the effectiveness of the intervention with a goal of statewide implementation in the future.

V. Project Design

Methodology Overview:

This project utilizes a multiple baseline design across three different communities. Essentially, after initial data collection among youth and adults is conducted across the three communities, an intervention is implemented in one community while continuing to monitor other communities that are receiving no intervention. Once the intervention is completed within the first community, the intervention is then implemented in the second while the third community remains static. Finally the intervention is implemented in the third community.

Communities:

Three border areas (including of two Native American communities) will be the focus for this project. Each area will include both urban and rural/frontier communities to evaluate the effectiveness across sites. The border areas with their communities include:

Coeur d' Alene/Post Falls/Hayden Lake, Kellogg/Wallace, Plummer/Worley
Lewiston, Kendrick/Julietta, Lapwai
Moscow, Potlatch

Methodology Specifics:

Once initial baseline data using multiple survey designs and social media is completed, a variety of interventions will be implemented. These include:

1. **A social media campaign** will be created by a sub-contractor with input from the UI, ODP, IDHW, youth and community coalitions from the target areas. For this aspect, we intend to use advertising in multiple web-based platforms. It will also include information targeting peer pressure associated with the initial use of nicotine and THC. Finally, with input from multiple groups will create an interactive website related to THC usage issues, nicotine issues, and electronic devices. This site and materials will be pilot tested and evaluated prior to launch.
2. **A three wave media splash campaign** that will include creating materials for newspapers, local radio stations, etc. regarding the use of e-cigarettes and substances used within them. Initially using multiple speakers, we anticipate having community breakfasts and town hall meetings focusing on issues associated with THC, nicotine, plus the identification and use of various delivery devices. These presentations are also designed to assist community coalitions and develop increased community stakeholder involvement. We anticipate having multiple speakers at these presentations with significant parental/community opportunity for questions.
3. **Various speakers** will also be involved with the project. They include:
 - a) **A youth speaker** (Ray Lozano) who will provide assembly presentations to middle school students (and High Schools if requested) and also conduct parental presentations.
 - b) **A law enforcement drug/narcotics expert** (Jermaine Galloway) to train law enforcement personnel about electronic devices, detection and other aspects. This person will also provide parental presentations as well.
 - c) **A former federal prosecutor marijuana training expert** (Monte Stiles) to educate teachers and counselors regarding marijuana, electronic devices, and other aspects. This person will provide other presentations in partnership with other speakers.
 - d) **A Ph.D. level psychologist** (Steve Meier) who is an expert in substance abuse prevention and drug pharmacology will conduct grand rounds presentations training two best practice screening tools (SBIRT, CRAFFT), for physicians, counselors and other medical personnel.
 - e) **A MS Clinical Psychologist**, a former family resource and behavioral specialist and clinical psychiatric case worker (Myra Darty) will train parents in a behavioral best practice intervention (Project 360) related to establishing boundaries, dealing with substance use and other difficult parenting topics.
4. **Community Coalitions** Within all of these protocols, community coalitions within local communities and Idaho Drug Free Youth will also participate. These groups with appropriate youth leaders will also be involved in creating additional interventions appropriate for their communities and schools. These might include promoting non-electronic devices use amongst peers, poster contests to increase awareness the dangers of electronic device use as well as promoting safety issues with school officials.

VI. Grant Management

The University of Idaho (UI) will be responsible for all aspects of the project. As the state land grant university, the institution consists of faculty and staff with expertise in in marketing, statistical analysis, substance abuse prevention and other fields. With extension offices throughout Idaho and two campuses within target communities, it has partnerships with numerous coalitions and tribal communities. The UI will coordinate logistics, sub-contracts assisting with marketing messages and other aspects. The UI can also provide additional potential speakers and space for parental presentations and other aspects associated with the project.

Two PhD. level Psychology researchers will manage the project. Both are highly experienced managing large scale projects. Dr. Reardon (Assoc. Dean) will focus on aspects related to budgetary matters as well as general evaluation issues. He will also assist with the statistical analysis and UI internal matters related to the project. He will also coordinate with Dr. Meier the logistical and clerical support.

Dr. Meier, a substance abuse prevention specialist and director of the Psychology Addictions Counseling Program will conduct the grand rounds presentations, coordinate all meetings with community groups, coordinate all aspects related to presenter bullet points and other tasks, and coordinate all aspects related to the project's sustainability plan. He will also work with the statistical analysis and be the primary writer for the final report. He will devote 40% of his standard time to the project. Dr. Meier is a member of CADCA, coordinated the IDHW Substance Abuse Needs Assessment, has worked on several projects for Idaho state agencies, has relationships with many community coalitions, and is the current Vice President and Drug Awareness Director for the Idaho State Elks Association. He also presents to various groups about how drugs impact adolescent brain development.

VII. Evaluation Plan

Surveys of Youth, Parents, and Community Members:

Three waves of a five to ten minute survey of adolescents and adults will be conducted by a social survey research group. Questions will come from multiple sources including ODP, IDHW, coalition groups, and previous studies. We intend to use a standard survey methodology within school settings and a web survey with a stratified random sample of adults within each community to achieve a 95% confidence interval. For participating, school administrators will be provided a gift of \$1000 for general supply funds following the completion of the project.

A second survey intervention will also be conducted by the survey research group. Using a convenience sample model, potential participants from urban and rural sites will be prompted through fliers within schools, targeted social media, and convenience contacts from coalition youth volunteers to participate in a web survey. While not as precise as other techniques, it provides an alternative source of data to evaluate youth behavior as well as the intervention. It also provides a validity check to the other survey data. The survey will also provide a link to social media sites.

Hit rates, link usage, and other techniques will also be used by the social media contractor to evaluate the effectiveness of the social media campaign. These will also be tied in with the survey analyses across sites. We will also intend to conduct a spill-over effect of the social media intervention to students in high school and potentially adults. For this aspect, we will use standard Facebook analysis tools.

Analysis:

Although a variety of statistical analysis can be done including chi-square and regression, at a minimum, descriptive statistical analyses will be conducted comparing the communities before, during and after the interventions are implemented.

For example, a general frequency analysis of electronic device usage, tobacco and THC use, and synthetic THC use will be conducted for both youth and adults. Additional analyses related to knowledge of marijuana, nicotine and electronic devices will also be conducted. Throughout this process, protocols will be implemented to reduce the probability of student identification. Comparisons of the different survey methodologies will also be conducted and finally, results from this project will be compared to data collected in a survey approximately 15 years ago.

VIII. Sustainability

Sustainability is of critical importance to maintain the effectiveness of the intervention. To do so, the University of Idaho will partner with the Idaho Office of Drug Policy (ODP), the National and Idaho State Elks Association (Elks), Idaho Drug Free Youth (IDFY), local community coalitions located in each target community and other organizations.

Speakers. The UI and Elks offers professional speakers that can present on a variety of subjects related to substance use and abuse among adolescents. For example, the Idaho State Elks Association (ISEA) has two professional speakers that can present and train medical professionals, teachers, and professionals within the legal system. The UI has multiple speakers and can provide presentations that can focus on family issues, parenting practices as well as specific substance abuse issues. It is proposed that both groups partner with coalitions to provide speakers to the target communities to reinforce and maintain the initial intervention.

Social Media. The second aspect of the sustainability plan involves the continuation of a social media campaign by a social media contractor. As part of this project partner organizations will update and fiscally support another round of social media throughout the following fiscal year. Further, the web team will continue to update, implement and monitor the social media campaign with these agencies.

IDFY and Local Community Coalitions. IDFY and local community coalitions from the target communities will provide additional and supportive interventions. These will include peer-to-peer programs, parenting programs, as well as additional community marketing within their respective communities. Although some (but not all) sustainability interventions with the coalitions are vague at this point, we intend to have meetings at the Idaho state coalition meeting to coordinate various interventions during the spring of 2017 with implementation and target dates beginning September 1 of 2017. These meetings will focus on issues associated with THC, Nicotine, and identification and use of various delivery devices by youth.

Funding. The Elks have its own fiscal resources to provide speakers. The UI speakers can be provided as part of faculty service to the communities. We also anticipate requesting Block Grant funds to support other aspects related to coordination with the coalitions for this effort.

IX. Evidence-Based Research

Evidence for SBIRT

http://media.samhsa.gov/SAMHSA_News/VolumeXVI_2/article1.htm

This SAMHSA article provides a general review and support for SBIRT as a best practice. It contains numerous links and specifics for use of the intervention. It is now being used as part of curriculum for new students in medical schools.

Evidence for Social Media to Change Behavior

http://www.academia.edu/2948659/Effectiveness_of_Social_Media_as_a_Marketing_Tool_An_Empirical_Study

Bashar; Ahmad; Wasiq (2012) International Journal of Marketing, Financial Services & Management Research Vol.1 Issue 11, , ISSN 2277

This article reviews the effectiveness of social media in a variety of contexts.

Evidence for Multiple Communication Strategies

<http://www.annualreviews.org/doi/pdf/10.1146/annurev.publhealth.29.020907.090824>.

Abroms, L., and Maibach, E. (2008). The Effectiveness of Mass Communication to Change Public Behavior. Annual Review of Public Health. 2008.29.219-234

This article reviews using the effectiveness of using multiple methodologies to impact public behavior with a focus on educating the public.

Appendix 1: References

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Appendix 2: Additional Best Practice References

[Knight JR¹](#), [Sherritt L](#), [Shrier LA](#), [Harris SK](#), [Chang G](#). *Arch Pediatr Adolesc Med.* (2002) Jun;156(6):607-14. Validity of the CRAFFT substance abuse screening test among adolescent clinic patients.

This article reviews the validity of CRAFFT for screening adolescents for substance abuse.

Impacts of Social Media <http://pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/127/4/800.full>
Gwenn Schurgin O'Keeffe, MD, Kathleen Clarke-Pearson, MD, Council on Communications and **Media (2011)**. The Impact of Social Media on Children, Adolescents, and Families **1**
Pediatrics Vol. 127 No. 4 April 1, 2011 pp. 800 -804 (doi: 10.1542/peds.2011-0054).

This article reviews social media in multiple contexts with the goal of educating pediatricians to help parents understand the strengths and weaknesses of these sites.

Social Norms Theory

http://alanberkowitz.com/articles/social_norms.pdf

Berkowitz, A. (2004). The Social Norms Approach: Theory, Research and Annotated Bibliography. Web article PDF

This paper provides an overview of Social Norms theory, approach and reference materials.

Appendix 3: Travel Details

For outside contractors (trainers) [subtotal = \$8488.58]

Airfare

Los Angeles to Spokane and return (approx. \$260 at current rates); X 3; **\$780.00**

Boise to Spokane and return (approx. \$210 at current rates) X 3; **\$630.00**

Boise to Spokane and return (approx. \$210 at current rates) X 3; **\$630.00**

Los Angeles to Boise and return (approx. \$260 at current rates) X 1 **\$260.00**

(R.Lozano to Boise for Training development and meetings)

Lodging for Contractors on training days

2 nights for each of 3 presentation days: 6 days for each contractor; 3 contractors; yields 18 days at \$93.45 (using Moscow Best Western University Inn government rate as a benchmark).

\$1682.10.

Per diem

18 days at State rate of \$45/day = **\$810.00**

Rental cars

18 days at \$40/day (approximate median rate for intermediate-sized car). **\$720.00**

Mileage

From Spokane (Lewiston area; 208 round trip; Moscow area: 168 round trip; Coeur d'Alene area: 68 miles; includes to and from Spokane airport; plus 60 mi local travel among sites: 180); 624 miles at \$.53/mile = \$330.72 per visit; 3 visits for each contractor: **\$2976.48**

Other travel throughout our region, for PI, Behavioral Specialist, Grad. Asst. **[subtotal = 10,687.89]**

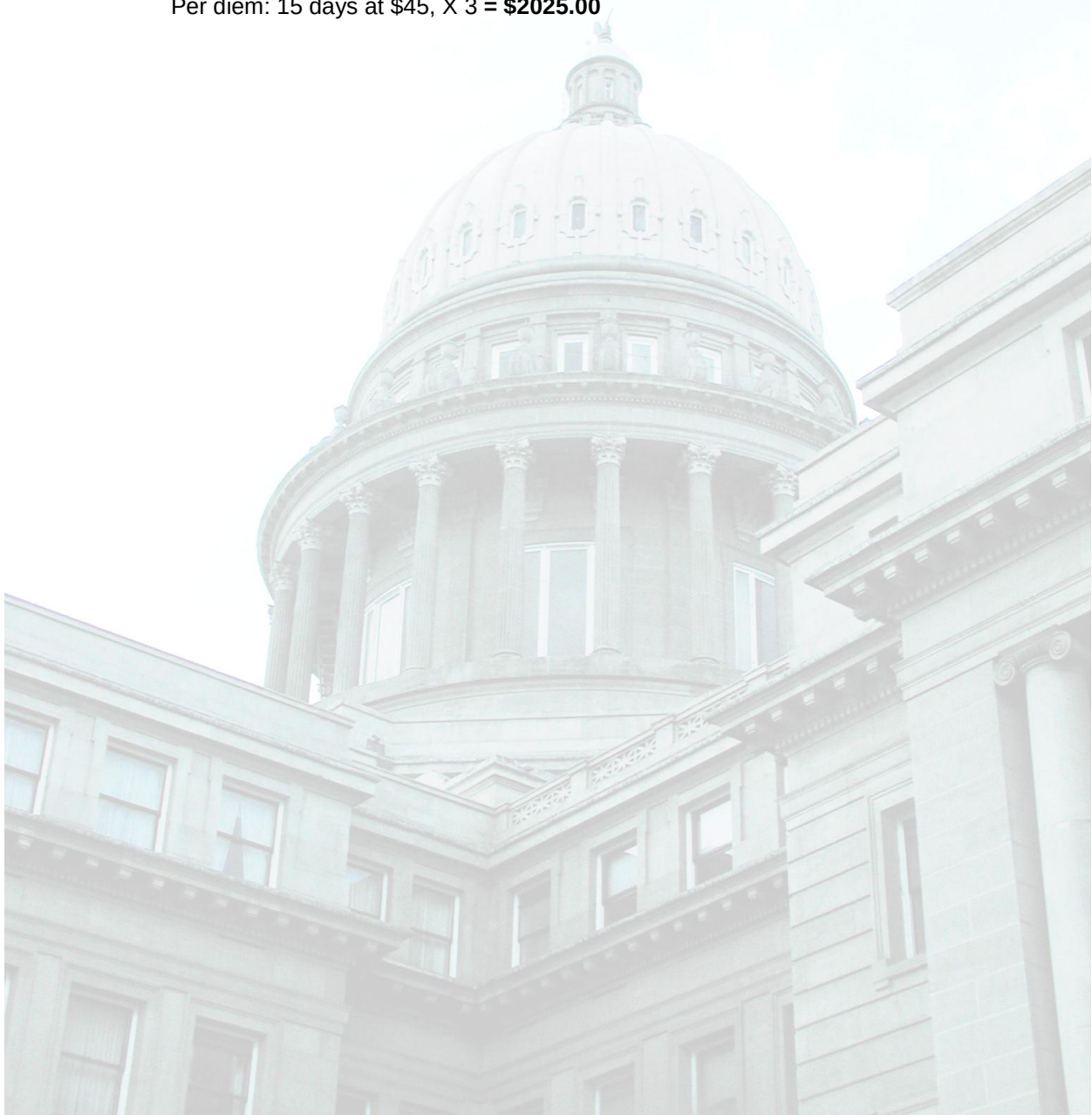
Boise (2 trips each, for PI, Behavioral Specialist, Grad Asst., to meet with stakeholders in Legislature and Health & Welfare); Boise mileage: 778 miles round trip from Coeur

d'Alene, X 6 X .53 = **\$2474.04**; Boise Lodging, 2 nights per trip over 6 trips, at \$93.45 = **\$1121.40**; Boise per diem: 12 days, at \$45 per day = **\$540.00**

Boise trip for *Propaganda Creative* representative (1 night)
Airfare from Spokane; **\$210.00**
Per diem: **\$90.00**
Lodging: **\$93.45**

On site set-up and supervision at training sites by PI, Behavioral Specialist, Grad. Asst.

From Coeur d'Alene (Lewiston area; 232 round trip; Moscow area: 168 round trip; Coeur d'Alene area: 0 miles; plus 60 mi local travel among sites); 520 miles at \$.53/mile = \$275.60 per visit; 5 visits for each: **\$4134.00**
No lodging (day trips)
Per diem: 15 days at \$45, X 3 = **\$2025.00**



PERSONNEL COSTS	Millennium Fund Grant Application				Organization Total
	Millennium Fund	Other Fund Sources	Project Total	In-Kind Contributions	
Organization Hired Staff					
Number of staff	3.00	6.0	9.00	0.00	40.00
Est. Hours to be worked	2,080.0	3,420.0	5,500.00	0.0	33,500.0
Salaries	\$63,915.00	\$87,616.00	\$151,531.00	\$0.00	\$1,045,772.00
Benefits	\$13,600.00	\$32,306.00	\$ 45,906.00	\$0.00	\$343,731.00
Contract Hired Staff					
Number of staff	3.0	0.0	3.00	0.0	0.0
Est. Hours to be worked	72.0	0.0	72.00	0.0	0.0
Salaries	\$27,000.00	\$0.00	\$27,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Benefits	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
TOTAL PERSONNEL STAFF	6.00	6.00	12.00	0.00	40.00
TOTAL PERSONNEL HOURS	2,152.0	3,420.0	5,572.0	0.0	33,500.0
TOTAL PERSONNEL COSTS	\$104,515.00	\$119,922.00	\$224,437.00	\$0.00	\$1,389,503.00
OPERATING EXPENDITURES	Millennium Fund Grant Application				Organization Total
	Millennium Fund	Other Fund Sources	Project Total	In-Kind Contributions	
Program Evaluation (not already counted)	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Travel	\$19,175.00	\$6,597.00	\$25,772.00	\$0.00	\$38,000.00
Marketing	\$3,000.00	\$0.00	\$3,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Advertising	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Insurance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Rent/Bldg. Lease	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Utilities	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Organization Overhead	\$66,396.00	n/a	\$66,396.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Lobbying Activities/ Organization Awareness	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Materials & Supplies	\$1,500.00	\$8,000.00	\$9,500.00	\$0.00	\$47,000.00
Contracts (not already counted)	\$188,791.00	\$0.00	\$188,791.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Employee Development/Training	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Other*	\$15,000.00	\$0.00	\$15,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
* Other: Incentives to encourage participation will be offered to area coalitions and school systems.					
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURES	\$293,862.00	\$14,597.00	\$308,459.00	\$0.00	\$85,000.00
EQUIPMENT/CAPITAL OUTLAY COSTS	Millennium Fund Grant Application				Organization Total
	Millennium Fund	Other Fund Sources	Project Total	In-Kind Contributions	
Computers	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Printers	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Projectors	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Furniture	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Software	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Other	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

PERSONNEL COSTS	Millennium Fund	Other Fund Sources	Project Total	In-Kind Contributions	Organization Total
TOTAL CAPITAL OUTLAY	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
TOTAL MILLENNIUM FUND BUDGET REQUEST	\$398,377.00	\$134,519.00	\$532,896.00	\$0.00	\$1,474,503.00

TRANSFERS TO OTHER ORGANIZATIONS/AGENCIES

Organization Name North Idaho College

Amount \$32,820

Purpose Compensation for .40 FTE for participation of Prof. Myra Darty, Behavioral Specialist and Trainer, from North Idaho College.

SUBCONTRACTING/SUBGRANTING INFORMATION

Organization Name Washington State University-SESRC

Amount \$115,971

Purpose WSU operates a Social and Economic Science Research Center (SESRC) that provides research design support, data collection, and analytic support for regional organizations.

SUBCONTRACTING/SUBGRANTING

Organization Name Propaganda Creative

Amount \$39,000

Purpose A private company serving Eastern Washington and Northern Idaho that specializes in marketing and information dissemination.

A low-angle, upward-looking photograph of the Idaho State Capitol building. The image is faded and serves as a background. The central focus is the large, ornate dome, which is topped with a statue. Below the dome, a series of classical columns support a balcony. The building's facade is made of light-colored stone or concrete, with multiple windows visible on the lower levels. The sky is a pale, overcast blue.

Presentation



Increasing Community Knowledge about Electronic Devices used for Ingesting Nicotine and THC by Youth

Steven E. Meier, PhD Richard Reardon, PhD
University of Idaho

Additional Contractors/Consultants



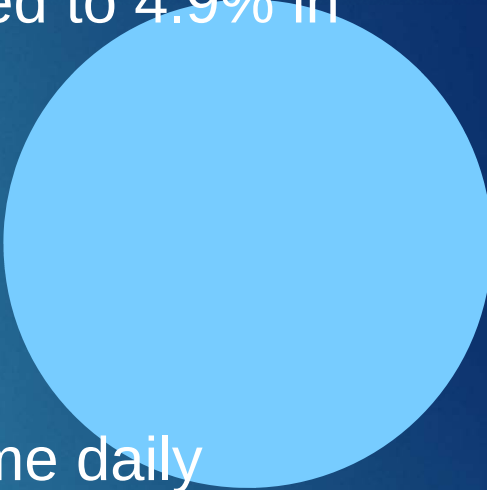
- ▶ Leah Li, Social and Economic Sciences Research Center, Washington State University
 - ▶ Jason Clerget, Owner / Director, Propaganda Creative
 - ▶ Monte Stiles, JD
 - ▶ Jermaine Galloway, Idaho State Police
 - ▶ Myra Darty, MS, Psychology, North Idaho College
- 

RFP Project Areas of Focus



- ▶ Tobacco Cessation / Prevention
- ▶ Vaping/E-Cigarette Cessation / Prevention
- ▶ Substance Abuse Prevention

Background



- ▶ Commercial cigarette consumption has decreased to 4.9% in High School Students (SAMHSA, 2014)
 - ▶ Problem: Of these, 24% smoke daily
- ▶ Idaho YRBS, 2013
 - ▶ 10% of High School cigarette smokers consume daily
 - ▶ 4% smoke 10 cigarettes or more

Issue

- ▶ **Adolescent brains are impacted by nicotine more than adults**
 - ▶ Some lose autonomy over tobacco intake within 1-2 days after first inhaling
 - ▶ Withdrawal and failed attempts to stop smoking often occur before consumption reaches two cigarettes a day

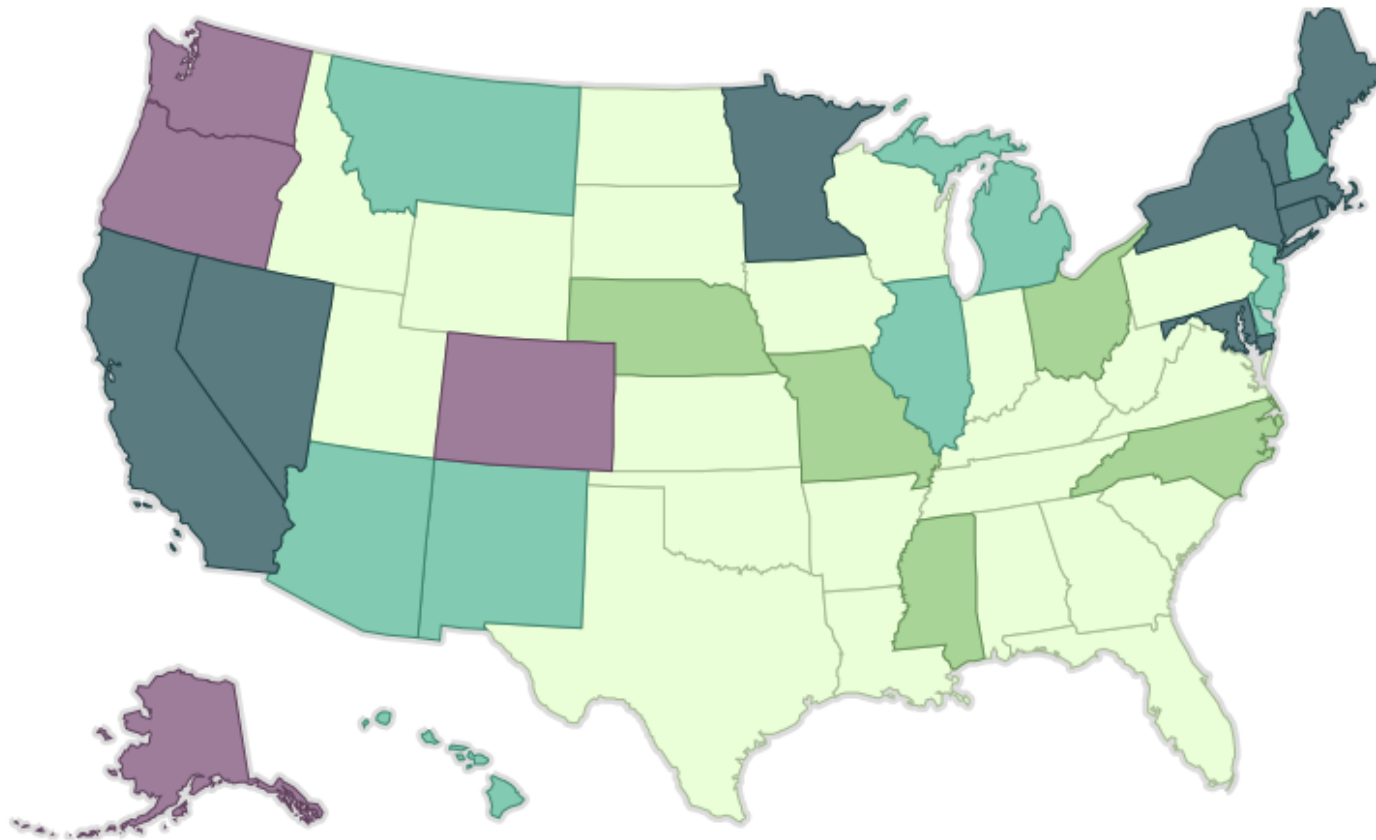
- 
- ▶ Adolescents progress faster to nicotine dependence than adults
 - ▶ Find nicotine more rewarding than adults
 - ▶ Are more likely to underestimate the risks of smoking

Other Substances: Marijuana

- ▶ Is a major national and Idaho issue
- ▶ Nationwide
 - ▶ 7.4% of 12-17 year olds have used Marijuana in the past 30 days (SAMHSA, 2015)
- ▶ Idaho YRBS data (2013)
 - ▶ By 9th Grade, 20% have tried marijuana at least once
 - ▶ 11.6% have used in the past 30 days

Status of marijuana laws in the United States

Legalized Medical Decriminalized Medical and decriminalized Fully illegal



Source: NORML, Drug Policy Alliance, and the Marijuana Policy Project



Changes in Perceptions of Marijuana

- ▶ Youth do not perceive that marijuana is harmful
- ▶ Many adults do not perceive marijuana is harmful
- ▶ Public does not understand that Marijuana of today is not the same as the marijuana from the 1960's
- ▶ Public does not know how Marijuana impacts adolescent brains

Changes in THC Concentrations

	General	High Grade
▶ 1960's	2%	
▶ 1972,	3.4%	5.8%
▶ 2013,	12.5%	13.4%
▶ Colorado Marijuana		
▶ 2015	17%	23% – 28%
▶ Hash Oil		
▶ 1995 - 13%,	2013 - 52.4%,	Today - 80%



Changes in Adolescent Brain Functioning from THC Use

- ▶ Cognitive Executive Functioning (Gruber, et al., 2012)
- ▶ Verbal memory (Tait, et al., 2011)
- ▶ Decreases general intelligence (via intelligence tests) (Meier, et al., 2012)

Adolescent Brain Structure Reductions

- ▶ Hippocampal Formation (Smith et al., 2015)
 - ▶ Insular Cortex (Lopez-Larson, et al, 2011)
 - ▶ Orbitofrontal Cortex (Impacts decision making) (Filbey, 2014)
 - ▶ Cortical Thickness Reductions (Mashhoon, 2015)
 - ▶ Reductions in Gray Matter volume and White Matter pathways (Lisdahl, et al., 2014)
-
- ▶ **Often Damage is Permanent**

Electronic Delivery Devices

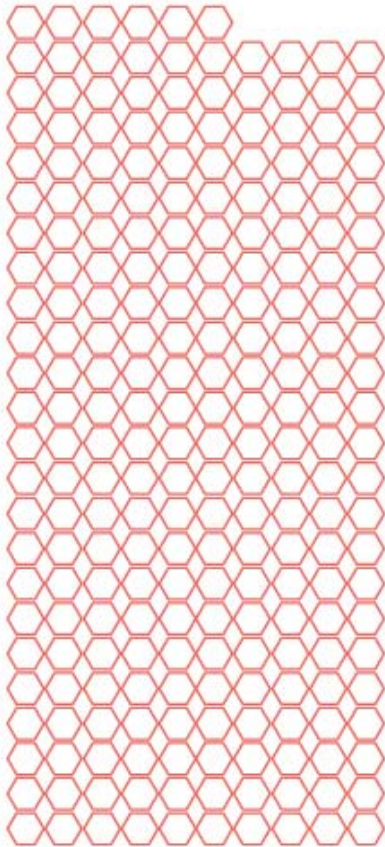
- ▶ Have become very popular
- ▶ Allow for the consumption of various substances
- ▶ Decreases SOME second hand smoke byproducts
- ▶ Avoids detection of use



credit: <http://www.pinterest.com/cupcake1428/>

236mg

IN HALF A 34g CAN



**SMOKELESS TOBACCO/
US-STYLE MOIST SNUFF**

86mg

IN 12 POUCHES



SNUS

27mg

IN 9 PIECES



NRT: GUM

24mg

IN 1 PACK OF
20 CIGARETTES



CIGARETTES

24mg

IN 1 DISPOSABLE
E-CIGARETTE



E-CIGARETTES

14mg

IN 1 PATCH



NRT: PATCH

12mg

IN 1 PACKAGE
OF 12 ORBS



DISSOLVABLES



Use Rates amongst Adolescents

- ▶ High School Students

- ▶ 2011 4.5% 2015 13.4%

- ▶ Middle School Students

- ▶ 2013 1.1% 2014 3.9%

- ▶ E-cigarette and Hookah use has surpassed the use of ALL other tobacco products (CDC, 2015)



Implications

- ▶ Adolescents who use e-cigarettes often start using conventional cigarettes within a year
- ▶ Are twice as likely to have intentions to smoke conventional cigarettes
- ▶ Most students know about e-cigarettes (77%)
- ▶ 60% believe they are safe
- ▶ Only 5% have received information about e-cigarettes

E-Cigarette Use and THC

- ▶ Morean et al., (2015)
- ▶ Surveyed 3,847 Connecticut HS students
- ▶ 27.9% had used e-cigarettes
- ▶ Of these, 18.7 had used to vaporize Cannabis, Hash Oil, Wax
- ▶ Also used to load
 - ▶ Spice
 - ▶ K-2
 - ▶ Other synthetic drugs

Summary of the Data

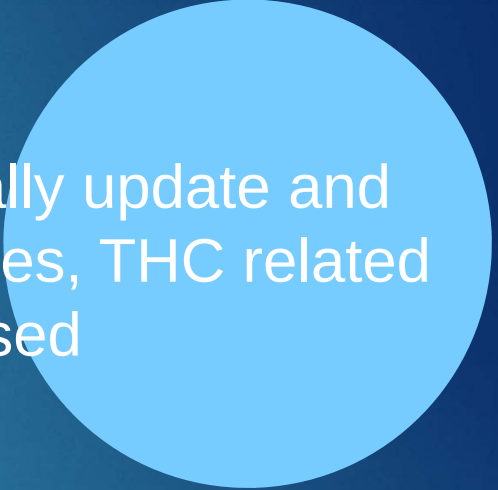


- ▶ Lack of knowledge in communities regarding
 - ▶ Changes in Marijuana
 - ▶ Impacts of Marijuana and Nicotine on Adolescent Brain Development
 - ▶ Usage of electronic devices used to consume Nicotine and Marijuana

Project Goals



- ▶ 1. Increase knowledge within youth, parents, educators, law enforcement personnel, medical community about electronic devices.
- ▶ 1a. Educate communities about impacts of marijuana and nicotine on adolescent brains.
- ▶ 2. Reduce THC, Nicotine and electronic delivery device use amongst population groups in target communities.

- 
- 
- ▶ 3. Implement parent training sessions for parents who suspect their children may be using electronic devices or substances
 - ▶ 4. Develop a sustainability model to continually update and educate groups regarding electronic devices, THC related substances, Nicotine, and how they are used
 - ▶ 5. Scientifically evaluate the effectiveness of the intervention for utilization in other border communities

Population Focus



- ▶ Three border communities in Northern Idaho
 - ▶ Coeur d'Alene, Post Falls, Kellogg / Wallace, Plummer/Worley
 - ▶ Lewiston, Julieta/Kendrick, Lapwai
 - ▶ Moscow, Potlatch
- 

Multiple Baseline Design to Evaluate the Project

- ▶ Begin in CDA/Post Falls / Plummer/Worley Kellogg/Wallace
- ▶ Hold others constant with no intervention
- ▶ Lewiston Lapwai, Julieta/Kendrick area
- ▶ Hold the third community constant
- ▶ Conduct the intervention in the third community

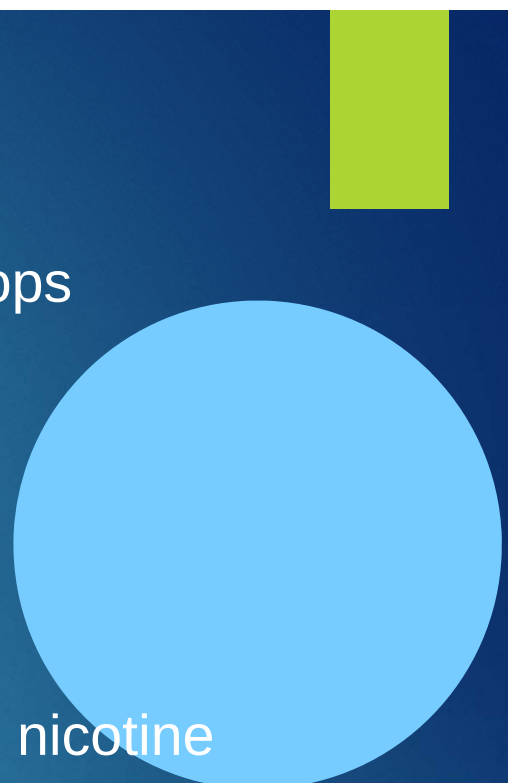


Splash Media Campaign

- ▶ Three wave campaign in each community at three month intervals



Includes



- ▶ Teacher training during teacher training workshops
- ▶ What to look for
 - ▶ Interventions to use
 - ▶ Discussions to have in class
- ▶ School speakers
 - ▶ Assemblies to discuss vaping, marijuana and nicotine
- ▶ Law Enforcement training
- ▶ Physician training
- ▶ Parental workshops

Also Includes

- ▶ Presentations to town hall meeting, community breakfasts, etc.
- ▶ Creating materials for advertising in multiple formats
- ▶ Presentations will be designed to
 - ▶ Provide information
 - ▶ Solicit questions
 - ▶ Increase community stakeholder involvement
- ▶ Will include visuals and hands-on aspects

Coalition Involvement



- ▶ Occurs immediately following the speaker training
- ▶ Includes
 - ▶ Youth Peer to Peer interventions
 - ▶ Parenting Classes
 - ▶ Other aspects
- ▶ Will vary within each community depending on where they are in the Strategic Prevention Framework process

Social Media Campaign



- ▶ Use Facebook and other technologies
- ▶ Will create a create a specific web space related to THC issues, nicotine issues, and electronic devices
- ▶ Will develop targeted posts
- ▶ Will be pilot tested prior to implementation

Evaluation

- ▶ Three waves of surveys of adolescents and adults
- ▶ Will include
 - ▶ Stratified random sample methodology with 95% confidence interval
 - ▶ Convenience sample methodology in urban and rural sites to have youth participate in a web survey (will be some overlap)

- 
- ▶ Hit rates, link usage, and other techniques to evaluate the social media campaign including spill over effects
 - ▶ Pre/Post surveys after medical, parental and other presentations

Best Practice Evidence to Support the Project

- ▶ Follows the Strategic Prevention Framework Process
- ▶ Follows strategy of using multiple communication strategies to change behavior within a community
- ▶ Follows a Social Norming Process that changes community knowledge and norms regarding substance use
- ▶ Uses Social Media as a marketing tool to change behavior

More Best Practice Interventions



- ▶ Uses Project 360 to train parents in setting boundaries, dealing with substance abuse and other parenting topics
- ▶ Informs physicians on best practice techniques to reduce substance use
 - ▶ SBIRT, CRAFFT
- ▶ Will use peer to peer interventions which shows effective change amongst adolescents

Project Impacts



- ▶ Will increase community knowledge
 - ▶ Can be used to solicit change by using community coalitions
- ▶ Will provide information and tools to physicians and other medical professionals, regarding electronic devices, marijuana, and nicotine
- ▶ Will provide parents, teachers, law enforcement and others with intervention tools
- ▶ Will have spill over effects within youth age groups
- ▶ Others

Fiscal Accounting

- ▶ All funds will be managed through the University of Idaho Office of Sponsored programs, accounting departments, and fiscal managers with appropriate protocols
- ▶ Sub-Contract awards will follow standard UI protocols (Usually delivery based or cost reimbursed unless otherwise agreed to)
- ▶ Funds will be managed by a Department Fiscal Manager with reviews by the Project Directors and University accountants

Sustainability and Partnerships



- ▶ National and Idaho State Elks Association for speakers
- ▶ Continuation of the Social Media Campaign
- ▶ IDFY, ICA, and local coalitions will provide additional supportive interventions
- ▶ Additional collaboration with other organizations (e.g., ODP, IDHW, Nat. Cancer Society)
- ▶ Funding,
 - ▶ Elks have own resources for speakers
 - ▶ Block grant funding, others

Thank You for What you do



Discussion / Comments



A low-angle, upward-looking photograph of the Idaho State Capitol building. The image is heavily faded, appearing in a light teal or mint green color. The central focus is the large, ornate dome, which is topped with a statue. Below the dome, the building's facade features classical columns and multiple windows. The sky in the background is a pale, hazy blue with some wispy clouds. The overall effect is that of a watermark or a background image for a document.

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October 15, 2015

To: Idaho Legislatures, Millennium Fund Grant Proposal

From: Juvenile Tobacco & Alcohol Diversion Platform Fifth Judicial District

Millennium Fund Grant Committee, I appreciate the opportunity to apply for Millennium Funds. Enclosed is the Millennium Fund Grant Proposal (5 pages), Excel Budget (1 page), and four letters of support (pdf).

Letters of support:

1. Janice L. Kroeger, Senior Deputy Prosecutor for Twin Falls County
Prosecuting Attorney's Juvenile Division
2. Kevin Sandau, Twin Falls Juvenile Probation Director
3. Todd Hill, Senior Juvenile Probation Officer
4. Jason Wilson, Juvenile Probation Officer Twin Falls County

Sincerely,

Dr. Nancy L. Kunau

Juvenile Tobacco/Alcohol Case Coordinator

Fifth Judicial District

208-431-1392



Millennium Fund Grant Proposal

Prevention/Cessation/Treatment

For the Period July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2017

The Idaho Legislature appropriates funding from the Idaho Millennium Fund to eligible applicants who provide services that help individuals to never start, to quit, or to receive treatment for, tobacco or substance use. This process begins with a submitted application to the Joint Legislative Millennium Fund Committee. Applicants that are awarded a Millennium Fund Grant must then submit an annual report detailing the project, and any outcomes and expenses. Please contact Jared Tatro, Legislative Services Office, with any questions at (208) 334-4740 or email jtatro@lso.idaho.gov.

Juvenile Tobacco & Alcohol Diversion Platform Fifth Judicial District

I. Grant Applicant

Juvenile Tobacco & Alcohol Diversion Platform

Fifth Judicial District

Snake River Youth Center
2469 Wright Avenue,
Twin Falls, Idaho 83301

Primary Grant Applicant Contact Person

Dr. Nancy L. Kunau
Juvenile Tobacco/Alcohol Case Coordinator
Fifth Judicial District
208-431-1392
nkunau@co.twin-falls.id.us

Alternate Grant Applicant Contact Person

Shelli Tubbs
Trial Court Administrator
Fifth Judicial District
208-736-4085
stubbs@co.twin-falls.id.us

Kristina Glascock
Clerk/Auditor/Recorder of the District Court
Twin Falls County
208-736-4004
kglascoc@co.twin-falls.id.us

Organizational Description:

The Juvenile Tobacco & Alcohol Diversion Platform provides a stand-alone Problem Solving Court in Gooding, Jerome, Twin Falls and Lincoln County. Judge Daniel Dolan, Judge Mark Ingram, and Judge Thomas Borresen utilize the platform to help direct youth and parents in a prevention/intervention skills set program. Prosecutors in all of these counties serve as gate-keepers, often referring/recommending this diversion platform as a very appropriate sanctioning alternative. Funding and programming expenses have been provided for the past seven years by the Millennium Grant

II. Grant Proposal Summary

Meets One or More of the Following Criteria: (Indicate Yes Where Applicable)

1. Tobacco Cessation or Prevention:
Yes
2. Vaping/E-Cigarette Cessation or Prevention:
Yes
3. Substance Abuse Cessation or Prevention:
Yes
4. Tobacco or Substance Abuse Treatment:
Yes

Purpose of Grant:

The grant will allow the Tobacco & Alcohol Diversion Platform to continue to provide prevention/intervention skills to youth in the Fifth Judicial District. The platform has effectively and efficiently intervened with youth who have entered into the Juvenile Justice arena for the past six years. The purpose of the grant is to maintain the four basic principles that have proven to keep youth from returning to the Juvenile Justice System with additional citations. The first principal is "Immediately Engage"; intervene with youth and a parent. Secondly, be consistent with all youth and their parent. Third, educate and build skills with evidence-based materials. Lastly, apply and monitor consequences while developing a relationship of respect, responsibility and accountability.

III. Proposed Budget

Budget Notes:

Personnel Costs:

The Juvenile Tobacco & Alcohol Platform has one full time employee; Dr. Nancy L. Kunau. Dr. Kunau serves as the case coordinator throughout the Fifth Judicial District. This request is to fund a portion of her salary.

Operating Expenditures:

Operating expenditures for the curriculum facilitator are paid through the diversion fees collected. Training and/or incurred expenses are paid through tobacco & alcohol diversion fees. Twin Falls County Commissioners provide office space, utilities, and building insurance at no cost to the platform.

Capital Outlay:

The case coordinator does not anticipate any capital outlay/equipment purchases. The Idaho State Supreme Court provides this Problem Solving Court with a computer and printer. The TND cell phone is

reimbursed at \$35.00 per month. Twin Falls County School District, Shoshone School District, and the Snake River Youth Center all provide classroom space for the classes. The TND projector and TV were purchased by First Federal Bank.

Transfers & Sub-Grants:

The Juvenile Tobacco & Alcohol Diversion Platform received \$ 46,750.00 starting July 1, 2015 from the IDJC Millennium Grant Program. That funding is utilized solely for the Juvenile Case Coordinator. There would not be any transfers or sub-grants. The money requested is to maintain the case coordinator.

Grant Amount Requested: \$ 30,000.00

IV. Statement of Need

The Juvenile Tobacco & Alcohol Platform provides a service for youth in the Fifth Judicial District who are highly vulnerable to “life alternating” situations if prevention/intervention skill are not learned and practiced. The premise is “intervene” before treatment or significant juvenile justice intervention is required. The Tobacco & Alcohol Platform recognizes the value that parents have in the role of setting boundaries, supporting, encouraging, and applying consequences to their youth. The platform utilizes that “parent influence” to help direct and manage the youth who have come before the Court. As of October 2015, 114 youth have participated in the Tobacco & Alcohol Platform this year. In 2014, 133 youth were served in the Tobacco & Alcohol Platform. In 2013, 105 youth were served in the Platform. The illegal behaviors of the youth are what bring them to the Platform. The skills from the Tobacco & Alcohol Platform that they learn and implement are what keep them out of any further involvement in the juvenile judicial system. Simply put, we intervene immediately to serve youth and their parents by providing accountability, life skills development, and community safety.

V. Project Design

This project was initially designed by Judge Jack Varin seven years ago. The focus and purpose of the platform remains initially the same as Judge Varin designed; intervene immediately with youth who come to the Court on tobacco & alcohol citations. In the past two years marijuana citations have also been considered for this Court. It is important to be consistent with both youth and their parents, and educate and build skills with evidence-based materials and lately, apply and monitor consequences. The Tobacco & Alcohol Platform was designed to develop relationships and skills. Parents learn that their “parenting role” is critically important to keeping their youth strong, honest, sober, and drug free. The platform intent is not to widen the net, but to educate and articulate the message of staying “substance-free” and addressing goals that will provide for future success. Youth who participate in this platform know that they are not on probation; rather, they are participating in a diversion opportunity that in 60 to 90 days allows for their case to be dismissed through the Court. Each youth is closely monitored: drug testing, class attendance, homework completion, curriculum exam, current copy of school attendance and grades, community service completion, N-O-T Cessation, and Alive@25.

VI. Grant Management

The Juvenile Tobacco & Alcohol Case Coordinator, Dr. Nancy L. Kunau, coordinates all the services in the Fifth Judicial District. All youth and their parents meet Dr. Kunau at the Court intake and she sees all youth throughout their entire diversion time. Linda Wright, Trial Court Administrator, was instrumental in developing this problem-solving Court. Upon Mrs. Wright's recent retirement, Shelli Tubbs will assume her responsibilities, overseeing the program. Kristina Glascock, Twin Falls County Clerk/Auditor/Recorder of the District Court, has assumed the responsibility of managing the Millennium Grant and preparing the quarterly financial reports. For the past six years we have been vigilant at managing an effective prevention/intervention platform for youth while networking with partners that also provide evidence based solutions that help to direct youth to a healthy lifestyle. We manage every dollar judiciously.

VII. Evaluation Plan

For the past six years the Tobacco & Alcohol Platform has one major goal; give youth and parents the prevention/intervention skills to recognize how dangerous it is to use tobacco/alcohol and illegal substances. These youth are also given the skills to abstain from further use. Youth are evaluated on what they learn by taking a final curriculum exam; youth also submit five written assignments that are read by the case coordinator and one facilitator. There is frequent contact between youth/parent & coordinator. All youth are monitored for the first six months and 12 months to see if they return to the Court on additional citations/petitions. For the past six years, all youth were followed by the Idaho State Supreme Court and, as of 2014, followed by the Boise State University evaluation team set up by IDJC.

VIII. Sustainability

The Juvenile Tobacco & Alcohol Platform was developed in 2008 utilizing Millennium Funds. The developers of the platform recognized that no one county could independently financially support a start-up prevention/intervention program addressing juvenile tobacco and alcohol use. We have been notified by the IDJC that existing programs will be reduced by a minimum of 15% each year and all funding will be extinguished following the fifth request. Youth ordered to the Tobacco & Alcohol Platform may be assessed a diversion fee. The fee pays for instruction, materials, and programming. However, that diversion fee is not adequate to provide for the case coordinator's salary. The platform continues to have generous in-kind support in the Fifth Judicial District: Twin Falls Commissioners provides office space, power, phone, copy machine privileges, language interpreter services, clerk services, and annual financial statements for the Tobacco & Alcohol Platform. Twin Falls School District and Shoshone School District provide multiple classrooms and technology for programming. Student Resource Officers throughout the Fifth Judicial District support and refer to the Platform. Probation Officers in Gooding, Jerome, Lincoln, and Twin Falls Counties and Diversion Boards refer to the platform. Alive@25 is utilized with all youth 14 years of age or older. The South Central Public Health Department provides the N-O-T or E.N.D. Cessation classes. TARC of Twin Falls County provides drug testing. In the past seven years, many partnerships have been developed and they have all been maintained. This is why we are requesting funding from the Idaho Legislative Millennium Committee so we can continue to make a positive difference in the lives of youth and parents in the Fifth Judicial District.

IX. Evidence-Based Research

1. We have utilized the Project TND Towards No Drug Abuse Curriculum (3rd Edition 2009) since we started this prevention/intervention platform seven years ago. Project TND Towards No Drug Abuse has updated their curriculum once since we started utilizing their research materials. The materials that we use are published from the Institute for Health Promotion and Disease Prevention Research, University of Southern California. Project TND states the following: drug abuse prevention among teens is not casual business; you can help prevent premature deaths from occurring. A critical point between use and abuse occurs during the high school years. Research tells us the following: Adolescent substance abuse may differ from adult substance abuse in at least four ways. First, regular use may or may not be considered abuse in adults, whereas it might be considered abuse in youth because of the potential of such use to interfere with developmental growth and adjustment tasks. Second, adolescents may tend to exhibit less physical dependence and fewer physical problems related to use (alcohol, in particular) and consume lower quantities of substances overall (exhibiting more binge-type behavior). Third, high-risk situations may be different for adolescents than they are for adults; in particular, adolescents may be relatively likely to use drugs in situations in which they are not responsible for the caretaking of others. Finally, adolescents suffer social consequences specific to adolescence (e.g., problems at school, statutory difficulties, and truncated development).
2. 2013 Idaho Youth Risk Behavior Survey: Alcohol use is a major contributing factor in approximately half of all homicides, suicides, and motor vehicle crashes, which are the leading causes of death and disability among young people. Drug abuse is related to suicide, early unwanted pregnancy, school failure, delinquency, and transmission of sexually transmitted diseases, including HIV. Among Idaho students' tobacco use, one-third (33%) of all high school students have tried cigarette smoking, and 7% smoked a whole cigarette before age 13. Among Idaho students' alcohol use, 59% have had at least one drink of alcohol during their lifetime. Among Idaho students' bingeing or drinking heavily, 18% of students had five or more drinks of alcohol in a row on one or more of the previous 30 days. Among Idaho students' marijuana use, nearly one-third (30%) have used marijuana at least once during their lifetime. Among Idaho students, 15% used marijuana one or more times during the previous 30 days.
3. The Science of Addiction: Drugs, Brains, and Behavior NIDA (National Institute of Drug Abuse) 08/2010: Abuse and addiction to alcohol, nicotine, and illegal substances cost Americans upwards of half a trillion dollars a year, considering their combined medical, economic, criminal, and social impact. Every year, abuse of illicit drugs and alcohol contributes to the death of more than 100,000 Americans, while tobacco is linked to an estimated 440,000 deaths per year.
 - a. Why is adolescence a critical time for preventing drug addiction? Teens' still-developing judgment and decision making skills may limit their ability to assess risks accurately and make sound decisions about using drugs. Drug and alcohol abuse can disrupt brain function in areas critical to motivation, memory, learning, judgment, and behavior control. So, it is not surprising that teens who abuse alcohol and other drugs often have family and school problems, poor academic performance, health-related problems (including mental health), and involvement with the juvenile justice system.

VII. Evaluation Plan

Additions for Evaluation Plan:

We would utilize the District 5 TND Post-Survey. This evaluation survey was developed by the TND Curriculum. Pete Coulson, "Senior Research Analyst" has collected, tabulated and analyzed the post survey prior to Boise State University's evaluation team. Pete Coulson works full-time as a Senior Research Analyst for the Idaho Department of Corrections. I, Dr. Nancy L. Kunau, serve as the Juvenile Tobacco & Alcohol Case Coordinator. I'm the only full-time employee of this Diversion Platform. My Doctorate of Education background provides me the tools to evaluate and interpret the survey results. *I have attached the PDF of the Post-Survey.* Two examples of the questions are: What is a self-fulfilling prophecy? Difficulty concentrating, urges, sometimes sweating, irritability and restlessness are signs of what?

I also continue to "track" the youth for 12 months so see if they return to the Court system.

IX. Evidence-Based Research

Additions for Evidence Based Research: *These are the web links that the Diversion Platform utilizes

National Institute of Justice, (Strengthen Science, Advance Justice) Program Profile "Project Towards No Drug Abuse" (Project TND) <https://www.crimesolutions.gov/ProgramDetails.aspx?ID=73>

Project Towards No Drug Abuse <http://tnd.usc.edu/training.php>

2013 Idaho Youth Risk Behavior Survey, A Healthy Look At Idaho Youth:

<https://www.sde.idaho.gov/site/csh/docs/YRBS%202013%20FINAL.PDF>

We utilize OJJDP web site for research and for additional materials to support the Tobacco & Alcohol Diversion skill-set. Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP)
www.ojjdp.gov/ojstatbb/dat.html

National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA) www.drugabuse.gov/

National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism www.niaa.nih.gov

Millennium Fund Grant Application					
PERSONNEL COSTS	Millennium Fund	Other Fund Sources	Project Total	In-Kind Contributions	Organization Total
Organization Hired Staff					
1 Number of staff			0.0		
40 + Est. Hours to be worked			0.0		
Salaries	\$30,000.00		\$30,000.00		\$50,232.00
Benefits			\$0.00		\$12,055.00
Contract Hired Staff					
Number of staff			0.0		
Est. Hours to be worked			0.0		
Salaries			\$0.00		
Benefits			\$0.00		
TOTAL PERSONNEL STAFF	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL PERSONNEL HOURS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL PERSONNEL COSTS	\$30,000.00	\$0.00	\$30,000.00	\$0.00	\$62,287.00
OPERATING EXPENDITURES	Millennium Fund	Other Fund Sources	Project Total	In-Kind Contributions	Organization Total
Program Evaluation (not already counted)			\$0.00	Boise State University	
Travel			\$0.00		
Marketing			\$0.00		
Advertising			\$0.00	Twin Falls County	
Insurance			\$0.00	Twin Falls County	
Rent/Bldg. Lease			\$0.00	Twin Falls County	
Utilities			\$0.00	Twin Falls County	
Organization Overhead			\$0.00		
Lobbying Activities/					
Organization Awareness			\$0.00		
Materials & Supplies			\$0.00		
Contracts (not already counted)			\$0.00		
Employee					
Development/Training			\$0.00		
Other*			\$0.00		
<Include a written description of all "other" costs.>					
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURES	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
EQUIPMENT/CAPITAL OUTLAY COSTS	Millennium Fund	Other Fund Sources	Project Total	In-Kind Contributions	Organization Total
Computers			\$0.00	Idaho Supreme Court	
Printers			\$0.00	Idaho Supreme Court	
Projectors			\$0.00	First Federal Bank	
Furniture			\$0.00	Twin Falls County	
Software			\$0.00		
Other			\$0.00		
TOTAL CAPITAL OUTLAY	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
TOTAL MILLENNIUM FUND BUDGET REQUEST	\$30,000.00	\$0.00	\$30,000.00	\$0.00	\$62,287.00

PERSONNEL COSTS	Millennium Fund	Other Fund Sources	Project Total	In-Kind Contributions	Organization Total
-----------------	-----------------	--------------------	---------------	-----------------------	--------------------

TRANSFERS TO OTHER ORGANIZATIONS/AGENCIES

<copy/paste new transfer rows as necessary>

Organization Name

Amount

Purpose <replace with own text, briefly explain why there will be a subgrant and how it will met the mission of prevention/cessation/treatment>

SUBCONTRACTING/SUBGRANTING INFORMATION

<copy/paste new sub-contract/grant rows as necessary>

Organization Name

Amount

Purpose <replace with own text, briefly explain why there will be a subgrant and how it will met the mission of prevention/cessation/treatment>

A low-angle, slightly faded photograph of the Idaho State Capitol building. The central dome is the focal point, topped with a statue. The building's facade features classical columns and arched windows. The word "Presentation" is overlaid in large red font across the center of the image.

Presentation

MILLENNIUM FUND COMMITTEE

Fifth Judicial District

December 8, 2015

Dr. Nancy L. Kunau

THE PILOT STUDY THAT HAS TURNED INTO A SOLID PLATFORM FOR THE PAST SEVEN YEARS

- Addressing and Directing
First Time Tobacco and
First Time Alcohol
Citations

PROVIDING DIRECTION FROM THE COURT

- This process allows the youth to be directed by the Juvenile Judicial System, Parents, Educators, and Concerned Community Members
- Without assistance from the Millennium Fund, this would not be possible.



UNTIL 2014, THE MILLENNIUM FUNDED THIS SKILL-SET PROGRAM

- Since 2014, The Idaho Department of Juvenile Corrections has managed and distributed the Millennium Funds. We were reduced by 15% in the 2015 application. We have been notified that we will be reduced by a minimum of 15% each year, eliminating all funding by 2019.**



Tobacco & Alcohol Statutes

- **Idaho statutes make it illegal for those under 18 to possess or use tobacco and illegal for those under 21 to possess or consume alcohol.**



My request meets the required criteria for submission:

- **Tobacco Cessation or Prevention**
- **Vaping/E-Cigarette Cessation or Prevention**
- **Substance Abuse or Prevention**
- **Tobacco or Substance Abuse Treatment**





WHO BENEFITS FROM THIS PROGRAM?

**Youth and their
Parents in the
Fifth Judicial
District.**

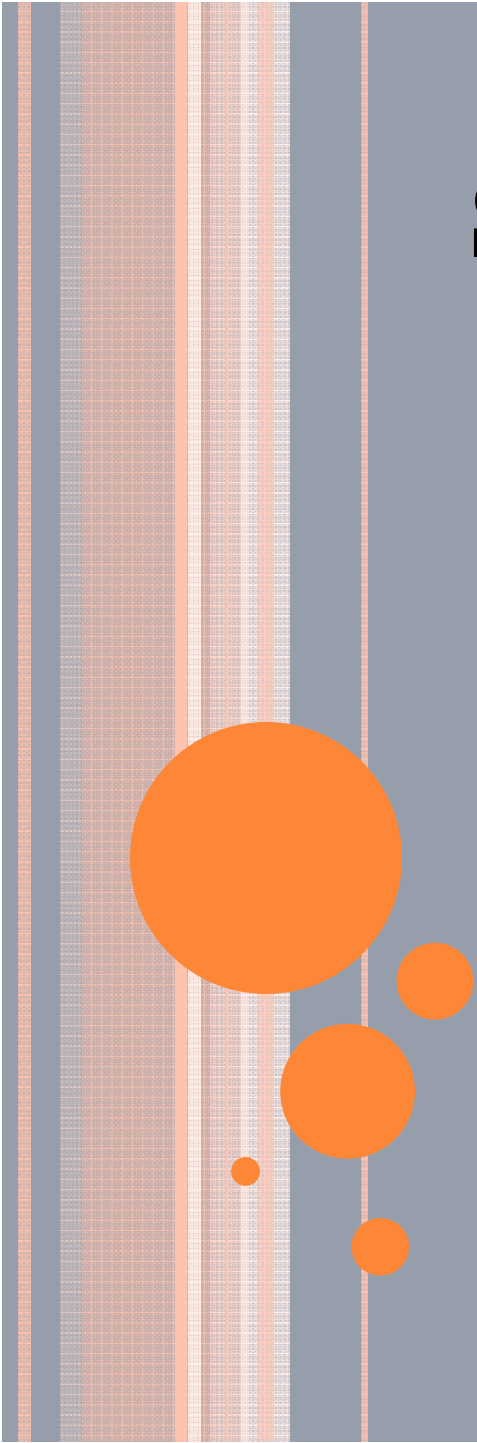
HOW DOES IT WORK?

It is a coordinated effort with law enforcement, the court, parents, and the schools in providing a skill-set program to divert youth from substance use.

2009-2015 TOTAL NUMBER OF YOUTH SERVED

- **2015 Platform caseload of 120 youth**
- **2014 Platform caseload of 133 youth**
- **2013 Platform caseload of 105 youth**
- **2012 Platform caseload of 165 youth**
- **2011 Platform caseload of 156 youth**
- **2009-2010 Platform caseload of 123 youth**

**Youth served are from the following
Counties: Twin Falls, Jerome, Gooding,
Lincoln, Blaine, Minidoka & Cassia**



SINCE 2010

**We have directly
addressed the issue of
youth
possessing/consuming
tobacco, alcohol products
and/or marijuana.**

**All citations are brought
into the Court within 14
days. “Immediacy” is
critical to this process.**

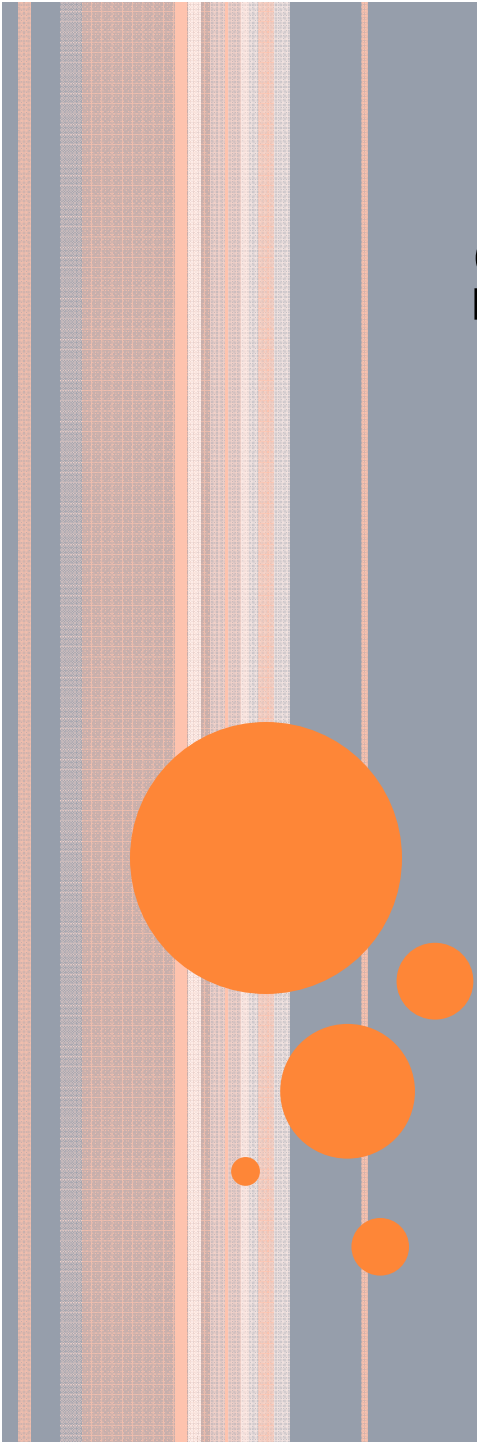
SINCE 2010

We have been **CONSISTENT**---An available Court time with a Judge scheduled weekly.

We **ENGAGE**---Youth and parents alike have a voice and help drive the process.

We **EDUCATE**---Both youth and parents have an opportunity to learn evidence-based skills. We offer other learning opportunities i.e. E.N.D. Cessation, Alive@25 and the Coroner's Presentation.

We apply **CONSEQUENCES**---Towards No Drug Curriculum, school grades and attendance, Diversion Fee, Community Service, Alive@25, and overall participation of the youth in all Court Ordered categories



SINCE 2010

We have built the skill-based program on evidence-based material. The TND Curriculum is evidence-based and the facilitators are trained in the curriculum.

Juvenile Corrections Act

**Idaho Department of Juvenile
Corrections**

**A WORKING PARTNERSHIP
DEDICATED TO:**

- **Public Safety**
- **Offender Accountability**
- **Competency Development**
- **Community Responsibility**



GAIN-Short Screener (GAIN-SS)

Version [GVER]: GSS 2.0.1

1. What is your name? a. _____ b. _____ c. _____
(First Name) (M.I.) (Last Name)

2. What is today's date (MM/DD/YYYY): _____ / _____ / _____

The following questions are about common psychological, behavioral or personal problems. These problems are considered significant when you have them for two or more weeks, when they keep coming back, when they keep you from meeting your responsibilities, or when they make you feel like you can't go on.

After each of the following statements, please tell us the last time you had this problem, if ever, by responding (circling) in the past month (3), 2-12 months ago (2), 1 or more years ago (1), or never (0)

Past month	2 to 12 Months Ago	1+ Years Ago	Never
3	2	1	0

- IDScr 1. When was the last time you had significant problems...
- a. with feeling very trapped, lonely, sad, blue, depressed, or hopeless about the future?.....3 2 1 0
 - b. with sleeping, such as bad dreams, sleeping restlessly or falling asleep during the day?.....3 2 1 0
 - c. with feeling very anxious, nervous, tense, fearful, scared, panicked or like something bad was going to happen?3 2 1 0
 - d. when something reminded you of the past, and you became very distressed and upset?3 2 1 0
 - e. with thinking about ending your life or committing suicide?.....3 2 1 0
- EDScr 2. When was the last time you did the following things two or more times?
- a. Lied or conned to get things you wanted or to avoid having to do something?3 2 1 0
 - b. Had a hard time paying attention at school, work or home?.....3 2 1 0
 - c. Had a hard time listening to instructions at school, work or home?.....3 2 1 0
 - d. Were a bully or threatened other people?.....3 2 1 0
 - e. Started fights with other people?.....3 2 1 0
- SDScr 3. When was the last time...
- a. you used alcohol or drugs weekly?3 2 1 0
 - b. you spent a lot of time either getting alcohol or drugs, using alcohol or drugs, or feeling the effects of alcohol or drugs (high, sick)?3 2 1 0
 - c. you kept using alcohol or drugs even though it was causing social problems, leading to fights, or getting you into trouble with other people?..3 2 1 0
 - d. your use of alcohol or drugs caused you to give up, reduce or have problems at important activities at work, school, home or social events? .. 3 2 1 0
 - e. you had withdrawal problems from alcohol or drugs like shaking hands, throwing up, having trouble sitting still or sleeping, or that you used any alcohol or drugs to stop being sick or avoid withdrawal problems?.....3 2 1 0

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE FIFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF THE STATE OF IDAHO,
IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF TWIN FALLS MAGISTRATE DIVISION

IN THE INTEREST OF _____)

CASE NO. JV _____ - _____)

JV _____ - _____)

DOB: _____)

A Juvenile Under Eighteen (18) Years of Age.)

DIVERSION ORDER

This case came before the Court for an Admit/Deny Hearing the _____ day of _____, 20_____.
The juvenile admitted to: _____

Pursuant to Idaho Code §20-511(2)(e), the court finds that the purposes of the Juvenile Corrections Act would best be served by referral of the above-named juvenile to a community based diversion program. This case is hereby referred to:

- A. _____ 5th Judicial District Alcohol and Tobacco Case Coordinator.
- B. _____ Twin Falls County Drug Diversion Board.
- C. _____ Diversion Board

All referrals to the 5th Judicial District Alcohol and Tobacco Case Coordinator agree to be bound by the following terms for a period of sixty (60) days from the date of this Order:

- 1. Commit no new law violations.
- 2. Obey all rules at home and at school.
- 3. Be enrolled in an accredited educational program maintaining a "C" or better grade in each subject, and have no unexcused absences.
- 4. Participate and successfully complete the 12 hour educational program TND: YES or NO
- 5. Parent(s) will participate in the 2 hour Education Program: YES or NO
- 6. Juvenile must purchase the TND Workbook at a cost of \$15.00
- 7. Pay a Diversion Fee of \$300.00 to Twin Falls County Juvenile Probation within sixty (60) days of the date of this Order.
- 8. Community Service: YES or NO 8 Hours or 12 Hours
- 9. Submit to random drug and alcohol testing.
- 10. If you move, you must **immediately** inform the Courts.
- 11. _____
- 12. _____

Failure to comply with the terms of this order of diversion diversion, will result in the juvenile and his or her parents/guardians being ordered back to Court and sentence imposed pursuant to Idaho Code §20-520. A Diversion Officer will be assigned to verify compliance with the terms of this order to the court. The duty is on the juvenile and parents(s)/guardians(s) to verify completion of diversion conditions.

Dated _____

Mark Ingram, Magistrate Judge

The undersigned parent/guardian and juvenile hereby acknowledge they have read and understand the foregoing terms and conditions and agree to abide by the terms set forth above.

Juvenile

Parent/Guardian

Juvenile/Parent/Guardian Phone Number

Address

City

State

Zip Code

School Now Attending

Session #1 TND *Class #1 Due 01/18/2016

Write a biography about your journey in life:

**(Biography is a description or account of your life. Who are you?
What do you like? What do you love? Where are you going?)**

Session #2 TND *Class 2 Due 01/20/2016

Why are you taking the class?

What changes can you make?

What better choices can you make?

Session #3 TND *Class 3 Due 01/22/2016

What triggers your actions?

What is your pro-active “plan of action” next time you are triggered to make a poor choice?

Session #4 TND *Class 4 Due 01/25/2016

What is the value of a True Friend?

How can your friends help you make healthy choices?

What is your plan if a friend wants you to make poor choices?

Session #5 TND *Class 5 Done in Class

What are four things you learned through the “TND” Classes and how will you apply those things to your daily decision making?

What did you learn from the Coroner’s presentation?

EVALUATION PLAN: TND POST-SURVEY

- We would utilize the TND Post-Survey. This evaluation survey was developed by the TND Curriculum. Pete Coulson, Senior Research Analyst for the Idaho Department of Corrections, has collected, tabulated, and analyzed the post-survey prior to BSU's evaluation team.
- Examples of questions in the TND Post-Survey are:
 - “What is a self-fulfilling prophecy?”
 - “Difficulty concentrating, urges, sometimes sweating, irritability, and restlessness are signs of what?”
- I also continue to “track” the youth for 12 months to see if they return to the Court system.

~ TND Participants & Parents Newsletter ~

Welcome to the Tobacco/Alcohol Diversion Platform. We are glad that you are here. We want to “learn together” how best to make healthy, good, strong decisions. Remember, it is “essential” that you actively participate. *When you share, listen, and support one another you gain not only “wisdom” but strength in your character.*

Reminder—TND Parent/Youth Boundary class November 7, 2015, (Saturday) 8:30 a.m. till 11:15 a.m. at Snake River Youth Center

Reminder—TND Parent/Youth Coroner’s class November 9, 2015, (Monday) 5:40 p.m. till 8:15 p.m. at Canyon Ridge High School

~ Respect ~

Respect is an attitude of honoring people and caring about their rights. Being respectful is reflected in the courtesy with which we treat one another, the way we speak, and the way we treat other people’s belongings. Speaking and acting respectfully gives people the dignity they deserve.

It is particularly important to be respectful of elders, like you parents, grandparents, and teachers. Because they have lived longer, they have wisdom and can teach you many things. While everyone deserves respect, elders deserve a special measure of courtesy and respect.

Respect includes honoring the rules of your family and your school, behaving in a way which makes life more peaceful and orderly.

Being respectful includes self-respect. This means that you protect your rights, such as privacy and modesty. If anyone violates your rights, even if it is an elder, this must be stopped. Every woman, man, and child deserves respect.

~ Responsibility ~

Being responsible means that others can depend on you. You are willing to be accountable for your actions. When things go wrong and you make a mistake, you make amends instead of excuses. When you are responsible, you keep your agreements. You give your best to any job. Responsibility is the ability to respond ably. It is a sign of growing up. * I am responsible. I give my best to all that I do and I keep my agreements. I learn from my mistakes. I am willing to make amends.

“The time is always right to do what is right” ~ Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. ~

TOBACCO & ALCOHOL

CITATIONS ARE DISMISSED:

- When the requirements of the Court Order are fulfilled, the Juvenile case number is given a “Dismissal” on the Idaho Repository.



HOW DO WE ACCOUNT FOR, EXPEND AND MAXIMIZE FUNDS?

- The Millennium Fund monies have been managed through Twin Falls County, Kristine Glascock, County Clerk. In the past, quarterly statements have been provided to the Millennium Committee.
- The Tobacco & Alcohol Diversion program employs one full-time employee. Curriculum facilitators are contracted on an hourly basis. Typically, there are eight to eleven sessions per year, providing services to an average of 130 youth per year.
- We have in-kind services from Twin Falls County, providing Clerk services, office space, copy privileges, and Internet services.



HOW DO WE ACCOUNT FOR, EXPEND AND MAXIMIZE FUNDS?

- Twin Falls School District and Shoshone District have provided in-kind services by providing classroom & technology equipment free of charge.
- The Snake River Youth Center hosts Alive@25 programming six times per year for Tobacco & Alcohol youth and additional youth throughout the community.



A NOTE OF THANKS:

- Thank you for your time, your interest and your dedication to young people.
- We do make a difference.
- Sincerely, Dr. Nancy L.
Kunau, Juvenile Tobacco/Alcohol
Case Coordinator





FOR YOUTH:

- Tobacco use
- Alcohol use
- Marijuana use

IT IS ALL
ABUSE



A close-up photograph of a lit cigarette. The cigarette is positioned vertically, with the lit end at the bottom. A thick, white plume of smoke rises from the tip, swirling upwards and outwards. The background is a solid, deep blue color. The text is overlaid on the cigarette and smoke.

**THE MILLENNIUM FUND
HELPS TO STOMP OUT
RISKY BEHAVIORS THAT
COULD LEAD TO DEADLY
CONSEQUENCES**

A low-angle, upward-looking photograph of the Idaho State Capitol building. The image is heavily faded, appearing in a light teal or mint green color. The central focus is the large, ornate dome, which is topped with a statue. Below the dome, the building's facade features classical columns and multiple windows. The sky in the background is a pale, hazy blue with some faint clouds.

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Millennium Fund Grant Proposal

Evaluation of Prior Year Grant Award Winners

Funding For the Period July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2017

The Idaho Legislature appropriates funding from the Idaho Millennium Fund to eligible applicants who provide services that help individuals to never start, to quit, or to receive treatment for, tobacco or substance use. This process begins with a submitted application to the Joint Legislative Millennium Fund Committee. Applicants that are awarded a Millennium Fund Grant must then submit an annual report detailing the project, and any outcomes and expenses. Please contact Jared Tatro, Legislative Services Office, with any questions at (208) 334-4740 or email jtatro@lso.idaho.gov.

<Project Title Goes Here>

I. Grant Applicant

Full Legal Organization Name

Address

City

State

Zip Code

Website

<name>

<address>

<city>

<state>

<zip>

<website>

Primary Grant Applicant Contact Person

Name

Title

Phone

Email Address

<name>

<title>

<phone>

<email address>

Alternate Grant Applicant Contact Person

Name

Title

Phone

Email Address

<name>

<title>

<phone>

<email address>

Organization's Executive Director

Name

Title

Phone

Email Address

<name>

<title>

<phone>

<email address>

The Joint Legislative Millennium Fund Committee is looking for a qualified organization to evaluate Millennium Fund Grant Award winners from FY 2014 and FY 2015. The committee is looking to have the following questions answered¹:

1. Are grant award winners meeting the goals and objectives that were requested in the grant application?
2. Is the grant award winner evaluating its successes and failures?

¹ The committee, through discussions and agency presentations, may request additional research questions answered. Further, you are not limited to just these questions; answer other research questions as you see fit.

3. Are the grant award winner's evaluation techniques fair and independent?
4. Is there duplication of effort among grant award winners?
5. What steps can each of the grant award winners take to improve their program?
6. What steps can each of the grant award winners take to improve their evaluation component?
7. Can each grant award winners' program be replicated elsewhere in the state?

II. Organizational Description and Qualifications

<Replace with your own text that describes your organization and how you are qualified to evaluate prior year Millennium Fund award winners.>

III. Proposed Budget

<Replace the following text with an overall summary of your budget proposal: Include a brief budget scenario that describes the total personnel costs, total operating expenditures, and total capital outlay costs for the grant. Explain the highlights of the budget and any other important pieces of the budget that you would like to draw attention to.

The Proposed Budget should be completed in the separate Excel file that is provided on the Millennium Fund Website. Please fill in all cells. If your organization does not, or will not, have expenditures for a specific category, please enter a zero (0) in that cell. You can add additional rows and columns for additional clarity, but do not delete unnecessary rows.

Your budget should include all personnel, operating and capital outlay requested expenditures that relate to your Millennium Fund Grant Application only. In the far right column labeled Organization Total, include all personnel costs, operating expenditures, and capital outlay costs for your organization. Be sure to not double count the Millennium Fund Grant Request.>

Budget Notes can be found in the MSExcel workbook on a separate sheet from the budget.

Grant Amount Requested (should tie to budget file): \$<amount>

III. Project Design

<Describe your proposed method for evaluating the prior year award winners and how you propose to implement it. Be sure to identify how you will evaluate the research questions listed on page 1.>

IV. Grant Management

<Provide information on how this project will be generally managed. This may include information on the qualifications, responsibilities, tasks, and time commitments of key personnel associated with the project. It could also include a brief description of the history of your organization, its structure, information about office locations and partnerships that will be utilized to carry out the activities of the grant proposal, relevant experience and organizational accomplishments, and an explanation of what makes your organization an appropriate grantee. In short, establish your credibility as a potential evaluator of grant award winners.>

V. Quality Control

<Explain how your organization will verify its findings to ensure that accurate, reliable, and valid results are presented to the committee. Further, explain how you will ensure the data is kept confidential and secure. Identify any potential issues with evaluating other government and non-governmental entities. Finally, please explain how you will handle any conflicts of interest, either perceived or real.>



DANIEL HUMMEL
Department of Political Science
Idaho State University
921 S. 8th Ave. Stop 8073
Pocatello, ID 83209-8073

Jared Tatro
Principal Budget & Policy Analyst
Budget & Policy Analysis Division
Legislative Services Office
State Capitol, Office C419
700 West Jefferson
Boise, Idaho 83720

October 16, 2015

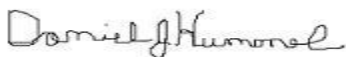
Mr. Tatro & Committee:

I am an assistant professor at Idaho State University (ISU) in the Department of Political Science. I have been here since August 2013. I teach courses in public budgeting and finance, community and regional planning, intergovernmental relations and state and local government. We have a MPA (Masters of Public Administration), MA (Masters of Arts) and DA (Doctorate of Arts) program at the graduate level and a BA (Bachelors of Arts) at the undergraduate level. I am part of the public administration faculty in which I teach courses for our MPA program.

One of my research areas is public budgeting and finance and the effects of 'sin' goods on the financial condition of states and local governments. I am currently working on a state-level project assessing the impact of alcohol consumption and the social costs related to it on state financial condition. The topic of cigarette use is also a research interest of mine and the use of funds awarded to states from the Master Settlement Agreement (MSA).

I believe I am qualified to receive this grant because I have the quantitative and analytical skills to accomplish the goals established in the application. I also have the project management skills having worked on a number of grants during my doctorate and at ISU. In addition, our program has high quality graduate students in our MPA, MA and DA program in which one of them will help me with this project. I believe that along with a graduate student and assistance from the Office for Research this project will not only be completed in line with the schedule in the application, but will be high quality and provide needed information for legislators on decisions related to MSA funds.

Cordially,



DANIEL HUMMEL, Ph.D.
Assistant Professor
Idaho State University



Millennium Fund Grant Proposal

Evaluation of Prior Year Grant Award Winners

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<An Evaluation of Millennium Fund Grant Awardees from FY 2001 to 2016>

I. Grant Applicant

Full Legal Organization Name

Address

City

State

Zip Code

Website

Idaho State University921 S. 8th Ave. Stop 8046

Pocatello

Idaho

83209-8046

<http://www.isu.edu/polsci/index.shtml>**Primary Grant Applicant Contact Person**

Name

Title

Phone

Email Address

Dr. Daniel Hummel

Assistant Professor

208-282-2487

hummdani@isu.edu**Alternate Grant Applicant Contact Person**

Name

Title

Phone

Email Address

Dave Harris

Assistant Vice President for Research

208-282-2592

harrdave@isu.edu**Organization's Executive Director**

Name

Title

Phone

Email Address

Cornelis Van der Schyf

Vice President for Research and Dean of the Graduate School

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The Joint Legislative Millennium Fund Committee is looking for a qualified organization to evaluate Millennium Fund Grant Award winners from FY 2014 and FY 2015. The committee is looking to have the following questions answered¹:

1. Are grant award winners meeting the goals and objectives that were requested in the grant application?

¹ The committee, through discussions and agency presentations, may request additional research questions answered. Further, you are not limited to just these questions; answer other research questions as you see fit.

2. Is the grant award winner evaluating its successes and failures?
3. Are the grant award winner's evaluation techniques fair and independent?
4. Is there duplication of effort among grant award winners?
5. What steps can each of the grant award winners take to improve their program?
6. What steps can each of the grant award winners take to improve their evaluation component?
7. Can each grant award winners' program be replicated elsewhere in the state?

II. Organizational Description and Qualifications

Idaho State University (ISU) is a Carnegie Foundation research university–high institution that places substantial emphasis on the quality of teaching. In the fall of 2012 it enrolled 15,013 students (12,820 undergraduate and 2,193 graduate). The Department of Political Science has one of the largest undergraduate programs and one of the largest graduate programs in which it is only one of three departments that has a doctoral program. Over 170 students have received degrees in the program while there are 900 to 1000 students in classes each semester. I was hired here at Idaho State University as a tenure-track assistant professor which started August 2013.

I am currently involved in a research project assessing revenues obtained by state governments across the United States from alcohol sales. The idea behind the project is trying to understand the effects of these taxes on alcohol consumption and whether state decisions to tax alcohol is related to increasing social costs related to alcohol consumption or increasing needs for more revenues. The research so far has involved understanding state policy regarding alcohol sales.

This evaluation would be the other side of the issue involving cigarettes and other substances in which the State of Idaho receives revenues and awards grants for the purpose of dealing with the negative externalities of cigarette use in the state. This research would be complementary to my current research in this area involving 'sin goods'. The larger question in this research would be whether the State of Idaho through its grantees has effectively addressed the issue of cigarette use in the state. The specific purpose of the evaluation will be focused on the grantees.

My research in different areas has been published in high quality peer-reviewed journals. My methodologies have ranged from quantitative to qualitative. My research on right-sizing cities has largely been evaluative in nature in which my dissertation 'Right-sizing Cities: Strategies and Fiscal Health' was an evaluation of cities engaging in right-sizing. I have also taught a research methods course at Idaho State University including evaluation studies as a subset of this discipline. My previous academic training has also included an internship where I completed an objective-based evaluation of city goals established in a strategic plan.

I believe I have the education and experience necessary to complete this evaluation. I have the proper institutional support and tools from my Department, College and the Office of Research and Economic Development on campus. I will also have assistance from one of our excellent graduate students who will join me on this project.

III. Proposed Budget

The total personnel costs will be \$56,611. The personnel costs will include 25% AY effort and 25% summer effort for the lead researcher on the project for a total of 500 hours committed to the project over

a 12 month period. These costs also include a student research assistant who will commit an additional 500 hours in the same period. In addition, fringe benefits are included for both staff on the same basis. Health insurance is included only for the lead researcher. The student research assistant is also budgeted to receive tuition assistance, which is estimated to be \$8526 for AY16/17 and \$426 per summer credit hour. Lastly, indirect costs are included as 20% of total direct costs for projects with State of Idaho agencies.

The total operating expenditures will be \$4,100. The operating expenditures represent travel and materials and supplies. Travel is based on 8 two-day (one night) 500-mile round trip visits to several of the organizations based on POV mileage being reimbursed at \$0.575 per mile, while per diem/lodging rates in the state are \$51/\$89, respectively. (\$38.25 in per diem for first/last day of travel). Materials and supplies is based on expected costs related to printing surveys, purchasing stationary, postal costs and organization printing costs.

The total capital outlays will be \$500. The capital outlays are for software needed to analyze data. This includes a one year subscription to IBM SPSS statistical package and Stat Transfer.

Grant Amount Requested (should tie to budget file): \$61,211

III. Project Design

Introduction

Smoking and substance abuse continues to be a problem in the United States. Smoking continues to be responsible for 450,000 deaths a year. Since the 1970s tobacco use has declined, but since then there has been a flattening trend. The Master Settlement Agreement (MSA) awarded funding to a majority of U.S. States with .36% of that settlement going to the State of Idaho. This money was to be used to recover smoking related costs and invest in programs to decrease tobacco use in the state (Mahoney et.al., 2014).

In FY 2001 the Joint Millennium Fund Committee was established to manage these funds. Since 2001 this fund has awarded grant money to a number of state-government agencies and non-profits focused on tackling the issue of tobacco and substance abuse prevention and treatment. Since 2001 the Committee has awarded more than \$68 million dollars to these organizations. These organizations had to provide services to help people to never start, quit or receive treatment for tobacco and substance use. The programs these organizations implemented were related to tobacco / vaping cessation and prevention, substance abuse cessation and prevention and tobacco / substance abuse disease treatment.

In FY 2017 a critical evaluation of the accomplishments of these organizations is required to ascertain the effectiveness in achieving the stated goals of each organization according to the grant applications submitted for funding from the Committee. The critical parts of this evaluation are whether the stated goals and objectives were met, whether these organizations measured their successes and failures, whether the organizations internal / external evaluations were fair and independent and whether the efforts of these organizations overlapped in a particular jurisdiction. In addition, this evaluation also aims

to provide advice for these organizations in improving their programs and evaluations. Lastly, it also aims to identify some best practices that could be replicated in other parts of the state.

Part 1: Evaluating Internal / External Evaluations

The first step in this evaluation would be ascertaining the original grant applications submitted to the Joint Millennium Fund Committee by the different organizations. The applications submitted had to contain project goals, geographic areas covered, expected outputs, expected outcomes and expected expenditures. In addition, the application required that the grantee would describe how they would implement the program based on evidence-based research. Between FY 2001 and FY 2016, 29 different organizations received grant money in different fiscal years and the acquisition of these grant applications from these different organizations will be the first priority in understanding the programs / projects.

The second step in this evaluation would be working closely with the different stakeholders (grantees) in determining if an evaluation of the programs / projects funded by the Joint Millennium Fund Committee was conducted by the organization. If this is the case, then the rigor of these evaluations will be assessed based on the standards and best practices for program evaluation established by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. The 'Introduction to Program Evaluation for Comprehensive Tobacco Control Programs', 'Key Outcomes Indicators for Evaluating Comprehensive Tobacco Control Programs' and 'Best Practices for Comprehensive Tobacco Control Programs' documents will be referenced in the assessment of these evaluations. The methodology for this assessment will be criteria driven and descriptive in its approach. In addition, the level of evaluation oversight, professionalism and stress on independence will also be considered in the evaluation. The method of selection of external evaluators will also be assessed if external evaluators were consulted for the evaluation. The methodology applied, data collection technique, study population and results will be evaluated for credibility, rigor and usefulness for program improvement. This will include evaluating the role of the program evaluation in the over strategic plan of the organization and whether or not the evaluation considered the context of the evaluation. A key source for this information will be any evaluation reports produced by the organization. In the absence of this source, interviews will be conducted with staff involved with the evaluation whether internally or externally ("CDC - State and Community Resources - Best Practices - Smoking & Tobacco Use," 2014; "CDC - Surveillance and Evaluation - Introduction to Program Evaluation - Smoking & Tobacco Use," 2001; "CDC - Surveillance and Evaluation - Key Outcome Indicators - Smoking & Tobacco Use," 2005; Mueller et.al., 2006).

The timeline for this part of the evaluation is three months. This will encompass the research needed on the grant applications for all the organizations, contact with the organizations and the assessment of the evaluations. The timeline below provides a graphical representation of this process.

Part 1 Evaluation Timeline

Activities	Jul-16	Aug-16	Sep-16
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Collect & Assess Grant Applications	X		
Contact Grantees and Discuss Projects	X		
Gather Evaluation Reports from Grantees	X		
Assess Evaluations		X	X
Produce Report and Recommendations on Evaluations			X

Part 2: Evaluating Goal / Outcome Achievement

In the absence of an internal / external evaluation and / or a satisfactory evaluation those organizations will be evaluated according to the standards of program evaluation established in the literature and tailored to the unique focus of smoking cessation programs. The basis for the evaluation will be from an objective-oriented approach in which the program / project will be assessed on whether program / project goals and objectives have been met or not within a reasonable amount of time. The year and amount of the reward will be critical factors in this regard (Ross, 2010; Stufflebeam & Shrinkfield, 2007).

This evaluation will consider the amount of the reward and other inputs, the program process, the outputs produced (service provided) and the outcomes (impact) of the program / project. A critical part of this evaluation will be understanding how the program operates through its implementation and delivery of services. This will be accomplished by collecting information on the projects / programs implemented with Joint Millennium Fund Committee funding. Most of this information will probably need to be obtained through staff interviews and surveys unless this information can be provided in written form from the organizations through reports and other documents (Schutt, 2012).

Another critical part will be assessing the impact of the program on the target population. A key indicator will be changes in behavior that can be largely attributed to the program / project. The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) collects survey data on smoking behaviors at the city and county level in each state. The years 2002 to 2012 are available online. It will also be necessary to understand the direct impacts by surveying users of the program / project using the same survey questions developed in the BRFSS and expanding upon them with additional questions. An important part of these surveys will be in understanding the socio-economic background of the smoker as well as his/her motivation to smoke. It is important to understand these factors on the individual propensity to smoke. Analysis utilizing the BRFSS data can use city and county level data on socio-economic background developed by the American Community Survey. Direct effects of the program can include questions in an anonymously answered survey. These surveys will be administered to current users of the organization's resources by the target population. Enough surveys will be distributed that will produce a minimum sample size of 100 respondents per organization (Russell, Peto & Patel, 1974; Kaneko, 1999; Mahoney et.al., 2014; Schutt, 2012; Breteler et.al., 1996).

The methodological approach to analyzing the BRFSS data in this evaluation will be quantitative relying on a linear mixed models logit panel design. The key predictor in that model will be the amount of spending by the organization in the geographic area linked with the grant received by the Joint Millennium Fund Committee. The model will control for local factors as well as fixed effects related to the case and

time period. The findings based on statistical probability will determine if the project / program is having a significant effect on decreasing tobacco and substance use in the area of implementation.

A post-test two or more groups design will be developed separating the organizations into two or more groups based on funding levels and approach using the direct surveys. The groups of organizations will then be compared to discover significant differences between the groups on changes in smoking behavior. The direct surveys will also allow for a qualitative element to the evaluation in which questions related to the program / project can be asked to the respondent. In this case the results will be mostly descriptive providing narratives of the effectiveness of the program from the perspective of the respondent. This will be critical for direct surveys given inside the organization of current users.

The timeline for this part of the evaluation will be nine months from start to finish. This will include designing the surveys, consulting with the organizations, distributing the surveys, collecting the data, analyzing the data and providing conclusions and recommendations. The timeline below provides a graphical representation of this process.

Part 2 Evaluation Timeline

Activities	Oct-16	Nov-16	Dec-16	Jan-17	Feb-17	Mar-17	Apr-17	May-17	Jun-17
Designing the Surveys	X								
Collecting Data from Secondary Sources	X								
Consulting with Orgs. and Interviewing Staff	X	X	X						
Developing Database		X	X						
Collecting Survey Responses			X	X	X	X			
Analyzing Data						X	X	X	
Writing Report									X

Part 3: Determining Resource Overlap and Redundancy

One of the requirements in the grant applications submitted for funding from the Joint Millennium Fund Committee was to determine the geographic area for program / project implementation. This information should be readily available from those applications and through discussions with staff at the

organizations. Part 1 and 2 will develop the data on program implementation and resource commitment to those geographic areas.

In this part of the grant a secondary analysis will be done to determine if resources are overlapping and being used inefficiently through redundancy. A critical part of this would be comparing programs / projects for similarity in a particular geographic area. Redundancy will be determined based on population size served in comparison to other similar programs / projects in other geographic areas. This will be anchored by recommended resource commitment levels per capita developed by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention in the 'Best Practices for Comprehensive Tobacco Control Programs' for the State of Idaho.

In addition, surveys given to current users of the programs will include a question on the use of other similar resources in other organizations. This will help in understanding whether the use of these resources are complementary or overlapping. The timeline for this implementation will occur over the same time period for Part 2. The timeline below provides a graphical representation of this process.

Part 3 Evaluation Timeline

Activities	Oct-16	Nov-16	Dec-16	Jan-17	Feb-17	Mar-17	Apr-17	May-17	Jun-17
Designing the Surveys	X								
Collecting Data from Secondary Sources	X								
Consulting with Orgs. and Interviewing Staff	X	X	X						
Developing Database		X	X						
Collecting Survey Responses			X	X	X	X			
Analyzing Resource Overlap						X	X	X	
Writing Report									X

Part 4: Providing Recommendations for Grantees for Program Implementation

A major part of the evaluation will be developing recommendations not only for the grantees, but the Joint Millennium Fund Committee. In the last three months of the evaluation these recommendations will be developed and shared with the various organizations in a participatory manner. The data will be analyzed

according to objective scientific statistical methods utilizing quantitative and qualitative approaches. These initial results will be shared with the grantees in a peer-review process to allow comment. Once these considerations are made the final results and recommendations will be developed and shared with the grantees and the Joint Millennium Fund Committee. The timeline below provides a graphical representation of this process.

Part 4 Evaluation Timeline

Activities	Apr-17	May-17	Jun-17
Analyzing Data	X		
Developing Recommendations		X	
Writing Report and Sharing Results			X

Part 5: Replicable Best Practices

The last part of the evaluation will be exploring how some of these projects / programs could be replicated throughout the state. A critical aspect of that is whether the project / program is successfully obtaining its goals and objectives. A successful program is still dependent on the method of implementation and the context. Best practices on implementation will be developed across the 29 different organizations for different types of programs and projects. In addition, the separate counties across the State of Idaho will be demographically compared on incidence of smoking and socio-economic factors to see if certain programs / projects will be more effective there. The goal is to match counties with similarly situated counties that had one of the projects / programs implemented within its borders. This part of the evaluation will be implemented over the last three months of the evaluation. The timeline below provides a graphical representation of this process.

Part 5 Evaluation Timeline

Activities	Apr-17	May-17	Jun-17
Collecting Data from Other Counties	X		
Developing Best Practices from Current Grantees	X		
Comparing Counties for Potential Implementation		X	
Writing Report and Sharing Results with Committee			X

References

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Stufflebeam, D. L., & Shinkfield, A. J. (2007). Evaluation theory, models, and applications. San Francisco: Jossey-Bass.

IV. Grant Management

The goal of the proposed research is to evaluate Millennium Fund Grant Awardees. This includes their use of the funds, their internal / external evaluations of the impact of their projects / programs linked with the funds and the actual impacts of their projects / programs linked with the funds in the absence of satisfactory evaluations. I have the expertise to complete this project. I have a lot of experience in gathering data and analyzing it to produce reports and publications. As a research assistant at the University of Nebraska Medical Center I was tasked with gathering data on graduates in health professions across the state of Nebraska to determine if there was any shortage in certain healthcare areas. Further, I also gathered data on state by state tobacco and obesity prevention programs to determine the effects of these programs on limiting tobacco use and levels of obesity. While I was a graduate student at Florida Atlantic University I gathered budget data from more than 60 cities for ten years for my dissertation most of which was not available publicly and required contacting finance directors. On this project I used a linear mixed model regression with my data utilizing IBM SPSS statistical software. I accepted an assistant professor (tenure-track) position at Idaho State University which started August 2013 in which I have been active in data gathering and analysis on topics related to fiscal constraints and taxation. In summary, I have the necessary skills of data gathering and data analysis as well as experience needed to complete this proposed research. I have all the resources I need and contacts throughout Idaho that will facilitate my completion of this project.

The grant will be managed by me with assistance from the Office of Research and Economic Development at Idaho State University. I will also be working closely with our Office for Research to protect the human subjects in the research. This will center on maintaining the survey respondents confidentiality and ensuring that information on individuals will not be exposed to the public. This will also insure that inappropriate questions are not included on the surveys.

V. Quality Control

A key aspect of quality control will be in receiving assistance from the grantees to ensure that their programs / projects are correctly understood, the evaluations / reports are correctly interpreted and the surveys designed are appropriate for the target audience. In addition, results from this evaluation will be shared in draft form with the grantees to ensure that no mistakes were made in the analysis. Grantee involvement does not mean that they will be tilting the results, but they will provide multiple sets of eyes to the evaluation which will increase validity of the results. In addition, my colleagues within the Department of Political Science will be regularly consulted especially for survey designs and the Office for Research and the Office of Research and Economic Development will also provide supporting roles.

Survey respondents will be kept confidential through the process of data collection. All surveys will be administered anonymously with no identifying information on the survey. In addition, all survey data will be kept on the lead researcher's computer and password protected to prevent others from accessing the

data file without permission. I will work with the Office for Research to ensure adequate protections are in place and engage with the Institutional Review Board for survey design and data management.

The only issue I foresee in evaluating these governmental and non-governmental entities will be ensuring timely response to my requests. This evaluation grant includes extensive travel requirements and long time periods for data acquisition in expectation that some of these organizations will not respond promptly to these requests. It is not expected that this will be a debilitating problem to the evaluation.

There are no conflicts of interest with this evaluation. I am not invested in the organizations being evaluated nor am I an employee or a donor. In addition, I am not invested in the cigarette industry nor am I an employee in that industry.



	Millennium Fund Grant Application				Organization Total
	Millennium Fund	Other Fund Sources	Project Total	In-Kind Contributions	
PERSONNEL COSTS					
Organization Hired Staff					
Number of staff	2.0		2.0		2.0
Est. Hours to be worked	1,000.0		1,000.0		1,000.0
Salaries	\$30,111.00		\$30,111.00		30,111.0
Benefits	\$7,346.00		\$7,346.00		7,346.0
Student Tuition	\$8,952.00		\$8,952.00		8,952.0
Indirect Costs	\$10,202.00		\$10,202.00		10,202.0
Contract Hired Staff					
Number of staff	0.0		0.0		0.0
Est. Hours to be worked	0.0		0.0		0.0
Salaries	\$0.00		\$0.00		0.0
Benefits	\$0.00		\$0.00		0.0
TOTAL PERSONNEL STAFF	2.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	2.0
TOTAL PERSONNEL HOURS	1,000.0	0.0	1,000.0	0.0	1,000.0
TOTAL PERSONNEL COSTS	\$56,611.00	\$0.00	\$56,611.00	\$0.00	\$56,611.00
OPERATING EXPENDITURES					
Program Evaluation (not already counted)	\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00
Travel	\$3,600.00		\$3,600.00		\$3,600.00
Marketing	\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00
Advertising	\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00
Insurance	\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00
Rent/Bldg. Lease	\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00
Utilities	\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00
Organization Overhead	\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00
Lobbying Activities/ Organization Awareness	\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00
Materials & Supplies	\$500.00		\$500.00		\$500.00
Contracts (not already counted)	\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00
Employee Development/Training	\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00
Other*	\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00
<Include a written description of all "other" costs.>					
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURES	\$4,100.00	\$0.00	\$4,100.00	\$0.00	\$4,100.00
EQUIPMENT/CAPITAL OUTLAY COSTS					
Computers	\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00
Printers	\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00
Projectors	\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00
Furniture	\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00
Software	\$500.00		\$500.00		\$500.00
Other	\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00

PERSONNEL COSTS	Millennium Fund	Other Fund Sources	Project Total	In-Kind Contributions	Organization Total
TOTAL CAPITAL OUTLAY	\$500.00	\$0.00	\$500.00	\$0.00	\$500.00
TOTAL MILLENNIUM FUND BUDGET REQUEST	\$61,211.00	\$0.00	\$61,211.00	\$0.00	\$61,211.00

TRANSFERS TO OTHER ORGANIZATIONS/AGENCIES
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<copy/paste new transfer rows as necessary>

Organization Name _____ N/A

Amount _____ N/A

Purpose <replace with own text, briefly explain why there will be a subgrant and how it will met the mission of prevention/cessation/treatment>

SUBCONTRACTING/SUBGRANTING INFORMATION

<copy/paste new sub-contract/grant rows as necessary>

Organization Name _____ N/A

Amount _____ N/A

Purpose <replace with own text, briefly explain why there will be a subgrant and how it will met the mission of prevention/cessation/treatment>

A low-angle, upward-looking photograph of the Idaho State Capitol building. The image is faded and serves as a background. The central feature is the large, ornate dome, which is topped with a statue. Below the dome is a circular portico supported by several columns. The building's facade is made of light-colored stone or concrete, with multiple windows visible on the lower levels. The sky is a pale, overcast blue.

Presentation

Millennium Fund Grant Proposal: Evaluation of Prior Year Grant Award Winners

Dr. Daniel Hummel
Assistant Professor
Department of Political Science
Idaho State University

My Background

- Ph.D. in Public Administration at Florida Atlantic University (May 2013)
- Assistant Professor at Idaho State University in Department of Political Science since 2013
- Published in top public administration, budgeting and urban studies journals
- Teach state / local government, public budgeting and finance and community planning
- Currently the MPA (Masters in Public Administration) Director

Project Proposal – Research Questions

- What is the effectiveness in achieving the stated goals of each organization receiving funding from the Joint Millennium Fund Committee and how can it be done better?
- What are the best practices from these organizations that can be replicated in other parts of the state?
- Project is an evaluation of tobacco and substance abuse cessation / prevention and treatment programs / projects (grant awardees)

Evaluation – Part 1

- Obtaining original grant applications from each organization
 - Project goals, geographic areas covered, expected outputs, expected outcomes and expected expenditures
- Obtaining any evaluations of those programs from each organization (Interviews with key staff if no report produced)
 - Rigor assessed based on standards and best practices for program evaluation developed by the CDC
 - Criteria-based (check list)
 - Evaluation method (independence / professionalism)
 - External evaluator selection method
 - Methodology
 - Data collection
 - Study population
 - Results
 - Use of Evaluation (Strategic planning)
 - Consideration of context

Part 1 Timeline

Activities	Jul-16	Aug-16	Sep-16
Collect & Assess Grant Applications	X		
Contact Grantees and Discuss Projects	X		
Gather Evaluation Reports from Grantees	X		
Assess Evaluations		X	X
Produce Report and Recommendations on Evaluations			X

Evaluation – Part 2

- Evaluating Goal and Outcome Achievement
- Absence of an internal / external evaluation and / or a satisfactory evaluation
- Objective-oriented approach
 - Goals / objectives met / not met in reasonable amount of time
 - Factors
 - Amount of reward
 - The program process
 - Outputs produced (service provided)
 - Outcomes produced (impact)

Evaluation – Part 2: Operationalization

- Data gathering on projects / programs
 - Staff interviews
 - Surveys
 - Reports & other documents
- Impact assessment
 - Behavior change attributed to project / program
 - Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System at city / county level data on smoking behaviors (2002 – 2012)
 - Surveying users of the program / project with BRFSS questions with expansion (anonymous) – minimum of 100 respondents per organization
 - Gather data in surveys on motivation to smoke and socio-economic background
- Analysis
 - Linear mixed models logit panel design
 - Predictor: Spending by the organization in geographic area
 - Dependent: Change in behavior from before (Smoking / Stop Smoking, for example)
 - Control for local factors related to smoking and substance abuse
 - Post-Test Two or More Groups Design
 - Organizations separated into groups based on funding and approach
 - Organizations compared to discover significant differences between groups on smoking behavior
 - Surveys will also have open-ended questions for a content analysis on individual assessments of the program

Evaluation – Part 3 & 4

- Over-lapping resources / effort (Part 3)
 - Similar programs / projects
 - Same geographic area
 - Population size (served)
 - Compared to other programs / projects and anchored by recommended resource commitment levels by CDC
 - Survey question on use of resources
- Providing recommendations (Part 4)
 - PI developed recommendations
 - Grantees developed recommendations
 - Condensing recommendations and share with Committee and grantees

Part 3 and 4 Timelines

- Part 3 Timeline

Activities	Mar-17	Apr-17	May-17
Analyzing Resource Overlap	X	X	X

- Part 4 Timeline

Activities	Apr-17	May-17	Jun-17
Analyzing Data	X		
Developing Recommendations		X	
Writing Report and Sharing Results			X

Evaluation – Part 5

- Replicable Best Practices
 - Determining which programs / projects have been successful
 - Determining method of implementation
 - Determining context
 - Exploring similar contexts in non-implementation counties / cities in Idaho
 - Match cities / counties

Part 5 Timeline

Activities	Apr-17	May-17	Jun-17
Collecting Data from Other Counties	X		
Developing Best Practices from Current Grantees	X		
Comparing Counties for Potential Implementation		X	
Writing Report and Sharing Results with Committee			X

Benefits

- Better information to current grantees for future implementation
- Better information for Committee to determine grant eligibility and future directions of funding
- Better information for Committee and grantees for future implementation in other geographic areas

Accountability

- Office for Research
 - Grant management
- Institutional Review Board
 - Survey development
- Early reporting to Committee and upon request on progress
 - Regular contact with Committee and grantees
- Cost saving alternatives
 - Alternatives to physical travel, etc

Budget (1 Year)

- Total amount requested = \$61, 211
 - Personnel costs = \$56, 611
 - 25% effort (500 hours committed over life of project)
 - Student research assistant (Additional 500 hours)
 - Fringe benefits included for both
 - Health insurance for lead researcher only
 - Tuition assistance for student research assistant
 - Indirect costs (20% of total direct costs) = \$10, 202
 - Operating expenditures = \$4, 100
 - Travel, materials and supplies
 - Capital outlays = \$500
 - Computer software

THANK YOU

A low-angle, upward-looking photograph of the Idaho State Capitol building. The image is heavily faded and has a light blue/teal tint. The central focus is the large, ornate dome of the capitol, which is topped with a statue. Below the dome, the classical architecture of the building is visible, featuring columns and multiple levels of windows. The sky in the background is bright and overcast.

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Idaho State UNIVERSITY

Institute of Rural Health

921 South 8th Avenue, Stop 8174 • Pocatello, Idaho 83209-8174
ISU-Meridian Health Science Center • 1311 E. Central Drive • Meridian, Idaho 83642

October 16, 2015

Joint Millennium Fund Committee
Room C305, State Capitol
Boise, Idaho 83720

Dear Joint Millennium Fund Committee members,

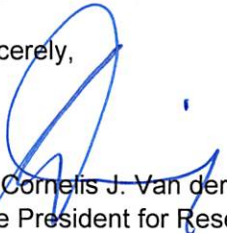
Idaho State University is pleased to submit the attached FY17 evaluation grant application for the evaluation of prior year grant award winners, titled "Independent Evaluation of FY14 and FY15 Millennium Fund Awards."

Idaho State University (ISU) is a multi-campus educational, research, and health care delivery institution and is the lead state institution for health professions. The proposed evaluation project is a collaboration between Idaho State University's Institute of Rural Health and the Department of Community and Public Health. These faculty bring substantial expertise in program and system evaluation, public health, project management, tobacco and substance abuse, and health services research. None of these faculty have been involved in evaluating any Millennium Fund grant award winners.

Conducting a comprehensive, independent evaluation of previous Millennium Fund grant award winners is a complex and exciting opportunity. Our proposed evaluation is designed to provide accurate, meaningful, efficient, and independent assessments of FY14 and FY15 Millennium Fund grant award winners. We will apply uniform evaluation measures to each of the awarded programs, using a detailed matrix of evaluation standards as described in the application. To answer all of the evaluation questions requested, two separate evaluation phases will be required in order to provide independent, high-quality recommendations for current program improvement as well as the development of increasingly effective programs in the future.

We look forward to working with Millennium Fund Committee members and the FY14 and FY15 grant award winners to evaluate the impact of these Millennium Fund grant awards. Thank you for your consideration of this application.

Sincerely,



Dr. Cornelis J. Van der Schyf
Vice President for Research



Neill F. Piland, DrPH
Director, Institute of Rural Health



Millennium Fund Grant Proposal

Evaluation of Prior Year Grant Award Winners

Funding For the Period July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2017

Independent Evaluation of FY14 and FY15 Millennium Fund Awards

I. Grant Applicant

Full Legal Organization Name

Address

City

State

Zip Code

Website

Idaho State University

921 S. 8th Ave, Stop 8130

Pocatello

Idaho

83209

www.isu.edu

Primary Grant Applicant Contact Person

Name

Title

Phone

Email Address

Dr. Neill F. Piland, DrPH

Research Professor and Director

208-282-5021

pilaneil@isu.edu

Alternate Grant Applicant Contact Person

Name

Title

Phone

Email Address

Dr. Cyndy Kelchner, PhD

Research Administrator / Research Assistant Professor

208-282-6457

kelccynd@isu.edu

Organization's Executive Director

Name

Title

Phone

Email Address

Dave Harris

Executive Director, Research Development

208-282-2592

harrdave@isu.edu

The Joint Legislative Millennium Fund Committee is looking for a qualified organization to evaluate Millennium Fund Grant Award winners from FY 2014 and FY 2015. The committee is looking to have the following questions answered¹:

1. Are grant award winners meeting the goals and objectives that were requested in the grant application?
2. Is the grant award winner evaluating its successes and failures?
3. Are the grant award winner's evaluation techniques fair and independent?
4. Is there duplication of effort among grant award winners?
5. What steps can each of the grant award winners take to improve their program?
6. What steps can each of the grant award winners take to improve their evaluation component?
7. Can each grant award winners' program be replicated elsewhere in the state?

¹ The committee, through discussions and agency presentations, may request additional research questions answered. Further, you are not limited to just these questions; answer other research questions as you see fit.

II. Organizational Description and Qualifications

Idaho State University (ISU) is a Carnegie-classified Research-High university serving a diverse population through undergraduate and graduate academic programs. With more than 14,000 students in 285 programs of study, ISU awards over 1,000 baccalaureate degrees and 450 advanced degrees annually. ISU is the lead institution in the state for training and supporting all health professions and offers 75% of the state's health profession degree programs. ISU's faculty engage in a broad range of research and teaching. ISU's main campus is located in Pocatello, with several satellite locations across the state including a Health Science Center in Meridian. ISU also has a comprehensive, high quality, and well supported distance learning and remote collaboration system.

The proposed evaluation project will be a collaboration between the Institute of Rural Health and the Department of Community and Public Health at Idaho State University. These faculty bring substantial expertise in program and system evaluation, public health, project management, tobacco and substance abuse, health economics, and health services research as well as a history of fruitful collaboration. None of these faculty have been involved in evaluating any Millennium Fund grant award winners.

The Institute of Rural Health (IRH) is a non-academic research unit with a 26-year history of successfully managing large federal and state grants at ISU, with an annual budget of \$2-5 million. The mission of the Institute of Rural Health is to improve the health of communities through research, education, and service. The goal of public health is to improve the health of populations through the planning, implementing, and evaluating of public health programs that promote health and prevent disease and injury. The Department of Community and Public Health at ISU has the only Master's of Public Health (MPH) program in Idaho accredited by the Council on Education for Public Health. The MPH program's mission is to improve the health and well-being of human populations through the application of the essential services of public health by excellence in instruction, community service, research, and continuing professional education.

III. Proposed Budget

To answer all requested evaluation questions for the FY14 and FY15 Millennium Fund grant award winners, two separate evaluation phases will be required in order to provide independent, high-quality recommendations for current program improvement as well as the development of increasingly effective programs in the future. Although highly interrelated, these two evaluation phases are distinct tasks and processes that require somewhat different evaluation methods and analysis.

For the proposed FY17 Millennium Fund Evaluation project, we estimate that an average of 128 hours of faculty time will be required to evaluate each of the 26 FY14 and FY15 grant awards (1.60 FTE or 3,334 faculty hours total), plus additional time from students and support personnel for a grand total of 3.6 FTE (7,494 hours). This average is intended to cover the wide range of grant award sizes and scopes, as the evaluation of some Millennium Fund grant awarded programs may require more time than others. The proposed budget will also allow for at least two faculty members to separately evaluate each Millennium Fund grant award winner and then compare results for better reliability and validity. Other budget items include telecommunications, supplies, and travel to meet with FY14 and FY15 Millennium Fund grant award winners as needed.

Grant Amount Requested: \$396,000

III. Project Design

Idaho State University is pleased to submit this proposal to conduct a comprehensive, independent evaluation of the FY14 and FY15 Millennium Fund grant award winners. This is a complex, challenging, and exciting opportunity. In addition to evaluating the existing evaluations from each awarded program, we will also need to perform program evaluations in order to generate the information required to determine program effectiveness, possible duplication of effort, and evidence based recommendations for program improvement. Although highly interrelated, the program evaluation and the evaluation of existing evaluations are distinct tasks and processes that require somewhat different evaluation methods and analysis. In order to accomplish all objectives of the evaluation, we will thus take a phased approach. Together the two evaluation phases will provide a stable foundation for current program improvement as well as the development of increasingly effective programs in the future.

Our proposed evaluation is designed to provide **accurate, meaningful, efficient, and independent assessments** of FY14 and FY15 Millennium Fund grant award winners. The quality and outcomes of awarded programs and the quality and outcomes of existing program evaluations will be evaluated. We will apply uniform evaluation measures to each of the FY14 and FY15 Millennium Fund grant award winners, using a detailed matrix of evaluation standards as described below.

To **evaluate the awarded programs**, we propose to assess the relevance, effectiveness, impact, and sustainability of awarded programs. To **evaluate the existing evaluations**, we propose to determine the validity and reliability of the existing evaluations. The following steps and methods are proposed to answer the seven evaluation questions asked by the Joint Millennium Fund Committee in the FY17 call for evaluation grant proposals.

1. Evaluate the FY14 and FY15 Millennium Fund grant awarded programs

- **Overview of the program**: Review and analyze grant proposals, presentations, annual reports, and evaluation reports for each of the FY14 and FY15 awarded programs to summarize the program context, history, goals, objectives, and linkages between activities and outcomes. Consider all aspects of each program including project design, evidence base, sustainability, and grant management.
- **Gather credible evidence** by reviewing documents and conducting observations and interviews. Qualitative and quantitative data will be collected and analyzed, as both descriptions and numbers can provide valuable information. While the analysis will be primarily based on available written materials, additional details may be sought directly from FY14 and FY15 Millennium Fund grant award winners as needed.
- Assess each program by appropriately applying the **universal evaluation design**:
 - o Evaluate program **process** (extent the program was implemented, partnerships and cooperation, program objectives met, sites/counties involved, number of participants, number of events)
 - o Evaluate program **communication and dissemination** (clarity, tone, and comprehensiveness of the message; volume of materials distributed; number of announcements, hits, and downloads; and whether reached desired audiences)

- o Evaluate statewide **impact** of program (changes in knowledge, attitude, intention, behavioral and environmental factors, positive vs. negative, intended vs. unintended)
- o Evaluate program **outcome** (changes in health, disease, and quality of life)
- o Evaluate program **sustainability** (whether the program impact and outcome are likely to continue, whether the program can be replicated elsewhere in the state)
- Describe the awarded program, summarize key achievements and lessons learned by the program, and make recommendations for next steps.

After evaluating the awarded programs, Questions 1, 4, 5, and 7 of the evaluation questions asked by the Millennium Fund Committee will be addressed:

1. Are grant award winners meeting the goals and objectives that were requested in the grant application?
4. Is there duplication of effort among grant award winners?
5. What steps can each of the grant award winners take to improve their program?
7. Can each grant award winner's program be replicated elsewhere in the state?

2. Evaluate the existing evaluations for FY14 and FY15 Millennium Fund grant award winners

- Evaluator credibility: Was the evaluator independent and competent?
- Information scope and design of the existing evaluation: Was the evaluation broad, involved stakeholders, and used both qualitative and quantitative data? Was the evaluation plan well-designed and appropriate for the awarded program?
- Evaluation process: Were the identified evaluation data collected, analyzed, and reported? Did this occur in a timely manner?
- Clarity of the evaluation reports: Did the reports summarize the context, purpose, procedures, and findings of the evaluations?
- Protection of human subjects: Did the evaluations adequately respect and protect the rights and welfare of human subjects?

After evaluating the existing evaluations, Questions 2, 3, and 6 of the evaluation questions asked by the Millennium Fund Committee will be addressed:

2. Is the grant award winner evaluating its successes and failures?
3. Are the grant award winner's evaluation techniques fair and independent?
6. What steps can each of the grant award winners take to improve their evaluation component?

Using a matrix of these uniform measures outlined above, our evaluation team will work through one or two awarded programs together in order to refine the evaluation process and documentation. We will then assign each remaining awarded program to at least two faculty members on our team for independent evaluation. These independent evaluations will be compared and combined into a single evaluation summary for each grant award winner, to improve overall reliability and validity of the evaluation. When all of the evaluations are complete, we will then compare results across awarded programs to address duplication of effort and potential for replication.

Our evaluation proposal is based on the Framework for Program Evaluation in Public Health from Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC),² Evaluation Primer on Health Risk Communication Programs from U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), Criteria for Independent Project Evaluations from United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), Evaluation Standards from Joint Committee on Standards for Educational Evaluation (JCSEE),³ and the PRECEDE-PROCEED model.⁴

IV. Grant Management

The Idaho State University Institute of Rural Health (IRH) has a solid infrastructure in place to support research, evaluation, training, service, community connections, and other types of projects. Researchers in both the IRH and the Department of Community and Public Health work collaboratively and effectively with multiple organizations, healthcare providers, consumers, government agencies, and other stakeholders to successfully meet the goals of a project. Our faculty are located in Pocatello and in Meridian and communicate regularly via videoconferencing.

Experience and Expertise

The proposed evaluation project will be a collaboration between the Institute of Rural Health and the Department of Community and Public Health at Idaho State University. Faculty in both departments bring substantial expertise in program and system evaluation, public health, tobacco and substance abuse, project management, health economics, and health services research. We have an extensive history of collaborative and individual funded projects in program and system evaluation including evaluation contracts with the Idaho Department of Health and Welfare (chronic disease, oral health, SNAP-ED nutrition education needs, Idaho Medicare Flex Evaluation, the Green Dot Program), Idaho Commission on Aging, Bingham Memorial Hospital, and the Telehealth Network Grant Program.

Independence and Objectivity

None of these faculty have been involved in evaluating or collaborating with any previous or current Millennium Fund awards. There is thus no conflict of interest with any FY14 or FY15 Millennium Fund grant award winners.

Personnel

Dr. Neill F. Piland, DrPH has over forty years' experience in health services research, evaluation, planning, administration, and the management of large, complex projects. Director of major research projects in rural health services delivery, smoking cessation and prevention, health care financing, economics, long-term care, mental health delivery, and health promotion. Principal Investigator on an eight-year, \$4.3 million National Cancer Institute project to design, implement, and evaluate a large-scale, community-based smoking cessation trial aimed at heavy smokers (COMMIT). Director of over 30 evaluation projects and consultancies. Principal Investigator of a \$1.4 million HRSA funded project to evaluate the effects of a financial management program (Physician Services Practice Analysis) on the performance of 650 Federally Qualified Community Health Centers. Currently Research Professor and Director, Institute of Rural Health, Idaho State University.

Dr. Elizabeth Fore, PhD has broad experience in the evaluation of healthcare systems, providers, public health, and community based health programs in both Idaho and South Carolina. One recent project, *Rural Health Network Community Health Needs Assessment and Evaluation*, evaluated the quality of

² <http://www.cdc.gov/eval/framework>

³ <http://www.jcsee.org/program-evaluation-standards-statements>

⁴ <https://www.raconline.org/community-health/health-promotion/2/program-models/precede-proceed>

publicly available data to identify system and community needs through objective measures. As part of the Gateway 2 Health initiative in southeast Idaho, Dr. Fore directed the development of a study that evaluated the quality and appropriateness of publicly available health data for the Southeastern Idaho Public Health District. While at the University of South Carolina Center for Health Services and Policy Research, Dr. Fore led multiple evaluations of state programs including Medicaid, the State Agency on Aging, the South Carolina Lieutenant Governor's Office on Aging, and the South Carolina Department of Health and Human Services. Currently Chair of the Department of Community and Public Health at ISU.

Dr. Ryan Lindsay, PhD, MPH has expertise specific to tobacco control, substance use, and evaluation. Dr. Lindsay conducted research and received training as a postdoctoral fellow at the Center for Tobacco Control Research and Education at the University of California, San Francisco. He has authored or coauthored 9 peer-reviewed articles in scientific journals, including Tobacco Control and the International Journal of Alcohol and Drug Policy. In 2015 he was an invited lecturer at the World Conference on Tobacco or Health in Abu Dhabi, UAE. Dr. Lindsay currently has a subcontract to evaluate the Idaho Department of Health and Welfare's implementation of the Green Dot program at universities throughout Idaho. He also serves as an executive committee member for the Tobacco-Free Idaho Alliance and is a member of the International Union Against Tuberculosis and Lung Disease.

Dr. Jingjing Niu, PhD has worked in health promotion and tobacco prevention for over ten years. Her expertise includes intervention design and evaluation, evidence-based intervention, and inquiry methodology using both qualitative and quantitative data analysis. She has co-investigated over 20 health promotion projects, locally and internationally. Dr. Niu provided smoking prevention and cessation services at Indiana University Health Center and Bloomington Hospital; analyzed data from Indiana Youth Survey, an annual survey of alcohol, tobacco and other drugs; and co-investigated the use of smokeless tobacco in Indiana high schools. Internationally, she has co-investigated tobacco and alcohol prevention among youth and adults in China, Turkey and Thailand. Results and impacts of her projects have been presented in premier public health journals and at influential conferences, nationally and internationally.

Dr. Cyndy Kelchner, PhD has more than eleven years' experience with health related research projects including data collection, survey design, report writing, and program evaluation. She has worked on multiple state-funded evaluation projects through the Idaho Department of Health and Welfare and others. Dr. Kelchner is currently Project Director for an evaluation contract with the Idaho Department of Health and Welfare diabetes and hypertension programs, funded by CDC. She is also Project Director for a contract with the Idaho Commission on Aging to assess needs and plan for support services for older adults in Idaho.

V. Quality Control

Our proposal for an independent evaluation is evidence-based to ensure validity and reliability of our findings, and follows an established evaluation framework and standards as described above. We will compare uniform measures across the awarded programs, using a matrix of evaluation standards to track evaluation processes and results for each Millennium Fund grant award winner in FY14 and FY15. Each awarded program will be evaluated independently by at least two experienced faculty members, and then these independent evaluations will be compared and combined into a single evaluation summary for each grant award winner. We will collect and analyze data from various sources to ensure a complete and reliable evaluation.

We do not anticipate the need to access confidential data during the evaluation process, as all Millennium Fund grant proposals, presentations, and annual reports are publicly available online. In the event that any confidential data are obtained from Millennium Fund grant award winners, we will ensure that these

data are kept confidential and secure such that only members of the ISU evaluation team can access them. Evaluation results for each grant award winner will only be shared with that organization and with the Millennium Fund Committee. Comparisons across FY14 and FY15 grant award winners will only be reported to the Millennium Fund Committee, unless otherwise instructed by the Committee.

As an academic research-high institution, Idaho State University has a long history of independent research and evaluation, as do the individual faculty members named in this proposal. We are experienced in evaluating other entities, including government and non-governmental organizations, and do not anticipate any issues in doing so for the proposed Millennium Fund evaluation project.

Idaho State University's Institute of Rural Health and Department of Community and Public Health, as well as the five faculty members named in this proposal, do not have any conflicts of interest with the proposed evaluation of FY14 and FY15 Millennium Fund grant award winners. If any such issues are perceived by us or by others, we will follow the established process for handling conflicts of interest at Idaho State University.



	Millennium Fund Grant Application				Organization Total
	Millennium Fund	Other Fund Sources	Project Total	In-Kind Contributions	
PERSONNEL COSTS					
Organization Hired Staff					
Number of staff	10.0	0.0	10.0	0.0	10.0
Est. Hours to be worked	7,494.0	0.0	7,494.0	0.0	7,494.0
Salaries	\$240,004.00	\$0.00	\$240,004.00	\$0.00	\$240,004.00
Benefits	\$75,200.00	\$0.00	\$75,200.00	\$0.00	\$75,200.00
Contract Hired Staff					
Number of staff	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Est. Hours to be worked	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Salaries	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Benefits	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
TOTAL PERSONNEL STAFF	10.0	0.0	10.0	0.0	10.0
TOTAL PERSONNEL HOURS	7,494.0	0.0	7,494.0	0.0	7,494.0
TOTAL PERSONNEL COSTS	\$315,204.00	\$0.00	\$315,204.00	\$0.00	\$315,204.00
OPERATING EXPENDITURES					
Program Evaluation (not already counted)	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Travel	\$8,796.00	\$0.00	\$8,796.00	\$0.00	\$8,796.00
Marketing	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Advertising	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Insurance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Rent/Bldg. Lease	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Utilities	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Organization Overhead (20% of Total Direct Costs)	\$66,000.00	\$0.00	\$66,000.00	\$0.00	\$66,000.00
Lobbying Activities/ Organization Awareness	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Materials & Supplies	\$6,000.00	\$0.00	\$6,000.00	\$0.00	\$6,000.00
Contracts (not already counted)	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Employee Development/Training	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Other*	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
* Other:					
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURES	\$80,796.00	\$0.00	\$80,796.00	\$0.00	\$80,796.00
EQUIPMENT/CAPITAL OUTLAY COSTS					
Computers	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Printers	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Projectors	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Furniture	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Software	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Other	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

PERSONNEL COSTS	Millennium Fund	Other Fund Sources	Project Total	In-Kind Contributions	Organization Total
TOTAL CAPITAL OUTLAY	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
TOTAL MILLENNIUM FUND BUDGET REQUEST	\$396,000.00	\$0.00	\$396,000.00	\$0.00	\$396,000.00

TRANSFERS TO OTHER ORGANIZATIONS/AGENCIES

Organization Name N/A

Amount \$0

Purpose N/A

SUBCONTRACTING/SUBGRANTING INFORMATION

Organization Name N/A

Amount \$0

Purpose N/A

A low-angle, upward-looking photograph of the Idaho State Capitol building. The image is faded and serves as a background. The central focus is the large, ornate dome, which is topped with a statue. Below the dome, a series of classical columns support a balcony. The building's facade is made of light-colored stone or concrete, with multiple windows visible on the lower levels. The sky is a pale, overcast blue.

Presentation

Independent Evaluation of FY14 and FY15 Millennium Fund Grant Award Winners

Idaho State University

December 8, 2015

Why Choose ISU?



- Experience and expertise
- Team approach
- No conflict of interest

ISU Evaluation Team

Institute of Rural Health



Neill Piland,
DrPH



Cyndy Kelchner,
PhD

Department of Community and Public Health



Elizabeth Fore,
PhD

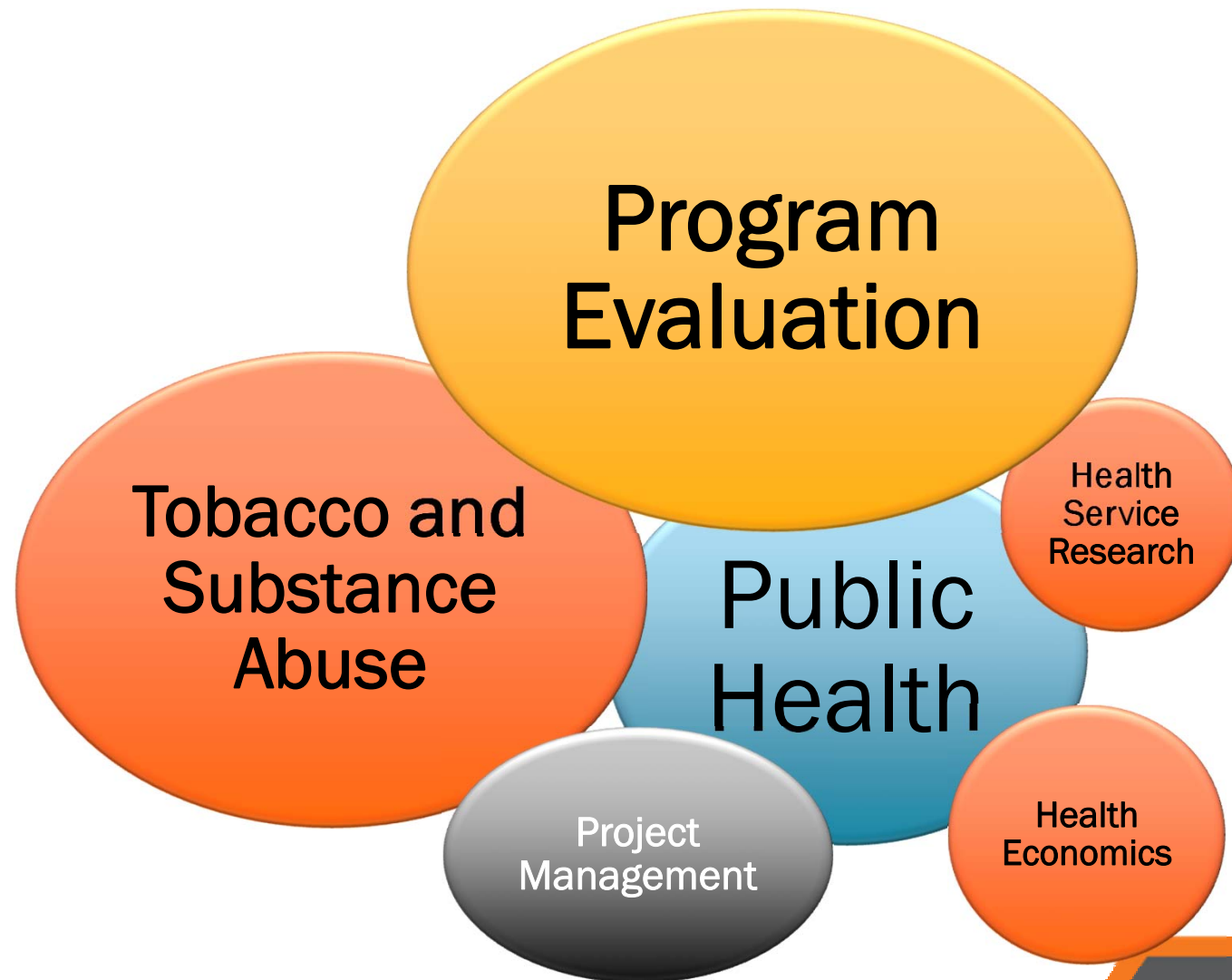


Ryan Lindsay,
PhD, MPH

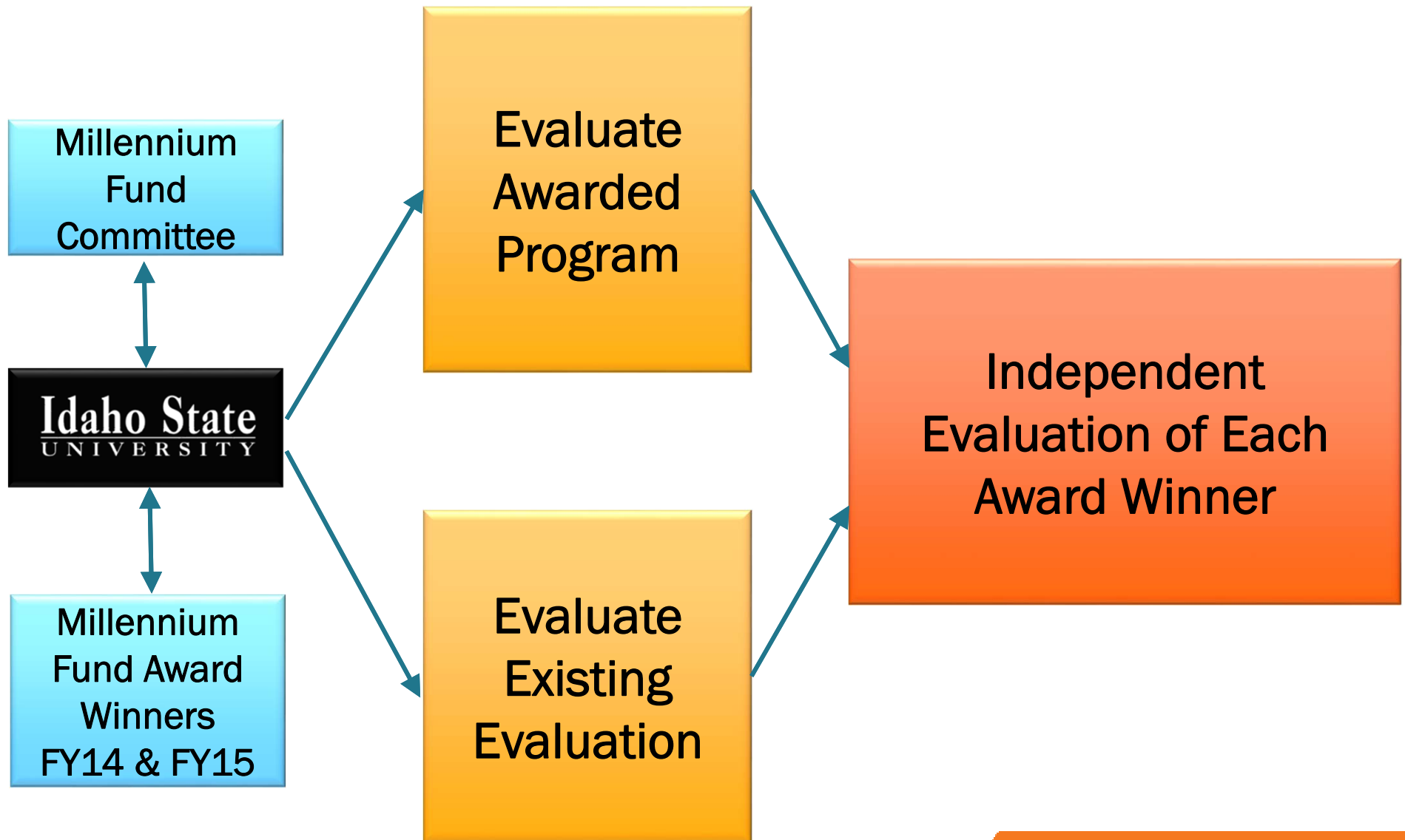


Jingjing Niu,
PhD

Expertise of ISU Evaluation Team



Evaluation Project Overview



Universal Evaluation Design

Universal Evaluation Matrix:

- Based on validated evaluation standards
 - PRECEDE-PROCEED model, CDC, DHHS, UNODC, JCSEE
- Matrix adjusted for tobacco and substance control

Tailored for Program Type:

- Prevention, awareness, control, cessation

Evaluation Workflow for Each Award Winner

Overview of program

- Background & evidence
- Logic model
- Goals and objectives
- Implementation

Design tailored evaluation plan

- Adjust universal evaluation plan
- Involve stakeholders

Gather credible evidence

- Qualitative data
- Quantitative data
- Multiple sources

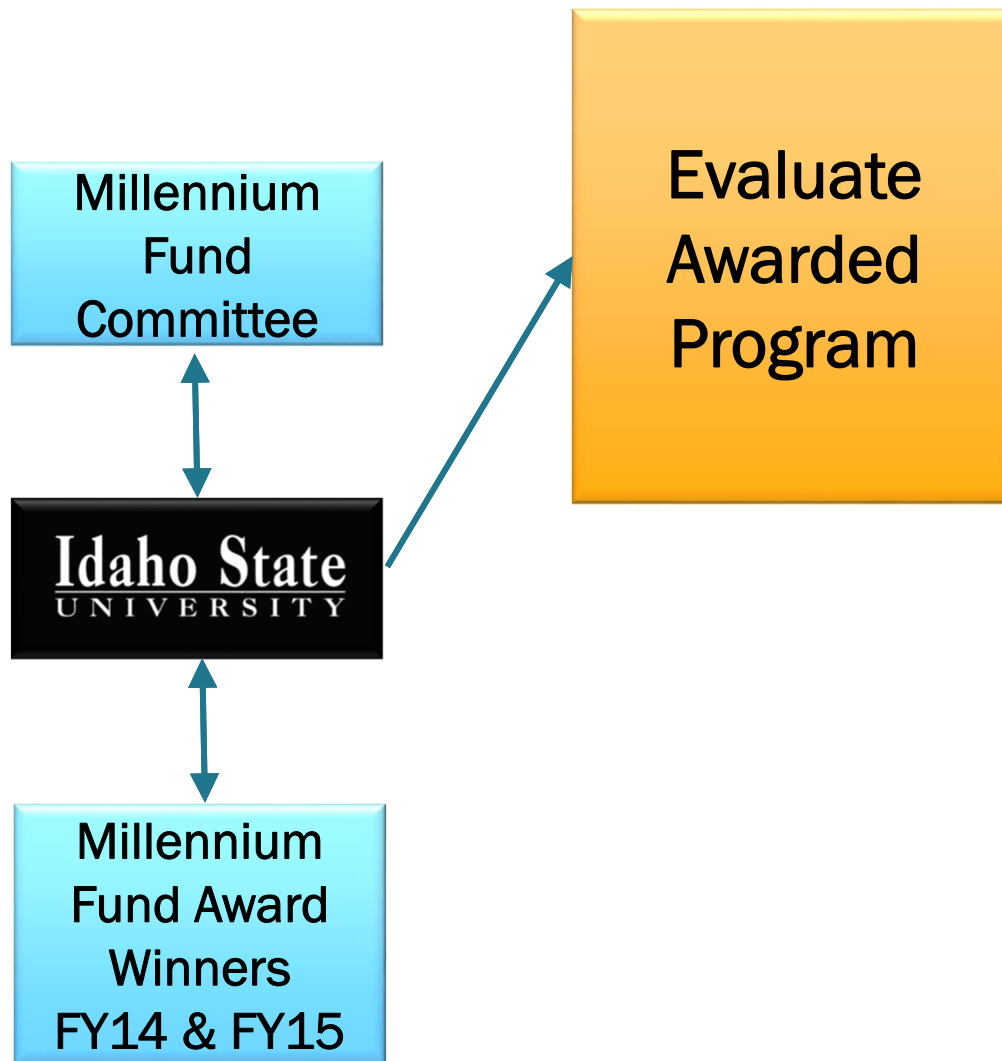
Independent Evaluation

- 2 independent evaluations for each program

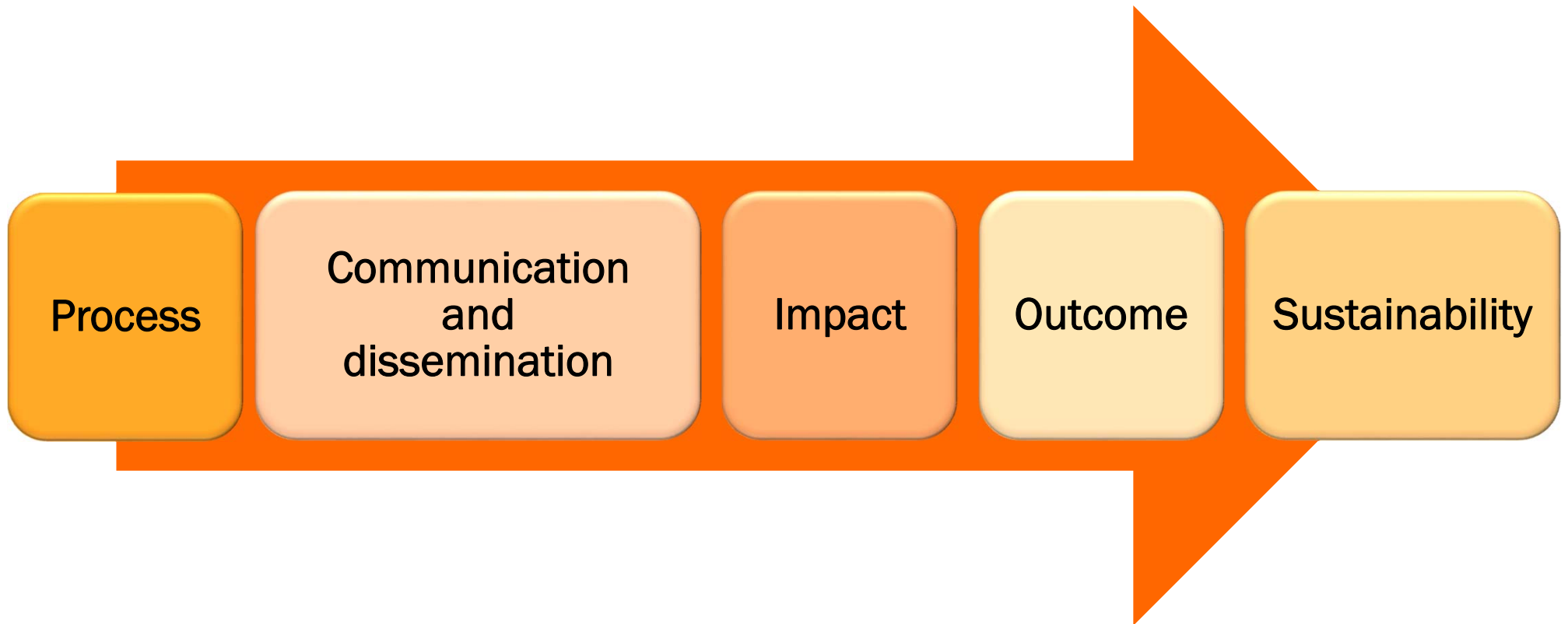
Evaluation report

- Describe the awarded program
- Summarize key achievements
- Recommendations for future

Evaluating the Programs



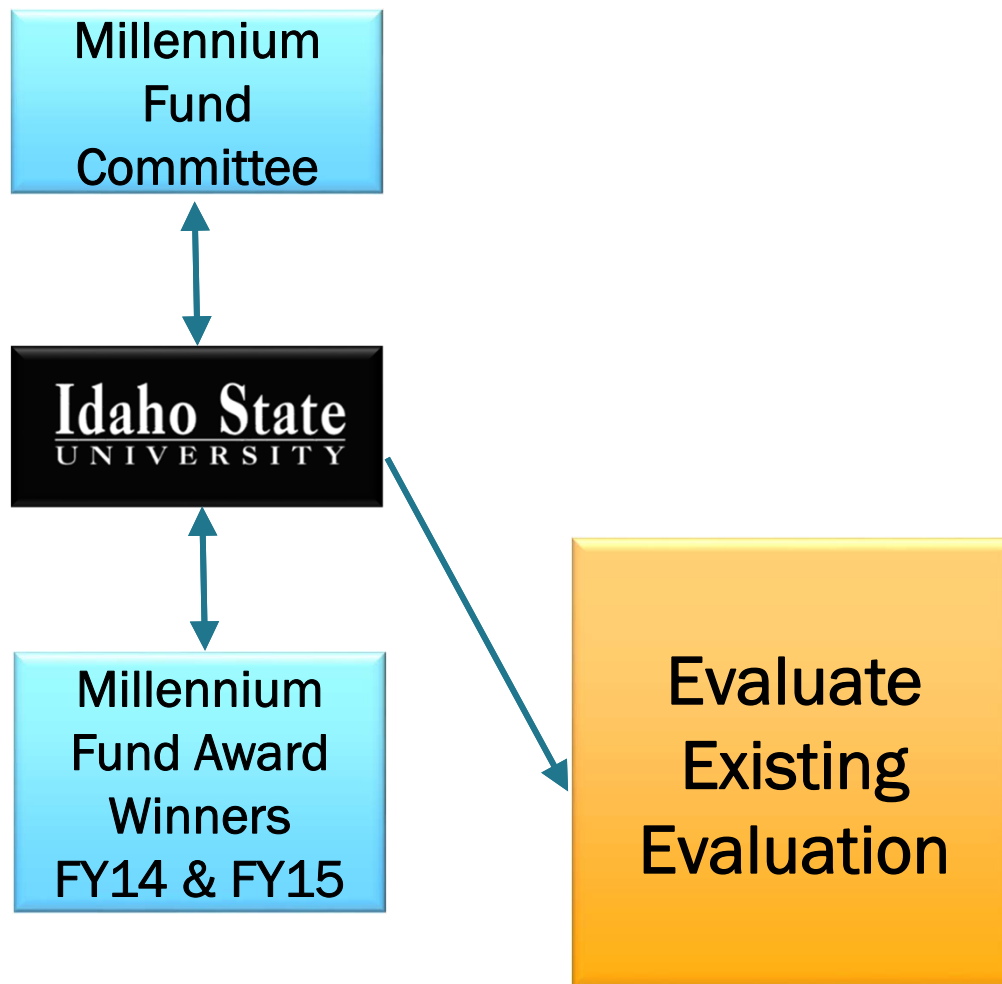
Evaluating the Programs



Evaluating the Programs

- ✓ Program effectiveness (Q1)
- ✓ Duplication of effort (Q4)
- ✓ Program replication (Q7)
- ✓ Evidence-based recommendations for program improvement (Q5)

Evaluating the Evaluations



Evaluating the Evaluations

Information
scope and
design

Evaluation
process

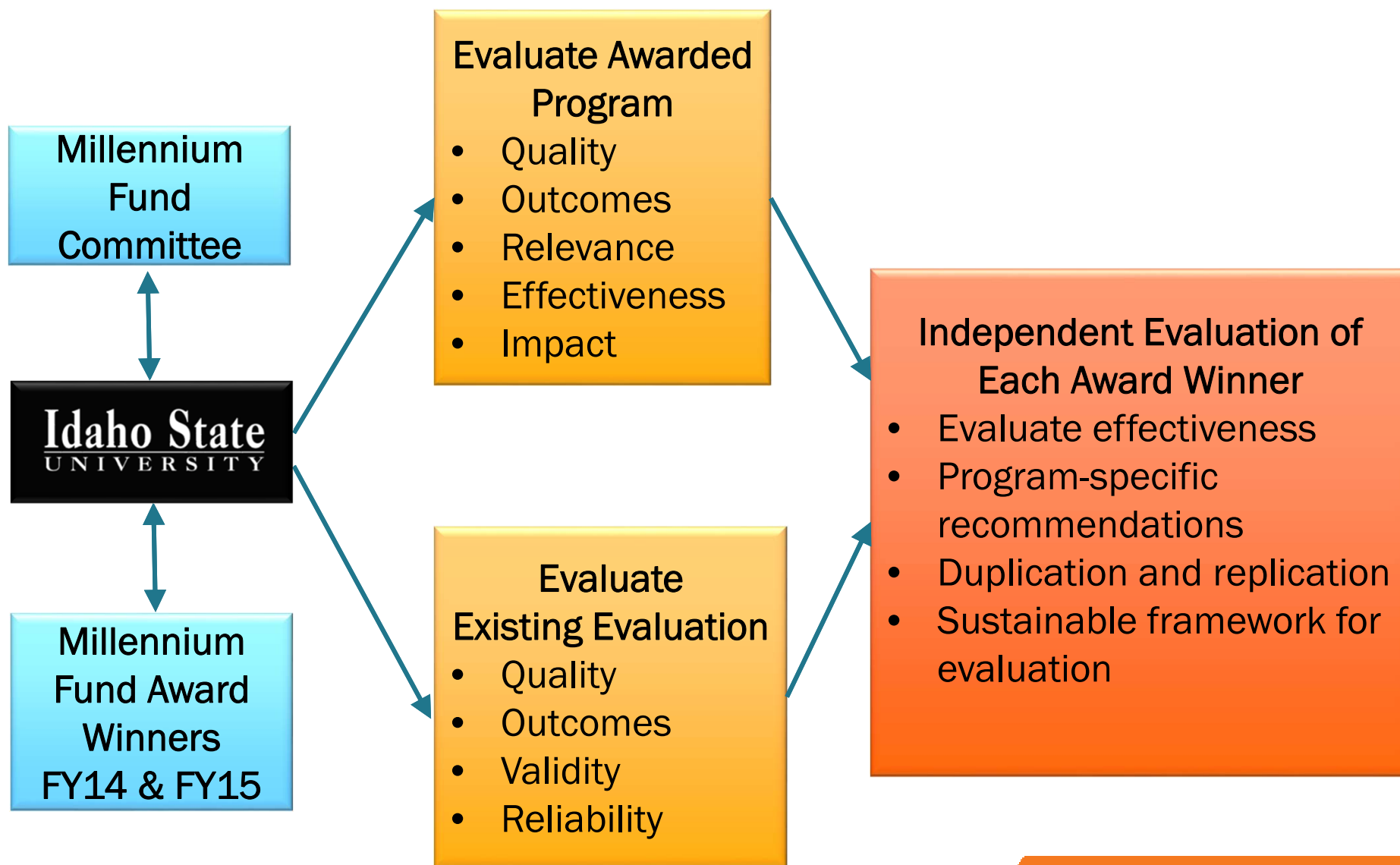
Clarity of
reports

Evaluator
credibility

Evaluating the Evaluations

- ✓ Effectiveness of existing evaluation (Q2)
- ✓ Fair and independent evaluation (Q3)
- ✓ Evidence-based recommendations for evaluation improvement (Q6)

Evaluation Project Overview



Proposed Budget

- Average of 7 weeks (280 hours) for each grant award winner
 - Wide range of grant award sizes, scopes
- Evaluation budget typically 10-15% of total
- Total budget of \$396,000 also includes hours from students and staff to support evaluation

Why Choose ISU?

- Experience and expertise in evaluation and in tobacco and substance use
- Team approach to ensure evaluation validity and reliability
- No conflict of interest with any FY14 or FY15 Millennium Fund grant award winners

A low-angle, upward-looking photograph of the Idaho State Capitol building. The image is heavily faded, appearing in shades of light green and blue. The central focus is the large, ornate dome, which is topped with a statue. Below the dome, the building's facade features classical columns and multiple windows. The text "This Page Intentionally Left Blank" is centered over the image in a large, black, sans-serif font.

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3956 E Aspen Hill Ct.
Boise ID 83706

Friday, October 16, 2015

Jared Tatro, Principal Analyst
Legislative Services Office
P.O. Box 83720
Boise, ID 83720-0054

Millennium Fund Committee
Idaho State Legislature
Boise, Idaho

Dear Mr. Tatro and Members of the Millennium Fund Committee:

This letter accompanies our proposal to conduct the FY2017 evaluation of the 2014 and 2015 Millennium Fund grant projects. We hope you will choose Strategic Intelligence. We are excited about this work, which fits with our mission, skills, and background.

Strategic Intelligence, Inc. is a Boise-based research and evaluation firm, established in 1998 to deliver insight and strategic direction through evidence-based research. We are expert in program evaluation, having conducted scores of evaluations of health care, educational, and other programs in our 17 years consulting with businesses, non-profits, and government entities. Our success serving Idaho is clear in our many projects that have helped inform such agencies as IDHW, ISDE, IDPR, IDL, and others. We conducted the 2000 Baseline Tobacco, Alcohol, and Substance research that helped launch Idaho's 21st Century anti-tobacco work.

Dr. Sternberg, our Chief Scientist and I will head this project, coordinating our team, and conducting the most demanding aspects of the work. We are trained social scientists with more than 60 years combined experience in program evaluation and applied social-impact research, including meta-analysis and social-intervention ROI. We are joined by seasoned researchers Lori Smith, M.S. as Program Evaluation Specialist, and Sandina Begic, Ph.D. as our external, Quality Assurance Peer Reviewer.

We are ready, able, and enthusiastic to conduct this important work, which will help understand and improve the Millennium Fund's impact.

Sincerely,

Valerie J. Steffen, Ph.D., President



Millennium Fund Grant Proposal

Evaluation of Prior Year Grant Award Winners

Funding For the Period July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2017

The Idaho Legislature appropriates funding from the Idaho Millennium Fund to eligible applicants who provide services that help individuals to never start, to quit, or to receive treatment for, tobacco or substance use. This process begins with a submitted application to the Joint Legislative Millennium Fund Committee. Applicants that are awarded a Millennium Fund Grant must then submit an annual report detailing the project, and any outcomes and expenses. Please contact Jared Tatro, Legislative Services Office, with any questions at (208) 334-4740 or email jtatro@iso.idaho.gov.

Evaluation of 2014 and 2015 Millennium Fund Recipients' Work

I. Grant Applicant

Full Legal Organization Name

Address

City

State

Zip Code

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Strategic Intelligence, Inc.

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Alternate Grant Applicant Contact Person

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Title

Phone

Email Address

Lou Sternberg, Ph.D.

Chief Science Officer

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lsternberg@strategic-iq.com

Organization's Executive Director

Name

Title

Phone

Email Address

Valerie J. Steffen, Ph.D.

President (no ED in this organization)

208.343.0629

vsteffen@strategic-iq.com

The Joint Legislative Millennium Fund Committee is looking for a qualified organization to evaluate Millennium Fund Grant Award winners from FY 2014 and FY 2015. The committee is looking to have the following questions answered¹:

1. Are grant award winners meeting the goals and objectives that were requested in the grant application?
2. Is the grant award winner evaluating its successes and failures?

¹ The committee, through discussions and agency presentations, may request additional research questions answered. Further, you are not limited to just these questions; answer other research questions as you see fit.

3. Are the grant award winner's evaluation techniques fair and independent?
4. Is there duplication of effort among grant award winners?
5. What steps can each of the grant award winners take to improve their program?
6. What steps can each of the grant award winners take to improve their evaluation component?
7. Can each grant award winners' program be replicated elsewhere in the state?

II. Organizational Description and Qualifications

Strategic Intelligence, Inc. is a Boise-based research and evaluation firm, established in 1998. Its innovative research guides the development of programs, and evaluates their progress and outcomes.

Strategic Intelligence is well positioned to conduct this evaluation of Millennium Fund programs. It has conducted more than 50 program evaluations, concisely reporting outcomes, strengths and weaknesses, and recommendations for improvement. Several studies provided return-on-investment (ROI) estimates, allowing decision-makers to gauge the value of future program options.

Highlights include:

- (1) A year-long comparison of impacts of in-person versus internet-based (2nd Life) delivery of diabetes education on the on psycho-social, bio-medical, and health-care use patterns of young persons with Type I and Type II diabetes - for (then) Humphreys Diabetes Center and University of Idaho (2010).
- (2) Approximately biennial evaluations since 2002 of Project Filter's media campaign reach, acceptance, and impact. This followed our comprehensive baseline and formative research of tobacco, alcohol, and substance use among youth and adults - for IDHW's (then) Bureau of Health Promotion in 1999.
- (3) 4-year evaluation of the impact on teachers' experiences and students' social and reading outcomes of training pre-school teachers early literacy techniques - for Lee Pesky Learning Center (2008-2011).
- (4) Evaluation of process and outcomes of Idaho school districts' 2013-14 differential pay systems – for Idaho State Department of Education, Idaho Legislature mandated (2014).
- (5) Numerous evaluations of J.A. and Kathryn Albertson Foundation programs since 2000: e.g., (i) The reach and impact of five successive annual Parent Resource Guides, including social-impact and monetary ROI per year and per distribution method (2003-06). (ii) The 6-year impacts of \$11M in scholarships on 1st-generation and other college students' matriculation and graduation at Idaho's 11 post-secondary institutions (2009-ongoing).
- (6) Development and evaluation of a program training providers to deliver tobacco screening and intervention. This was a BCI Foundation project supported by a grant from the Millennium Fund (2004).

III. Proposed Budget

The total budget request is \$107,544. This covers salary and benefits for the organization's hired staff, Project Manger and Senior Program Evaluator, estimated at 810 hours (\$84,998), or about .5 FTE. Another \$15,605 are for 157 hours of work by contract partners - QA Peer Reviewer (40 hours) and Program Evaluation Specialist (117 hours). We also estimate \$4,500 in travel expenses for early meetings with all health districts and other grantees statewide. The 3% organizational overhead for the staff .5 FTE is \$2,441. It is the cost of maintaining the two professionals' evaluation activities for 25% of their time each, with office space and equipment, supplies (e.g., paper, ink) utilities, business insurance, and professional memberships. It includes no funds for organizational marketing, advertising, lobbying activities, or employee development and training. These categories are not reported separately on the budget because we will neither open new offices nor incur special utilities or expenses for this project.

The costs, divided across the project phases are: **(Phase 1)** Meetings & Data capture - \$22,500; **(2)** Map of Intervention & Evaluation Best Practices - \$9,500; **(3)** Coding System & Data coding - \$20,500; **(4)** Data summary per program, Grantee interviews, questionnaires - \$26,450; **(5)** Analysis and report, Stakeholder comments - \$28,594. The sum across the 5 Phases is \$107,544.

III. Project Design

We will assemble four kinds of information for the evaluation: (1) Published documentation of best-practice models of intervention (e.g., CDC), with research evidence and ROI findings (e.g., CDC, WSIPP) about the prevention, cessation, and treatment for tobacco and other substance use. (2) Stakeholder input, views, experiences, suggestions; (3) Existing records from grantees' applications, reports, and organizational records, including grant expenditures; and (4) relevant, targeted population data about tobacco and substance programs' outcomes, available from governmental and other sources (e.g., CDC, Idaho BRFSS).

We will gather, analyze, and report on these data in 5 Phases, described here. Please note that some of the operational details will change based on stakeholder and grantee feedback, team findings, and input by our Quality Assurance Peer Reviewer (see Section IV. Grant Management for details).

Phase 1 – Early Individual or Group Meetings. We will meet in person with key stakeholders – Millennium Fund (MF), Legislative Services Office staff (LSO), and grantees – to establish relationships, confirm the goals and process, and get early input. This will involve travel to all health districts and other providers in Boise and elsewhere. Importantly, the meetings will allow us to get to know our grantee contacts, learn their expectations of the project and establish trust. We'll describe the process and our information needs, some of which may include data from internal organizational sources, or from their participating, partner organizations (e.g., numerous juvenile courts). We'll learn what they see as potential barriers to the evaluation and work through ways to facilitate the project.

Not Included. We have intentionally left one of the most important stakeholder groups – the direct recipients of grant services – out of our interviews. These are people trying to quit, students encountering anti-tobacco messages, juveniles involved in drug court, and many others. We explicitly exclude them from this project's work because we understand that level of inquiry to be beyond the Millennium Fund's intended scope for the evaluation. Instead, we will evaluate how well those stakeholders' voices and experiences are represented in the evaluations already conducted by, or on behalf of, the grantees.

Phase 2 – Map Best Practices: We will map the evidence-based intervention and evaluation standards known to deliver the prevention, cessation, and treatment results the Millennium Fund (MF) seeks. This Map will be the criterion for answering MF's questions about the programs. We will distribute the draft **Map of Intervention and Evaluation Best Practices** to stakeholders for feedback. We will incorporate their input into the final **Map**.

A. To construct the Map, we will use published best practices and evidence about the effectiveness of tobacco- and substance-related interventions, combined with relevant logic models guiding interventions and program evaluations. A key source is the CDC, which offers a comprehensive set of logic models and evaluation criteria for tobacco prevention and control.² WSIPP provides

² http://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/stateandcommunity/tobacco_control_programs/surveillance_evaluation/evaluation_plan/pdfs/developing_eval_plan.pdf

numerous reports documenting ROI for various tobacco and substance intervention programs.³ We will access similar directives from SAMHSA and other expert sources. We will use standards of social research and guidelines from our professional organizations, the American Evaluation Association and the American Psychological Association, to define “fairness” and “independence,” both of which prevent biases from skewing outcomes (see MF Q. 3).

The **Map** will serve as the independent criterion against which to evaluate the grantees’ overall goals, program objectives, operations, outcomes, and evaluations, addressing MF Qs 1-6. The **Map** can also serve the Millennium Fund as an over-arching strategic guide to current programmatic gaps and duplications (MF Q. 4), and as a tool to communicate and encourage providers to develop programs in needed areas.

The **Map** will be the guide to answering MF Qs 1-6. It can also serve the Millennium Fund as a strategic guide to choosing programs and encouraging providers to develop programs in areas of unanswered need.

B. Distribute the draft Map. After review by our Peer Reviewer, we will disseminate the **draft Map** to stakeholders, including grantees, for questions and comment. We will ask grantees to identify where their program and activities fit in the Map, and what information they can add about their program, based on the Map. **Deliverable 1A – Draft Map.**

C. Distribute the Final Map. We will revise the draft Map based on feedback, have a final review by the Peer Reviewer, and distribute the Final Map to stakeholders. **Deliverable 1B – Final Map.**

Phase 3 – Compare Programs Against the Map: We will examine and score existing documents and data against the Map, and record the information in the consolidated data Template.

A. Build Scoring System and Template to Answer All MF Questions. First, we’ll build a scoring system that rates each program against the Map, and records scores in a data Template. For example, the Template will identify each program’s goal category (prevention, cessation, or treatment), and which substance it pertains to – tobacco or nicotine, alcohol, other substances. It will record the intervention category, e.g., drug court, and code whether the intervention is an evidence-based best practice.

It will score each program against each relevant element of the Map, thus addressing MF Qs 1-6. To address Q. 7 about replication statewide, the scoring will identify the breadth of program coverage in the state (city or county, regional, statewide – re: Q. 7). It will identify the presence of infrastructure, similar organizations, partners to the provider, or other resources that could support the project more broadly. The scoring system will include both numeric scores and narrative explanations, as appropriate.

B. Assemble the Information for Scoring. We will assemble relevant records and data per grantee to be measured against the Map. These are (1) The grantees’ written applications and reports; (2) additional, relevant records available from the grantees, but not in the officially submitted documents; (3) grantees’ communications; and (4) existing evidence outside the grantees’ reports, such as population-based data from ATS, BRFSS, YRBS, YTS, ODYSSEY (Supreme Court) WSIPP and other sources.

³ For example, http://wsipp.wa.gov/ReportFile/1579/Wsipp_Tobacco-and-E-Cigarette-Prevention-What-Works_Benefit-Cost-Results.pdf
http://wsipp.wa.gov/ReportFile/1571/Wsipp_Preventing-and-Treating-Youth-Marijuana-Use-An-Updated-Review-of-the-Evidence_Report.pdf
http://wsipp.wa.gov/ReportFile/1563/Wsipp_Preventing-Youth-Substance-Use-A-Review-of-Thirteen-Programs_Benefit-Cost-Results.pdf

C. Score the Data. We will complete the data Template, evaluating grantees against the Map (details in V. Quality Control, Accuracy section). **Deliverable 2 – Data of the Full Written Record.**

Phase 4 – Get Grantees’ Input, Reaction, Creative Ideas: We will conduct formal interviews by phone or in-person with each grantee, supplemented by a written questionnaire as needed. Grantee’s inspection of their own evaluation scores will be a springboard of the interviews, which will achieve three goals: (1) Guarantee data fidelity through transparency and grantee participation; (2) Fill in missing data in the score sheets; and (3) Enlist grantees’ insights and creative ideas about their programs’ strengths and weaknesses, scalability, and ways to improve. These conversations will be especially useful in answering MF Questions 5 (program improvement), 6 (evaluation improvement), and 7 (replication statewide).

Grantees’ interview and survey input will be summarized and recorded in the master data Template.

Phase 5 – Analysis and Report: We will analyze and report on the data, delivering answers to all MF questions, a summary of strengths and weakness, and recommendations for improvement.

A. Basic Analyses to Answer the MF Questions. We will analyze the numeric and narrative data to answer all of the Millennium Fund’s questions overall, and divided by broad program category (e.g., school-based; cessation; justice; media; etc.), and by individual program, where appropriate.

B. Added ROI Question. We also propose to conduct a preliminary ROI analysis. We will link the expenditures for specific programs and activities to known outcomes and known return-on-investment ratios. We will report these estimates, and provide a weighted-average ROI across programs.

C. Report & Peer Review. We will produce a narrative report with recommendations, explanation, tables and graphs. Recommendations will address the MF Questions, and as appropriate, will offer options to improve evaluations’ efficiency, quality, and possible coordination across programs.

We’ll finalize the report after questions and feedback from the Millennium Fund on a draft, and input from the Peer Reviewer. **Deliverable 3A – Final Report.**

D. Comment by Stakeholders: We will share the completed report with grantees and other key stakeholders, and will include their formal letters of comment in the document, as they desire.

Deliverable 3B – Final Report with Comments.

IV. Grant Management

Strategic Intelligence, Inc. has provided premier research and evaluation to Idaho’s health care and education institutions since 1998. We are a niche consultancy located in Boise, with partners throughout Idaho. Our principals serve you and do the core work. We assemble teams of specially skilled partners, and never pass the work off to unseen or unqualified staff. We work fast and systematically, keep you apprised, and deliver unparalleled quality. Our work is done when you are satisfied.

Project Manager & Lead Evaluator: Valerie J. Steffen, Ph.D. will manage the project, overseeing activities, the team, the timing, and the deliverables. She will serve as the project’s main contact for clients and grantees. She will facilitate meetings and focus groups, and conduct in-depth interviews. She will oversee the development of the Map of Intervention and Evaluation Best Practices and collaborate in the development and testing of the Coding System and Template. She will author the deliverables and progress reports. Contribution: 500 hours.

Dr. Steffen has more than 30 years of experience in both academic and applied research. Her expert facilitation and interviewing have delivered insights to scores of qualitative studies. Her analysis and reporting have been the basis of hundreds of research reports. Her management has guided Strategic Intelligence and other research organizations for more than 30 years. She has conducted meta-analyses, developed innovative research and analysis methods, delivered myriad program evaluations – several with ROI indices – and helped organizations understand and improve their outcomes. As a member of the American Evaluation Association and the American Psychological Association, she anchors her work in the highest professional and ethical standards. Resume in Appendix A.

Senior Program Evaluator: Lou Sternberg, Ph.D. will locate and review literature, and collaborate in the development of the Map. He will develop the Coding System and Template, pilot the coding system, and conduct half of the coding. He will assemble the coded database and analyze the data. He will collaborate in the development and review of all deliverables. Contribution: 310 hours.

Dr. Sternberg has more than 30 years of experience in research and evaluation in health care. At Strategic Intelligence, he is Chief Scientist. A research psychologist with a background in social and organizational psychology, Dr. Sternberg served as principle researcher and program evaluator for Blue Cross of Idaho before joining Strategic Intelligence. His work included corporate research to support health organizations, assessment of health consumer experiences and satisfaction, and program evaluation. At Strategic Intelligence, Dr. Sternberg has focused on measurement and analysis techniques, including ROI, for the evaluation of social programs. Resume in Appendix A.

Program Evaluation Specialist: Lori R. Smith, M.S. will assist in the coordination and planning of the stakeholder meetings and data collection. She will help design questionnaires and interviews, and she will use the Map and Coding System to code all of the grantees' information into the Coding Template. She will provide analysis support and review of deliverables. Contribution: 117 hours.

Ms. Smith has 25 years of experience as a marketing and evaluation researcher. As associate study director at Clearwater Research for nearly nine years, she developed social research methodology, questionnaires, and interviews. She coded qualitative data, analyzed numeric data, wrote reports, and delivered presentations. As consulting researcher to Strategic Intelligence for the past seven years, Ms. Smith has provided data analytic and program evaluation support on numerous studies, delivering the highest fidelity research and analysis. Resume in Appendix A, Letter of Agreement in Appendix B.

Quality Assurance Peer Reviewer: Sandina Begic, Ph.D. will provide an external quality assurance review and consultation at each phase of the project. This is a standard role in our evaluations. It guarantees valid, impartial procedures, findings, and reports by introducing an outside, expert perspective with fresh ideas at pivotal points in the process. Dr. Begic will review plans and procedures at the beginning and end of each major study phase, matching them with the program goals, and checking them against standards of scientific rigor and best practice. She will review and advise on the data capture agendas and instruments; the Map of Best Practices, and the Coding System and Template. She will vet the data analytic approach and review a draft of each deliverable. Contribution: 40 hours.

Dr. Begic, Senior Researcher at BSU's Center for Health Policy, has extensive program evaluation experience in the U.S. and internationally. Her recent work includes multiple years assessing Idaho's Maternal Infant and Early Childhood Home Visitation programs, as well as evaluations of Idaho's clinical detention centers' services, and Idaho's Office of Drug Policy substance use prevention programs. Her experience teaching program evaluation, statistics, and research methods in BSU's Master of Health Science program further supports the academic and formal elements of her QA Peer Review role. She has no conflict evaluating past or current Millennium Fund projects, having never worked on any of them. Resume in Appendix A, Letter of Agreement in Appendix B.

Timeline

Dates	Activity	DELIVER: Item, Date
July – August, 2016	Phase 1: Meet with grant recipients. Receive their added data.	Monthly Progress Reports , Starting August 15
September-October, 2016:	Phase 2: Develop Map of Intervention and Evaluation Best Practices	Map , October 15, 2016
November, 2016	Phase 3: Produce Coding System and Template. Code grantee documents and other data.	
December, 2016 – January, 2017	Phase 4: Summarize data per grantee program. Identify gaps. Deliver Individual program data and summary per grantee. Interview grantees to fill data gaps, provide feedback, ideas.	Data of Full Written Record , January 25, 2017
February, 2017	Phase 5: Integrate and analyze new data, interviews, and surveys.	
March- April, 2017	Report findings and recommendations.	Report , April 15, 2017

*Timeline may be adjusted to address legislative imperatives. Timeline detail will be negotiated at the time of award.

V. Quality Control

We follow the ethical and professional standards of our professional organizations, the American Evaluation Association, the American Psychological Association, and the American Marketing Association. Guided by these standards, our practices are anchored in transparency, independence, integrity, informed consent, and expertise. We specifically address Millennium Fund questions below.

Confidentiality, Security, Loss-Prevention. Project materials, communications, and data are kept in locked offices and protected data files. The individual identities of respondents will be kept confidential. Project materials are shared only with project personnel, on an as-needed basis, and are backed up daily on off-site storage. We train contracted researchers in standard confidentiality procedures, and they sign confidentiality agreements per project.

Liability and Indemnification. Strategic Intelligence, Inc. carries \$1M in professional liability insurance, and indemnifies clients against liability from our work product.

Possible or Apparent Conflict of Interest. We have provided formative baseline research and years of program evaluation research to numerous IDHW programs including the anti-tobacco program, now named Project Filter. This work and these relationships will not in any way bias our fair, independent, and accurate evaluation for this project. Here is why. Our continued work for these clients has never been predicated on achieving a specific outcome, but instead on conducting valid, unbiased studies, and reporting them accurately. The evaluation criteria used in this study will derive from well established, evidence-based standards of excellence. Our entire project will be overseen by an outside Quality Assurance Peer Reviewer. This is a standard program-evaluation measure for guaranteeing high quality, and has the added benefit of oversight by a person with no conflict – actual or apparent. And most important, our work is transparent.

Transparency. The single most important safeguard against bias, conflict of interest, and inaccuracy is transparency. Our standards and evaluation criteria are transparent to all involved, and will become part of the public record. Our actual evaluations will be transparent to those being evaluated – and we propose that they, too, become a part of the public record. The stakeholders to the final report will also be part of the public record. With good reason, transparency builds trust during the process among those being evaluated as it guarantees trust in the final product.

Accuracy, reliability, validity. Four factors will guarantee the accuracy and integrity of our findings. First, the evaluation criteria used in this study will derive from well established, evidence-based standards of excellence. Second, when coding programs against these criteria, we will establish the coding system, then pilot it, and have two independent coders complete the codes. For the pilot, two researchers will code 10%-20% of the programs independently and compare answers, resolving disagreements with discussion. They will improve the coding system accordingly, and proceed to code another 20% independently. They will again reconvene, resolving disagreements through discussion, and revising the coding system again, as necessary. Once their coding is adequately consistent (85% agreement or higher), they will complete the coding of the remaining programs, convening a final time to resolve disagreements. The overall and final agreement proportions will be reported. Third, our entire project will be reviewed by an outside Quality Assurance Peer Reviewer. Fourth, and most importantly, we will conduct the entire project with the highest possible transparency.



Appendix A: Evaluation Team Member Resumes



Valerie J. Steffen, Ph.D.

Valerie has worked with scores of teams, and overseen hundreds of projects in her roles as researcher and consultant, psychology professor, and community volunteer. Her sophisticated data and situational analyses combine with a rare big-picture perspective to answer exactly the questions that drive success. Her vision, team building, training, and management have enhanced organizations' effectiveness.

Special Expertise

Fact-based Decision Support

Program Evaluation
 Business intelligence research from design and analysis through strategic planning.
 Biostatistics, Informatics, Data Mining, Modeling, Forecasting, SEM. Using SPSS, (& SPSSX) SAS, Relational DBs, SQL, Fortran, Microsoft Suite, Internet.

Management and Leadership

Client Service, Marketing
 Selection, Supervision, Training
 Project & Team Management
 Group Facilitation
 Strategic Planning
 Quality Management, e.g., LEAN

Communication

Consultant & Teacher
 Writing, Speaking, Presenting
 Graphic Data Representation
 Expert Translator of Business Questions into Research Design & Answers
 Languages: English, German, French

Employment

Strategic Intelligence, President, 1998-Present

Built successful, full-service research & evaluation consultancy. Currently serving clients in public and private health, public policy, government, and non-profit.

Responsible for business development and management. Oversee all aspects of research and consultation: design, analysis, reporting, strategic action plan to supply clients with answers that guide decisions. Manage staff operations, outsource relationships, balance sheet. Interface with clients. Guarantee service excellence and delivery that's on time and on budget. Build proprietary research tools: Strategic Priority Index, Affiliation Depth Mining & Analysis, Strategic Brand Stature.

Recognized Successes - Conference Presentations: CDC for innovative analytic segmentation to guide Idaho tobacco cessation campaign; United States Conference on AIDS (USCA); American Statistical Association, American Psychological Association, Marketing Research Association, and others.

Example work in health and human services includes: Benchmarking, strategy, quality improvement, customer satisfaction, program evaluation, ROI modeling. For IERH, Blue Cross of Idaho, Idaho Department of Health and Welfare, Humphreys Diabetes Center, SARMC, SLHS, Idaho Elks RH, Terry Reilly HS, United Way TV, Rehab Initiatives, Teton Valley Health Care, Planned Parenthood INW, Blue Cross Blue Shield Association, JKAF, others.



Clearwater Research, Inc., Director of Research, 1995 – 1998

Built & directed research staff of 15+ professionals (HS graduates to PhDs) through effective selection and strategic leadership. Tripled revenue through savvy leadership, quality focus, and innovation. Served clients and oversaw all projects. Won and directed years-long national projects, requiring innovative deployment of staff and technical processes to achieve large-scale quality and efficiency (clients: Blue Cross Blue Shield Association, HP). Built systems, organized infrastructure, streamlined processes to increase quality and efficiency.

Kent State University (Psychology faculty, 1985-1989); Wabash College (visiting Psychology faculty, 1989-1990); University of Idaho (Psychology faculty, 1990-1995)

Taught graduate and undergraduate courses in statistics, research methods, and various psychology topics. Directed Masters and Doctoral research; Supervised research teams of 2-8 undergrads and graduate students; Authored 40+ articles, book chapters, talks. Won the first National Institutes of Health grant to the UI Department of Psychology; Secured other research grants. Served UI committees on research ethics; Borah Committee that achieved UI's first 2nd-Track Dialogue on Middle-east water and peace negotiations.

Education, Training

Ph.D., M.S.	Purdue University (Social Psychology, Industrial/Organizational Psychology)
B.A.	Manchester College, N. Manchester, IN (Psychology, German)
Academic Exchanges:	Philipps Universität, Marburg, Germany, studying German, economics. Lycée Mistral, Avignon, France, studying French.
Micro-MBA™:	BSU, 1999. Full-scope review of management and accounting topics.
Health Care Quality, Risk:	Medical Risk Management, IPCA 2008. FQHC-IPCA & Qualis sponsored staff trainings to TRHS, 2012.
Leadership Boise:	Boise Metro Chamber of Commerce, 1999-2000, Chaired Health Care Task Force
Board Leadership:	Girl Scouts-USA, 2000, 2001, 2002; Health Centers: NWRPCA/NACHC 2008, FQHC/NACHC 2009, 2011.
Problem-solving	Dovetail Learning Teacher Training in Toolbox Project Social and Emotional Learning
Criminal Justice:	Curriculum, 2013. American Ethical Union Conference on Criminal Justice, 2012 (e.g., Dora Schriro, NY Gov. David Paterson, etc.).

Professional & Service Affiliations

Director, Terry Reilly Health Services Board: Chair of Quality Committee; Chair, Marketing Committee, 2006-2014.	Member, American Evaluation Association.
Director, Girl Scouts of Silver Sage Council Board, 1997-2003.	American Psychological Association, 1980-present.
Director & Officer, Women's Business Center Board, 2003-04.	Member, American Marketing Association, Marketing Research Association, 1995-present.
Member, Boise City Arts Commission Events Committee, 2005-2008.	Founder, Sage Readers, 2005-present.

FUN & HEALTH – Yoga, reading, rollerblading, birding.

REFERENCES – AVAILABLE ON REQUEST.

LIST OF PUBLICATIONS, TECHNICAL REPORTS – AVAILABLE ON REQUEST.



Lou Sternberg, Ph.D., Research Vice President

- ✓ Research, analysis, and project management to drive strategy, evaluation, and business process.
- ✓ Math and science-oriented, with excellent supportive statistical and computer skills.
- ✓ A doctorate in research psychology and organizational behavior.
- ✓ Thoughtful and elaborate approaches to the "lay of the land" and paths to the destination.
- ✓ Fully conversant with organizational environments.
- ✓ Collaborative, working effectively across issues, departments, and hierarchies.

Specialized Skills

Program Evaluation
Fact-based Decision Support
Large-scale Database Mgmt.
Basic & Advanced Statistics, e.g.,
Multivariate, Modeling

Business Process Research
Segmentation Strategies
Organizational Research, Evaluation
Quality Improvement & Risk Management
Survey Methods and Data Collection

Writing, Speaking, Presenting
Special Projects Management
SPSS, SAS, SQL Server and
Reporting Services, MS Office
Suite, QuickBooks, MS Project

Education, Training

Ph.D. (1991)
M.S (1985)
B.A. (1976)
Board Leadership (2001-2005)

Purdue University (Social Psychology, Industrial/Organizational Psychology)
Purdue University (Industrial Organizational Psychology, Quantitative Psychology)
Fort Lewis College (English, Psychology)
Coalition for a Healthy Idaho, Executive Board Member

Professional & Service Affiliations

Member, St. Luke's Regional Medical System, Institutional Review Board (2009-2014)
Member, American Psychological Association
Member, Boise Art Museum

FUN & HEALTH – Modern Literature, Astronomy, Hiking, and Great Basin Natural History.

REFERENCES – AVAILABLE ON REQUEST



Employment

Strategic Intelligence, Vice President, 2000-Present.

- A full-service research and evaluation firm serving clients in education, health care & public policy.

Sample projects include:

- Project Manager: Idaho Department of Health & Welfare Idaho Youth and Parent Tobacco, Alcohol, and Other Drug Use Baseline and follow-up Evaluations (1.2-year project).
- Five statewide evaluations of the Idaho Department of Health & welfare yearlong media campaigns to promote tobacco-free lifestyles.
- Project manager: Idaho Department of Parks & Recreation 1.5-year project to measure actual vehicle use among three categories of off-highway, recreational vehicle owners.
- Project manager: Commuteride evaluation of lapsed customers (employers), study of vanpool riders' satisfaction, and assessment of vanpool drivers' satisfaction. Including follow-up studies, a three-year project.
- Project manager: Web-based surveys of employee commuting practices. Seven surveys conducted, with employers' workforces ranging in size from 125 to 4,000 employees.
- Project manager: Economic Impact of Human-Powered Snow Sports in the United States.
- Analyst: Data analysis of results from Idaho's YRBS (Youth Risk Behavior Survey – High School) and YTS (Youth Tobacco Survey – Jr. High) surveys. Analyses included unweighted and weighted factor, cluster, discriminant function, and regression analyses.

Idaho Hospital Association, 2006 – 2008.

- Statewide Critical Access Hospital Quality Indicator program.
- Core team member: Development of a statewide Trauma Registry – including linkage to statewide Office of Highway Safety crash data, statewide Vital Statistics registries, and statewide EMS records.

Blue Cross of Idaho, Corporate Research Consultant, 1996 – 2000.

Sample projects include:

- HEDIS Task Force. A standing committee to coordinate the annual production of the Health Plan Employer Data and Information Set (HEDIS 3.0), the health care and service assessment tool of the NCQA, The National Committee for Quality Assurance.
- SAS Users Group. An inter-departmental association of analysts and other SAS users – the primary users of the Blue Cross of Idaho SAS Data Warehouse.
- SAS Data Warehouse Enhancement Priority Committee. An ad hoc group formed by Administrative / Support Services to assign priorities to data enhancements proposed for the SAS Data Warehouse.
- BCBSA NMIS Program Workgroup. NMIS (National Management Information Systems) is the national Blue Cross Blue Shield Association's (BCBSA's) program to assess statewide health plans' claims processing and customer care. The workgroup, consisting of select researchers from across the country, redesigned the NMIS performance measures to focus on customer impact rather than internal plan operational indicators.
- FEP Performance Incentive Program Plan Advisory Group. By FEP (Federal Employee Program, the BCBSA's health plan for federal employees) invitation, participation on an advisory board that redesigned the econometric models used by FEP to establish expected hospital physician per-contract costs.
- Prescription Drug Benefit Design Analysis. A four-section white paper reviewing (a) the national prescription drug market, (b) current pharmacy benefits management performance, (c) recent health plan pharmacy costs, and (d) potential strategies for containing pharmacy costs.



Lori Rea Smith

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EDUCATION

- **MBA** (Master of Business Administration), 1999, Boise State University
- **Bachelor of Science**, 1988, *Magna Cum Laude*, Southern Illinois University-Carbondale, Speech Communications/Public Relations

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

2008-Present: LRS Research & Consulting. Strategic planning and consultation. Program evaluation. Advanced data acquisition, coding, analysis. Supported Strategic Intelligence in program evaluations of differential pay to Idaho school districts; Idaho school districts' effectiveness in promoting college matriculation.

2007-2008: MPC Computers, Nampa, Idaho, Research & Reporting Analyst – Primarily worked as an IT Business Analyst, developing SOX documentation such as functional requirements, and testing applications.

2006: Cougar Mountain Software, Boise, Idaho, Marketing Manager / Director of Marketing – Managed a team responsible for advertising, public relations and web development, completely redesigned the website to accommodate new product lines, established marketing goals and messaging for each product line and component, conducted market analysis to select new markets, developed the 2007 advertising budget and plan, assisted with the design and messaging of print and web advertising, used Web CEO to monitor website traffic.

1999–2005: MPC Computers, Nampa Idaho, Web Marketing Analyst

- **Web Project Management, Web Application Design, Quality Assurance, Usability**–Worked with business groups/end users to define Web application requirements, wrote functional requirements, determined project priorities/timelines, worked to make sure applications were intuitive and bug-free.
- **Training and Support for Web Applications** – Developed training materials and documentation, trained end users, provided user support for applications, reported issues to developers, conducted troubleshooting for root causes, recommended future enhancements, presented to customers in the MPC Executive Briefing Center.
- **Market Research** – Designed studies to answer key questions, developed questionnaires, oversaw data collection, analyzed data, wrote reports and presented results.
- **Web Data Analysis** – Analyzed data such as Web log files (using WebTrends) and other system information to assist in decision-making for management and the Web team.

1991–1999: Clearwater Research, Inc., Boise, Idaho, Associate Study Director – Managed all phases of the market research process for 200 projects and more than 60 different clients. In 1997, managed accounts with budgets totaling more than \$450,000. Experienced in a wide range of methodologies, both quantitative and qualitative. Skills include: working with clients to refine study objectives, selecting the most effective study methodology, determining the study population, calculating sampling error, selecting a sampling design, developing questionnaires, writing proposals, estimating project costs, training data collection managers and staff, monitoring data collection, monitoring budgets, converting data in preparation for analysis, performing statistical analyses in SPSS (including chi-square, t-test, ANOVA, correlation, factor analysis, and regression analyses), writing reports and preparing graphs and presentations, and delivering presentations to clients.

1990: Elgin Syferd Drake Communications, Boise, Idaho, Public Relations Specialist – Interim Public Relations Manager at the Idaho Lottery, assisted public relations efforts to publicize the Saint Alphonsus Festival of Trees, assisted other agency public relations efforts writing news releases, planning and organizing news conferences and other media events, contacting media, developing innovative and news-worthy publicity.

1988: Pizza Hut Corporate Office, Wichita, Kansas, Public Relations Intern

AWARDS AND HONORS

- **MPC Computers** – Customer First! Award, January 2000; President's Club, September 2003.
- **Academic** – Magna Cum Laude, 1988; Elizabeth Lance-Toth Award for Most Outstanding Public Relations Society of America Member, 1988; Academic All-American, 1985, 1986, 1987, 1988; NCAA Post Graduate Scholarship, 1989.
- **Athletic** – Swimming Olympic Trials Competitor, 1984 & 1988; 12-time All American, Swimming NCAA Division I, Olympic Festival Gold Medalist, Rowing, 1989; U.S. Rowing Senior Nationals Silver Medalist, Women's Heavyweight Eight, 1989.

Sandina Begic, Ph.D.

2995 N. 38th Street, Boise ID 83703
208.392.2450 *** sandina75@gmail.com

Dr. Begic, Senior Researcher at BSU's Center for Health Policy, has extensive program evaluation experience in the U.S. and internationally. Recent work includes multiple years assessing Idaho's Maternal Infant and Early Childhood Home Visiting (MEICHV) program, as well as evaluations of the clinical services program in Idaho's juvenile detention centers and Idaho's Office of Drug Policy substance use prevention programs, utilizing both qualitative and quantitative approaches. She brings years of experience teaching program evaluation, statistics, and research methods in BSU's Master of Health Science program to her academic and professional consultations.

Employment

- Project Manager; Senior Researcher, Boise State University, Boise, ID* 2011-Present
Coordinating and implementing multiple evaluation projects, collecting and analyzing data, writing reports, supervising graduate and undergraduate research assistants, and performing quality control
- Instructor, Boise State University, Boise, ID* 2010-Present
Acting as an instructor for courses in the Master of Health Science program, including Applied Statistics (MHLTHSCI/KINES 552), Health Science Research Methods (MHLTHSCI 505), and Program Evaluation in the Health Sciences (MHLTHSCI 555) and served as an instruction and cultural mediator in the BSU's Intensive English program.
- Researcher, Think Tank Popolari, Sarajevo, BiH* 2008-2010
Collaboratively developed a policy paper based on an extensive multisite research project, archival and desk research and interviews with various stakeholders, including representatives of domestic and international political entities
- Graduate Teaching Assistant, Clark University, Worcester, MA* 2005-2007
Acted as a graduate teaching assistant for Introduction to Statistical Methods (PSYC 105), Experimental Methods in Psychology (PSYC 108), Qualitative Methods in Psychology (PSYC 109), and Introduction to Peace Studies and Peace Psychology (PSYC 176)
- Project Consultant, Mozaik Foundation, Sarajevo, BiH* 2007-2008
Worked collaboratively with project manager on proposal and report writing, field assessment, grant reviews and approvals on a project concerning integration of persons with special needs, with a special focus on addressing stereotypes attached to individuals with special needs and integration of children with special needs into mainstream educational system in communities throughout BiH
- Research Advisor, SIT Study Abroad Program, Brattleboro, Vermont* 2008
Served as a research advisor to students from the United States during their field research in Sarajevo, BiH, including identifying potential participants and establishing contacts with relevant community organizations, serving as a cultural mediator, and assisting with data collection and analysis, literature review, and report writing

Education

<i>Ph.D., Psychology</i> Clark University, Worcester, MA	2013
<i>B.S., Psychology</i> Boise State University, Boise, ID (Magna Cum Laude)	2005
<i>B.A., German Language and Literature</i> Boise State University, Boise, ID (Magna Cum Laude)	2005

Sponsored Research

Year 1 Idaho Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visitation program Expansion evaluation. \$320,000 contract awarded by the Idaho Department of Health and Welfare to the Boise State University Center for Health Policy (S. Begic as co-principal investigator), 2015.

Year 5 Idaho Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visitation program evaluation. \$111,843 contract awarded by the Idaho Department of Health and Welfare to the Boise State University Center for Health Policy (S. Begic as co-principal investigator), 2015.

Year 4 Idaho Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visitation program evaluation. \$110,000 contract awarded by the Idaho Department of Health and Welfare to the Boise State University Center for Health Policy (S. Begic as co-principal investigator), 2014.

Year 7 statewide evaluation of the impact of clinical screening in county detention centers. \$48,397 contract awarded by the Idaho Department of Juvenile Corrections to the Boise State University Center for Health Policy (S. Begic as research associate), 2014.

Year 2 statewide evaluation of substance use prevention programs funded through the Idaho Strategic Prevention Framework - State Incentive Grant. \$51,734 contract awarded by the Idaho Office of Drug Policy to the Boise State University Center for Health Policy (S. Begic as research associate), 2014.

Statewide evaluation of substance use prevention programs funded through the Idaho Strategic Prevention Framework - State Incentive Grant. \$30,362 contract awarded by the Idaho Office of Drug Policy to the Boise State University Center for Health Policy (S. Begic as research associate), 2013.

Year 3 Idaho Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visitation program evaluation. \$100,000 contract awarded by the Idaho Department of Health and Welfare to the Boise State University Center for Health Policy (S. Begic as co-principal investigator), 2013.

Year 6 statewide evaluation of the impact of clinical screening in county detention centers. \$46,776 contract awarded by the Idaho Department of Juvenile Corrections to the Boise State University Center for Health Policy (S. Begic as research associate), 2013.

Year 2 Idaho Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visitation program evaluation. \$91,200 contract awarded by the Idaho Department of Health and Welfare to the Boise State University Center for Health Policy (S. Begic as research associate), 2012.

Year 5 statewide evaluation of the impact of clinical screening in county detention centers. \$45,274 contract awarded by the Idaho Department of Juvenile Corrections to the Boise State University Center for Health Policy (S. Begic as research associate), 2012.

Evaluation of the Idaho juvenile justice Substance Use Disorder (SUD) services delivery system. \$24,706 contract awarded by the Idaho Department of Juvenile Corrections to the Boise State University Center for Health Policy (S. Begic as research associate), 2012.

Stakeholders' perceptions of issues related to the Ada County juvenile justice system. \$7,000 contract awarded by Ada County Juvenile Court Services to the Boise State University Center for Health Policy (S. Begic as research associate), 2012.

Idaho Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visitation program evaluation. \$91,200 contract awarded by the Idaho Department of Health and Welfare to the Boise State University Center for Health Policy (S. Begic as research associate), 2011.

Year 4 statewide evaluation of the impact of clinical screening in county detention centers. \$35,196 contract awarded by the Idaho Department of Juvenile Corrections to the Boise State University Center for Health Policy (S. Begic as research associate), 2011.

Adult perceptions of issues related to underage drinking: A statewide assessment in Idaho. \$27,042 contract awarded by the Idaho Department of Juvenile Corrections to the Boise State University Center for Health Policy (S. Begic as research associate), 2011.

Technical Reports

Begic, S., McDonald, T. W., & Toussaint, L. L. (2015). *Year seven assessment of the Idaho Department of Juvenile Corrections' Clinical Services program.* Boise, ID: Center for Health Policy, Boise State University.

Begic, S., McDonald, T. W., Hansen, Z., Lindsay, S. J., & Kinney, L. P. (2015). *Year 3 annual report: Evaluation activities on Idaho's Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting (MIECHV) program.* Boise, ID: Center for Health Policy, Boise State University.

Begic, S., McDonald, T. W., Gazieva, K., & Lindsay, S. J. (2014). *Year six assessment of the Idaho Department of Juvenile Corrections' Clinical Services program.* Boise, ID: Center for Health Policy, Boise State University.

Healey, B. J., McDonald, T. W., Gazieva, K., Begic, S., & Toussaint, L. L. (2014). *An assessment for Disproportionate Minority Contact among juveniles in Idaho 2009-2011.* Boise, ID: Center for Health Policy, Boise State University.

Begic, S., Lindsay, S. J., McDonald, T. W., & Hansen, Z. (2013). *Year 2 annual report: Evaluation activities on Idaho's Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting (MIECHV) program.* Boise, ID: Center for Health Policy, Boise State University.

Begic, S., McDonald, T. W., & Howard, E. K. M. (2013). *Year five assessment of the Idaho Department of Juvenile Corrections' Clinical Services program.* Boise, ID: Center for Health Policy, Boise State University.

Begic, S., & McDonald, T. W. (2012). *An analysis of Idaho's Juvenile Justice Substance Use Delivery System among juveniles receiving services in Fiscal Year 2012.* Boise, ID: Center for Health Policy, Boise State University.

McDonald, T. W., Begic, S., & Hansen, Z. (2012). *Year 1 annual report: Evaluation activities on Idaho's Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting (MIECHV) program.* Boise, ID: Center for Health Policy, Boise State University.

- McDonald, T. W., Begic, S., & Howard, E. K. M. (2012). *Idaho's Juvenile Justice Substance Use Delivery System in Fiscal Year 2011: Factors associated with treatment cost and likelihood of criminal recidivism*. Boise, ID: Center for Health Policy, Boise State University.
- McDonald, T. W., Begic, S., & Howard†, E. K. M. (2012). *Year four assessment of the Idaho Department of Juvenile Corrections' Clinical Services program*. Boise, ID: Center for Health Policy, Boise State University.
- McDonald, T. W., Howard, E. K. M., & Begic, S. (2012). *Stakeholders' perceptions of issues related to alternatives to sentencing for juvenile offenders in Ada County*. Boise, ID: Center for Health Policy, Boise State University.
- McDonald, T. W., & Begic, S. (2011). *Adults' perceptions of issues related to underage drinking in Idaho*. Boise, ID: Center for Health Policy, Boise State University.

Peer Reviewed Publications

- Begic, S. (2015). Re-emergence of carsija: Revisiting Sherif's psychology of slogans. In A. Dost-Gozkan and D. Sonmez Keith (Eds.). *Norms, groups, conflict and social change: Rediscovering Muzafer Sherif's psychology*. New Brunswick: Transaction Publishers.
- Begic, S., & Mraovic, B. (2014). Forsaken monuments and social change: The function of socialist monuments in the post-Yugoslav space. In R. Phillips DeZalia and S. Moeschberger (Eds.). *Divided symbols in post conflict settings*. New York: Springer Publications.
- Begic, S., Howard, E. K. M., & McDonald, T. W. (2013). Adults' alcohol consumption behavior and support for restrictions on youth-oriented alcohol advertisements. *American Journal of Applied Psychology*, 2, 22-30. doi:10.11648/j.ajap.20130203.11
- Begic, S. (2012). Imagine being alone: Making sense of everyday life in a postwar society by remembering the past. In O. Simic, Z. Volcic, and C. R. Philpot (Eds.). *Peace psychology in the Balkans: Mapping the pathways to peace*. New York: Springer Publications.
- Begic, S., & McDonald, T. W. (2006). The psychological effects of exposure to wartime trauma in Bosnian residents and refugees: Implications for treatment and service provision. *International Journal of Mental Health and Addiction*, 4, 319-329.

Community Service

Boise River Sweep	Sept 2015
Fundraising Committee Member, Mountain States Group, Boise, ID	2010-2011
Research and Documentation Center, Sarajevo, BiH	Summer 2005
Volunteer, Mountain States Group, Boise, ID	Summer 2005
Volunteer, Agency for New Americans, Boise, ID	2004

Appendix B: Contract Team Members' Letters of Agreement to Participate



LRS

Research & Consulting

October 13, 2015

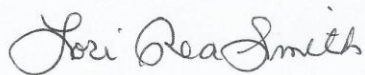
Valerie J. Steffen, Ph.D., President
Strategic Intelligence, Inc.
3956 E Aspen Hill Ct
Boise ID 83706

Dear Dr. Steffen,

I look forward to assisting Strategic Intelligence as a Program Evaluation Specialist for the evaluation of the Millennium Fund grant projects of 2014 and 2015. I will provide program evaluation support, including data capture, review, coding, and analysis. I may assist in the capture and coding of qualitative information from meetings, focus groups, or interviews.

I will be available to assist throughout the project timeline of July 1, 2016, through June 30, 2017.

Sincerely,



=====
Lori R. Smith, MS
LRS Research & Consulting
3950 E Victory Rd, Meridian, ID 83642
208-863-7557
lorirea@cableone.net

Sandina Begic, Ph.D.

2995 N. 38th Street
Boise, ID 83703
208.392.2450
sandina75@gmail.com



October 15, 2015

Valerie J. Steffen, PH.D., President
Strategic Intelligence, Inc.
3956 E. Aspen Hill Ct
Boise, ID 83706

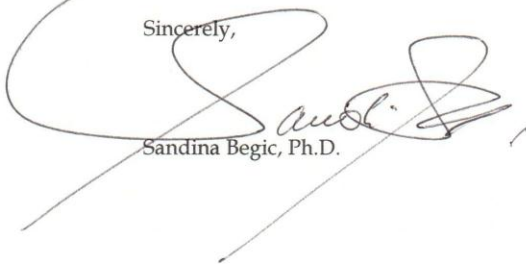
Dear Dr. Steffen,

I look forward to assisting Strategic Intelligence as the Quality Peer Reviewer for the evaluation of the Millennium Fund grant projects of 2014 and 2015. I will provide external quality control review and consultation at each phase of the project. I will be available to assist throughout the project timeline of July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2017.

I will work as an independent contractor to Strategic Intelligence.

Though my affiliation with BSU's Center for Health Policy may appear to present a conflict of interest, there are three safeguards against bias coming from this affiliation. First, my work and contributions will hinge on established standards of program evaluation, professional conduct, and ethics. Second, my contributions, along with the process and products I review, will be transparent to the project and the Millennium Fund. Finally, my work for this project is as a Peer Reviewer of the strategy, processes, and deliverables originating with and produced by the full Strategic Intelligence evaluation team. My expert input will have sway through the facts and logic on which it is based, and will be added to the combined professional judgement of the full evaluation team.

Sincerely,



Sandina Begic, Ph.D.

	Millennium Fund Grant Application				Organization Total
	Millennium Fund	Other Fund Sources	Project Total	In-Kind Contributions	
PERSONNEL COSTS					
Organization Hired Staff					
Number of staff	2.0		2.0		
Est. Hours to be worked	810.0		810.0		
Salaries	\$56,700.00		\$56,700.00		
Benefits	\$28,298.00		\$28,298.00		
Contract Hired Staff					
Number of staff	2.0		2.0		
Est. Hours to be worked	157.0		157.0		
Salaries	\$15,605.00		\$15,605.00		
Benefits	\$0.00		\$0.00		
TOTAL PERSONNEL STAFF	4.0	0.0	4.0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL PERSONNEL HOURS	967.0	0.0	967.0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL PERSONNEL COSTS	\$100,603.00	\$0.00	\$100,603.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
OPERATING EXPENDITURES					
Program Evaluation (not already counted)	\$0.00		\$0.00		
Travel	\$4,500.00		\$4,500.00		
Marketing	\$0.00		\$0.00		
Advertising	\$0.00		\$0.00		
Insurance	\$0.00		\$0.00		
Rent/Bldg. Lease	\$0.00		\$0.00		
Utilities	\$0.00		\$0.00		
Organization Overhead	\$2,441.00		\$2,441.00		
Lobbying Activities/ Organization Awareness	\$0.00		\$0.00		
Materials & Supplies	\$0.00		\$0.00		
Contracts (not already counted)	\$0.00		\$0.00		
Employee Development/Training	\$0.00		\$0.00		
Other*	\$0.00		\$0.00		
<Include a written description of all * Other: "other" costs.>					
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURES	\$6,941.00	\$0.00	\$6,941.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
EQUIPMENT/CAPITAL OUTLAY COSTS					
Computers			\$0.00		
Printers			\$0.00		
Projectors			\$0.00		
Furniture			\$0.00		
Software			\$0.00		
Other			\$0.00		
TOTAL CAPITAL OUTLAY	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

PERSONNEL COSTS	Millennium Fund	Other Fund Sources	Project Total	In-Kind Contributions	Organization Total
TOTAL MILLENNIUM FUND BUDGET REQUEST	\$107,544.00	\$0.00	\$107,544.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

TRANSFERS TO OTHER ORGANIZATIONS/AGENCIES
--

<copy/paste new transfer rows as necessary>

Organization Name _____

Amount _____

Purpose

<replace with own text, briefly explain why there will be a subgrant and how it will met the mission of prevention/cessation/treatment>

SUBCONTRACTING/SUBGRANTING INFORMATION

<copy/paste new sub-contract/grant rows as necessary>

Organization Name _____

Amount _____

Purpose

<replace with own text, briefly explain why there will be a subgrant and how it will met the mission of prevention/cessation/treatment>

A low-angle, slightly faded photograph of the Idaho State Capitol building. The central dome is the focal point, topped with a statue. The building's facade features classical columns and arched windows. The word "Presentation" is overlaid in large red font across the center of the image.

Presentation

Proposal Presentation

The Evaluation of Millennium Fund Grant Award Winners FY2014 and FY2015

Presented to



The Millennium Fund Committee





Strategic Intelligence

Evidence. Insight. Strategy.

- Experienced Experts in Evaluation
- Efficient, Prepared with a Plan
- Collaborative - Engage Stakeholders
- Trustworthy, Transparent, Unbiased
- Deliver Clear Answers & Decision Tools

Meet the Millennium Fund Evaluation Team



Valerie Steffen, Ph.D.

**Project Manager &
Lead Evaluator**



Amy Aaron, Ph.D.

**Senior Quality
Assurance Peer
Reviewer**



Lori Rea Smith, MS

**Program Evaluation
Specialist**



Lou Sternberg, Ph.D.

Senior Program Evaluator

Valerie Steffen, Ph.D.

Project Manager & Lead Evaluator



- More than 30 years experience in academic & applied research
- Ph.D., MS, Purdue, in social psychology, taught statistics, research methods
- Visionary team builder
- Perspective to answer precisely the questions that drive success
- Expert in Program Evaluation
- Facilitate meetings & focus groups
- Oversee development of MAP of Intervention and Program Evaluation best practices
- Collaborate in development/testing of Soding System Template
- Author deliverables & progress reports

Amy Aaron, Ph.D.



Quality Assurance Peer Reviewer

- 20 years academic and organizational research experience
- Manager, Planning & Research Team at the Ada County Sheriff's Office: Conducts program evaluation, strategic planning, performance measurement and system-wide data analysis.
- Lead Program Evaluation & Planning on MacArthur Foundation Safety and Justice Grant to reduce jail population and disparities in Ada County over the next several years.
- Consultant in program evaluation, strategic and analytical support to national organizations.
- MS Cornell, Ph.D. Colorado State U. Biology, Program Evaluation & Statistical Analysis emphasis

Quality Assurance Peer Reviewer to ensure fair and independent evaluation

Lori Rea Smith, MS



Program Evaluation Specialist

- More than 25 years experience in academic & applied research
- MBA Boise State University, BS Communications / Public Relations – S. Illinois U.-Carbondale
- Managed over 200 research projects for over 60 clients, as well as corporate-based research
- Experienced in qualitative and quantitative research methods
- Expert in Program Evaluation, collaborated in the evaluation coding of education programs.

Program Evaluation Specialist

- Facilitate meetings & focus groups
- Oversee development of:
 - Map of Intervention
 - Best Practices Evaluation
- Collaborate in development/testing of Coding System Template
- Author deliverables & progress reports

Senior Program Evaluator

Lou Sternberg, Ph.D.

- More than 30 years experience in healthcare research & evaluation
- Ph.D., MS, Purdue, in research psychology and organizational behavior
- Collaborative, insightful, strategic
- Expert in Program Evaluation
- Literature review
- Gather stakeholder input, evaluations
- Collaborate in development MAP of Intervention and Program Evaluation best practices
- Develop Scoring System & Template
- Scoring & evaluation
- Database assembly & analysis



Idaho-based Research and Program Evaluation Experience



Experience, Standards, Checks & Balances ➔ UNBIASED ACCURACY



Amy Aaron, Ph.D.
Senior Quality Assurance Peer
Reviewer



Lori Rea Smith, MS
Program Evaluation Specialist

TRANSPARENCY

External Peer Review

Best-practice Rating Criteria

Independent Ratings



Millennium Fund Questions

ASSESS grant programs' evaluations:

- #2. Is the grant recipient evaluating its successes and failures?
- #3. Are the grant recipients' evaluation techniques fair and independent?
- #6. What steps can each grant recipient take to improve its program evaluation?

DESCRIBE the grant programs' fit with Millennium Fund goals and other programs:

- #4. Is there duplication of effort among grant recipient programs?
- #1. Are grant recipients meeting the grant application's goals, objectives?

EVALUATE the grant programs:

- #1. Are grant recipients meeting the grant application's goals, objectives?
- #5. What steps can each grant recipient take to improve its program?
- #7. Can each grant program be replicated around the state?
- #8. **Programs' ROI? (S-IQ)**

MAP & SCORING CRITERIA
Reflecting PROGRAM &
EVALUATION
Best Practices

Project Design in 5 Phases

Phase 1 – MAP BEST PRACTICES

- MAP Best Practices, Evaluation Scoring Criteria
- July – August 2016
- Budget: \$9,500

Phase 2 – STAKEHOLDER MEETINGS

- Meet key stakeholders to confirm goals & process, gather information
- August – September 2016
- Budget: \$22,500

Phase 3 – EVALUATE PROGRAMS

- DESCRIBE, ASSESS, EVALUATE Programs' Annual Reports against MAP and Scoring Criteria
- October - November 2016
- Budget: \$20,500

Phase 4 – GRANTEE INPUT

- Interview stakeholders for feedback and insights about their scores
- December – January 2017
- Budget: \$26,450

Phase 5 – ANALYSIS & REPORTING

- Integrate and analyze data, report findings and recommendations
- February – April 2017
- Budget: \$28,594

Phase 1: MAP Best Practices, Scoring Criteria

- Informed by CDC, AEA, APA Best Practices
- Independent criteria that we'll use to
 - DESCRIBE programs
 - ASSESS their evaluations
 - EVALUATE their results, and next steps
- Strategic guide to DESCRIBE coverage of best-practice interventions, and geographic areas

Phase 1: Best Practices MAP

Evidence-based Tobacco Goals and Related Interventions

DESCRIBE

Increase
Tobacco
Cessation

Reduce
Environmental
Smoke
Exposure

Restrict Minor
Access to
Tobacco

Decrease T.
Use among
Workers

Reduce Tobacco Initiation

Smoke-free policies

Increase unit pricing

Mass-reach media +
interventions

Mass media

Community Intrv.

Young adults

Native Americans

Youth

Inputs:
Resources,
Participants

Activities

Outputs

Short-term
Outcomes

Longer-term
Outcomes

PURPOSE

Evidence-based Evaluation Quality Criteria

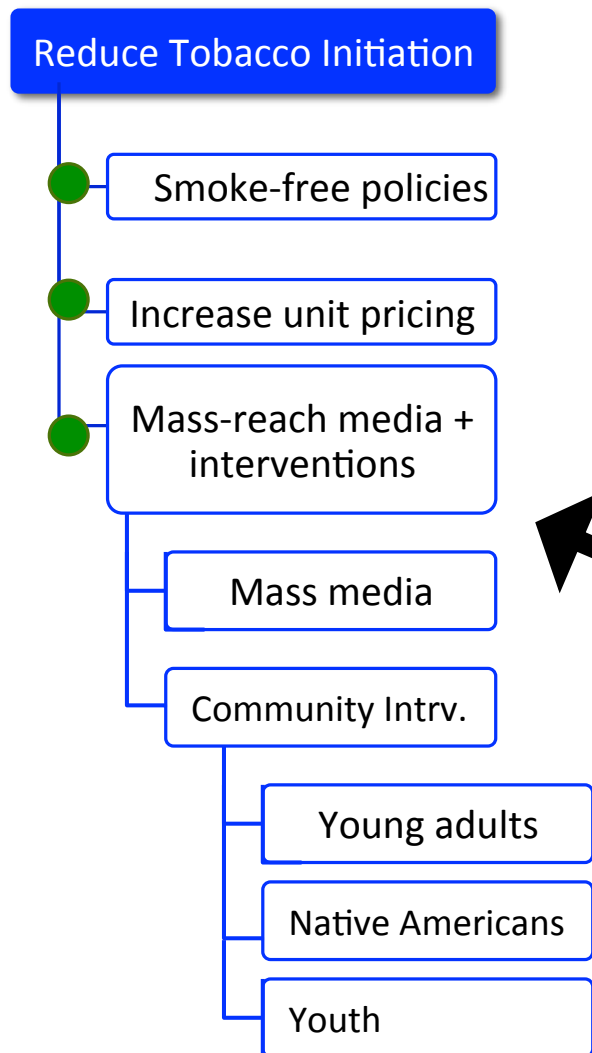
ASSESS


Consult the Experts for Best Practices



Building the MAP

Evidence-based Tobacco Goals and Related Interventions



DESCRIBE
the fit

www.thecommunityguide.org

WHAT WORKS Tobacco Use

Evidence-Based Interventions for Your Community

TASK FORCE FINDINGS ON TOBACCO USE

The Community Preventive Services Task Force (Task Force) has released the following findings on what works in public health to prevent tobacco use. These findings are compiled in The Guide to Community Preventive Services (The Community Guide) and listed in the table below. Use the findings to identify strategies and interventions you could use for your community.

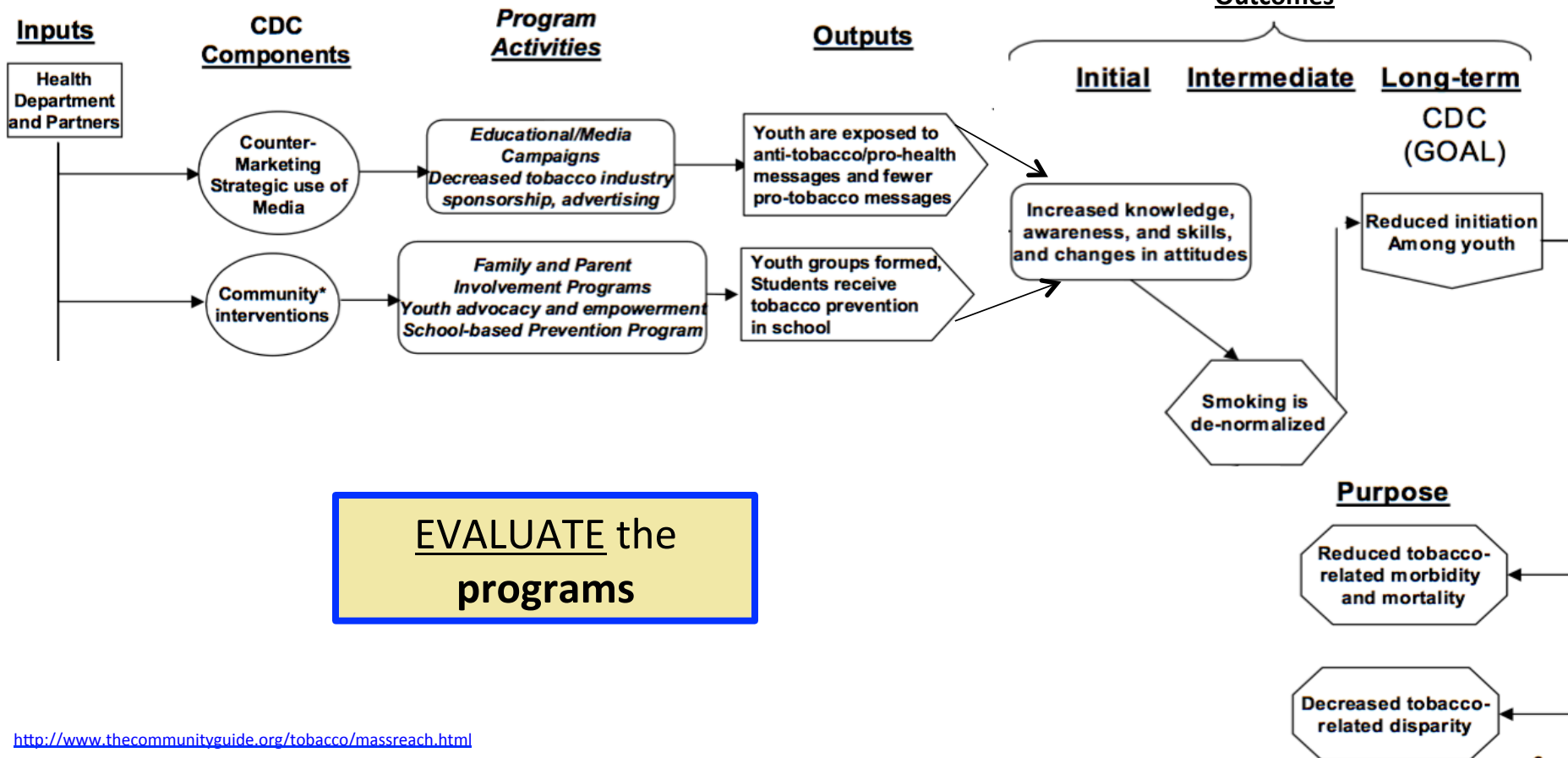
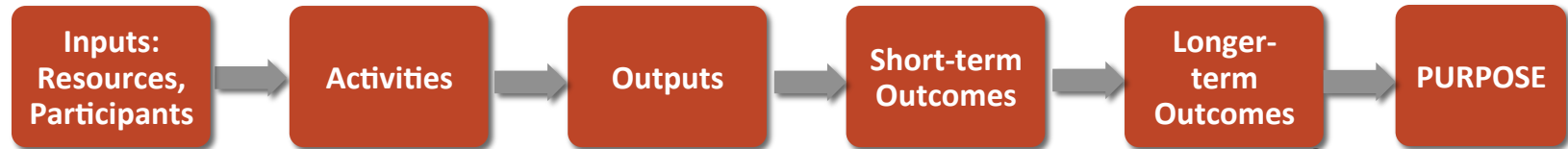
Legend for Task Force Findings: ● Recommended ◆ Insufficient Evidence ▲ Recommended Against (See reverse for detailed descriptions.)

Intervention	Task Force Finding
Reducing Tobacco Use Initiation	
Increasing the unit price of tobacco products	●
Mass media campaigns when combined with other interventions	●
Smoke-free policies	●
Increasing Tobacco Use Cessation	
Increasing the unit price of tobacco products	●
Mass media campaigns when combined with other interventions	●
Mass-reach health communication interventions	●
Mobile phone-based interventions	●
Multicomponent interventions that include client telephone support	●

Intervention	Task Force Finding
Reducing Exposure to Environmental Tobacco Smoke	
Smoke-free policies	●
Community education to reduce exposure in the home	◆
Restricting Minors' Access to Tobacco Products	
Community mobilization with additional interventions	●
Sales laws directed at retailers when used alone	◆
Active enforcement of sales laws directed at retailers when used alone	◆
Community education about youth's access to tobacco products when used alone	◆
Retailer education with reinforcement and information on health consequences when used alone	◆
Retailer education without reinforcement when used alone	◆

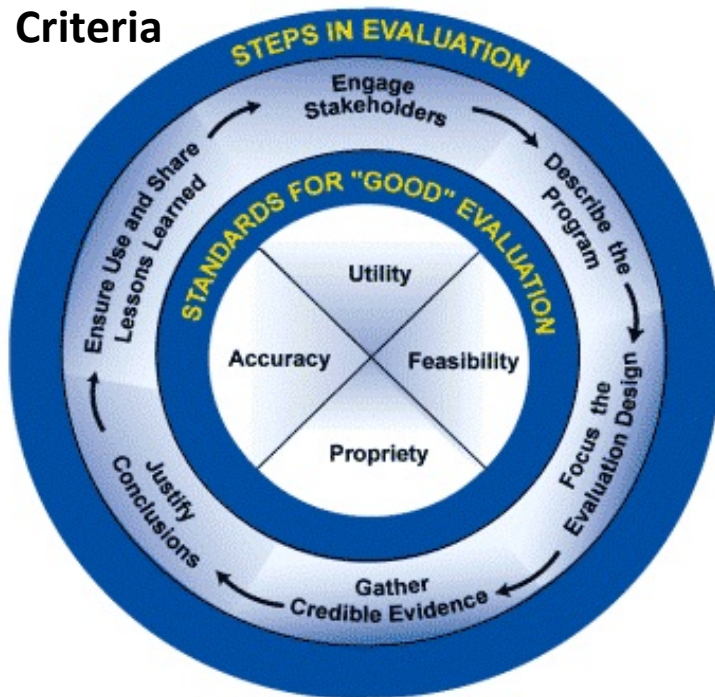
Adding the Evaluation Framework

Evidence-based Program Evaluation Components



Adding the Evaluation Quality CRITERIA

CDC Evaluation Criteria



ASSESS the evaluations

Evidence-based Evaluation Quality Criteria

Utility

- What's Measured: Inputs → Outcomes
- Uncover strengths and weaknesses
- Identify ways to improve

Accuracy

- Evaluator quality
- Independent, unbiased measures
- Standard measurement process
- Complete record of measures

Feasibility

- Able to obtain the information
- Cost-effective

Propriety

- Confidentiality, Consent
- Use of respondent resources

Phase 1: Best Practices MAP

Evidence-based Tobacco Goals and Related Interventions

DESCRIBE

Increase
Tobacco
Cessation

Reduce
Environmental
Smoke
Exposure

Restrict Minor
Access to
Tobacco

Decrease T.
Use among
Workers

Reduce Tobacco Initiation

Smoke-free policies

Increase unit pricing

Mass-reach media +
interventions

Mass media

Community Intrv.

Young adults

Native Americans

Youth

Inputs:
Resources,
Participants

Activities

Outputs

Short-term
Outcomes

Longer-term
Outcomes

PURPOSE

Evidence-based Evaluation Quality Criteria

ASSESS


Phase 2: Meet with Stakeholders to Review Goals, Process, Next Steps



Key Stakeholders:

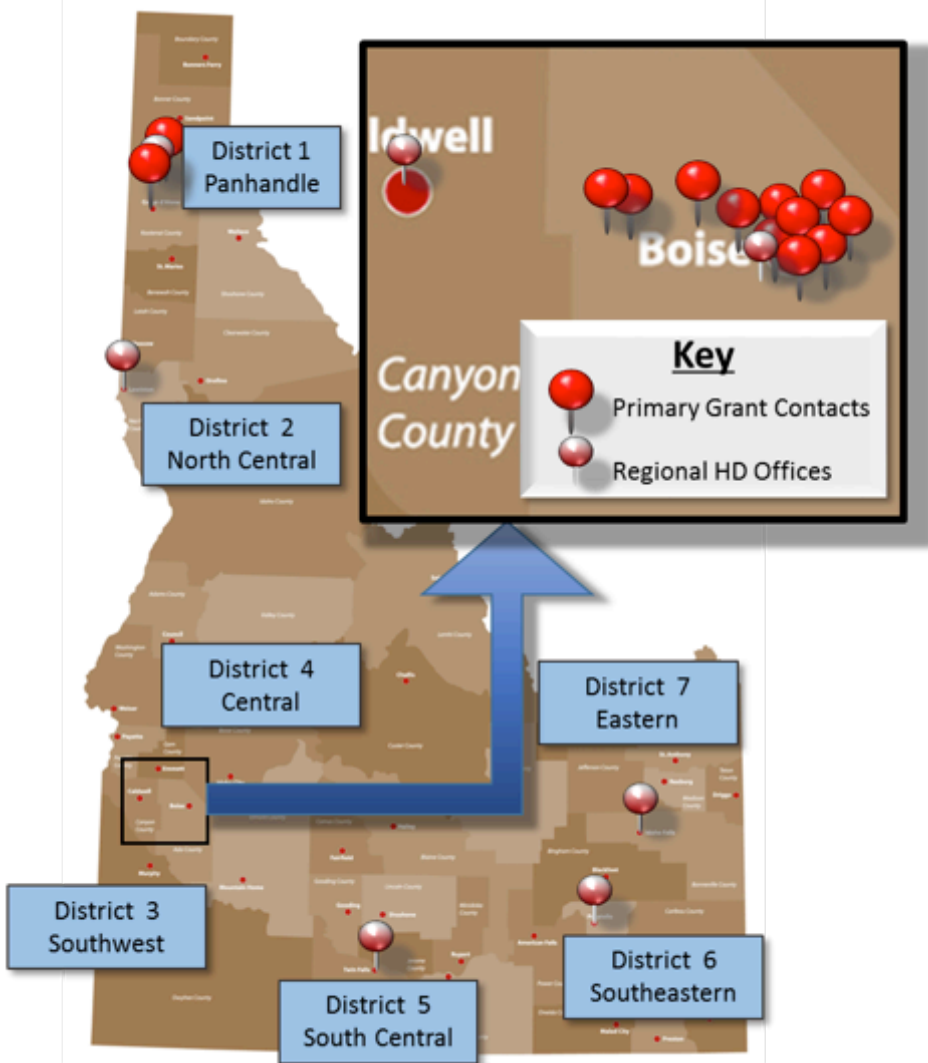
- MF Committee
- Legislative Services Office Staff
- Millennium Fund Grantees

Goals:

- Establish relationships.
- Confirm goals and the process.
- Review & get feedback on the MAP and evaluation criteria.
- Obtain program documents & information.
- Plan next steps, timeline.

Phase 2: Stakeholder Meetings

Most stakeholder primary contacts are in the Boise area.



Phase 3a: Apply MAP & Quality Criteria to Score Programs

- Is the program intervention evidence-based
- Categorize programs by intervention category
- Score each evaluation
- Score each program

See abbreviated Scoring Template example

DESCRIBE the **fit**

ASSESS the **evaluations**

EVALUATE the **programs**

Program	D-Goal	D-Best practice	D-Best-practice MAP number	D-Target Group	A-Evaluation Reported	A-List Activities	A-Outputs	A-Early Results	A-Longer-term Results	A-Quality (1-5)	E-Goals	E-To Improve	E-Program Scalability (1-5)
AAA	Prevent Initiation	✓ Is a best practice in MAP	2.111 Is a best practice	Ages 10-25	✓	✓	✓ Ages, numbers started Numbers completed	✓ Ages, numbers cut down; Numbers quit	○ Long-term quit follow-up	3 Consistent record-keeping for all participants, sessions	✓ Consistent record-keeping for all participants, sessions	✓ Assess longer-term Results	2 Infrastructure not in place. Project based on persons

Phase 3: Ensuring Accuracy, Reliability, Validity

- Independent evaluators score data in incremental steps
- Confer to address differences, improve coding system and consistency
- Entire project reviewed by outside Quality Assurance Peer Reviewer
- Transparency throughout



TRANSPARENCY
External Peer Review
Best-practice Rating Criteria
Independent Ratings

Phase 4: Get Grantees' Input & Reaction



Formal interviews to discuss:

- The MAP
- Their program's data
 - Accuracy
 - Completeness
- Their program's
 - Strengths & weaknesses
 - Scalability

Phase 5a,b: Analysis

- The ANSWERS:

<u>DESCRIBE</u> the grant programs' fit with Millennium Fund goals and other programs:	<u>ASSESS</u> grant programs' evaluations:
	<u>EVALUATE</u> the programs:
	<u>RECOMMEND</u> changes, next steps

- Overall
- By broad program category
- By individual program, as appropriate
- Preliminary ROI

Phase 5c,d: Analysis & Reporting – Preliminary Report

- The ANSWERS:

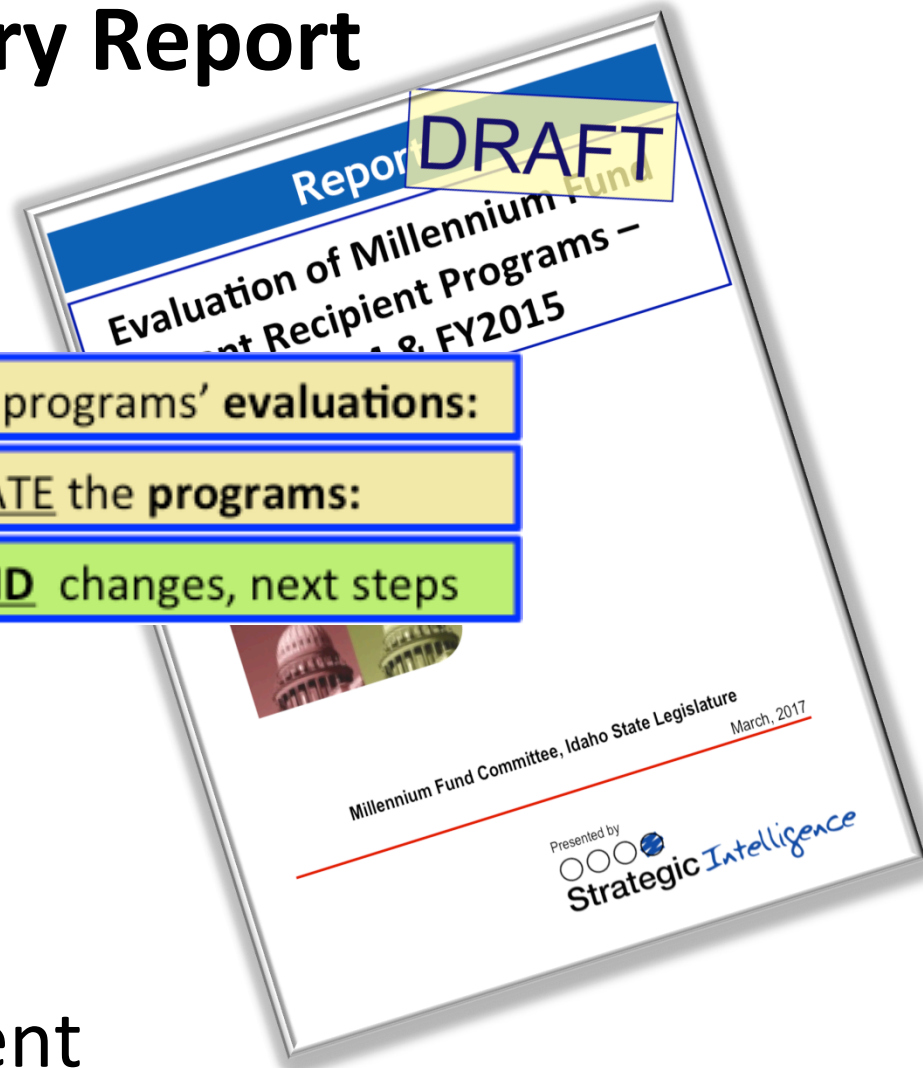
DESCRIBE the grant programs' fit with Millennium Fund goals and other programs:

ASSESS grant programs' evaluations:

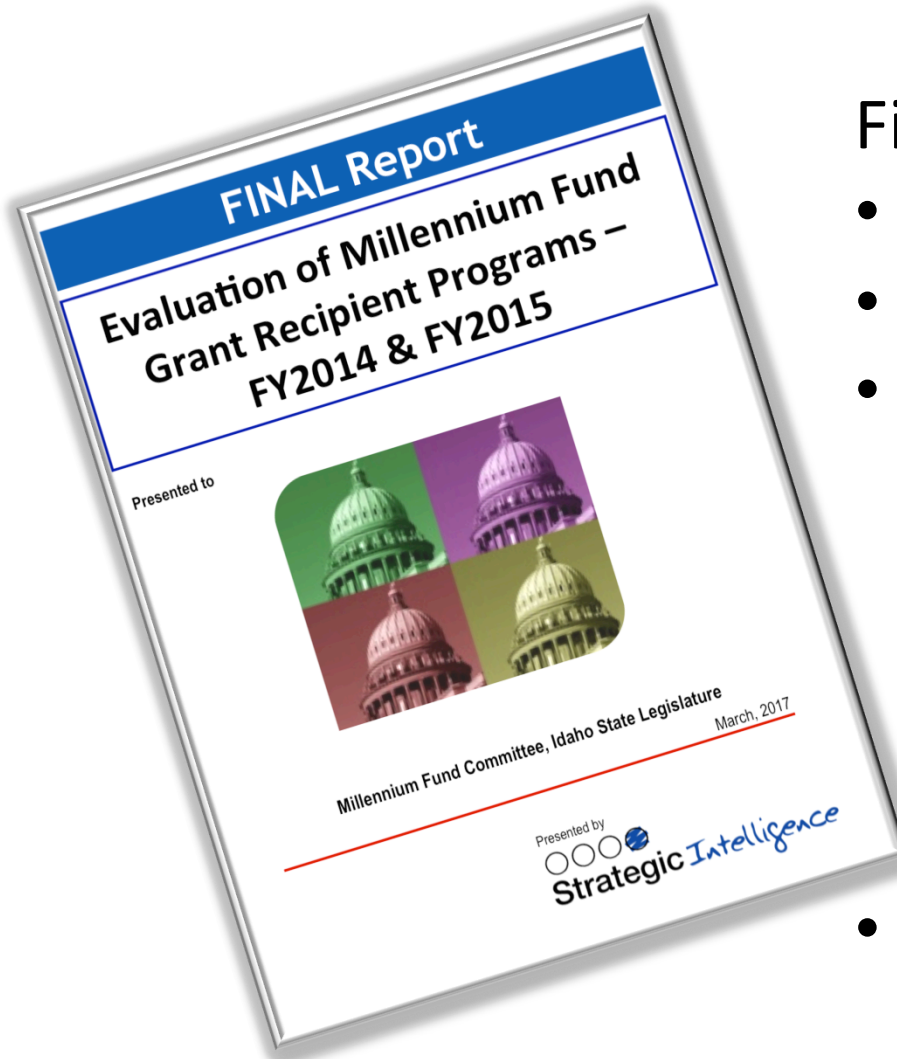
EVALUATE the programs:

RECOMMEND changes, next steps

- Get feedback from Peer Reviewer
- Final report to stakeholders for comment



Phase 5: Final Report



Final report has

- ANSWERS
- INSIGHTS
- RECOMMENDATIONS for
 - Program Design,
 - Evaluation Guidelines,
 - Geographic / Demographic Coverage,
 - Funding to improve ROI.
- Stakeholder comments, as desired

A low-angle, upward-looking photograph of the Idaho State Capitol building. The image is heavily faded, appearing in a light teal or mint green color. The central focus is the large, ornate dome, which is topped with a statue. Below the dome, the building's facade features classical architectural elements like columns and arched windows. The sky in the background is a pale, hazy blue with some wispy clouds.

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A faded, light-colored background image of the Idaho State Capitol building, showing its iconic dome and classical architectural details like columns and windows.

FY 2015 Annual Report



Millennium Fund Annual Report

For the Period July 1, 2014, through June 30, 2015

The Idaho Legislature appropriates funding from the Idaho Millennium Fund to eligible applicants who provide services that help individuals to never start, to quit, or to receive treatment for, tobacco or substance use. This process begins with a submitted application to the Joint Legislative Millennium Fund Committee. Applicants that are awarded a Millennium Fund Grant must submit an annual report detailing the project, and any outcomes and expenses, using the criteria listed below. Please contact Jared Tatro, Legislative Services Office, with any questions at (208) 334-4740 or email jtatro@lso.idaho.gov.

REsponsible Actions and Decisions by Youth (READY)

Organizational Contact Information:

Full Legal Organization Name

Address
City
State
Zip Code
Website

Idaho Department of Juvenile Corrections

P.O. Box 83720
Boise
ID
83720-0285
www.idjc.idaho.gov

Primary Contact Person

Name
Title
Phone
Email Address

Alan Miller
Grants Supervisor
208.577.5442
Alanf.miller@idjc.idaho.gov

Alternate Contact Person

Name
Title
Phone
Email Address

Marcy Chadwell
Administrator, C.O.P.S. Division
208.577.5443
Marcy.chadwell@idjc.idaho.gov

Executive Director

Name
Title
Phone
Email Address

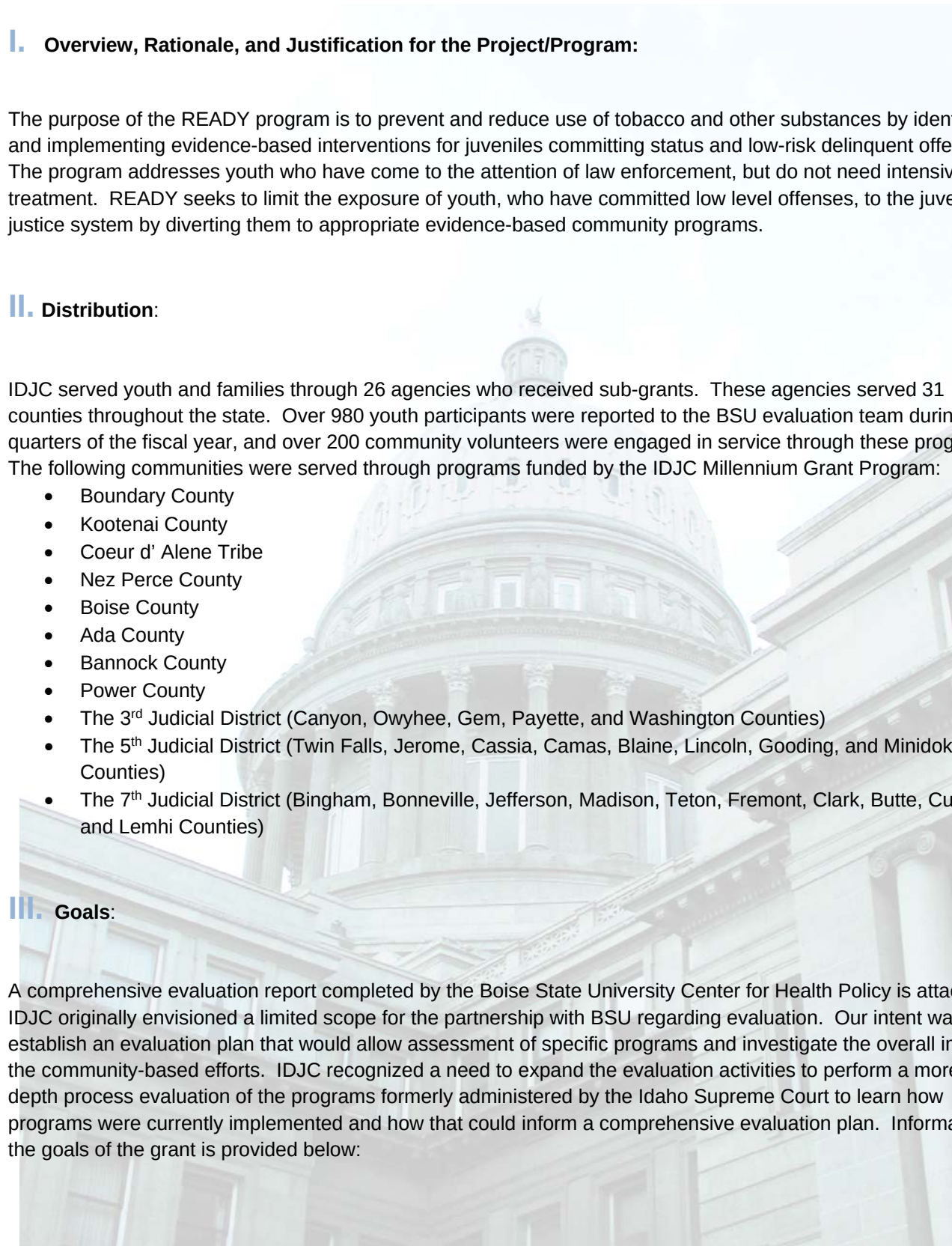
Sharon Harrigfeld
Director
208.577.5404
Sharon.harrigfeld@idjc.idaho.gov

Millennium Fund Grant Award

\$1,088,600

Report Date

September 30, 2015



I. Overview, Rationale, and Justification for the Project/Program:

The purpose of the READY program is to prevent and reduce use of tobacco and other substances by identifying and implementing evidence-based interventions for juveniles committing status and low-risk delinquent offenses. The program addresses youth who have come to the attention of law enforcement, but do not need intensive treatment. READY seeks to limit the exposure of youth, who have committed low level offenses, to the juvenile justice system by diverting them to appropriate evidence-based community programs.

II. Distribution:

IDJC served youth and families through 26 agencies who received sub-grants. These agencies served 31 counties throughout the state. Over 980 youth participants were reported to the BSU evaluation team during 3 quarters of the fiscal year, and over 200 community volunteers were engaged in service through these programs. The following communities were served through programs funded by the IDJC Millennium Grant Program:

- Boundary County
- Kootenai County
- Coeur d' Alene Tribe
- Nez Perce County
- Boise County
- Ada County
- Bannock County
- Power County
- The 3rd Judicial District (Canyon, Owyhee, Gem, Payette, and Washington Counties)
- The 5th Judicial District (Twin Falls, Jerome, Cassia, Camas, Blaine, Lincoln, Gooding, and Minidoka Counties)
- The 7th Judicial District (Bingham, Bonneville, Jefferson, Madison, Teton, Fremont, Clark, Butte, Custer, and Lemhi Counties)

III. Goals:

A comprehensive evaluation report completed by the Boise State University Center for Health Policy is attached. IDJC originally envisioned a limited scope for the partnership with BSU regarding evaluation. Our intent was to establish an evaluation plan that would allow assessment of specific programs and investigate the overall impact of the community-based efforts. IDJC recognized a need to expand the evaluation activities to perform a more in-depth process evaluation of the programs formerly administered by the Idaho Supreme Court to learn how programs were currently implemented and how that could inform a comprehensive evaluation plan. Information on the goals of the grant is provided below:

Goal 1: Prevent and reduce tobacco and substance use by juvenile status offenders.

OBJECTIVES:

1. Develop responsible decision-making and refusal skills in youth served.

Much of this first year was focused on implementing a comprehensive, consistent data collection strategy that served all sub-grantees well and that could describe the population served. As such, although IDJC required that youth be screened at the onset of program participation, IDJC did not require that the sub-grantees specifically measure changes in developed skills (e.g., by way of a post-test). The BSU evaluation team plans to help the sub-grantees define and measure outcome data such as is included in this objective in the year 2 evaluation.

2. Support at least 8 evidence-based restorative justice projects focused on status offenders.

26 programs were supported this year including 8 programs specifically designed around restorative justice practices, including Restorative Conferencing and Circles.

3. Achieve a 90% program completion rate for youth served.

83% of participants successfully completed their program. A considerable amount of data was missing for this objective but continuous quality improvement efforts to resolve problems with how data are collected and reported are already underway. The BSU evaluation team expects the program completion rate to improve in year 2, as data collection and reporting improve.

4. Document a reduction in risk for tobacco, and/or substance use for 80% of juveniles served.

This objective will be better measured in subsequent years as the sub-grantees track whether program participants reoffend. IDJC is also exploring, along with the BSU evaluation team and the sub-grantees, the potential value in conducting post-screens for youth exiting programs to ascertain whether a youth's presenting symptoms have decreased (i.e., those issues that were identified in the initial screen have lessened after program participation).

Goal 2: Enhance collaboration within the juvenile justice system to address status offenses.

OBJECTIVES:

1. Establish District and Tribal Councils as the oversight bodies for status offender services.

All seven District Councils and the Tribal Council developed strategic plans to fill gaps in service and meet the needs of status and low-risk offenders. Progress toward these plans is reported quarterly during the meetings of the Idaho Juvenile Justice Commission.

2. Support judicial leadership by allocating funds specifically for court programs.

IDJC awarded grants to 13 programs formerly administered by the Idaho Supreme Court. BSU worked with these programs to understand the essential elements of program models, investigate model fidelity, and provide assistance on continuous improvement.

3. Encourage membership on Councils by Trial Court Administrators and Magistrate Judges.

The strategic planning process served as the primary means of recruitment for judges and trial court administrators. Councils invited and engaged diverse groups of individuals to draft strategic plans. Six judges and trial court administrators participated in planning workshops throughout the state.

4. Develop and implement District and Tribal Juvenile Justice Council Action Plans.

District and Tribal Councils developed action plans resulting in three over-arching priority areas: diversion of status offenders and low-risk offenders, reintegration, system improvement / collaboration.

5. Support the Juvenile Justice Commission to develop and oversee a state juvenile justice plan based on common themes of Council Action Plans.

The Juvenile Justice Commission published a state plan incorporating the priorities of the Council Action Plans. The Commission identified five broad priority areas including: core protections of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act, council priorities, youth voice, reintegration, and diversion of status and low-risk offenders. The Commission asked each Council to specialize in one area of the plan and share the results. The Commission also engaged committees to work on specific priorities. Councils and committees report quarterly to the Commission to track progress.

Goal 3: Ensure juveniles charged with status offenses do not increase risk of future substance abuse due to involvement in the juvenile justice system.

Due to the obligations IDJC accepted to help community-based programs become operational, and the fact that the department exceeded its goal in the number of programs supported, this goal was not pursued. The department realigned job duties to pursue this goal and objectives through other means to ensure youth in custody are treated appropriately.

OBJECTIVES:

1. Ensure protections of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974, as amended.
2. Provide training and technical assistance to law enforcement, juvenile detention, and adult jail staff on best practices.
3. Monitor arrest and booking logs to identify instances of secure confinement of status offenders.
4. Partner with agencies to develop alternatives to secure confinement.

IV. Financial Statement:

Since the report varies from the budget categories in the grant application, we are providing the most accurate report possible with explanations to account for any variance. As a first-year project, some of the line items requested in the budget were not fully utilized. The following narrative describes each area of the budget.

IDJC intended to dedicate 100% a Grants Officer's time to this project with another 20% of a supervisor's time. The department re-evaluated management of this project mid-year after the resignation of the officer and decided to distribute management between members of the Grants Bureau. This strategy allowed the department to build on the strengths of the staff within the bureau and build capacity for sustainability.

IDJC originally intended to engage the assistance of Boise State University to develop an evaluation strategy. When the department became informed on the programs inherited from the Idaho Supreme Court, it became apparent that further evaluation would be needed to inform a comprehensive strategy. To this end, the department expanded the program evaluation using funds allocated to support court programs. The cost to implement a process evaluation and development of an evaluation strategy totaled approximately \$96,000.

When the department determined that goal #3 would be more appropriately served through other means, several line items in the budget were affected. Funds identified for travel, materials, and training were not fully used as much of their intent was to support activities related to goal #3.

As a new program, the department did not allocate general operating expenses or overhead to the project. Therefore, funds in this line item were not used. Now that the program is entering its second year, the department will begin allocation of administrative costs.

Activities of the Juvenile Justice Commission and the District and Tribal Councils were implemented as planned. These boards maintained active involvement in the implementation and oversight for this project.

IDJC awarded sub-grants to court programs based on the prior awards from the Idaho Supreme Court. Thirteen programs were awarded for continuation. IDJC also administered a competitive grant process for community-based organizations to implement restorative justice practices focused on status and low-risk offenders. Thirteen programs were awarded for continuation. These sub-grants did not exhaust the full amount budgeted for community-based programming, so the Idaho Juvenile Justice Commission approved a pilot program to investigate the efficacy of online substance abuse education classes. Sixteen counties participated in the pilot sending 48

youth through online classes. The efforts of IDJC and the Juvenile Justice Commission to support community-based programs resulted in the expenditure of approximately 60% of the budgeted amount.

V. Entities Visited/Sponsored and Participants in the Project/Program:

Grantee	Director	Email	Program	Youth Served*
Boundary County	Stacy Brown	sbrown@boundarycountyid.org	Status Offender	9
Volunteers of America	Brandi Smitherman	bsmitherman@voaspokane.org	Status Offender	6
Learning Life Company	Wendy Snodgrass	wendy@learninglifeco.org	Status Offender	2
Post Falls School District	Mark Jones	mdjones@sd273.com	Teen Court	21
Nez Perce County	Lisa Taylor	lisataylor@co.nezperce.id.us	Status Offender	36
Canyon County	Elda Catalano	ecatalano@canyonco.org	Status Offender	15
Boise County	Valerie Delyea	Vdelyea@co.boise.id.us	Status Offender	13
Jerome County	Kyle Fisher	kfisher@co.jerome.id.us	Status Offender	13
Bannock County	Todd Mauger	toddm@bannockcounty.us	Family Group Decision Making	49
3rd District	Randall Kline	bholmes@348g-mail.com	Youth Court	43
Ada County	Jeff Schatz	jschatz@adaweb.net	Tobacco & Alcohol	82
Ada County	Jeff Schatz	jschatz@adaweb.net	Diversion Counseling	34
Ada County	Chris Palmer	cpalmer@adaweb.net	School-based referral	42
5th District	Sam Sites	ssites@co.twin-falls.id.us	Status Offender	143
5th District	Nancy Kunau	nkunau@co.twin-falls.id.us	Tobacco Alcohol Diversion	116
5th District	Shelli Tubbs	stubbs@co.twin-falls.id.us	Truancy Court	169**
Bannock County	Todd Mauger	toddm@bannockcounty.us	Status Offender / Truancy Court	143
Bannock County	Todd Mauger	toddm@bannockcounty.us	Youth Court	70
Pocatello School Dist.	Kent Hobbs	hobbske@sd25.us	RJ Practices In School	13
Teton County	Renee Leidorf	jpo@co.teton.id.us	Forward Thinking	7
Teton County	Renee Leidorf	jpo@co.teton.id.us	Status Offender	0
7th District	Crystal Nixon	cnixon@co.bonneville.id.us	Project Manager	0
Madison County	Kirk Mace	kmace@co.madison.id.us	Not on Tobacco	17
Fremont County	Darin Burrell	dburrell@co.fremont.id.us	Thinking For A Change	24
Bingham County	Shawn Hill	shill@co.bingham.id.us	Youth Court	82
Coeur d'Alene Tribe	LoVina Louie	llouie@bmc.portland.ihs.gov	Unity Youth Summit	119**
3rd Millennium Classrooms	Metchoi Group	ktoohey@3rdmilclassrooms.com	Alcohol-Wise	48**

* Numbers as reported to the BSU evaluation team for inclusion in the analysis.

** Not included in BSU data set.

	REQUEST				ACTUAL EXPENDITURES			
	Millennium Fund	Other Fund Sources	Project Total	In-Kind Contributions	Millennium Fund	Other Fund Sources	Project Total	In-Kind Contributions
PERSONNEL COSTS								
Organization Hired Staff								
Number of Staff	1.2		1.2		1.2		1.2	
Hours Worked	2,504.4		2,504.4		\$1,419.20		1,419.2	
Salaries	\$54,995.00		\$54,995.00		\$35,280.00		\$35,280.00	
Benefits	\$26,247.00		\$26,247.00		\$19,113.71		\$19,113.71	
Contract Hired Staff								
Number of Staff			0.0				0.0	
Hours Worked			0.0				0.0	
Salaries			\$0.00				\$0.00	
Benefits			\$0.00				\$0.00	
TOTAL PERSONNEL STAFF	1.2	0.0	1.2	0.0	1.2	0.0	1.2	0.0
TOTAL PERSONNEL HOURS	2,504.4	0.0	2,504.4	0.0	1,419.2	0.0	1,419.2	0.0
TOTAL PERSONNEL COSTS	\$81,242.00	\$0.00	\$81,242.00	\$0.00	\$54,393.71	\$0.00	\$54,393.71	\$0.00
OPERATING EXPENDITURES								
Program Evaluation (not already counted)	\$30,000.00		\$30,000.00		\$96,282.26		\$96,282.26	
Travel	\$30,000.00		\$30,000.00				\$0.00	
Marketing			\$0.00				\$0.00	
Advertising			\$0.00				\$0.00	
Insurance			\$0.00				\$0.00	
Rent/Bldg. Lease			\$0.00				\$0.00	
Utilities			\$0.00				\$0.00	
Organization Overhead	\$7,358.00		\$7,358.00				\$0.00	
Lobbying Activities/ Organization Awareness			\$0.00				\$0.00	
Materials & Supplies	\$10,000.00		\$10,000.00				\$0.00	
Contracts (not already counted)	\$920,000.00		\$920,000.00		\$528,748.62		\$528,748.62	
Employee Development/Training	\$10,000.00		\$10,000.00		\$1,250.87		\$1,250.87	
Other*			\$0.00				\$0.00	
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURES	\$1,007,358.00	\$0.00	\$1,007,358.00	\$0.00	\$626,281.75	\$0.00	\$626,281.75	\$0.00

* Other: <Include a written description of all "other" costs.>

EQUIPMENT/CAPITAL OUTLAY COSTS	Other Fund			In-Kind Contributions	Project			In-Kind Contributions
	Millennium Fund	Sources	Total		Millennium Fund	Other Fund Sources	Total	
Computers			\$0.00				\$0.00	
Printers			\$0.00				\$0.00	
Projectors			\$0.00				\$0.00	
Furniture			\$0.00				\$0.00	
Software			\$0.00				\$0.00	
Other (routers, servers)			\$0.00				\$0.00	
TOTAL CAPITAL OUTLAY	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
TOTAL MILLENNIUM FUND REPORT COMPARISON	\$1,088,600.00	\$0.00	\$1,088,600.00	\$0.00	\$680,675.46	\$0.00	\$680,675.46	\$0.00

TRANSFERS TO OTHER ORGANIZATIONS/AGENCIES

Organization Name _____

Amount _____

Purpose _____

SUBCONTRACTING/SUBGRANTING INFORMATION

Organization Name Cities, Counties, Tribes, Non-profits, Councils

Amount \$528,749

Purpose Community-based programs to address tobacco and substance use for status and low-risk offenders.

Summary

SUBCONTRACTING/SUBGRANTING INFORMATION

Organization Name	Amount	Purpose
D1 Council	\$ 2,857.00	Travel and meeting expenses for D1 Council
D2 Council	\$ 2,646.79	Travel and meeting expenses for D2 Council
D3 Council	\$ 1,835.62	Travel and meeting expenses for D3 Council
D4 Council	\$ 1,985.09	Travel and meeting expenses for D4 Council
D5 Council	\$ 2,261.56	Travel and meeting expenses for D5 Council
D6 Council	\$ 1,760.31	Travel and meeting expenses for D6 Council
D7 Council	\$ 2,857.00	Travel and meeting expenses for D7 Council
The Metchoi Group, Alc Tob Pr	\$ 9,960.00	On-line Alcohol and Marijuana education courses
Juvenile Justice Commission	\$ 29,920.89	Travel and meeting expenses for the Juvenile Justice Commission
Educational Materials	\$ 14.05	Restorative Justice books
Tribal Council	\$ 20,000.00	Travel and meeting expenses for the Tribal Council
3rd District Youth Court	\$ 22,500.00	Youth Court
Ada Cty JCS TAP	\$ 18,000.00	Tobacco, Alcohol courses
Ada Cty JCS SOS	\$ 37,500.00	Status Offender Services
5th Judicial Dist SOS	\$ 45,000.00	Status Offender Services
5th Judicial Dist AT	\$ 41,250.00	Alcohol/Tobacco Program
5th Judicial Dist TC	\$ 1,436.96	Truancy Court
Bannock Cty JJ SOT	\$ 42,277.90	Status Offender Services
Bannock Cty JJ YC	\$ 15,579.00	Youth Court
Bonneville County	\$ 7,441.29	Alcohol/Tobacco Program
Madison Co Juvenile Probation	\$ 3,135.06	Not On Tobacco program
Fremont County Juvenile Probation	\$ 1,000.00	Thinking For A Change program
Teton County	\$ 1,500.00	Forward Thinking program
Bingham County	\$ 3,313.40	Youth Court
Boundary County	\$ 11,867.99	Restorative Conferencing
Volunteers of America	\$ 17,887.66	Status Offender Services
Learning Life Company	\$ 34,216.31	Restorative Practices for Status Offenders
Post Falls School Dist/Police	\$ 15,353.55	Youth Court
Nez Perce County	\$ 41,480.55	Restorative Conferencing
Canyon County	\$ 16,275.50	Family Group Conferencing
Boise County	\$ 22,985.39	Restorative Conferencing
Jerome County	\$ 4,506.00	Status Offender Services/Diversion Board
Bannock County	\$ 29,747.43	Restorative Conferencing/Family Group Decision Making
Pocatello/Chubbuck School District	\$ 13,000.00	Restorative Practices for Status Offenders
Teton County	\$ 5,396.32	Restorative Conferencing
Sub Total-Contracts	\$ 528,748.62	

Sub Total-Restorative Justice Training	\$ 1,250.87	Restorative Justice training
Sub Total-Program Evaluation-BSU	\$ 96,282.26	Conduct process evaluation for existing court programs. Develop evaluation plan and draft analysis report.
Sub Total-Administration	\$ 54,393.71	Partial salaries for Contract/Grants Supervisor and Grant/Contract Officer

Grand Total from above	\$ 680,675.46
Reverted 06/30/2015	\$ 276,164.68
Reverted 08/27/2015	\$ 131,759.86
Total FY15 Millennium Award	\$ 1,088,600.00

\$

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A low-angle, upward-looking photograph of the Idaho State Capitol building. The image is heavily faded, appearing in a light teal or mint green color. The central focus is the large, ornate dome, which is topped with a statue. Below the dome, the building's facade features classical columns and multiple windows. The sky in the background is a pale, hazy blue with some faint clouds. The overall effect is that of a watermark or a background image for a document.

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Millennium Fund Annual Report

For the Period July 1, 2014, through June 30, 2015

The Idaho Legislature appropriates funding from the Idaho Millennium Fund to eligible applicants who provide services that help individuals to never start, to quit, or to receive treatment for, tobacco or substance use. This process begins with a submitted application to the Joint Legislative Millennium Fund Committee. Applicants that are awarded a Millennium Fund Grant must submit an annual report detailing the project, and any outcomes and expenses, using the criteria listed below. Please contact Jared Tatro, Legislative Services Office, with any questions at (208) 334-4740 or email jtatro@lso.idaho.gov.

Idaho Tobacco Project Compliance Inspections

Organizational Contact Information:

Full Legal Organization Name

Address

City

State

Zip Code

Website

Idaho State Police

700 South Stratford Drive

Meridian

Idaho

83652

<http://www.tobaccopermits.com/idaho/>

Primary Contact Person

Name

Title

Phone

Email Address

Lt. Colonel Kedrick Wills

Deputy Director

208.884.7002

KedrickWills@isp.idaho.gov

Alternate Contact Person

Name

Title

Phone

Email Address

Terry G. Pappin, M.Ed.

Manager, Idaho Tobacco Project

208.334.6542

pappint@dhw.idaho.gov

Executive Director

Name

Title

Phone

Email Address

Colonel Ralph Powell

Director

208.884.7003

colonel.powell@isp.idaho.gov

Millennium Fund Grant Award

\$94,000

Report Date

10/10/2015

I. Overview, Rationale, and Justification for the Project/Program: The Goal of the Idaho Tobacco Project Grant Application was to reduce youth access to tobacco products. This was achieved by conducting tobacco compliance inspections at retailer locations throughout Idaho. The ongoing conduct of tobacco inspections is necessary to ensure retailers remain vigilant about preventing youth access to tobacco.

II. Distribution: The Idaho Tobacco Project their Millennium Fund Grant award (\$94,000) to cover the cost of conducting 848 unannounced compliance inspections at tobacco retailers. The inspected retailers were located in all counties in Idaho. This funding, along with general funds and block grant funds, enabled the Tobacco Project to conduct a total of 2250 retailer compliance inspections during the grant period. Employing a random sample model, all retailers were inspected at least one time during the calendar year and 587 of the retailers were randomly selected for a second inspection. Additional targeted inspections were conducted in response to complaints and to evaluate compliance with vendor-assisted sales requirements. During this year, the Idaho Tobacco Project contracted with Benchmark Research and Safety, Inc., to conduct the inspections. The Idaho State Police provided back-up to the inspection teams to ensure the safety of the minor and adult inspectors.

III. Goals: The goal of the Idaho Tobacco Project funding application was to reduce youth access to tobacco products. This is an ongoing goal, because there is a new cohort of youth, reaching the age of tobacco initiation, annually. The purpose of the funding request was to encourage retailers to remain dedicated to refusing to sell tobacco products to youth. During the past 15 years of conducting statewide inspections, the retailer sales to youth inspector rate has dropped from 30.01% to a calendar year 2014 rate of 7.51%. (Per the Prevention of Minors' Access to Tobacco Statute, the tobacco compliance system is based on the calendar year.)

IV. Financial Statement: The Millennium Fund grant amount was \$94,000. All of these funds were used to cover the cost of tobacco retailer compliance inspections. The total projected budget for the Idaho Tobacco Project was \$367,481 comprised of Millennium, State General Fund, tobacco fine receipts and Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Dollars. The actual expenditures were \$366,781. The Millennium and General funds were used to cover the costs of conducting tobacco compliance inspections. Federal law prohibits the use of block grant funds for enforcement activities, so these funds are used to cover retailer training resources and completion of the annual Synar Report. The Tobacco Project has a remaining balance of \$700 in the Block Grant portion of the budget. This balance was due to smaller than anticipated costs for providing retailer point of sale materials.

V. Entities Visited/Sponsored and Participants in the Project/Program:

As indicated in Section IV, the Millennium Funds were used for the conduct of retailer compliance inspections. These funds were contracted to Benchmark Research and Safety, the contractor responsible for the conduct of the compliance inspections. Benchmark is a research firm located at 1150 Alturas Drive, Suite #108, Moscow, Idaho.

Below is a list of the tobacco retailers who were inspected under this funding source. Although the inspections were conducted using random sample method, for ease of review, the permittees are listed in order of permit number.

Permit No. 38: Short Stop Grocery; 207 Center; McMcammmon, ID 83250
Permit No. 46: Simerly's, Inc; 280 S. Idaho St; Wendell, ID 83355
Permit No. 56: Mr. Petrol's Pantry; 502 Fort Hall Ave; American Falls, ID 83211
Permit No. 58: Piggie's Deli Gas Mart; ;2001 E. Sherman Ave; Coeur d'Alene, ID 83814
Permit No. 76: Iron Horse; 407 E. Sherman Ave; Coeur d'Alene, ID 83814
Permit No. 84: KJ'S Super Stores; 1520 E. Sunnyside Rd; Idaho Falls, ID 83404
Permit No. 92: Toolson's Variety; 100 Main Street; Bancroft, ID 83217
Permit No. 94: Lambs Foodtown Market; 1307 E. Hwy. 93 S; Challis, ID 83226
Permit No. 100: Country Corner Jr.; 3475 1st St; Idaho Falls, ID 83401
Permit No. 117: Crump Chevron Service, Inc; 103 S. Main St; Riggins, ID 83549
Permit No. 118: H & H Riverstop; 21170 Coeur d'Alene River Rd; Wallace, ID 83873
Permit No. 131: JJ's Chevron Food Mart; 218 N. 4th St; Montpelier, ID 83254
Permit No. 146: 93 Mini Mart & Sports; 517 S. Challis St; Salmon, ID 83467
Permit No. 149: Bailey's Market; 596 Highway 34; Grace, ID 83241
Permit No. 150: Farmers Supply Co-Op; 2030 Highway 95; Council, ID 83612
Permit No. 157: Jiff-ee Mart; 1604 Lincoln Way; Coeur d'Alene, ID 83814
Permit No. 182: Main Street Beverage & Deli; 212 W. Main St; Emmett, ID 83617
Permit No. 212: Riddle Mercantile; 56829 State Hwy. 51; Bruneau, ID 83604
Permit No. 214: Barney's Excell #3; 117 N. Division St; Pinehurst, ID 83850
Permit No. 216: Riener's Grocery; 404 King St; Cottonwood, ID 83522
Permit No. 220: Thomas Mercantile; 31078 S. Highway 91; Swanlake, ID 83281
Permit No. 229: VanKomens Riggins Stinker Station; 1119 S. Main; Riggins, ID 83549
Permit No. 234: Square Deal Store; 215 Main St; Grand View, ID 83624
Permit No. 240: Bob's Kwik Stop; 226 E 50 S; Malad City, ID 83252
Permit No. 243: Village Square Grocery; Hwy. 93 S; Challis, ID 83226
Permit No. 246: Fields 66 Inc; 326 Broadway Ave. S; BUHL, ID 83316
Permit No. 247: Saveway Market; 1200 Shoup St; Salmon, ID 83467
Permit No. 248: Amy Lou's Steakhouse Bar/Café; Hwy 93 505 W Custer; Mackay, ID 83251
Permit No. 254: Mr. Gas #12; 2101 Overland Ave; Burley, ID 83318
Permit No. 256: Mr. Gas #4; 117 S. Oneida St; Rupert, ID 83350
Permit No. 261: Speedi Mart; 415 E. Anderson St; Idaho Falls, ID 83401
Permit No. 262: Mr. Gas #2; 911 Blue Lakes Blvd; Twin Falls, ID 83301
Permit No. 273: Liberty Mart; 606 Thain Rd; Lewiston, ID 83501
Permit No. 287: Kerbs Oil/Stogies Smoke Shop; 544 N. Overland Ave; Burley, ID 83318
Permit No. 292: Steve's Quick Service; 601 Main St; Gooding, ID 83330
Permit No. 295: Honkers Mini-Mart; 2703 S. Lincoln Ave; Jerome, ID 83338
Permit No. 304: Gus' U-Serv Gas; 110 Hwy 78 (Roosevelt & Hwy 78); Grand View, ID 83624
Permit No. 311: Stop N' Go; 182 S. State St; Rigby, ID 83442
Permit No. 313: Boozers Quick Stop; 1300 W. Broadway St; Idaho Falls, ID 83402
Permit No. 314: Holiday Oil Company; 1625 W. Broadway St; Idaho Falls, ID 83402
Permit No. 315: 17th St Gas/Wash #1; 495 W. 17th St; Idaho Falls, ID 83402
Permit No. 320: Pioneer Express; 698 Pioneer Rd; Weiser, ID 83672
Permit No. 322: Lake Lowell Market; 15722 Riverside Rd; Caldwell, ID 83607
Permit No. 323: Lakeview Chevron Service; 300 E. Lake St; McCall, ID 83638
Permit No. 332: Ransom's Country Store; 711 S. Highway 91; Preston, ID 83263
Permit No. 342: Super 1 Foods Post Falls; 805 E Polston Ave; Hauser, ID 83854
Permit No. 351: Country Store; 716 Main St; Salmon, ID 83467
Permit No. 357: Desert Winds Chevron; 3872 Ditto Creek Rd; Mountain Home, ID 83647
Permit No. 380: Safeway Stores, Inc. #350; 702 N 5th Ave; Sandpoint, ID 83864
Permit No. 382: Cook's Food Land; 501 Main St; Gooding, ID 83330
Permit No. 384: Safeway Stores Inc. #3295; 1001 N. 4th St; Coeur d'Alene, ID 83814
Permit No. 387: Johnny's Country Store; 421 N Highway 75; Shoshone, ID 83352

Permit No. 389: Unit 54 Phillips 66; 174 E. 27th St; Burley, ID 83318
Permit No. 398: Tony's Service; 1300 S. Hwy 30; Heyburn, ID 83336
Permit No. 400: Caldwell Chevron Foodmart; 619 N. 10th Ave; Caldwell, ID 83605
Permit No. 411: WinCo Foods #11; 2020 Caldwell Blvd; Nampa, ID 83651
Permit No. 412: WinCo Foods #29; 1700 W. Pullman Rd; Moscow, ID 83843
Permit No. 413: WinCo Foods #30; 1569 Blue Lakes Blvd. N; Twin Falls, ID 83301
Permit No. 414: Frontier Grocery; 2707 W. Seltice Way; Post Falls, ID 83854
Permit No. 425: Tendoy Store; 1944 Hwy. 28; Tendoy, ID 83468
Permit No. 429: The Turning Point Chevron; 420 Virginia; New Meadows, ID 83654
Permit No. 430: D-9; 102 S. Main; Cascade, ID 83611
Permit No. 431: Three Mile Corner Inc; 510311 HWY 95; Bonners Ferry, ID 83805
Permit No. 441: Scogans Food Mart #1; 301 N. Whitley Dr; Fruitland, ID 83619
Permit No. 448: Campo Oil Company - Payette; 931 S. Main St; Payette, ID 83661
Permit No. 450: Jacksons Food Store #02; 505 S. Capitol Blvd; Boise, ID 83702
Permit No. 453: Jacksons Food Store #07; 3110 W. State St; Boise, ID 83703
Permit No. 455: Jacksons Food Store #9; 565 S. 16th St; Payette, ID 83661
Permit No. 457: Jacksons Food Store #11; 1585 S. Meridian Rd; Meridian, ID 83642
Permit No. 461: Jacksons Food Store #20; 1107 N. Curtis Rd; Boise, ID 83706
Permit No. 465: Jacksons Food Store #26; 330 E. 3rd St; Kuna, ID 83634
Permit No. 466: Jacksons Food Store #28; 6350 W. Fairview Ave; Boise, ID 83704
Permit No. 469: Jacksons Food Stores #34; 3200 S. Vista Ave; Boise, ID 83705
Permit No. 470: Campo Oil Company - Weiser; 711 E. Court St; Weiser, ID 83672
Permit No. 473: Jacksons Food Store #4; 101 E. Idaho Ave; Homedale, ID 83628
Permit No. 480: Pete's Tavern; 11 12th Ave. S; Nampa, ID 83651
Permit No. 502: Stokes Thriftway; 217 S. State St; Preston, ID 83263
Permit No. 515: K & B Kwik Stop #5; 3657 Hawthorne Rd; Pocatello, ID 83201
Permit No. 516: K & B Kwik Stop #1; 488 Pershing Ave; Pocatello, ID 83201
Permit No. 525: Rite Aid #5417; 5005 W Overland Rd; Boise, ID 83705
Permit No. 535: Paul's Markets #8; 132 E. Lake St; McCall, ID 83638
Permit No. 549: Exxon Express; 210 E. Superior St; Sandpoint, ID 83864
Permit No. 562: Emmett Chevron; 1580 S. Washington Ave; Emmett, ID 83617
Permit No. 564: M & W Markets #6; 109 E. Grove Ave; Parma, ID 83660
Permit No. 566: Discounts Unlimited; 501 S. Challis St; Salmon, ID 83467
Permit No. 584: Pinehurst Trading Post Café; 5600 Highway 95; New Meadows, ID 83654
Permit No. 586: Bear Claw Trading Post; 1560 N. Highway 75; Shoshone, ID 83352
Permit No. 588: Discount Cigarettes #1; 1219 NW 16th St; Fruitland, ID 83619
Permit No. 607: Wal-Mart Store #1995; 4240 Yellowstone Ave; Chubbuck, ID 83202
Permit No. 608: Sunset Sports Bar; 270 E 4th N, Mountain Home, ID 83647
Permit No. 619: Guffy's; 200 S. Main; Bellevue, ID 83313
Permit No. 622: Kimble Oil Inc; Hwy. 93 N; Challis, ID 83226
Permit No. 630: Jiffy Mart; 160 Elm St; Idaho Falls, ID 83402
Permit No. 635: Salmon Oil - Semi-Stop; 500 S. Challis St; Salmon, ID 83467
Permit No. 636: Peterson's Family Foods; 1211 E. Sherman Ave; Coeur d'Alene, ID 83814
Permit No. 648: Taj Grocery; 1003 N. 15th St; Coeur d'Alene, ID 83814
Permit No. 656: Valley Store; 112 W. Market; Cascade, ID 83611
Permit No. 658: Flags West Truck Stop; 2559 E St Hwy 40 (I-15 Exit 31); Downey, ID 83234
Permit No. 671: St. Joe Sport Stop; 402 W. College Ave; Saint Maries, ID 83861
Permit No. 680: Minnetonka Market and Café; 194 N. Main St; Saint Charles, ID 83272
Permit No. 690: Evergreen 66; 40 N Main St; Victor, ID 83455
Permit No. 693: Jackson's Kountry Korner; 1101 Broadway N; Buhl, ID 83316
Permit No. 704: Star Mercantile Inc; 10942 W. State St; Star, ID 83669
Permit No. 710: Hwy 95 Jifi Stop; 350 W Appleway Ave; Coeur d'Alene, ID 83814
Permit No. 711: Post Falls Jifi Stop; 701 N. Spokane St; Post Falls, ID 83854
Permit No. 722: Gas & Grub #1; 1690 N. Woodruff Ave; Idaho Falls, ID 83401
Permit No. 723: Gas & Grub #2; 865 Lindsay Blvd; Idaho Falls, ID 83402
Permit No. 735: Super 1 Foods Coeur d'Alene; 305 W. Kathleen Ave; Coeur d'Alene, ID 83815

Permit No. 745: Boise Stage Stop; 23801 S Orchard Access Rd; Boise, ID 83716
Permit No. 763: Blue Heeler Bar & Grill; 2735 Bannock Hwy; Pocatello, ID 83204
Permit No. 769: K.C. Food Mart; 1670 E. 17th ST; Idaho Falls, ID 83404
Permit No. 770: Maverik Store #236; 107 S. 4th St; Montpelier, ID 83254
Permit No. 772: K-G's Country Diner & Store; 1108 E 1500 N; Terreton, ID 83450
Permit No. 778: Maverik Store #239; 2625 W. Broadway St; Idaho Falls, ID 83402
Permit No. 781: Paul's Markets #1; 20 E. Wyoming Ave; Homedale, ID 83628
Permit No. 785: Paul's Markets #3; 407 12th Ave. Rd; Nampa, ID 83686
Permit No. 788: Paul's Markets #6; 215 E. Jackson St; Mountain Home, ID 83647
Permit No. 791: Rosauers Food & Drug Center; 332 Thain Rd; Lewiston, ID 83501
Permit No. 794: Paul's Markets #10; 700 E. Avalon St; Kuna, ID 83634
Permit No. 803: Wal-Mart #1905; 565 Jensen Grove Dr; Blackfoot, ID 83221
Permit No. 804: Corner Mart; 651 Broadway Ave. S; Buhl, ID 83316
Permit No. 806: Corner Market; 206 N. Oneida St; Glenns Ferry, ID 83623
Permit No. 812: Wal-Mart Store #1878; 530 N 2nd E; Rexburg, ID 83440
Permit No. 815: Wal-Mart Store #1902; 1201 S. 25th. Street E; Idaho Falls, ID 83404
Permit No. 816: Stoors Market; 805 S. Broadway St; Blackfoot, ID 83221
Permit No. 822: McCleary's Pub; 9155 W. State St; Boise, ID 83714
Permit No. 824: Meridian Bowling Lanes; 324 S. Meridian Rd; Meridian, ID 83642
Permit No. 853: Travelers' Oasis Truck Plaza; 1017 S. 1150 E; Eden, ID 83325
Permit No. 857: Monarch Market, Inc; 118 E. 4th Avenue; Clark Fork, ID 83811
Permit No. 858: Costco Wholesale #145; 731 Poleline Rd; Twin Falls, ID 83301
Permit No. 861: Yoke's Foods; 117 N. Hill St; Kellogg, ID 83837
Permit No. 865: Sawtooth Food Town; 904 S Greenwood St; Shoshone, ID 83352
Permit No. 867: Piper's Shopping Ctr; 185 N. Main St; Richfield, ID 83349
Permit No. 875: Hunter's Haven Bar; 1089 E. 1500 N; Terreton, ID 83450
Permit No. 880: Green Feather Adventures dba Ola Inn; 22001 Ola Rd; Ola, ID 83657
Permit No. 896: Pick & Pack Grocery; 1909 N. Whitley Dr; Fruitland, ID 83619
Permit No. 903: Holiday Stationstore #315; 8100 N Cornerstone Dr; Hayden, ID 83835
Permit No. 910: Trading Post; 235 N. Main St; Donnelly, ID 83615
Permit No. 939: Priest River IGA/Mitchell's Harvest Foods; 5573 Highway 2; Priest River, ID 83856
Permit No. 978: Pindale Lanes; 533 W. Highway 26; Blackfoot, ID 83221
Permit No. 994: Kelly's; 104 S. State St; Preston, ID 83263
Permit No. 996: Bingham Cooperative; 179 Harrison St; American Falls, ID 83211
Permit No. 997: Tyhee Enterprises; 12527 W. Tyhee Rd; Pocatello, ID 83202
Permit No. 1012: E-Z Way; 109 S Main; Grace, ID 83241
Permit No. 1047: Coeur d'Alene Resort Logo Shop; 115 S. 2nd St; Coeur d'Alene, ID 83814
Permit No. 1052: North Channel Chevron; 503 S. Eagle Rd; Eagle, ID 83616
Permit No. 1065: Jensen's Market; 120 N. 8th St; Montpelier, ID 83254
Permit No. 1068: Country Store Gas & Deli; 110 N. Clark St; Declo, ID 83323
Permit No. 1070: Sunset Mart #2; 1311 S. Main St; Moscow, ID 83843
Permit No. 1084: Kmart #7006; 2258 Addison Ave. E; Twin Falls, ID 83301
Permit No. 1092: Gittels Grocery; 1201 N. Government Way; Coeur d'Alene, ID 83814
Permit No. 1095: Valley Service C Store; 450 Main; Hazelton, ID 83335
Permit No. 1098: Tobacco Connection #1; 323 11th Ave. N; Nampa, ID 83687
Permit No. 1101: Tobacco Connection #4; 725 S. Vista Ave; Boise, ID 83705
Permit No. 1102: Rob's Seafoods & Burgers; 104 W. Seltice Way; Post Falls, ID 83854
Permit No. 1107: Hub Plaza; 332 S. 600 W; Heyburn, ID 83336
Permit No. 1115: Ross Point HICO; 770 N. Highway 41; Post Falls, ID 83854
Permit No. 1126: Lindy's; 12249 W. Chinden Blvd; Boise, ID 83713
Permit No. 1134: Stein's Market #1; 207 W. Cameron Ave; Kellogg, ID 83837
Permit No. 1136: Stein's Market #3; 16102 N. Highway 41; Rathdrum, ID 83858
Permit No. 1140: Cenex - Co-Op (Coeur D' Alene); 5831 N. Government Way; Coeur d'Alene, ID 83815
Permit No. 1150: Dan's Ferry Service; 1984 Highway 45 S; Melba, ID 83641
Permit No. 1156: Nelson's Cafe & Pilot's Lounge; 125 W. Main St; Burley, ID 83318
Permit No. 1158: Maglaughlin Sinclair Gas & Groceries; 2335 W. Main St; Burley, ID 83318

Permit No. 1164: Sturman's Smoke Shop, Inc; 218 N. 10th St; Boise, ID 83702
Permit No. 1165: Daisy's Inc; 701 S. Broadway St; Blackfoot, ID 83221
Permit No. 1184: Highland Golf Shop; 100 Von Elm Ln; Pocatello, ID 83201
Permit No. 1192: Swensen #4; 115 Addison Ave; Twin Falls, ID 83301
Permit No. 1194: Gem Stop #016; 802 Star Blvd; Middleton, ID 83644
Permit No. 1196: Gem Stop #009; 6114 Cleveland Blvd; Caldwell, ID 83607
Permit No. 1197: Gem Stop #008; 1400 Franklin Blvd; Nampa, ID 83687
Permit No. 1202: Ridley's Food & Drug (Jerome); 1016 S. Lincoln Ave; Jerome, ID 83338
Permit No. 1204: Ridley's Food & Drug (Rupert); 310 Oneida St; Rupert, ID 83350
Permit No. 1205: Ridley's Food & Drug (Gooding); 1427 Main St; Gooding, ID 83330
Permit No. 1206: Ridley's Food Store (Buhl); 705 E. Hwy 30; Buhl, ID 83316
Permit No. 1207: Ridleys Food & Drug (Middleton); 206 E. Main St; Middleton, ID 83644
Permit No. 1209: Smokers Express; 300 Bonner Mall Way; Ponderay, ID 83852
Permit No. 1217: Sam's Market; 15 N Main St; Grace, ID 83241
Permit No. 1227: Mr. Gas #5; 650 N. Overland Ave; Burley, ID 83318
Permit No. 1228: Mr. Gas #1; 855 Overland Ave; Burley, ID 83318
Permit No. 1232: Council Fuel & Food (Shell); 217 Michigan St.; Council, ID 83612
Permit No. 1248: Jacksons Food Store #5; 1407 Franklin Blvd; Nampa, ID 83687
Permit No. 1250: Jacksons Food Store #22; 7 E. Main St; Middleton, ID 83644
Permit No. 1251: Jacksons Food Store #30; 4444 Yellowstone Ave; Chubbuck, ID 83202
Permit No. 1252: Jacksons Food Store #35; 522 W. Cherry Ln; Meridian, ID 83642
Permit No. 1253: Jacksons Food Store #36; 818 N. 8th St; Boise, ID 83702
Permit No. 1259: Osburn Gas Mart; 3rd & Mullan; Osburn, ID 83849
Permit No. 1260: Coeur d'Alene Gas Mart; 1936 N. Government Way; Coeur d'Alene, ID 83814
Permit No. 1263: Gem Stop #15; 1604 2nd St. S; Nampa, ID 83651
Permit No. 1265: Gem Stop #10; 323 Caldwell Blvd; Nampa, ID 83651
Permit No. 1275: Maverik Store #195; 75 N. 2nd E; Rexburg, ID 83440
Permit No. 1282: Smith's Food & Drug Ctr. #35; 1913 Addison Ave. E; Twin Falls, ID 83301
Permit No. 1286: Smith's Food & Drug Ctr. #121; 400 S. Woodruff Ave; Idaho Falls, ID 83401
Permit No. 1287: Smith's Food & Drug Ctr. #123; 937 E. Main St; Burley, ID 83318
Permit No. 1288: Common Cents #152; 4810 Yellowstone Ave; Pocatello, ID 83202
Permit No. 1291: Common Cents #154; 860 E. Alameda Rd; Pocatello, ID 83201
Permit No. 1292: Common Cents #155; 1010 N. Arthur Ave; Pocatello, ID 83204
Permit No. 1293: Common Cents #156; 105 Jefferson Ave; Pocatello, ID 83201
Permit No. 1295: Common Cents #161; 1940 W. Broadway St; Idaho Falls, ID 83402
Permit No. 1298: Fred Meyer #00049; 560 W Kathleen Ave; Coeur d'Alene, ID 83815
Permit No. 1300: Fred Meyer #00449; 5425 W. Chinden Blvd; Garden City, ID 83714
Permit No. 1301: Fred Meyer #00156; 1555 Northgate Mile; Idaho Falls, ID 83401
Permit No. 1302: Fred Meyer #198; 1850 E. Fairview Ave; Meridian, ID 83642
Permit No. 1304: Fred Meyer #00383; 705 Blue Lakes Blvd N; Twin Falls, ID 83301
Permit No. 1307: Plantation Country Club; 6515 W State St; Boise, ID 83714
Permit No. 1316: Oasis Stop N Go #3; 1310 Addison Ave. E; Twin Falls, ID 83301
Permit No. 1317: Oasis Stop N Go #4; 659 Addison Ave. W; Twin Falls, ID 83301
Permit No. 1336: Maverik Store #152; 200 E Main St; Rigby, ID 83442
Permit No. 1337: Maverik Store #156; 90 W Hwy 26; Ririe, ID 83443
Permit No. 1341: Maverik Store #155; 226 S. Bridge St; Saint Anthony, ID 83445
Permit No. 1342: Maverik Store #396; 145 S. Woodruff Ave; Idaho Falls, ID 83401
Permit No. 1344: Maverik Store #172; 895 W. Bridge St; Blackfoot, ID 83221
Permit No. 1347: Maverik Store #178; 723 12th Ave. Rd; Nampa, ID 83686
Permit No. 1350: Maverik Store #185; 3290 S. Yellowstone Hwy; Idaho Falls, ID 83402
Permit No. 1351: Maverik Store #198; 7333 Ustick Rd; Boise, ID 83704
Permit No. 1352: Maverik Store #205; 2710 W. Main St; Boise, ID 83702
Permit No. 1357: Maverik Store #212; 110 W. Highway 52; Emmett, ID 83617
Permit No. 1359: Maverik Store #225; 720 N Illinois Ave; Caldwell, ID 83605
Permit No. 1361: Maverik Store #233; 1605 W. Cherry Ln; Meridian, ID 83642
Permit No. 1363: Dashco; 14319 W. Highway 53; Rathdrum, ID 83858

Permit No. 1365: Maverik Store #240; 12170 W. Ustick Rd; Boise, ID 83713
Permit No. 1370: Maverik Store #006; 8561 W. State St; Boise, ID 83714
Permit No. 1371: Maverik Store #354; 410 F Street; Rupert, ID 83350
Permit No. 1373: Maverik Store #273; 2516 W. Karcher Rd; Nampa, ID 83651
Permit No. 1375: Maverik Store #169; 12 S. 2nd W; Rexburg, ID 83440
Permit No. 1377: Maverik Store #214; 703 E. Main St; Weiser, ID 83672
Permit No. 1378: Maverik Store #194; 3206 Pole Line Rd; Pocatello, ID 83201
Permit No. 1379: Maverik Store #252; 332 S. Lincoln Ave; Jerome, ID 83338
Permit No. 1380: Maverik Store #232; 103 University Way; Gooding, ID 83330
Permit No. 1381: Maverik Store #217; 20 S. Idaho St; Wendell, ID 83355
Permit No. 1385: Kwik Service Sinclair; 992 W. Main St; Jerome, ID 83338
Permit No. 1386: Dolly's Subway Club; 290 S. State St; Rigby, ID 83442
Permit No. 1391: Sunset C Store / Sunset Sinclair; 990 Sunset Strip; Mountain Home, ID 83647
Permit No. 1394: Sam's Club #6345; 700 E. 17th St; Idaho Falls, ID 83404
Permit No. 1405: Hays Chevron; 104 4th St; Clark Fork, ID 83811
Permit No. 1407: Blackfoot Chevron; 1245 Parkway Dr; Blackfoot, ID 83221
Permit No. 1409: Ed's R & R Gas; Hwy. 3 & St. Joe River; Saint Maries, ID 83861
Permit No. 1418: KG Grocery; 2220 Southside Blvd; Nampa, ID 83686
Permit No. 1431: Black Sands Resort; Black Sands Rd (Off Hwy 78); Grand View, ID 83624
Permit No. 1445: Valley Wide Cooperative Inc; 3535 E Menan Lorenzo Hwy; Menan, ID 83434
Permit No. 1450: Mac's Gas & Grocery LLC; 333 Hwy 57; Priest River, ID 83856
Permit No. 1454: Ivie's Foodliner; 301 S Main; Mackay, ID 83251
Permit No. 1462: Elk Creek Station (Grocery); 3974 Highway 20; Island Park, ID 83429
Permit No. 1474: B&W Fuels; 1900 N. Washington Ave; Emmett, ID 83617
Permit No. 1482: Village Pub; 9936 W. Fairview Ave; Boise, ID 83704
Permit No. 1486: North Lewiston DynaMart; 1920 Highway 128; Lewiston, ID 83501
Permit No. 1488: Letha Store; 8381 W. Idaho Blvd; Letha, ID 83636
Permit No. 1501: Lemhi Tasting Room & Gallery; 3000 Lemhi Rd; Lemhi, ID 83465
Permit No. 1507: 4 Winds Bar; 2717 US Hwy. 20; ARCO, ID 83213
Permit No. 1501: Lemhi Tasting Room & Gallery; 3000 Lemhi Rd; Lemhi, ID 83465
Permit No. 1522: Junction Quick Stop; 11550 S. Highway 3; Cataldo, ID 83810
Permit No. 1531: Atkinson's Market; 93 E. Croy St; Hailey, ID 83333
Permit No. 1538: Travel Centers of America; 4115 Broadway Ave; Boise, ID 83705
Permit No. 1542: Asker's Harvest Foods; 415 W. Main St; Grangeville, ID 83530
Permit No. 1556: Foothills Chevron; 1060 Highway 20; Mountain Home, ID 83647
Permit No. 1557: Hailey Chevron; 209 S. Main St; Hailey, ID 83333
Permit No. 1558: Ridley's Food Store (Weiser); 621 E. 1st St; Weiser, ID 83672
Permit No. 1563: Valley Car Wash; 817 3rd Ave. S; Hailey, ID 83333
Permit No. 1571: Ultra Touch Car Wash; 835 E. Fairview Ave; Meridian, ID 83642
Permit No. 1573: Scogans Food Mart #2; 1340 S. Washington Ave; Emmett, ID 83617
Permit No. 1583: Paul's Chevron; 402 N. 5th Ave; Sandpoint, ID 83864
Permit No. 1593: Star Bar; 39 W. Main St; Saint Anthony, ID 83445
Permit No. 1613: Hills Resort, Inc; W. 4777 Lakeshore Rd; Priest River, ID 83856
Permit No. 1626: Payless Gas & Mini Mart; Hwy. 200 & Spokane St; Kootenai, ID 83840
Permit No. 1630: Country Corner Inc; 3480 1st St; Idaho Falls, ID 83401
Permit No. 1645: Archie's IGA Plus; 109 E. College Ave; Saint Maries, ID 83861
Permit No. 1653: Rite Aid #5420; 208 W. Ironwood Dr; Coeur d'Alene, ID 83814
Permit No. 1659: Rite Aid #5409; 2809 Cleveland Blvd; Caldwell, ID 83605
Permit No. 1660: Rite Aid #5410; 451 Deinhard Ln; McCall, ID 83638
Permit No. 1662: Rite Aid #5412; 1600 N. Main St; Meridian, ID 83642
Permit No. 1668: Rite Aid #5418; 1100 S. Vista Ave; Boise, ID 83705
Permit No. 1671: Rite Aid #6200; 43 W. Prairie Shopping Center; Hayden, ID 83835
Permit No. 1681: Sandcreek Schweitzer Conoco; 477000 N. Hwy. 95; Ponderay, ID 83852
Permit No. 1690: Ellie's Store; 3154 Highway 21; Boise, ID 83716
Permit No. 1720: Short Stop Market & Laundry; 525 W. Elva St; Idaho Falls, ID 83402
Permit No. 1725: Turners Sports LLC; 4026 W. State St; Boise, ID 83703

Permit No. 1775: Valley Wide Co-op; 910 S. Oneida St; Rupert, ID 83350
Permit No. 1776: Joe's River Bar; 1130 S Highway 30; Heyburn, ID 83336
Permit No. 1787: Broulim's #1; 150 N. State St; Rigby, ID 83442
Permit No. 1789: Clark's For Shopping, Inc; 100 W. Main St; Oakley, ID 83346
Permit No. 1804: JD's Resort; 6th & Main; Bayview, ID 83803
Permit No. 1809: Valley Country Store; 708 U.S. Hwy. 30; Buhl, ID 83316
Permit No. 1812: Gas And Scrub; 410 W. Highway 26; Blackfoot, ID 83221
Permit No. 1824: Marsh's Trading Post; 1105 36th St. N; Lewiston, ID 83501
Permit No. 1837: A & D Mini Mart; 356 E. Appleway Ave; Coeur d'Alene, ID 83814
Permit No. 1840: Pinehurst HiCo; 111 S. Division; Pinehurst, ID 83850
Permit No. 1850: Burley UniMerc; 560 Overland Ave; Burley, ID 83318
Permit No. 1851: Kimberly Rd. Unimerc; 1992 Kimberly Rd; Twin Falls, ID 83301
Permit No. 1852: West Addison Unimerc; 322 Addison Ave. W; Twin Falls, ID 83301
Permit No. 1853: Sage Travel Plaza; 2929 Franklin Rd; Caldwell, ID 83605
Permit No. 1863: Klover Klub Lounge; 402 Main Ave. N; Twin Falls, ID 83301
Permit No. 1883: Corner Merc; 121 Main; Castleford, ID 83321
Permit No. 1907: Cricket's Inc; 1228 Oakland Ave; Boise, ID 83706
Permit No. 1919: Don's Lounge; 158 E. Main St; Rigby, ID 83442
Permit No. 1921: Splash & Dash; 516 N. Main; Bellevue, ID 83313
Permit No. 1931: Mountain View Grocery Express; 12728 Hwy. 75; Ketchum, ID 83340
Permit No. 1932: Uptown Mini Mart; 602 N. Main St; Hailey, ID 83333
Permit No. 1935: Service Grocery and Laundromat; 519 Union Ave; Salmon, ID 83467
Permit No. 1944: Hill Oil Co; 723 S Onieda / Hwy 24; Rupert, ID 83350
Permit No. 1963: 610 Club; 1054 Overland Ave; Burley, ID 83318
Permit No. 1974: Ez-Ze Stop; 5380 W Broadway St; Idaho Falls, ID 83402
Permit No. 1991: Salmon Chevron; 1110 Main St; Salmon, ID 83467
Permit No. 2008: Bake Central; 45 S. Main St; Malta, ID 83342
Permit No. 2016: Broulim's #2; 130 S. 4th; Montpelier, ID 83254
Permit No. 2018: Broulim's #5; 301 Aspen Square; Saint Anthony, ID 83445
Permit No. 2019: Broulim's #6; 124 W. Main St; Rexburg, ID 83440
Permit No. 2022: Bo's Barn; 1280 State St; Weiser, ID 83672
Permit No. 2025: Third Street Market Place; 217 E. 3rd St; Moscow, ID 83843
Permit No. 2051: The Lantern Bar; 409 Main St; Salmon, ID 83467
Permit No. 2089: Sport Shop; 6th E. Idaho St; Paul, ID 83347
Permit No. 2104: Holiday Shores Resort; 46624 Highway 200; Hope, ID 83836
Permit No. 2143: Hannah's; 621 W. Main St; Boise, ID 83702
Permit No. 2158: The Symposion Inc; 2801 Fletcher St; Boise, ID 83702
Permit No. 2215: Kathleen Chevron; 3840 N. Government Way; Coeur d'Alene, ID 83815
Permit No. 2249: Priest Lake State Park - Park Store; 314 Indian Creek Park Rd; Coolin, ID 83821
Permit No. 2252: Curley's; 26433 W. Hwy. 53; Hauser, ID 83854
Permit No. 2265: Tobacco Connection #8; 301 S. 4th Ave; Pocatello, ID 83201
Permit No. 2299: Jacksons Food Store #42; 791 N. Garden St; Boise, ID 83706
Permit No. 2301: Jacksons Food Store #44; 897 S. Cole Rd; Boise, ID 83709
Permit No. 2303: Jacksons Food Store #46; 4190 Nez Perce St; Boise, ID 83705
Permit No. 2311: Jacksons Food Store #53; 6010 W. State St; Boise, ID 83703
Permit No. 2315: Jacksons Food Store #57; 30 W. State St; Eagle, ID 83616
Permit No. 2317: Jacksons Food Store #59; 2513 Caldwell Blvd; Nampa, ID 83651
Permit No. 2319: Jacksons Food Store #61; 927 Caldwell Blvd; Nampa, ID 83651
Permit No. 2322: Jacksons Food Store #63; 101 E. Logan St; Caldwell, ID 83605
Permit No. 2323: Jacksons Food Store #65; 830 2nd Ave. S; Payette, ID 83661
Permit No. 2325: Jacksons Food Store #67; 1527 Pocatello Creek Rd; Pocatello, ID 83201
Permit No. 2327: Jacksons Food Store #69; 5059 Yellowstone Ave; Pocatello, ID 83202
Permit No. 2328: Jacksons Food Store #70; 356 Lincoln St; American Falls, ID 83211
Permit No. 2336: Jacksons Food Store #77; 585 W. 6th S; Mountain Home, ID 83647
Permit No. 2345: Oasis Stop N Go #7; 2220 Addison Ave. E; Twin Falls, ID 83301
Permit No. 2346: Oasis Stop N Go #8; 515 Washington St. N; Twin Falls, ID 83301

Permit No. 2347: Oasis Stop N Go #9; 890 S. Washington St; Twin Falls, ID 83301
Permit No. 2348: Oasis Stop N Go #10; 229 Broadway Ave. N; Buhl, ID 83316
Permit No. 2349: Oasis Stop N Go #11; 260 E. Main St; Jerome, ID 83338
Permit No. 2350: Oasis Stop N Go #5; 2816 S. Lincoln Ave; Jerome, ID 83338
Permit No. 2357: Logan's Market; 130 Highway 30; Filer, ID 83328
Permit No. 2363: Fil Mart 66; 1612 Blue Lakes N; Twin Falls, ID 83301
Permit No. 2366: Addison Kick's 66; 240 Addison Ave W.; Twin Falls, ID 83301
Permit No. 2373: Buddy's Texaco; 609 Riverfront Drive; Salmon, ID 83467
Permit No. 2413: Iona Food Mart; 5182 Owens Ave; Iona, ID 83427
Permit No. 2415: Mini Village Convenience Store; 1306 King St; Cottonwood, ID 83522
Permit No. 2423: Shady Acres; 4150 W. State St; Eagle, ID 83616
Permit No. 2430: Tigermarket; 2480 N. Yellowstone Hwy; Idaho Falls, ID 83401
Permit No. 2432: WinCo Foods #42; 333 N. Woodruff Ave; Idaho Falls, ID 83401
Permit No. 2437: Gem Stop #32; 111 S. Midland Blvd; Nampa, ID 83686
Permit No. 2452: Kingston Kwik Stop; 42985 Silver Valley Rd; Kingston, ID 83839
Permit No. 2481: Walgreens #05185; 4924 W Overland Rd; Boise, ID 83704
Permit No. 2484: Walgreens #04942; 8100 W. Fairview Ave; Boise, ID 83704
Permit No. 2486: Walgreens #05184; 10580 Ustick Rd; Boise, ID 83704
Permit No. 2487: Walgreens #05648; 700 12th Ave. S; Nampa, ID 83651
Permit No. 2494: Oasis Stop N Go #6; 102 Clear Lakes Rd; Buhl, ID 83316
Permit No. 2510: Searle's; 120 N. Center St; OAKLEY, ID 83346
Permit No. 2527: Alpine Country Store & RV Park; 17568 N. Highway 95; Hayden, ID 83835
Permit No. 2537: Stop N Shop; 409 S. Main St; Firth, ID 83236
Permit No. 2538: Minit Market; 915 7th Ave. N; Payette, ID 83661
Permit No. 2545: BDSBG & G/Rexburg Chevron; 1700 W. 1500 S; Rexburg, ID 83440
Permit No. 2546: Pocatello Creek Chevron; 1319 Bench Rd; Pocatello, ID 83201
Permit No. 2548: Sunnyside Sinclair; 10124 E. Highway 30; Lava Hot Springs, ID 83246
Permit No. 2574: Tobacco Connection #5; 2050 W. State St; Boise, ID 83702
Permit No. 2577: Super 1 Foods Rathdrum; 15837 N. Westwood; Rathdrum, ID 83858
Permit No. 2581: Walgreens #05839; 535 E. 17th St; Idaho Falls, ID 83404
Permit No. 2592: Wal-Mart Supercenter #2782; 2745 American Legion Blvd; Mountain Home, ID 83647
Permit No. 2593: Wal-Mart Supercenter #2781; 2100 12th Ave. Rd; Nampa, ID 83686
Permit No. 2594: Wal-Mart Supercenter #2780; 5108 Cleveland Blvd; Caldwell, ID 83607
Permit No. 2595: Wal-Mart Supercenter #2831; 2680 S. Lincoln Ave; Jerome, ID 83338
Permit No. 2610: Fred Meyer #00260; 800 Yellowstone Ave; Pocatello, ID 83201
Permit No. 2619: Walgreens #06200; 1570 E. Fairview Ave; Meridian, ID 83642
Permit No. 2627: Jo's Market; 23703 Highway 30; Murtaugh, ID 83344
Permit No. 2634: WinCo Foods #48; 1050 S. Progress Ave; Meridian, ID 83642
Permit No. 2644: Wal-Mart Supercenter #2862; 4051 E. Fairview Ave; Meridian, ID 83642
Permit No. 2658: Pack River General Store; 1587 Rapid Lightning Rd; Sandpoint, ID 83864
Permit No. 2688: Walgreens #06380; 905 Yellowstone Ave; Pocatello, ID 83201
Permit No. 2698: MacDonald's Hudson Bay Resort; 17813 E Hudson Bay Rd; Bayview, ID 83803
Permit No. 2706: Fred Meyer #00613; 3527 S. Federal Way; Boise, ID 83705
Permit No. 2726: Riverside Golf Course; 3500 S Bannock Hwy; Pocatello, ID 83204
Permit No. 2735: Tobacco Connection #15; 1595 W. Broadway St; Idaho Falls, ID 83402
Permit No. 2758: Garrity 66; 4426 Garrity Blvd; Nampa, ID 83687
Permit No. 2793: Valley View Chevron; 459 Highway 55; Horseshoe Bend, ID 83629
Permit No. 2799: Silver Creek Convenience Store; 18918 Highway 20; Picabo, ID 83348
Permit No. 2803: 44 Quick Stop; 15060 Highway 44; Caldwell, ID 83607
Permit No. 2813: Apple Way Jifi Stop; 502 W. Appleway Ave; Coeur d'Alene, ID 83814
Permit No. 2821: Dad's 113 Travel Center; 6485 W. Overland Dr; Idaho Falls, ID 83402
Permit No. 2839: Fairview Kicks 66; 12150 W. Fairview Ave; Boise, ID 83713
Permit No. 2843: Jacksons Food Stores #79; 2002 S Broadway Ave; Boise, ID 83706
Permit No. 2855: Rosauers Food & Drug Center #9; 411 N. Main St; Moscow, ID 83843
Permit No. 2886: Pit Stop; 232 N. Highway 77; Declo, ID 83323
Permit No. 2887: Wal-Mart Store #3472; 3050 E. Mullan Ave; Post Falls, ID 83854

Permit No. 2892: Tobacco Connection #16; 1015 12th Ave. S. Ste. 101; Nampa, ID 83651
Permit No. 2918: Maverik Store #287; 2211 Franklin Blvd; Nampa, ID 83687
Permit No. 2930: Elmira Store; 491870 Hwy. 95; Sandpoint, ID 83864
Permit No. 2940: Jacksons Food Store #82; 402 N. 10th Ave; Caldwell, ID 83605
Permit No. 2952: On the Fly; 4780 W. State St; Boise, ID 83703
Permit No. 2956: Liberty Mart North, LLC; 226 22nd St. N; Lewiston, ID 83501
Permit No. 2958: Five Mile Inn; 4828 Yellowstone Ave; Chubbuck, ID 83202
Permit No. 2988: Arturo's Bakery; 140 N. Main St; Mountain Home, ID 83647
Permit No. 2989: Ziggy's Express Gas N Grill; 745 E U S Hwy. 30; Bliss, ID 83314
Permit No. 2999: Ridley's Family Markets; 411 Deinhard Ln; McCall, ID 83638
Permit No. 3001: Charlie's Place; 165 N. 2nd E; Mountain Home, ID 83647
Permit No. 3014: Eddie Joe's; 220 W. Cameron Ave; Kellogg, ID 83837
Permit No. 3019: Rainey Creek Country Store; 2997 Swan Valley Hwy; Swan Valley, ID 83449
Permit No. 3042: Walgreens #06863; 335 W. Appleway Ave; Coeur d'Alene, ID 83814
Permit No. 3043: Meadows Valley Market; 220 N. Virginia St; New Meadows, ID 83654
Permit No. 3047: La Union Market; 424 1st St; Idaho Falls, ID 83401
Permit No. 3086: Fairway Grocery & Gas; 1735 W. Kathleen Ave; Coeur d'Alene, ID 83815
Permit No. 3088: Bisharat's Market; 177 Main St; Inkorn, ID 83245
Permit No. 3090: Ridley Family Markets (Pocatello); 911 N. Main St; Pocatello, ID 83204
Permit No. 3092: Yoke's Foods; 212 Bonner Mall Way; Ponderay, ID 83852
Permit No. 3100: North End Chevron LLC; 1470 W. State St; Boise, ID 83702
Permit No. 3106: Walgreens #07276; 1012 Cleveland Blvd; Caldwell, ID 83605
Permit No. 3109: Gateway Service Inc; 365 E. Ririe Hwy; Ririe, ID 83443
Permit No. 3111: Tobacco Connection #20; 1747 Sabin Dr; Ammon, ID 83406
Permit No. 3113: Bux's Place LLC; 311 E Main Ave; Challis, ID 83226
Permit No. 3145: A & B Foods # 2; 1234 8th St; Lewiston, ID 83501
Permit No. 3166: Harpo's Convenience Store; 823 S. Hwy. 55; Cascade, ID 83611
Permit No. 3172: Smith's Fuel Center #61; 4845 Yellowstone Ave; Pocatello, ID 83202
Permit No. 3173: Smith's Fuel Center #121; 400 S. Woodruff; Idaho Falls, ID 83401
Permit No. 3174: Smith's Fuel Center #123; 937 E. Main St; Burley, ID 83318
Permit No. 3180: PointWest Enterprises DBA Dairy Depot; 1105 Michigan Street; Sandpoint, ID 83864
Permit No. 3190: Whitley Oil #2; 18 Hwy 57; Priest River, ID 83856
Permit No. 3197: Pioneer Club; 1519 Kimberly Rd.; Twin Falls, ID 83301
Permit No. 3199: Blue Lakes Country Club, Inc; 1940 Blue Lakes Gr; Twin Falls, ID 83301
Permit No. 3209: Justo's; 518 E. State St; Eagle, ID 83616
Permit No. 3215: Samuels Store; 486260 Highway 95; Sandpoint, ID 83864
Permit No. 3218: Porthill Mercantile & Bistro, LLC; 108 Trading Post Road; Bonners Ferry, ID 83805
Permit No. 3226: Star Stop; 2390 Hwy. 93; Twin Falls, ID 83301
Permit No. 3238: Valley Wide Coop; 1175 W. Main; Rexburg, ID 83440
Permit No. 3240: El Torito Market; 4596 W. Chinden Blvd; Garden City, ID 83714
Permit No. 3241: Malta Fuel Depot; 40 S. Main St; Malta, ID 83342
Permit No. 3267: Country Haven General Store; 2721 Hwy. 93; Twin Falls, ID 83301
Permit No. 3269: Stinker Station #34; 124 Thain Rd; Lewiston, ID 83501
Permit No. 3272: Stinker Station #67; 440 Yellowstone Ave; Pocatello, ID 83201
Permit No. 3274: Stinker Station #23; 2323 W. Main St; Boise, ID 83702
Permit No. 3276: Stinker Station #24; 620 S. Vista Ave; Boise, ID 83705
Permit No. 3277: Stinker Station #25; 4580 N. Yellowstone Hwy; Idaho Falls, ID 83401
Permit No. 3285: Stinker Station #56; 8155 W. Franklin Rd; Boise, ID 83709
Permit No. 3286: Stinker Station #57; 2959 S. Cole Rd; Boise, ID 83709
Permit No. 3289: Stinker Station #38; 1044 W. Pullman Rd; Moscow, ID 83843
Permit No. 3290: Stinker Station #43; 820 NW 16th St; Fruitland, ID 83619
Permit No. 3292: Stinker Station #41; 704 Cleveland Blvd; Caldwell, ID 83605
Permit No. 3294: Stinker Station #36; 311 N. 22nd St; Lewiston, ID 83501
Permit No. 3295: Stinker Station #76; 317 S. Washington Ave; Emmett, ID 83617
Permit No. 3299: Stinker Station #48; 524 12th Ave. Rd; Nampa, ID 83686
Permit No. 3301: Stinker Station #51; 1777 Kimberly Rd; Twin Falls, ID 83301

Permit No. 3303: Stinker Station #55; 2259 Addison Ave. E; Twin Falls, ID 83301
Permit No. 3304: Stinker Station #62; 700 W. Main St; Jerome, ID 83338
Permit No. 3306: Stinker Station #45; 5250 Black Canyon Exit; Caldwell, ID 83605
Permit No. 3308: Stinker Station #82; 3319 Garrity Blvd; Nampa, ID 83687
Permit No. 3309: Stinker Station #84; 402 Oneida St; Rupert, ID 83350
Permit No. 3311: Elk River Lodge & General Store; 201 Main St; Elk River, ID 83827
Permit No. 3320: Tobacco Connection #12; 205 Caldwell Blvd. Ste. 6; Nampa, ID 83651
Permit No. 3328: Jacksons Food Store #95; 9545 W. Chinden Blvd; Garden City, ID 83714
Permit No. 3330: Jacksons Food Store #98; 1950 E. Fairview Ave; Meridian, ID 83642
Permit No. 3334: Jacksons Food Store #87; 2581 Broadway Ave; Boise, ID 83706
Permit No. 3335: Jacksons Food Store #97; 3100 E. Magic View Dr; Meridian, ID 83642
Permit No. 3336: Jacksons Food Store #88; 2510 W. Fairview Ave; Boise, ID 83702
Permit No. 3345: Walgreens #07949; 706 E. Seltice Way; Post Falls, ID 83854
Permit No. 3354: Babe's One Stop; 31076 Highway 200; Ponderay, ID 83852
Permit No. 3375: Chappels Market; 180 S. State St; Hagerman, ID 83332
Permit No. 3376: Hico Convenience Center; N. 15963 Hwy. 41; Rathdrum, ID 83858
Permit No. 3378: Atkinson's Market; 757 N. Main St; Bellevue, ID 83313
Permit No. 3380: Beamis Hico LLC; 205 5th St; Wallace, ID 83873
Permit No. 3382: The Cameron Conoco LLC; 3 E. Cameron Ave; Kellogg, ID 83837
Permit No. 3383: The Pinehurst Super Stop LLC; 509 N. Division St; Pinehurst, ID 83850
Permit No. 3384: The Kellogg Super Stop LLC; 119 N. Hill St; Kellogg, ID 83837
Permit No. 3385: The Gondolier LLC; 802 W. Cameron Ave; Kellogg, ID 83837
Permit No. 3402: King's Inn A Tavern; 43073 Riverview Dr; Kingston, ID 83839
Permit No. 3414: Safeway Store #2641; 2330 Nez Perce Dr; Lewiston, ID 83501
Permit No. 3421: Top Stop Convenience Store C35; 295 E. 50 S; Malad, ID 83252
Permit No. 3423: Village Mart; 190 Hwy 30 E; Inkom, ID 83245
Permit No. 3427: LongShot Saloon; 14 Railroad Ave; Kellogg, ID 83837
Permit No. 3442: Dexco Mini Mart; 7415 N. Government Way; Coeur d'Alene, ID 83815
Permit No. 3443: Kelly's Vay Mart, LLC ; 4156 Vay Rd; Priest River, ID 83856
Permit No. 3451: Tobacco Connection #21; 10356 W. Fairview Ave; Boise, ID 83704
Permit No. 3460: Stinker Station #87; 800 E. Main St; Jerome, ID 83338
Permit No. 3463: Walgreens #02679; 2102 Nez Perce Dr; Lewiston, ID 83501
Permit No. 3467: The Lube Shop; 1341 E 1500 N; Terreton, ID 83450
Permit No. 3471: White Eagle Drive Thru, L.L.C; 70 SE Main St; Blackfoot, ID 83221
Permit No. 3478: Stinker Station #88; Hwy. 93 S; Challis, ID 83226
Permit No. 3482: Creekside 66; 883 S. Hwy. 77; Albion, ID 83311
Permit No. 3493: Walgreens #09157; 4257 Yellowstone Ave; Chubbuck, ID 83202
Permit No. 3498: Mir-A-Mar; 214 Main St; Gooding, ID 83330
Permit No. 3499: Gas- N- Go; 830 N. 5th Ave; Sandpoint, ID 83864
Permit No. 3509: Campo's Market; 413 N Orchard St; Boise, ID 83706
Permit No. 3512: Altitude Enterprises; 1525 E 500 N; Saint Anthony, ID 83445
Permit No. 3513: Neighborhood Market; 505 Bryden Ave; Lewiston, ID 83501
Permit No. 3516: Salmon River Quick Stop; 1200 Main St; Salmon, ID 83467
Permit No. 3518: West Magic Resort, LLC; 960 W. Magic Rd. #16; West Magic, ID 83352
Permit No. 3529: Wal-Mart Supercenter #5494; 500 South Utah Avenue; Idaho Falls, ID 83402
Permit No. 3531: J & E Stop; 144 Poplar St; Clarkia, ID 83812
Permit No. 3538: Holmes Speedi Mart; 779 S. Holmes; Idaho Falls, ID 83401
Permit No. 3543: Mother Hibbards Shell; 15 N 12th W; Rexburg, ID 83440
Permit No. 3544: Tobacco Connection #22; 5210 Cleveland Blvd; Caldwell, ID 83607
Permit No. 3548: Kuna Chevron; 150 W. Deer Flat Rd; Kuna, ID 83634
Permit No. 3550: Travel Center; 615 E. Iona Rd; Idaho Falls, ID 83401
Permit No. 3560: Mitchell's Wilder Market Inc; 109 N. 5th St; Wilder, ID 83676
Permit No. 3578: Watson's Rose Lake Resort; 12990 S Hill Dr; Cataldo, ID 83810
Permit No. 3582: Oasis Stop N Go #13; 361 S. State St; Hagerman, ID 83332
Permit No. 3583: Outlaws and Angels; 204 Hwy. 30; Bliss, ID 83314
Permit No. 3588: Hammett Valley Trading Post; 9355 Old Hwy. 30; Hammett, ID 83627

Permit No. 3589: Veltex Market; 511 N. Main St; Ketchum, ID 83340
Permit No. 3600: Hillview Sinclair; 233 Swan Valley Hwy; Ririe, ID 83443
Permit No. 3601: Rebecca's Mini Market; 12 W. Idaho Ave; Homedale, ID 83628
Permit No. 3606: Jordan's Grocery; 1036 N. 15th St; Coeur d'Alene, ID 83814
Permit No. 3607: Midget Market; 340 G St; Idaho Falls, ID 83402
Permit No. 3609: Kuna Super C Store; 331 Avenue D; Kuna, ID 83634
Permit No. 3618: Smokes & Suds, Inc; 134 Thain Rd; Lewiston, ID 83501
Permit No. 3625: Huskey's; 3781 Swan Valley Hwy; Irwin, ID 83428
Permit No. 3626: Bayside Grocery, LLC; 1591 Garfield Bay Rd; Sagle, ID 83860
Permit No. 3633: First National Bar; 232 W. Center St; Pocatello, ID 83204
Permit No. 3653: Jerry's 27th Street Market; 819 N. 27th St; Boise, ID 83702
Permit No. 3658: Grangeville Depot, LLC; Hwy 95 & Country Road; Grangeville, ID 83530
Permit No. 3661: North Shore Lodge & Resort; 175 Shoreline Dr; Cascade, ID 83611
Permit No. 3663: Maverik Store #347; 2100 E Center St; Pocatello, ID 83201
Permit No. 3676: Love's Travel Stop #334; 260 Centennial Drive; Heyburn, ID 83336
Permit No. 3678: Mark Anthony's Purveyors of Fine Cigars; 175 N 2nd E; Mountain Home, ID 83647
Permit No. 3688: Ike's 66; Main Street & I-15 (424 W Main); Dubois, ID 83423
Permit No. 3698: Family Foods; 202 E. 5th St. N; Oldtown, ID 83822
Permit No. 3704: Jacksons Food Stores #105; 3291 E. Pine St; Meridian, ID 83642
Permit No. 3710: Pocatello Creek Kicks 66; 1510 Pocatello Creek Rd; Pocatello, ID 83201
Permit No. 3718: Legends; 3480 17th Street; Ammon, ID 83406
Permit No. 3727: Tuscany Hills Shell; 2231 E Center Street; Pocatello, ID 83201
Permit No. 3746: The Cove of Twin Falls; 496 Addison Ave. W; Twin Falls, ID 83301
Permit No. 3778: Lake Shore Market; 9031 Lake Shore Dr; Nampa, ID 83686
Permit No. 3781: Fred Meyer Express #198; 1850 E. Fairview Ave; Meridian, ID 83642
Permit No. 3782: Fred Meyer Express #260; 800 Yellowstone Ave; Pocatello, ID 83201
Permit No. 3783: Fred Meyer Express #383; 705 Blue Lakes Blvd; Twin Falls, ID 83301
Permit No. 3784: Fred Meyer Express #439; 10751 W. Overland Rd; Boise, ID 83709
Permit No. 3788: State Street Station; 113 N. State St; Preston, ID 83263
Permit No. 3790: Henry's Lake Station; 5160 N. Hwy. 20; Island Park, ID 83429
Permit No. 3823: Swensen's #3; 113 E. Ellis; Paul, ID 83347
Permit No. 3830: Trading Co. Stores; 1501 E. Seltice Way; Post Falls, ID 83854
Permit No. 3831: Bear Lake Hot Springs; NE Corner of Bear Lake; Saint Charles, ID 83272
Permit No. 3837: Juliaetta Market; 1051 Main St; Juliaetta, ID 83535
Permit No. 3838: Tobacco Connection #25; 450 S. Meridian Rd; Meridian, ID 83642
Permit No. 3842: 3 G's; 405 W. Collins Rd; Blackfoot, ID 83221
Permit No. 3843: Oasis Stop 'N Go #15; 9 West Ellis; Paul, ID 83347
Permit No. 3844: Wal-Mart Supercenter #3739; 5875 E. Franklin Rd; Nampa, ID 83687
Permit No. 3849: Walgreens #09918; 164 E. Main St; Rexburg, ID 83440
Permit No. 3850: Stinker Station #70; 3412 W. State St; Boise, ID 83703
Permit No. 3852: Wal-Mart Supercenter #4249; 583 Commerce Dr; Smelterville, ID 83868
Permit No. 3853: Main Street Exxon, 510 S. State St, Shelley, ID 83274
Permit No. 3854: Chad's Place L.L.C; 695 W. Highway 39; Blackfoot, ID 83221
Permit No. 3871: Zip-Fer Gas & Grocery; 9 East Ellis; Paul, ID 83347
Permit No. 3872: Cowboys Pastime; 32524 Belle Ave; Bruneau, ID 83604
Permit No. 3876: Walgreens #10603; 3475 E. 17th Street; Ammon, ID 83406
Permit No. 3877: Walgreens #10197; 3150 W. Cherry Ln; Meridian, ID 83642
Permit No. 3886: Stockman's Bar & Grill; 96 S. Main St; Soda Springs, ID 83276
Permit No. 3888: Leonard Paul Store; 341 Bay View Dr; Coolin, ID 83821
Permit No. 3917: Victor Valley Market; 5 South Main Street; Victor, ID 83455
Permit No. 3919: Coeur d'Alene Pipe & Cigar Company; 416^{1/2} Sherman Ave; Coeur d'Alene, ID 83814
Permit No. 3920: Common Cents #153; 3957 S. 5th Ave; Pocatello, ID 83204
Permit No. 3958: Stinker Station #69; 3530 W. Hwy. 30; Pocatello, ID 83201
Permit No. 3961: Jackson's Food Store #115; 20038 Hwy. 20/26; Notus, ID 83656
Permit No. 3965: The Ground Round; 2128 Kimberly Rd; Twin Falls, ID 83301
Permit No. 3974: La Tienda Inc; 2 S. State; Franklin, ID 83237

Permit No. 3977: Wellcome Mart; 800 N. State Street; Preston, ID 83263
Permit No. 3981: Pine Resort; 12 N. Pine-Featherville Rd; Pine, ID 83647
Permit No. 3986: Lightning Bar; 22431 N Hwy 41; Rathdrum, ID 83858
Permit No. 3988: Red Pony Bar; 164 S. Hwy. 30; Inkoma, ID 83245
Permit No. 3998: Gem Stop #11; 4624 Amity Ave; Nampa, ID 83687
Permit No. 4023: Filer Super Service; 506 Highway 30; Filer, ID 83328
Permit No. 4024: Roadrunner Pit Stop; 410 W. 17th St; Idaho Falls, ID 83402
Permit No. 4032: Maverik Store #364; 885 East Alameda; Pocatello, ID 83201
Permit No. 4033: Maverik Store #367; 275 North 16th Street; Payette, ID 83661
Permit No. 4035: The Osgood Store; 2244 W. 145th N; Idaho Falls, ID 83402
Permit No. 4055: Clark Fork Beverage; 218 N. 4th Street; Clark Fork, ID 83811
Permit No. 4063: Dalton Market; 5632 N. 15th St; Dalton Gardens, ID 83815
Permit No. 4065: Hagerman Hometown Mart; 531 S. State St; Hagerman, ID 83332
Permit No. 4075: Stinker Station #65; 702 N. Overland Ave; Burley, ID 83318
Permit No. 4084: Travel Stop 216 & Village of Trees RV Resort; 274 Hwy. 25; Declo, ID 83323
Permit No. 4087: Neurolux; 111 N. 11th; Boise, ID 83702
Permit No. 4090: Lowell's Mini Market; 102 SE Avenue; New Plymouth, ID 83655
Permit No. 4097: Howdy's; 503 N. Main St; Cascade, ID 83611
Permit No. 4098: Walgreens #11541; 4110 S. 10th Avenue; Caldwell, ID 83605
Permit No. 4111: Gowen Chevron; 6450 S. Eisenman; Boise, ID 83716
Permit No. 4114: Wayside Market; 217 Main St; Smelterville, ID 83868
Permit No. 4128: Maverik Store #385; 1663 N Ammon Road; Ammon, ID 83406
Permit No. 4129: Corner Store; 410 Courthouse Dr; Salmon, ID 83467
Permit No. 4131: Belpotsen LLC; 2167 E. Center St; Pocatello, ID 83201
Permit No. 4138: Kens Food Market; 548 Tyhee Ave; American Falls, ID 83211
Permit No. 4142: Grub Stake Mountain Market & Deli; 3306 N. Hwy. 20; Island Park, ID 83429
Permit No. 4147: The Village at North Fork, Inc; 2046 Highway 93 N; North Fork, ID 83466
Permit No. 4153: Waterfront Express; 209 E. Superior St; Sandpoint, ID 83864
Permit No. 4154: The Bar; 40 S. Main St; Bancroft, ID 83217
Permit No. 4156: Crossroads Express; 6300 E. Hwy. 54; Athol, ID 83801
Permit No. 4161: Walgreens #11622; 1725 1st St; Idaho Falls, ID 83401
Permit No. 4162: Quick Stop of Idaho Falls, Inc; 960 John Adams Pkwy; Idaho Falls, ID 83401
Permit No. 4194: Main Stop; 102 S. Greenwood St; Shoshone, ID 83352
Permit No. 4202: Goodies; 1650 W. Appleway; Coeur d'Alene, ID 83814
Permit No. 4204: Idaho Center Chevron; 5950 E. Franklin Rd; Nampa, ID 83687
Permit No. 4206: Fred Meyer Express #49; 560 W. Kathleen Ave; Coeur d'Alene, ID 83815
Permit No. 4207: Fred Meyer Express #156; 1555 Northgate Mile; Idaho Falls, ID 83401
Permit No. 4208: Fred Meyer Express #662; 5230 W. Franklin Rd; Boise, ID 83705
Permit No. 4227: Valley Country Store Wendell I-84; 1960 Frontage Rd N; Wendell, ID 83355
Permit No. 4228: Gem Stop #20; 1520 S Middleton Rd; Nampa, ID 83686
Permit No. 4232: Zip Trip Store #9; 1436 W Pullman Rd; Moscow, ID 83843
Permit No. 4235: Zip Trip Store #18; 335 Thain Rd; Lewiston, ID 83501
Permit No. 4237: Zip Trip Store #21; 901 W Main St; Grangeville, ID 83530
Permit No. 4239: Zip Trip Store #33; 6723 Main St; Bonners Ferry, ID 83805
Permit No. 4254: Dover Bay Marina LLC; 651 Lakeshore Avenue; Dover, ID 83825
Permit No. 4264: Snake River Sinclair; 320 W Hwy 26; Blackfoot, ID 83221
Permit No. 4266: Ranch Hand Trail Stop, LLC; 23200 US Highway 30 North; Montpelier, ID 83254
Permit No. 4281: Maverik Store #394; 701 N Overland Ave; Burley, ID 83318
Permit No. 4287: Mad Mike's; 1238 N Main St; Pocatello, ID 83204
Permit No. 4306: Garcia's Meat Market; 196 W Elva St; Idaho Falls, ID 83402
Permit No. 4316: Brad's Sinclair; 6 E. Center St; Sugar City, ID 83448
Permit No. 4320: Oakridge Tesoro; 1800 E Airport Rd; Blackfoot, ID 83221
Permit No. 4326: Jacksons Food Store #119; 9016 Ustick Rd; Boise, ID 83704
Permit No. 4329: Jacksons Food Store #122; 5797 W Overland Rd; Boise, ID 83705
Permit No. 4331: Jacksons Food Store #125; 107 Broadway Ave; Boise, ID 83702
Permit No. 4336: The Falls Inn; 8700 Hwy 57; Priest River, ID 83856

Permit No. 4341: Fuel Desk; 23801 S Orchard Access Rd; Boise, ID 83716
Permit No. 4342: Nel's Bilo Food Center; 333 N 15th Avenue; Pocatello, ID 83201
Permit No. 4364: Tobacco Connection #23; 16429 E. Midland Blvd; Nampa, ID 83687
Permit No. 4377: Stokes Fresh Food Market; 185 N Main St; Aberdeen, ID 83210
Permit No. 4381: Mud Lake Market LLC; 1391 East 1500 North; Terreton, ID 83450
Permit No. 4402: Walgreens #12503; 414 N Main St; Moscow, ID 83843
Permit No. 4403: Valley Country Stores - Jerome; 1466 S Lincoln Ave; Jerome, ID 83338
Permit No. 4412: Sam's Stop & Shop; 14530 N Hwy 41; Rathdrum, ID 83858
Permit No. 4414: Stinker Station #49; 640 Pheasant Ridge Dr; Chubbuck, ID 83202
Permit No. 4424: Montour Country Store; 9200 N. Hwy 52; Horseshoe Bend, ID 83629
Permit No. 4425: Bob's Kwik Service; 412 Farnsworth Way; Rigby, ID 83442
Permit No. 4431: Teton Truck Stop; 2855 E 627 N; Roberts, ID 83444
Permit No. 4445: Valley Country Store - Shoshone; 805 Greenwood Street; Shoshone, ID 83352
Permit No. 4446: Bi-Mart #681; 179 W Hwy 52; Emmett, ID 83617
Permit No. 4461: Tobacco Connection # 24; 4835 Yellowstone Ave; Chubbuck, ID 83202
Permit No. 4464: Walgreens #10314; 260 W Honeysuckle Ave; Hayden, ID 83835
Permit No. 4477: Tobacco Connection #30; 401 S Utah Ave; Idaho Falls, ID 83402
Permit No. 4483: Maverik Store #410; 1630 E McMilliam Rd; Meridian, ID 83646
Permit No. 4489: Thomas Market, Inc; 170 South Main Street; Malad City, ID 83252
Permit No. 4490: Collet's; 132 S Main St; Firth, ID 83236
Permit No. 4509: RJ's; 247 S BRIDGE ST; Saint Anthony, ID 83445
Permit No. 4512: Honeysuckle Chevron; 8841 N Commerce Dr; Hayden, ID 83835
Permit No. 4518: Tobacco Connection #26; 2680 American Legion Blvd; Mountain Home, ID 83647
Permit No. 4530: South Hill Mini Mart; 6856 Main St; Bonners Ferry, ID 83805
Permit No. 4535: Jet Mart 2; 125 S 25th E; Idaho Falls, ID 83401
Permit No. 4536: 41 Express Conoco; 2503 N. Hwy. 41; Post Falls, ID 83854
Permit No. 4541: McCammon Chevron; 898 US Highway 30; Mccammon, ID 83250
Permit No. 4543: Lakeside Food Mart; 508 Northwest Blvd; Coeur d'Alene, ID 83814
Permit No. 4559: Valley Wide Cooperative; 28028 Highway 20/26; Parma, ID 83660
Permit No. 4572: CJ'S Family Tradition Restaurant/Lounge LLC; 14853 W Hwy 53; Rathdrum, ID 83858
Permit No. 4578: Ishtar Market; 4518 W Overland Rd; Boise, ID 83705
Permit No. 4586: Wal-Mart Supercenter # 4395; 6405 W Pointe Parkway; Post Falls, ID 83854
Permit No. 4587: Wal-Mart Supercenter # 3511; 550 W Honeysuckle Ave; Hayden, ID 83835
Permit No. 4591: The Shuffle Inn; 633 2nd Ave S; Twin Falls, ID 83301
Permit No. 4592: Idaho Dunes RV; 1695 E 500 N; Saint Anthony, ID 83445
Permit No. 4597: Foxfire Marina & Resort; 250 W Harrison St; Harrison, ID 83833
Permit No. 4600: Brown's Mountain Market; 302 Virginia Ave; New Meadows, ID 83654
Permit No. 4609: Super 1 Foods Sandpoint; 624 Larch St; Sandpoint, ID 83864
Permit No. 4618: AMMON XPRESS, INC; 1716 N Ammon Rd; Idaho Falls, ID 83401
Permit No. 4619: Jim's Grocery; 147 N 3RD ST; McCall, ID 83638
Permit No. 4625: Woodward's Country Store; 42 E Depot St; Weston, ID 83286
Permit No. 4626: Hansen Quick Stop & Go; 440 W. Hwy 30; Hansen, ID 83334
Permit No. 4628: The Grand View Store; 250 Main Street; Grand View, ID 83624
Permit No. 4633: The Long Ear; 2405 N 4TH ST; Coeur d'Alene, ID 83814
Permit No. 4641: Pilot Travel Center #638; 3512 Franklin Rd; Caldwell, ID 83605
Permit No. 4643: Pilot Travel Center #640; 5350 Hwy 93; Jerome, ID 83338
Permit No. 4647: Pilot Travel Center #777; 3353 S Federal Way; Boise, ID 83705
Permit No. 4653: India Foods; 6020 W Fairview Ave; Boise, ID 83704
Permit No. 4659: Akins Harvest Foods; 7168 1st Street; Bonners Ferry, ID 83805
Permit No. 4665: Walgreens #13614; 869 E Avalon St; Kuna, ID 83634
Permit No. 4671: Walgreens #13105; 184 W Highway 52; Emmett, ID 83617
Permit No. 4673: Common Cents # 163; 1490 W Broadway St; Idaho Falls, ID 83402
Permit No. 4679: Walgreens #12124; 265 S Eagle Rd; Eagle, ID 83616
Permit No. 4681: Maverik Store #425; 500 N Whitley Dr; Fruitland, ID 83619
Permit No. 4688: Howard's Tackle Shoppe Inc; 1707 Garrity Blvd; Nampa, ID 83687
Permit No. 4691: Priest Lake Service Center LLC; 28392 Highway 57; Priest Lake, ID 83856

Permit No. 4694: Tobacco Connection #31; 385 S 16TH ST; Payette, ID 83661
Permit No. 4701: DJ's PILGRIM MARKET; 102 N. Plymouth Ave; New Plymouth, ID 83655
Permit No. 4715: DJ's EZ Stop; 2694 E HIGHWAY 2; Oldtown, ID 83822
Permit No. 4741: Genesee Food Center; 216 W Chestnut; Genesee, ID 83832
Permit No. 4755: Clover Creek Inn; 243 N 4TH ST; Montpelier, ID 83254;
Permit No. 4758: Dustys Pit Stop; 33 S Bridge St; Saint Anthony, ID 83445
Permit No. 4766: Gary's Gas and Foodmart; 1801 Northwest BLVD; Coeur d'Alene, ID 83814
Permit No. 4800: Stinker Station #42; 3110 North And South Hwy; Lewiston, ID 83501
Permit No. 4808: Franklin Junction Store; 8059 Highway 20/26; Nampa, ID 83687
Permit No. 4831: Love's Travel Stop #301; 4208 W Expo Pkwy; Post Falls, ID 83854
Permit No. 4834: Critters; 72 BANNOCK ST; Malad City, ID 83252
Permit No. 4838: K & B Kwik Stop #6; 2445A S. 5th; Pocatello, ID 83201
Permit No. 4853: Jacksons Food Store #143; 7 East Grove Ave; PARMA, ID 83660
Permit No. 4856: Stinker Station #108; 321 S 24th Ave; Caldwell, ID 83605
Permit No. 4861: Stinker Station #112; 1024 21st St, Ste. F; Lewiston, ID 83501
Permit No. 4865: Stinker Station #113; 803 12th Ave S; Nampa, ID 83651
Permit No. 4867: Stinker Station #101; 1719 South 2500 East; Ammon, ID 83406
Permit No. 4869: Perch #2; 317 W 6TH St., Ste. 108; Moscow, ID 83843
Permit No. 4870: Stinker Station #105; 434 S Eagle Rd; Eagle, ID 83616
Permit No. 4874: Rosauers Food & Drug Center #41; 2986 N Eagle Road; Meridian, ID 83646
Permit No. 4875: Airbase Road Chevron; 1855 W 6TH S; Mountain Home, ID 83647
Permit No. 4877: Ike's; 1092 East 1500 North; Terreton, ID 83450
Permit No. 4878: Great Scott's; 39 S 2ND W; Rexburg, ID 83440
Permit No. 4880: Twinstop Poleline Road #2; 688 Pole Line Rd; Twin Falls, ID 83301
Permit No. 4884: Twinstop Locust #9; 1509 Kimberly Rd; Twin Falls, ID 83301
Permit No. 4887: Twinstop Lynwood #4; 506 Blue Lakes Blvd N; Twin Falls, ID 83301
Permit No. 4888: Twinstop Filer #8; 120 Highway 30; Filer, ID 83328
Permit No. 4892: Grace Lounge & Hotel; 124 S. Main; Grace, ID 83241
Permit No. 4896: Farmers Supply Co-Op; 622 E Commercial St; Weiser, ID 83672
Permit No. 4906: Tom's Tavern; 106 S. 1st Street; Elk River, ID 83827
Permit No. 4907: Teton Spirits; 26 Aspen Dr; Victor, ID 83455
Permit No. 4909: The Club at Spurwing, LLC; 6800 N Spurwing Way; Meridian, ID 83646
Permit No. 4919: Elk City General Store; 290 Main St; Elk City, ID 83525
Permit No. 4923: Fast Eddys; 750 N Ten Mile Rd; Meridian, ID 83642
Permit No. 4928: The One Way Club; 104 Antelope Dr; Salmon, ID 83467
Permit No. 4934: 2 Go Tesoro #62503; 198 W Ironwood Drive; Coeur d'Alene, ID 83814
Permit No. 4955: Family Dollar #6398; 100 West 2nd N; Saint Anthony, ID 83445
Permit No. 4958: Family Dollar #6564; 253 Harrison St; American Falls, ID 83211
Permit No. 4960: Family Dollar #6641; 120 W Chubbuck Rd; Chubbuck, ID 83202
Permit No. 4963: Family Dollar #6776; 1015 S Lincoln Ave; Jerome, ID 83338
Permit No. 4966: Family Dollar #6808; 1902 State Highway 46; Gooding, ID 83330
Permit No. 4968: Family Dollar #6849; 247 S State St; Rigby, ID 83442
Permit No. 4969: Family Dollar #6896; 415 Broadway Ave S; Buhl, ID 83316
Permit No. 4972: Family Dollar #6941; 1244 S 16TH St; Payette, ID 83661
Permit No. 4975: Family Dollar #7016; 2901 W State St; Boise, ID 83702
Permit No. 4995: TJ NIGHTS LLC; 525 E Center St; Pocatello, ID 83201
Permit No. 4998: Fred Meyer Fuel Center #685; 1400 W. Chinden Blvd; MERIDIAN, ID 83646
Permit No. 5003: Maverik Store #465; 11243 West State St; Star, ID 83669
Permit No. 5005: Fred Meyer #613 Fuel Center; 3527 S Federal Way; BOISE, ID 83705
Permit No. 5014: Payette River Café; 7864 Highway 55; Banks, ID 83602
Permit No. 5021: Utopia; 416 S 5TH Ave Ste F; Pocatello, ID 83201
Permit No. 5024: Korner Jiffy Stop; 15370 N Highway 41; Rathdrum, ID 83858
Permit No. 5030: Temple Holdings LLC dba J's Corral Lounge; 508 Main St; Caldwell, ID 83605
Permit No. 5039: Kmart #3189; 1813 Caldwell Blvd; Nampa, ID 83651
Permit No. 5045: Dr. Unks Pour House; 266 Idaho St; American Falls, ID 83211
Permit No. 5057: Popeye's Lounge; 80 Main; Priest River, ID 83856

Permit No. 5067: Westwood Discount; 1800 Garrett Way; Pocatello, ID 83201
Permit No. 5074: Don's Thriftway; 115 9th Ave N; BUHL, ID 83316
Permit No. 5089: Prohookahstore.com; 3911 N Trevino Dr; Coeur d'Alene, ID 83815
Permit No. 5091: Canyon Pines RV Resort LLC; 159 Barn Rd; Pollock, ID 83547
Permit No. 5098: BIG SMOKE #105; 4920 W Emerald St; Boise, ID 83706
Permit No. 5103: BIG SMOKE #110; 659 Blue Lakes Blvd N; Twin Falls, ID 83301
Permit No. 5108: BIG SMOKE #118; 730 W Pullman Rd; Moscow, ID 83843
Permit No. 5110: BIG SMOKE #126; 10527 W Overland Rd; Boise, ID 83709
Permit No. 5115: Smokin Spirits LLC; 800 N 3RD ST # 2; McCall, ID 83638
Permit No. 5121: TAJ GROCERY; 409 W 3RD ST; Moscow, ID 83843
Permit No. 5127: WOODSYS ZIP STOP; 701 E Sherman Ave; Coeur d'Alene, ID 83814
Permit No. 5132: Terry's State Street Saloon; 3301 N Collister Dr; Boise, ID 83703
Permit No. 5134: 2 Sisters Country Store; 13844 Highway 55; McCall, ID 83638
Permit No. 5143: BIG SMOKE LLC #111; 287 Washington Street N; Twin Falls, ID 83301
Permit No. 5150: The Country Coffee Cabin; 150 South Railroad Street; Midvale, ID 83645
Permit No. 5168: Sport Stop; 402 Custer; Mackay, ID 83251
Permit No. 5171: Albertson's Store #102; 715 12th Ave S; Nampa, ID 83651
Permit No. 5172: Albertson's Store #103; 415 Cleveland Blvd; Caldwell, ID 83605
Permit No. 5175: Albertson's Store #130; 911 N Main St; Hailey, ID 83333
Permit No. 5178: Albertson's Store #139; 1221 Addison Ave E; Twin Falls, ID 83301
Permit No. 5180: Albertson's Store #154; 1520 N Cole Rd; Boise, ID 83704
Permit No. 5182: Albertson's Store #159; 330 E Benton St; Pocatello, ID 83201
Permit No. 5185: Albertson's Store #162; 5100 W Overland Rd; Boise, ID 83705
Permit No. 5186: Albertson's Store #164; 20 E Fairview Ave; Meridian, ID 83642
Permit No. 5187: Albertson's Store #165; 528 N Main St; Mountain Home, ID 83647
Permit No. 5189: Albertson's Store #168; 405 S Main St; Payette, ID 83661
Permit No. 5192: Albertson's Store #174; 1901 S 25th E; Ammon, ID 83406
Permit No. 5193: Albertson's Store #176; 2400 12th Ave Rd; Nampa, ID 83686
Permit No. 5196: Albertson's Store #182; 250 S Eagle Rd; Eagle, ID 83616
Permit No. 5197: Albertson's Store #184; 6560 S Federal Way; Boise, ID 83716
Permit No. 5199: Albertson's Store #193; 1653 S Vista Ave; Boise, ID 83705
Permit No. 5200: Albertson's Store #238; 1024 21st St; Lewiston, ID 83501
Permit No. 5201: Albertson's Store #243; 220 W Ironwood Dr; Coeur d'Alene, ID 83814
Permit No. 5203: Neighbors A1 Market & Gas; 1310 Grelle Ave; Lewiston, ID 83501
Permit No. 5204: Family Dollar Store #10097; 747 N Main Street; Bellevue, ID 83313
Permit No. 5206: Family Dollar Store #10366; 10701 Ustick Rd; Boise, ID 83713
Permit No. 5228: A & P Bar and Grill, Inc; 222 N 1st Ave; Sandpoint, ID 83864
Permit No. 5237: Maverik Store #470; 12127 West Franklin Road; Boise, ID 83709
Permit No. 5240: Valley Country Store - Bellevue; 869 S Main St; Bellevue, ID 83313
Permit No. 5245: Jacksons Food Store #144; 11950 W Karcher Rd; Nampa, ID 83651
Permit No. 5250: Chevron CMSI #201; 420 S Main; Victor, ID 83455
Permit No. 5252: 21st Street Chevron Dyna Mart; 1324 21st St; Lewiston, ID 83501
Permit No. 5253: Wal-Mart #3093; 795 W Overland Rd; Meridian, ID 83642
Permit No. 5255: Good 2 Go Store #17; 3727 N Yellowstone Hwy; Idaho Falls, ID 83401
Permit No. 5260: 19th hole; 3555 Bannock Hwy; Pocatello, ID 83204
Permit No. 5263: SuperStore; 4000 W Riverbend Ave; Post Falls, ID 83854
Permit No. 5265: Road House LLC; 358 Montgomery St; Priest River, ID 83856
Permit No. 5269: Del Monte Meats, LLC; 808 W Center St; Pocatello, ID 83204
Permit No. 5270: Love's Trading Post; 29801 N Highway 95; Athol, ID 83801
Permit No. 5274: Snake River Vapors; 622 Blue Lakes Blvd N; Twin Falls, ID 83301
Permit No. 5279: Bonners Ferry Conoco; 6453 Main St; Bonners Ferry, ID 83805
Permit No. 5281: Eyes Of The World Imports, Inc; 1576 W Grove St; Boise, ID 83702
Permit No. 5283: Base Camp Warm Springs LLC; 980 Warm Springs Rd; Ketchum, ID 83340
Permit No. 5284: World Class Innovations LLC; 7068 W State St; Boise, ID 83714
Permit No. 5286: LAST CHANCE SALOON; 120 W Idaho Ave; Homedale, ID 83628
Permit No. 5289: Maverik Store #492; 883 Blue Lakes Blvd N; Twin Falls, ID 83301

Permit No. 5294: The Thirsty Moose Saloon; 191 West Main Street; Dubois, Id 83423
Permit No. 5295: Mikes Market; 30 West Main St; Lava Hot Springs, ID 83246
Permit No. 5304: Tobacco Connection #33; 1330 E Fairview Ave Ste 103; Meridian, ID 83642
Permit No. 5305: Jay's; 35 W Hopper; Cambridge, ID 83610
Permit No. 5309: South Hills Saloon; 300 Highway 30; Hansen, ID 83334
Permit No. 5313: Ridley's Family Markets; 1000 Pocatello Creek Rd; Pocatello, ID 83201
Permit No. 5315: Tenth Street Station; 104 N 10th St; Boise, ID 83702
Permit No. 5318: Paul's Gas & Grocery; 1501 E Sherman Ave; Coeur d'Alene, ID 83814
Permit No. 5321: Wilson's Club; 200 S State St; Hagerman, ID 83332
Permit No. 5322: Post Falls Smoke Shop LLC; 1908 E Seltice Way; Post Falls, ID 83854
Permit No. 5324: Eagle's Nest Bar and Grill LLC; 19 N Main St; Dietrich, ID 83324
Permit No. 5326: Jacksons Food Store #73; 2418 W Broadway St; Idaho Falls, ID 83402
Permit No. 5328: Carousel Gas & Tire, Inc; 402 N Division St; Pinehurst, ID 83850
Permit No. 5334: Floyd's Harvest Foods; 150 SE 6TH ST; Potlatch, ID 83855
Permit No. 5339: Stormy's Cash & Carry; 201 Hansen St E; Twin Falls, ID 83301
Permit No. 5340: jmmllc dba Twin Lakes Trading Post; 4800 W Village Blvd; Rathdrum, ID 83858
Permit No. 5341: Dad's North Yellowstone; 3607 N Yellowstone; Idaho Falls, ID 83401
Permit No. 5343: Pocatello KOA; 9815 W Pocatello Creek Rd; Pocatello, ID 83201
Permit No. 5346: Lewis Street Snacks LLC; 220 Lewis Street #3; Ketchum, ID 83340
Permit No. 5350: Maverik Store #489; 4564 Yellowstone Ave; Chubbuck, ID 83202
Permit No. 5353: Yellow Pine Tavern; 330 Yellow Pine Ave; Yellow Pine, ID 83677
Permit No. 5356: FAMILY DOLLAR STORE #10349; 340 N Main Street; Cascade, ID 83611
Permit No. 5366: FAMILY DOLLAR #10025; 204 11TH AVE N; Nampa, ID 83687
Permit No. 5370: Murphy Store and Café; 20449 Highway 78; Murphy, ID 83650
Permit No. 5373: FAMILY DOLLAR #10526; 15 Main Street; Marsing, ID 83639
Permit No. 5374: The Mart; 135 S Hwy 91; Downey, ID 83234
Permit No. 5377: Harrison Trading Post; 101 S Coeur d'Alene Ave; Harrison, ID 83833;
Permit No. 5378: Mullan Trail Gas & Grocery; 725 River Street; Mullan, ID 83846
Permit No. 5379: Pharaoh Market; 354 S 5th Ave; Pocatello, ID 83201
Permit No. 5384: Brick House LLC; 921 Northgate Mile; Idaho Falls, ID 83401
Permit No. 5390: Gladys' Place; 2703 N Highway 89; Fish Haven, ID 83287
Permit No. 5392: ZZLLC; 1522 W State St; Boise, ID 83702
Permit No. 5396: Westside Market Inc; 650 N 6th St; Payette, ID 83661
Permit No. 5397: Mann Creek Market; 1500 Lower Mann Creek Rd; Weiser, ID 83672
Permit No. 5399: Mountain Village Resort Merc; 275 Eva Falls Avenue; Stanley, ID 83278
Permit No. 5402: Aurora Corporation; 702 S Warner Ave; Boise, ID 83709
Permit No. 5404: Pantera Market #3; 415 N 5th Ave; Caldwell, ID 83605
Permit No. 5410: RiverSide at the Narrows; 1977 E Hwy 36 (Hwy 34 & Hwy 36); Preston, ID 83263
Permit No. 5413: Wal-mart Store #4180; 175 S Middleton Rd; Nampa, ID 83651
Permit No. 5416: Bayview General Mercantile; 34135 N Main Ave; Bayview, ID 83803
Permit No. 5418: ALBERTS LANDING; 418 Old River Rd; Kingston, ID 83839
Permit No. 5426: The Falls Hookah; 1442 Canyon Ave; IDAHO FALLS, ID 83402
Permit No. 5427: Eden Country Store L.L.C.; 115 Wilson St W; Eden, ID 83325
Permit No. 5428: Fred Meyer Fuel Center #226; 60 2nd St S; Nampa, ID 83651
Permit No. 5433: Don's Market; 1515 E Main St; Emmett, ID 83617
Permit No. 5442: Alsinbad Smoke Shop & Mediterranean Market; 324 2nd Ave E; Twin Falls, ID 83301
Permit No. 5443: Liars Lounge and Grill, LLC; 15 Silver St; Clayton, ID 83227
Permit No. 5447: Hauser Smoke; 26913 W Highway 53; Hauser, ID 83854
Permit No. 5449: La Monarca Bakery; 135 S Rail St W; Shoshone, ID 83352
Permit No. 5450: Maverik Store #505; 859 W Main Street; Rexburg, ID 83440
Permit No. 5451: Maverik Inc. #503; 2650 S Orchard St; Boise, ID 83705
Permit No. 5461: Natural Retreats Teton Springs; 10 Warm Creek Ln; Victor, ID 83455
Permit No. 5464: S & S Petroleum Inc; 802 Troy Rd; Moscow, ID 83843
Permit No. 5465: S & S Petroleum Inc; 2301 E Sherman Ave; Coeur d'Alene, ID 83814
Permit No. 5466: S & S Petroleum Inc; 82 E Highway 2; Oldtown, ID 83822
Permit No. 5474: Paula's Meat Market; 565 Northgate Mile; Idaho Falls, ID 83401

Permit No. 5480: Riggins Whitewater Market; 104 North Main Street; Riggins, ID 83549
Permit No. 5482: Big Smoke #115; 5687 E Franklin Rd; Nampa, ID 83687
Permit No. 5488: 10th Street Super Stop; 211 N 10th St; Saint Maries, ID 83861
Permit No. 5490: Avalon Antiques; 524 Cleveland Blvd Ste. 130; Caldwell, ID 83605
Permit No. 5496: Pegasus A to Z; 358 S 1st Ave; Pocatello, ID 83201
Permit No. 5502: Kale Company LLC/Robins Roost; 4150 N Big Springs Loop Rd; Island Park, ID 83429
Permit No. 5504: J2A Holdings dba Short Stop Market; 525 W Elva St; Idaho Falls, ID 83402
Permit No. 5505: Green Owl @ McAbee; 4558 Peninsula Rd; Priest River, ID 83856
Permit No. 5511: Tobacco Connection #034; 504 State Street; Weiser, ID 83672
Permit No. 5515: Stinker Station #115; 420 S Main Street; Victor, ID 83455
Permit No. 5517: Midvale Mercantile; 10 N Depot St; Midvale, ID 83645
Permit No. 5519: Key Mart Inc; 650 American Legion Blvd; Mountain Home, ID 83647



	REQUEST				ACTUAL EXPENDITURES			
	Millennium Fund	Other Fund Sources	Project Total	In-Kind Contributions	Millennium Fund	Other Fund Sources	Project Total	In-Kind Contributions
PERSONNEL COSTS								
Organization Hired Staff								
Number of Staff	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hours Worked	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Salaries	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.0	0.0	\$0.00	0.0
Benefits	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.0	0.0	\$0.00	0.0
Contract Hired Staff								
Number of Staff	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hours Worked	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.0	\$0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Salaries	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.0	0.0	\$0.00	0.0
Benefits	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.0	0.0	\$0.00	0.0
TOTAL PERSONNEL STAFF	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL PERSONNEL HOURS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL PERSONNEL COSTS	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
OPERATING EXPENDITURES								
Program Evaluation (not already counted)	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Travel	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Marketing	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Advertising	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Insurance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Rent/Bldg. Lease	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Utilities	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Organization Overhead	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Lobbying Activities/								
Organization Awareness	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Materials & Supplies	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Contracts (not already counted)	\$94,000.00	\$273,481.00	\$367,481.00	\$0.00	\$94,000.00	\$272,781.00	\$366,781.00	\$0.00
Employee								
Development/Training	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Other*	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
<Include a written description of all "other" costs.>								
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURES	\$94,000.00	\$273,481.00	\$367,481.00	\$0.00	\$94,000.00	\$272,781.00	\$366,781.00	\$0.00

* Other:

<Include a written description of all "other" costs.>

EQUIPMENT/CAPITAL OUTLAY COSTS				In-Kind Contributions				In-Kind Contributions
	Millennium Fund	Other Fund Sources	Project Total		Millennium Fund	Other Fund Sources	Project Total	
Computers	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Printers	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Projectors	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Furniture	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Software	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Other (routers, servers)	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
TOTAL CAPITAL OUTLAY	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
TOTAL MILLENNIUM FUND REPORT COMPARISON	\$94,000.00	\$273,481.00	\$367,481.00	\$0.00	\$94,000.00	\$272,781.00	\$366,781.00	\$0.00

**TRANSFERS TO OTHER
ORGANIZATIONS/AGENCIES**

Organization Name Idaho Tobacco Project, Department of Health and Welfare

Amount \$94,000 Millennium Funds

Purpose The funds are transferred from the Idaho State Police to the Idaho Tobacco Project to cover the cost of the conduct of tobacco retailer compliance inspections.

**SUBCONTRACTING/SUBGRANTING
INFORMATION**

Organization Name Benchmark Research and Safety, Inc.

Amount \$366,781 (\$94,000 Millennium Funds; \$187,000 state general funds; \$13,300 tobacco fine receipts; \$72,481 SAPT block grant funds*)

Purpose The Idaho Tobacco Project contracts with Benchmark Research and Safety, Inc., a research firm, who holds the contract to maintain the tobacco retailer permitting system and conduct Idaho tobacco retailer compliance inspection.

*Per federal code, Block Grant funds were used for non-enforcement activities. Due to change in distribution of tobacco retailer newsletter, there was a cost savings of \$700 in the block grant portion of the budget.

A low-angle, upward-looking photograph of the Idaho State Capitol building. The image is heavily faded, appearing in a light teal or mint green color. The central focus is the large, ornate dome, which is topped with a statue. Below the dome, the building's facade features classical columns and multiple windows. The sky in the background is a pale, hazy blue with some faint clouds.

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Millennium Fund Annual Report

For the Period July 1, 2014, through June 30, 2015

Substance Use Disorder Client Services

Organizational Contact Information:

Full Legal Organization Name

Address

City

State

Zip Code

Website

Idaho Department of Correction

1299 North Orchard St., Suite 110

Boise

Idaho

83706

www.idoc.idaho.gov

Primary Contact Person

Name

Title

Phone

Email Address

Greg Lewis

Deputy Chief, Probation and Parole Division

(208) 658-2197

glewis@idoc.idaho.gov

Executive Director

Name

Title

Phone

Email Address

Kevin Kempf

Director

(208) 658-2140

kkempf@idoc.idaho.gov

Millennium Fund Grant Award

\$1,859,200

Report Date

10/15/2015

I. Overview, Rationale, and Justification for the Project/Program:

Overview: As the funding gatekeeper, the IDOC incorporates the best portions of both the public and private sector to maximize outcomes for all stakeholders. The court system benefits from the timely delivery of accurate substance abuse assessments and offender treatment referrals, the offender benefits from a cohesive IDOC intake process that coordinates state funded services, the probation officer benefits from having on-site IDOC clinical staff to assist with offender programming recommendations and referrals, community providers benefit from a consistent referral system allowing for a sustainable business model, and long term, the public will benefit from a decrease in recidivism via the effective use of tax payer dollars.

Offenders must meet an intake eligibility criteria consisting of clinical need, criminogenic risk and judicial mandates. The priority population is court ordered §19-2524 cases mandating state funded assessment and treatment. The secondary service population is 1) offenders who are reentering the community from a period of incarceration and 2) existing offenders on community supervision who present a risk to revoke due to continued drug/alcohol usage.

Rationale or Justification for Project: The US Justice Department shows two-thirds of drug offenders leaving state prisons will be re-arrested within three years and nearly half of released drug offenders will be returned to prison either through a technical violation or on a new sentence.

As of June 2015, 33.2% of offenders are on community supervision for drug crimes and 15.8% for an alcohol offense. Based on a historic analysis of Level of Service Inventory (LSI) scores, approximately 40% of probationers and 28% of parolees have a current drug/ alcohol problem. This equates to 5,507 probationers and 845 parolees, for a total of 6,352 offenders who would potentially benefit from substance abuse or recovery support services.

In FY15, through combined Millennium Funding and state general funding, 4492 offenders received assessment, treatment or recovery support services through the provider network. Without Millennium Funding, the existing number of private provider referrals would be unsustainable and a significant portion of IDOC offenders would lose access to SUD services.

II. Distribution:

This project coordinates for felony offenders the delivery of community-based substance use disorder treatment and recovery support services, rather than through incarceration and delivery in a state facility. By delivering evidence-based treatment via a public/private partnership, offenders accessing services are at a reduced risk to reoffend with corresponding cost avoidance to the state in reduced incarceration rates.

Services are provided statewide throughout the seven judicial districts of Idaho. Each judicial district contains at least one urban county served plus a mixture of rural and frontier counties.

Service eligibility and client referral is determined and conducted by IDOC clinical teams comprised of 2-6 staff in each judicial district. The IDOC clinical teams also manage pre-sentence GAIN-I Administration, conduct offender intakes, programmatic pathway assignment, deliver correctional programs, serve as a clinical resource to probation and parole officers, and act as a district liaison to the provider network.

The provider network consists of skilled clinicians that utilize best practices in the treatment of addictions. Community based treatment and recovery support providers are granted facility approval by Department of Health and Welfare and are contracted through the current Managed Services Contractor (MSC) to treat the offender population. To manage the provider network, the IDOC partners with the state Management Services Contractor to maintain service deliverables, fiscal accountability and oversee provider quality assurance.

III. Goals:

1) Increased Access

In FY12, the first year of IDOC managed SUD services, 3546 offenders were served with state SUD dollars, an increase of 855 unique offenders from the previous state SUD model. In FY13, the second year of IDOC managed SUD services, 3553 unique offenders were served with state SUD dollars, comparable to FY12. In FY14, the third year of IDOC managed SUD services, 4236 unique offenders were served with state SUD dollars, an increase of 683 offenders from FY13. In FY15, the fourth year of IDOC managed SUD services, 4492 unique clients were served, an increase of 256 offenders from FY14.

Separate from Millennium Funds, state general funds support IDOC clinical staff in all seven districts. As one of their job duties, IDOC clinical staff delivers SUD aftercare treatment to reentering offenders as part of the IDOC continuum of care. During FY15, IDOC clinical staff delivered aftercare services to approximately 2580 additional reentry offenders.

Between SUD funding allocated to the private provider network and the personnel funding allocated for IDOC SUD staff, the majority of IDOC offenders with a SUD need now receive some form of SUD funded service.

2) Fiscal Sustainability

In FY15, the IDOC was appropriated \$1,859,200 in Millennium Funds and \$5,202,900 in state General Funds for SUD services (excludes \$1,083,400 allocated to the Bonneville County Wood Pilot Project). IDOC has managed the SUD budget to maintain fiscal discipline, permit immediate offender access to care and allow the private provider network access to a steady funding source to maintain their business model.

3) Outcome Measures

Cost Data:

<i>Treatment cost per unique SUD client (FY15)</i>	\$1675 (\$7,527,724/4492)
<i>Community-based Supervision per Offender (annual, FY14)</i>	\$1438
<i>Average Incarceration Cost per Inmate (annual, FY14)</i>	\$20,972

4) Reduce Recidivism

To measure recidivism, the SUD program will use the standard IDOC recidivism measurement as determined by the Board of Correction. The Board chose a three year window for recidivism analyses.

To gauge preliminary recidivism outcomes, IDOC compared offenders with a likely substance use problem who received §19-2524 SUD funded treatment against offenders with a likely substance use problem who did not participate in §19-2524 SUD funded treatment.

As the IDOC SUD service matrix was implemented on September 1, 2011, IDOC chose a three-year window of analysis dated March 1, 2012 through March 31, 2015. Data from this timeframe indicates no statistically significant difference in success rates between offenders who received SUD treatment (72.9%) services and those who did not (75.2%). However, the 2.3% difference in success rates between these two populations requires additional analysis to provide perspective.

Available data from WITS (Web Infrastructure for Treatment Services) for the period of October 1, 2013 through March 31, 2015 shows a direct correlation between success on probation and utilization rate.

Specifically, offenders who utilized more than \$300 of treatment funding were more successful than offenders who utilized less than \$300 of treatment funding. The success rate for offenders utilizing more than \$300 of treatment funding was 84% compared to 56% for offenders who utilized less than \$300 of treatment. This finding is representative of the current IDOC SUD model and utilization of the WITS system.

Similarly, successful SUD offenders averaged \$2,068 in treatment funding utilization, while unsuccessful offenders utilized an average of \$1,212 in treatment funding.

All IDOC programs, including community-based SUD treatment, are currently under review by the Council of State Governments Justice Center (CSG Justice Center) under Justice Reinvestment Initiative (JRI). The IDOC will take into consideration all findings and recommendations provided by the CSG Justice Center and will reevaluate performance and outcome measures accordingly.

Additional recidivism data obtained through JRI participation will be incorporated in IDOC's Millennium Fund presentation.

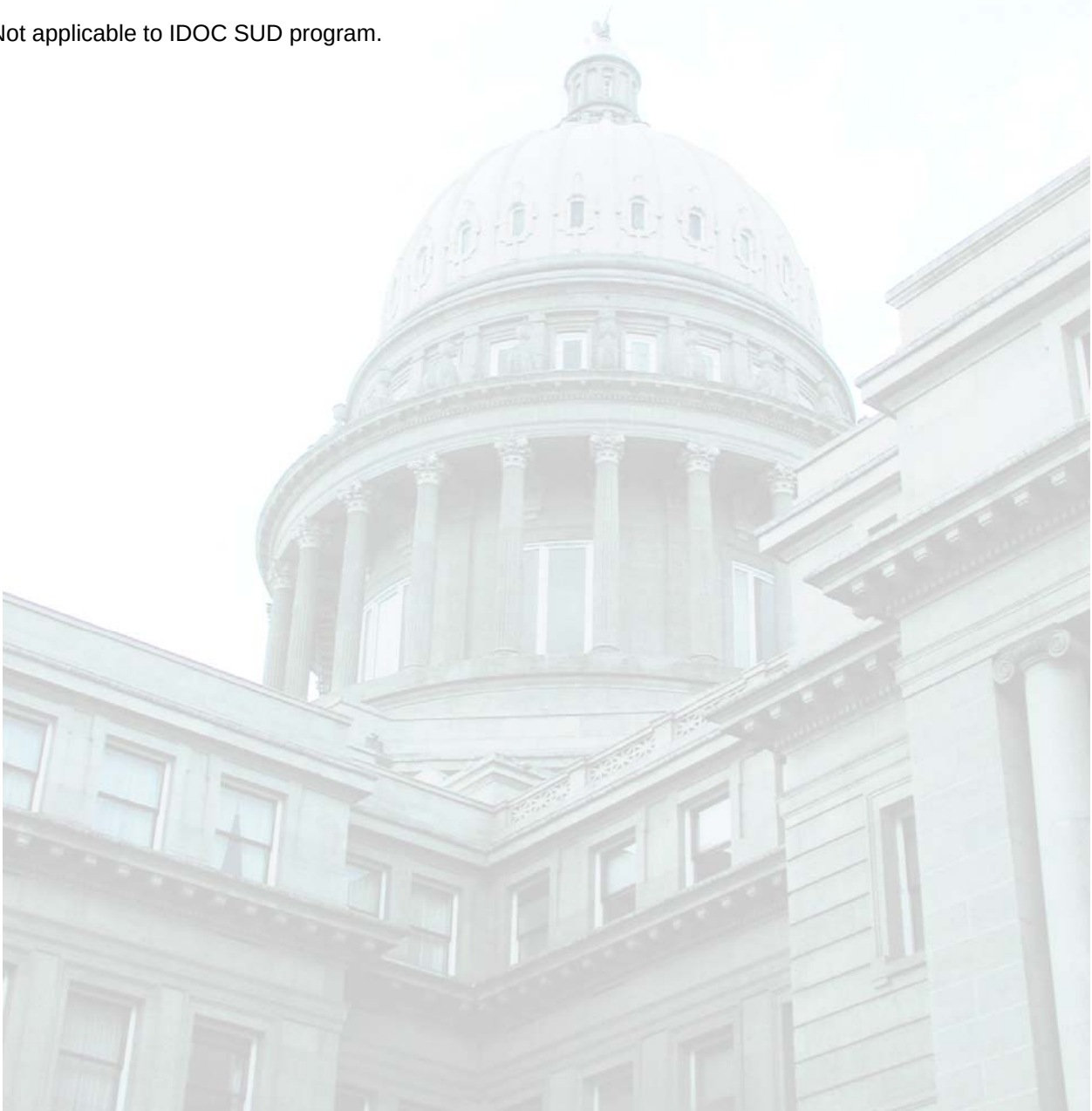
IV. Financial Statement:

All operating and personnel expenditures for the IDOC's SUD program are funded by general state funds. Millennium Funding is used to pay the cost of providing assessments, treatment, and recovery support services to IDOC offenders through the provider network.

Please refer to the Report Budget Form for more details.

V. Entities Visited/Sponsored and Participants in the Project/Program:

Not applicable to IDOC SUD program.



	REQUEST				ACTUAL EXPENDITURES			
	Millennium Fund	Other Fund Sources	Project Total	In-Kind Contributions	Millennium Fund	Other Fund Sources	Project Total	In-Kind Contributions
PERSONNEL COSTS								
Organization Hired Staff								
Number of Staff	0	22	22	0	0	22.0	22.0	0.0
Hours Worked	0	45760	45760	0	0	45576	45576	0
Salaries	\$ -	\$ 1,051,290	\$ 1,051,290	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,051,290	\$ 1,051,290	\$ -
Benefits	\$ -	\$ 470,420	\$ 470,420	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 470,420	\$ 470,420	\$ -
Contract Hired Staff								
Number of Staff	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hours Worked	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Benefits	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL PERSONNEL STAFF	0	22	22	0	0	22	22	0
TOTAL PERSONNEL HOURS	0	45,760	45,760	0	0	45,576	45,576	0
TOTAL PERSONNEL COSTS	\$ -	\$ 1,521,710	\$ 1,521,710	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,521,710	\$ 1,521,710	\$ -
OPERATING EXPENDITURES								
Program Evaluation (not already counted)	\$ -	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Travel	\$ -	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,758	\$ 7,758	\$ -
Marketing	\$ -	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Advertising	\$ -	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Insurance	\$ -	\$ 12,300	\$ 12,300	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,964	\$ 9,964	\$ -
Rent/Bldg. Lease	\$ -	\$ 45,000	\$ 45,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 48,132	\$ 48,132	\$ -
Utilities	\$ -	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Organization Overhead	\$ -	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Lobbying Activities/ Organization Awareness	\$ -	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Materials & Supplies	\$ -	\$ 7,600	\$ 7,600	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,926	\$ 4,926	\$ -
Contracts (not already counted)	\$ -	\$ 33,515	\$ 33,515	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 29,750	\$ 29,750	\$ -
Employee Development/Training	\$ -	\$ 16,700	\$ 16,700	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,598	\$ 20,598	\$ -
Communication Services	\$ -	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,411	\$ 4,411	\$ -
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURES	\$ 0	\$ 130,115	\$ 130,115	\$ 0.00	\$ -	\$ 125,539	\$ 125,539	\$ -
EQUIPMENT/CAPITAL OUTLAY COSTS								
Computers	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Printers	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Projectors	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Furniture	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Software	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other (routers, servers)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL CAPITAL OUTLAY	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
TRUSTEE/BENEFIT COSTS								
Direct Services Costs	\$ 1,859,200	\$ 5,202,900	\$ 7,062,100	\$ 0	\$ 1,859,112.00	\$ 5,202,900.00	\$ 7,062,012.00	\$ -

TOTAL MILLENNIUM FUND REPORT COMPARISON	\$1,859,200.00	\$6,854,725.00	\$8,713,925.00	\$0.00	\$1,859,112.00	\$6,850,148.89	\$8,709,260.89	\$0.00
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TRANSFERS TO OTHER ORGANIZATIONS/AGENCIES

<copy/paste new transfer rows as necessary>

Organization Name _____
Amount _____
<replace with own text, briefly explain what the transfer was for and how it met
the mission of prevention/cessation/treatment>
Purpose _____

SUBCONTRACTING/SUBGRANTING INFORMATION

<copy/paste new sub-contract/grant rows as necessary>

Organization Name _____
Amount _____
<replace with own text, briefly explain what the subgrant was for and how it
met the mission of prevention/cessation/treatment>
Purpose _____

A low-angle, upward-looking photograph of the Idaho State Capitol building. The image is heavily faded, appearing in a light teal or mint green color. The central focus is the large, ornate dome, which is topped with a statue. Below the dome, the building's facade features classical columns and multiple windows. The sky in the background is a pale, hazy blue with some faint clouds.

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Millennium Fund Annual Report

For the Period July 1, 2014, through June 30, 2015

The Idaho Legislature appropriates funding from the Idaho Millennium Fund to eligible applicants who provide services that help individuals to never start, to quit, or to receive treatment for, tobacco or substance use. This process begins with a submitted application to the Joint Legislative Millennium Fund Committee. Applicants that are awarded a Millennium Fund Grant must submit an annual report detailing the project, and any outcomes and expenses, using the criteria listed below. Please contact Jared Tatrow, Legislative Services Office, with any questions at (208) 334-4740 or email jtatro@lso.idaho.gov.

Project Filter Counter-Marketing Campaign and Cessation Services Report

Organizational Contact Information:

Full Legal Organization Name

Address
City
State
Zip Code
Website

Idaho Department of Health and Welfare

450 W. State St., 6th floor
Boise
ID
83702
www.projectfilter.org

Primary Contact Person

Name
Title
Phone
Email Address

Ivie Smart, MHE
Program Manager
208-334-5627
smart@dhw.idaho.gov

Alternate Contact Person

Name
Title
Phone
Email Address

Kara Stevens
Risk Reduction Section Manager
208-332-7319
stevensk@dhw.idaho.gov

Executive Director

Name
Title
Phone
Email Address

Sonja Schriever
Community & Environmental Health, Bureau Chief
208-334-6950
schrievers@dhw.idaho.gov

Millennium Fund Grant Award

\$2,500,000

Report Date

October 16, 2015

I. Overview, Rationale, and Justification for the Project/Program:

Tobacco use rates have steadily decreased through the years that Project Filter has been in existence. A strong visible presence to counteract tobacco industry message, as well as providing free cessation services, is essential if Idaho plans to continue to reduce tobacco use rates and prevent youth initiation. Project Filter used Millennium Funds to develop, promote and execute a cost-effective counter-marketing program while continuing to enhance the reach of its free cessation services. Project Filter has been able to monitor and track an increase in registrations to the Idaho cessation services that coincide with media placement and the availability of free nicotine replacement therapy (NRT) products. The Idaho QuitLine and online program continue to offer free counseling resources to Idaho smokers as well as free NRT to those enrolled in either program. Through this funding Project Filter was able to continue statewide counter-marketing and cessation efforts to achieve the following programmatic goals: 1) Reduce youth and adult tobacco use rates; 2) Prevent youth initiation of tobacco; 3) Prevent exposure to secondhand smoke and; 4) Identify and eliminate tobacco-related disparities.

II. Project Distribution:

Cessation Services:

Project Filter contracts with a nationally recognized cessation service that provides up to five free counseling sessions with a trained cessation coach, printed and online materials and free NRT to medically eligible participants over the age of 18. The cessation service incorporates evidence-based recommendations in a participatory model of care that enables individuals to develop the skills and confidence to quit tobacco use and remain tobacco free. The program is tailored to the individual's needs based on readiness to quit, level of addiction and his/her support system.

Research shows that healthcare providers are highly credible change agents and can effectively motivate an individual to make a quit attempt. Tobacco cessation counseling provided by clinicians that includes a referral to community-based resources, such as state quitlines, provides enhanced support to tobacco users attempting to quit. Connecting clinical settings to state quitlines has been shown to be cost effective and require minimal resources.^{1,2,3} In FY15, using funding from the CDC, Project Filter partnered with St. Luke's Health System to link clinical and state-supported tobacco cessation services. As a result of this partnership, St. Luke's launched a robust tobacco cessation program at three clinical sites integrating the Idaho QuitLine fax referral into their clinical workflow, directly linking tobacco users seen in a clinical setting with continued support at home. In the first 10 months of the partnership St. Luke's providers referred 324 patients to the Idaho QuitLine. In an effort to increase the number of healthcare providers referring tobacco users to cessation services, Project Filter will continue to reach out to providers statewide to promote the use of the referral system in the clinical setting.

The Project Filter website has been redesigned to make it easier for tobacco users to find available cessation resources. In addition, the new Healthcare Provider page (live in September 2015) has been added to the website to provide healthcare professionals with more information about the services offered through the Idaho QuitLine and how to directly refer tobacco users who are ready to quit. Referrals submitted through the online form are entered into the Idaho QuitLine database within 24 hours. The first call to the patient occurs within the first 48 hours. An outcome report will be faxed to HIPAA-covered entities. The report includes the status of the online referral (e.g., the patient accepted services, declined or was unreachable), program selection (information only, 1-call, or multi-call), and NRT (type and dose). In additions, Idaho QuitLine brochures and cards can be ordered directly from www.projectfilter.org website.

Project Filter partners with the local public health districts, Idaho tribes and other local and statewide organizations to promote the cessation services in their areas and at events. Project Filter also collaborates with other public health programs to promote cessation within their programs. In FY15, Project Filter saw an increase in calls and registrations to the Idaho QuitLine cessation services. The table below shows the number of calls, percentage of NRT orders and the quit rates for FY14 and FY15.

	Calls/Registrants	NRT Orders	Quit Rates*
FY14	7,975	67% of registrants	34% (online) 29% (phone)
FY15	8,142	66% of registrants	40% (online) 33% (phone)

**30-day tobacco abstinence rate is defined as respondents being tobacco free for the last 30 days or more at the time of the 7-month survey.*

Community Outreach:

Project Filter uses sponsorship of local athletes and events to help promote the cessation services as well as promote smoke-free message for youth. At local events, we use tailored marketing messages related to the type of event. Each Project Filter sponsored athlete has their own personal story of how smoking has affected their life in some way. They use their stories and their success as an athlete as a way to influence youth and encourage them to never start using tobacco. These athletes also promote our quitting message within their sport, at schools, and at community events. The cessation resource information is on their gear, cars, bikes and sign cards. During FY15, Project Filter sponsored twenty-eight community events, ten athletes, nine sports teams, ten sports facilities, seven non-profits and attended numerous health fairs across the state. Additionally, our outreach efforts have enabled Project Filter and our sponsored athletes to give dozens of presentations in junior high and high schools throughout Idaho. In an effort to reach every county in the state, with a special effort to have presence in rural counties, Project Filter was able to attend events in 19 counties, an increase from ten counties in FY14. Each of Project Filter's sponsorships is geared towards a community that has a high prevalence of tobacco use. Through sponsorships, Project Filter has become a well-known community partner within target populations.

In FY 2015, Project Filter used social media in a variety of ways to drive the public to event booths, the website and the Idaho QuitLine. Project Filter posted on Facebook 232 times and those posts organically reached a total of 68,792 people, almost exclusively Idahoans. Instagram and Twitter are used to a lesser degree with most of the posts mirroring or referring back to Facebook. Of the total Facebook posts, 71 referred directly to a sponsored event or athlete, resulting in 24,034 organic views. The remaining posts referenced smoking related health facts, articles or Idaho QuitLine services, which accounted for 162 posts and 44,758 organic views. When Project Filter sponsored athletes were mentioned in a post, it resulted in 2.4 times the views of any other post. Project Filter also used Facebook advertisements to promote the Idaho QuitLine during the busy holiday season. Between November and January, Project Filter reached an additional 212,571 people via paid Facebook ads, targeted to specific disparate populations with higher tobacco prevalence. Overall, Project Filter's message reached 281,363 people via Facebook.

Media/Marketing:

Project Filter uses a mix of media and marketing strategies to promote the Idaho Quitline and online cessation services through digital media, traditional media, and partner collaboration. The intent of the cessation media campaign is to motivate quitting and encourage calls to the Idaho QuitLine. Project Filter worked with the contracted media vendor, as well as the Bureau Media/Marketing Health Educator to identify and develop population-specific, culturally appropriate messages for target populations. A mix of TV, radio and print advertising was used statewide to address each population identified. The media vendor provides Project Filter with detailed media buys showing reach, frequency and placement for TV and radio (see Attachment A).

Media/Outreach Evaluation:

In FY15, Project Filter contracted with an independent evaluation firm to conduct focus groups to review existing state and national tobacco prevention and cessation campaigns. Results from the focus groups were used to inform the development of new creative media messages that motivate Idaho smokers to think about quitting. The evaluation was performed to meet the following objectives: 1) Understand

motivations for making a quit attempt; 2) Identify sources of influence on quitting or continuing use of tobacco; 3) Identify sources of information about quitting tobacco and beliefs about those sources; and 4) Document themes in reactions to existing tobacco cessation television and print messages.

Project Filter identified five target populations based on high tobacco use prevalence in Idaho. A focus group was convened for each of the following target populations: 1) American Indian; 2) Hispanic/Latino 3) Lesbian, gay bisexual, or transgender LGBT; 4) Low socio-economic status (Low SES) between 25-34 years old; and 5) Low SES between 35-54 years old. Based on the findings from the focus groups (See Attachment B for full report), the following recommendations were presented to Project Filter for consideration when developing new tobacco cessation messages:

- Tell a compelling story – no actors
- Keep it realistic and believable
- Provide “next steps” or a call to action
- Keep the message positive
- Focus on the rewards of quitting

Based on the recommendations, Project Filter is working with the media contractor in FY16 to develop a new media campaign that addresses the findings from the focus groups.

III. Project Goals:

Project Filter continues to evaluate all cessation and counter-marketing efforts on an annual basis to ensure the program is effective and reaching the appropriate people. Evaluation efforts help determine the overall goals and objectives for the program. For FY15, Project Filter focused on the following goals and objectives.

- Decrease smoking prevalence among Idaho adults and youth
- Reduce smokeless tobacco use among Idaho adults and youth
- Increase smoking quit attempts by Idaho adults.
- Decrease likelihood that people will begin smoking
- Change the perception that commercial tobacco use is an accepted part of American culture

Objectives/Outputs:

- Increase calls/registrations to the Idaho telephone and online cessation services
- Increase awareness of Project Filter’s free cessation services and resources
- Increase recall of tobacco-related health messages
- Increase visibility of Project Filter statewide through sponsorships
- Increase number of prevention messages in schools statewide

IV. Financial Statement: Project Filter received a Tobacco Prevention and Control core grant from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) for \$1,141,438 for FY15. These funds were used to support staff time and provide infrastructure for state-wide tobacco prevention and control activities. Project Filter received an additional grant from the CDC for \$69,528 to enhance quitline capacity and services. Project Filter received \$170,900 from the State Cancer Control Account to support tobacco prevention and control activities. Total tobacco funding from other sources for FY15 was \$1,381,866.

In April 2015, a print advertising invoice for \$5,878 was processed; however it did not clear in our fiscal report during FY15. As a result, this amount was not spent by the program and was returned to the Millennium Income Fund.

V. Entities Visited/Sponsored and Participants in the Project/Program:

Project Filter used awarded funds to expand its reach through sponsorships. During FY15, Project Filter had a physical presence in 17 counties (10 in FY14). A number of sponsorships are statewide events and promote our services year round. Others are one-time, localized events. The Project Filter

sponsored athletes travel throughout Idaho to promote Project Filter at community events, schools, and youth leadership camps. Project Filter reviews and evaluates each sponsorship on an annual basis to determine appropriateness of the venue/athlete and if it was cost effective. Idaho QuitLine monthly data provides Project Filter with the number of registrations at the county level allowing us to see if there was an increase following a specific event. The table below gives a summary of the types of sponsorships for FY15. The complete list of sponsored athletes and events, including contact information, can be found in Attachment C.

Sponsorship Category	Funding Amount	Location(s)	Purpose
Sports Venues	\$76,305	Ada, Bannock, Bingham, Bonneville, Camas, Canyon, Franklin, Gem, Minidoka, Payette, Twin Falls	High visibility; high number of smokers; season-long promotion; development of smoke-free polices (e.g. no smoking sections)
Non-Profits	\$36,500	Statewide	Disparate populations; youth; collaboration with key tobacco prevention partners.
Fairs	\$23,750	Ada, Bingham, Bonner, Canyon, Kootenai, Twin Falls	High visibility; high number of smokers; season-long promotion; development of smoke-free polices (e.g. no smoking sections)
Community Events	\$28,250	Ada, Latah, Nez Perce, Valley, Washington,	Disparate populations; youth; collaboration with key tobacco prevention partners.
Athletes/Teams	\$236,230	Statewide	High visibility; travel statewide with sports; presentations to youth; personal stories
Other	\$9,325	Statewide	Statewide visibility (through websites); Disparate populations; youth; collaboration with key tobacco prevention partners.
TOTAL	\$410,360		

Project Filter FY15 Budget

	REQUEST				ACTUAL EXPENDITURES			
	Millennium Fund	Other Fund Sources	Project Total	In-Kind Contributions	Millennium Fund	Other Fund Sources	Project Total	In-Kind Contributions
PERSONNEL COSTS								
Organization Hired Staff								
Number of FTEs	0.0	7.1	7.1	0.0	0	7.1	7.1	0
Hours Worked	0.0	14,768	14,768	0.0	0	14,768	14,768	0
Salaries	\$0	\$287,672	\$287,672	\$0	\$0	\$266,676	\$266,676	\$0
Benefits	\$0	\$118,377	\$118,377	\$0	\$0	\$116,275	\$116,275	\$0
Contract Hired Staff								
Number of FTEs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hours Worked	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Salaries	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Benefits	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
TOTAL PERSONNEL STAFF	0	7.1	7.1	0	0	7.1	7.1	0
TOTAL PERSONNEL HOURS	0	14,768	14,768	0	0	14,768	14,768	0
TOTAL PERSONNEL COSTS	\$0	\$406,049	\$406,049	\$0	\$0	\$382,951	\$382,951	\$0
OPERATING EXPENDITURES								
Program Evaluation (not already counted)	\$0	\$40,000	\$40,000	\$0	\$0	\$40,000	\$40,000	\$0
Travel	\$0	\$17,009	\$17,009	\$0	\$0	\$11,696	\$11,696	\$0
Marketing (print ads & brochures)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$92,868	\$0	\$92,868	\$0
Advertising	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Insurance	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Rent/Bldg. Lease	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Utilities	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Organization Overhead	\$0	\$116,943	\$116,943	\$0	\$0	\$97,982	\$97,982	\$0
Lobbying Activities/								
Organization Awareness	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Materials & Supplies	\$0	\$17,221	\$17,221	\$0	\$1,206	\$14,470	\$15,676	\$0
Contracts (not already counted)	\$2,500,000	\$451,064	\$2,951,064	\$0	\$2,400,048	\$488,513	\$2,888,561	\$0
Employee Development/Training	\$0		\$0	\$0			\$0	\$0
Other (State agencies)	\$0	\$333,580	\$333,580	\$0	\$0	\$346,254	\$346,254	\$0
* Other: <Include a written description of all "other" costs.>								

TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURES	\$2,500,000	\$975,817	\$3,475,817	\$0	\$2,494,122	\$998,915	\$3,493,037	\$0
EQUIPMENT/CAPITAL OUTLAY COSTS	Millennium Fund	Other Fund Sources	Project Total	In-Kind Contributions	Millennium Fund	Other Fund Sources	Project Total	In-Kind Contributions
Computers	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Printers	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Projectors	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Furniture	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Software	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Other (routers, servers)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
TOTAL CAPITAL OUTLAY	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
TOTAL MILLENNIUM FUND REPORT COMPARISON	\$2,500,000	\$1,381,866	\$3,881,866	\$0	\$2,494,122	\$1,381,866	\$3,875,988	\$0

TRANSFERS TO OTHER ORGANIZATIONS/AGENCIES

None

Organization Name _____
Amount _____
Purpose _____

SUBCONTRACTING/SUBGRANTING INFORMATION

Idaho QuitLine Cessation Services

Organization Name Alere Wellbeing
Amount \$831,190
Purpose Project Filter contracts with Alere Wellbeing to provide the telephone and online cessation services, including free NRT to Idaho smokers. Budget includes costs for overhead and operation of the quitline, call services, text to quit, evaluation, NRT orders and print materials.

SUBCONTRACTING/SUBGRANTING INFORMATION

Media/Marketing

Organization Name Davies Moore
Amount \$1,158,498
Purpose Project Filter contracts with Davies Moore to provide media and

Purpose marketing services to promote the Idaho QuitLine and online cessation services statewide. Budget includes cost for media development and production, media buys, signage and promotional items, and sub-contracted media evaluation services.

SUBCONTRACTING/SUBGRANTING
INFORMATION

Sponsorships and Events

Organization Name Local athletes and statewide events - see breakdown in Attachment C

Amount \$410,360

Purpose Project Filter contracts with each athletes and event/organization individually to conduct specific activities or promotions. Each contractor promotes the Idaho QuitLine, prevention messages and promotes smoke-free venues. Budget amounts are based on submitted proposals.

ATTACHMENT C: Project Filter Sponsorships - FY15

Organization/Person	Focus	Sponsorship Amount	Contact	Email	Phone	County Served
Wyatt Smith	Rodeo Athlete	\$ 25,000.00	Valorie Smith	val@tyfusion.com	(208) 403-1859	Rodeos statewide
Garrett Smith	Rodeo Athlete	\$ 25,000.00	Valorie Smith	val@tyfusion.com	(208) 403-1859	Rodeos statewide
Danielle Cuellar	Motocross Athlete	\$ 17,000.00	Danielle Cuellar	daniellecuarlar@u.boisestate.edu	(208) 740-4645	Ada, Franklin, Bingham, Minidoka
Cole Siebler	Motocross Athlete	\$ 15,000.00	Cole Siebler	colesiebler171@yahoo.com	(208)870-2020	Ada, Franklin, Bingham, Minidoka
Ed Barnowski	Motocross Athlete	\$ 24,500.00	Ed Barnowski	edward.p.barnowski2.mil@mail.mil	(208) 870-7316	Ada, Franklin, Bingham, Minidoka
Matt Shiozawa	Rodeo Athlete	\$ 25,250.00	Matt Shiozawa	mattshazam@gmail.com	(702) 595-5394	Rodeos statewide
Matt Teichert	Motocross Athlete	\$ 17,700.00	Matt Teichert	mteichert32@gmail.com	(208) 697-3843	Ada, Franklin, Bingham, Minidoka
Ken Chandler	Race Car Driver	\$ 26,180.00	Ken Chandler	kenny@fairlys.com	(208) 861-8358	Ada, Twin Falls
Bailey Racing	Race Car Driver (2)	\$ 45,500.00	Tyler Bailey	tylerb@tatesrents.com	(208) 949-3608	Ada, Twin Falls
Aubree Wartman	Race Car Driver	\$ 10,000.00	Aubree Wartman	aubreesue96@gmail.com	(208) 870-0991	Ada
Rocky Mtn Motocross Series	MX Race Series	\$ 6,000.00	Courtney Brough	cjbrough@msn.com	(801)540-8625	Ada, Franklin, Bingham, Minidoka
Project Filter Womens Softball Team	Womens Softball	\$ 3,000.00	Ann Barnowski	annbarnowski@yahoo.com	(208) 870-1262	Ada, Canyon
Owyhee Motorcycle Club	Motorcycle race venue	\$ 3,000.00	Mike Dougherty	medsvd@msn.com	(208)794-3563	Ada
American Lung Assoc	Non-Profit	\$ 1,000.00	Heather Kimmel	hkimmel@lungmtpacific.org	(208)345-2216	Ada
Idaho Falls Chukars	Minor League Baseball	\$ 1,000.00	Kevin Greene	kgreene@ifchukars.com	(208) 522-8363	Bonneville
NW Pro4 Alliance	Car race series	\$ 3,000.00	Bob Coply	bobcoply@cableone.net	(208) 440-3873	Ada, Twin Falls
Caldwell Night Rodeo	Rodeo	\$ 6,000.00	Pamela Hayn	pamela@caldwellnightrodeo.com	(208)999-2777	Canyon
Meridian Speedway	Car Racing Venue	\$ 10,000.00	Adam Nelson	anelson07x@yahoo.com	(208)888-2813	Ada
Twin Falls Cty Fair	Community Event	\$ 7,000.00	Nancy Pitz	rmaf@filertel.com	(208) 969-0546	Twin Falls
Magic Valley Speedway	Car Racing Venue	\$ 3,500.00	Eddy Mckean	mvpseddy@yahoo.com	(208) 734-3700	Twin Falls
Boise Hawks	Minor League Baseball	\$ 14,960.00	Britt Talbert	britt@boisehawks.com	(208) 724-0372	Ada
North Idaho Fair	Community Event	\$ 2,500.00	Ty Thomas	Ty@northidahofair.com	(208)765-4969	Kootenai
Boise Parks and Rec	Softball Facility	\$ 1,395.00	William Perry	wperry@cityofboise.org	(208) 413-3799	Ada
Boise Pride	Community Event	\$ 6,250.00	Rodney Busbee	rodneybusbee@msn.com	(208)286-8421	Ada, Bonneville, Twin Falls
Idaho Drug Free Youth	Non-Profit	\$ 30,000.00	Greg Sommers	greg@idahodrugfreeyouth.org	(208)664-4339	Statewide
Idaho Sports.com	Website	\$ 5,000.00	Will Hoenike	hoenike@gmail.com	(208)447-7551	Statewide
EC Enterprises	Event Promoting Company	\$ 12,000.00	Eric Christensen	eric@lewistonsupercross.com		Nez Perce
Idaho Conference on Refugees	Non-Profit	\$ 2,000.00	Kara Fink	kfink@idahorefugees.org	(208)336-4222	Ada
Firebird Raceway	Car Racing Venue	\$ 1,200.00	Brad New	bnew@firebirdonline.com	(208)861-5305	Gem
Snake Pit Derby Dames	Roller Derby Team	\$ 500.00	Ellen Franks	fundspdd@gmail.com	(208)661-1264	Kootenai
Portneuf Valley Bruisers	Roller Derby Team	\$ 500.00	Sandy Meacham	portneufvalleybruisers@gmail.com	(208)252-5266	Bannock
Treefort Music Festival	Community Event	\$ 5,000.00	Cathy Knipe	cathy@treefortmusicfest.com	(208)890-3211	Ada
Beet City Bombers	Roller Derby Team	\$ 600.00	Shawna Adams	shawna.adams84@gmail.com	(208)275-9449	Canyon
Les Bois Park	Horse Racing Venue	\$ 4,000.00	Kim Glineski	Kim.Glineski@lesboispark.com	(208) 250-0067	Ada
Regal Cinemas	Movie Theater	\$ 3,000.00	Heathe Pom-Arleau	theatre1027@regalcinemas.com	(208)789-6795	Ada
Special Olympics Idaho	Non-Profit	\$ 3,500.00	Travis Forrest	travis@idso.org	(208)921-8789	Statewide
Canyon County Fair	Community Event	\$ 7,000.00	Laura Welch	laura@canyoncountyfair.org	(208)455-8500	Canyon
Meridian Wahines	Youth Softball Team	\$ 500.00	Michelle Reyes-Burke	michelle30@q.com	(208) 724-4933	Ada, Canyon
Big Nasty Hill Climb	Motocross Event	\$ 1,000.00	Ron Dillion	bignasty@cableone.net	(208) 573-4255	Gem
Eastern Idaho State Fair and Rodeo	Community Event	\$ 13,000.00	Valorie Smith	val@tyfusion.com	(208) 403-1859	Bingham
Snake River Stampede	Rodeo	\$ 10,000.00	Lynn Calvin	lynn@snakeriverstampede.com	(208)941-3026	Canyon
Blackfoot MX Park	Motocross Venue	\$ 2,500.00	David Long	blackfootmxpark@gmail.com	(208)821-0101	Bingham
Yellowpine Harmonica Fest	Community Event	\$ 500.00	Deb Filler	fillerd2@live.com	(208)633-6945	Valley
National Old Time Fiddle Contest	Community Event	\$ 1,000.00	Sandra Cooper	director@fiddlecontest.com	(208) 414-0255	Washington

Organization/Person	Focus	Sponsorship	Amount	Contact	Email	Phone	County Served
Global Lounge	Community Event	\$	1,000.00	Dayo Ayodele	dayoayodele@globallounge.org	(208) 918-7870	Ada
Palouse Pride	Community Event	\$	1,000.00	Tabitha Simmons	info@inlandoasis.org	(208)596-4449	Latah
Pocatello Pride	Community Event	\$	750.00	Tom Nestor	tom.nestor@allunderoneroof.org	(208)251-1661	Bannock
Green Zoo Collective	College Performance Group	\$	325.00	Thomas Newby	thomasnewby89@gmail.com	(208)880-0568	Canyon
Camas County Rodeo	Rodeo	\$	300.00	Darcy Fuglevand	fairfieldidaho@gmail.com	(406)697-9688	Camas
Payette County Rodeo	Rodeo	\$	500.00	Randy Kildow	randykildow@gmail.com	(208)405-9990	Payette
Red River PowWow	Community Event	\$	750.00	Carmen Runner	carmenp@esgw.org	(208)642-4528	Canyon
Idaho Affordable Housing Association	Conference	\$	1,000.00	Heather Wiedenfeld	heather@syringaproperties.com	(208)387-7814	Statewide
Bonner County Fair	Community Event	\$	250.00	Rhonda Livingstone	bcfair@intermaxnetworks.com	(208)263-8414	Bonner
Idaho Cowboy's Assoc	Rodeo	\$	1,950.00	Lauren Anthony	idahocowboysmarketing@gmail.com	(307)250-9092	Statewide
Total		\$	410,360.00				

A low-angle, upward-looking photograph of the Idaho State Capitol building. The image is heavily faded, appearing in shades of light blue and green. The central focus is the large, ornate dome, which is topped with a statue. Below the dome, the building's facade features classical columns and multiple windows. The text "This Page Intentionally Left Blank" is centered over the dome.

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Millennium Fund Annual Report

For the Period July 1, 2014, through June 30, 2015

IDAHO TAR WARS PROGRAM

Organizational Contact Information:

Full Legal Organization Name

Address

City

State

Zip Code

Website

Idaho Academy of Family Physicians

777 N. Raymond Street

Boise

Idaho

83704

www.Idahofamilyphysicians.org

Executive Director

Name

Title

Phone

Email Address

Neva Santos, CAE

Executive Director

208-323-1156

Idahoafp@aol.com

Alternate Contact Person

Name

Title

Phone

Email Address

Peggy Drzayich

Idaho Tar Wars Coordinator

208-484-3119

Idatarwars@aol.com

I. Overview, Rationale, and Justification for the Project/Program: Tar Wars is a nation-wide, award-winning, youth tobacco-free education program and poster contest. The program is offered, free of charge, to fourth and fifth-grade students and is active in all 50 states and 16 countries around the world. The program is owned and operated by the American Academy of Family Physicians and administered locally by the Idaho Academy of Family Physicians. It is the only youth tobacco education program offered at this time by a medical specialty organization in the United States.

The program has been offered in Idaho for over 20 years. The number of participating schools has increased over the years with a high rate of retention. Over half of Idaho's elementary schools are currently participating in the Tar Wars program enabling over 12,000 of Idaho's 5th grade students to be reached with this important tobacco-free message every year. With the ever increasing demands on our teacher's time, their continued support of the Tar Wars Program speaks volumes about it's value and role of importance it plays in our school prevention programs.

The Surgeon General's report states that the "implementation of comprehensive, sustained, multi-component programs can cut youth tobacco use in half in 6 years." The report validates the need for tobacco prevention programs by stating:

- Prevention is critical. Successful multi-component programs prevent young people from starting to use tobacco in the first place and more than pay for themselves in lives and health care dollars saved.
- Strategies that comprise successful comprehensive tobacco control programs include mass media campaigns, high tobacco prices, smoke-free laws and policies, **evidence-based school programs**, and sustained community-wide efforts.
- Tar Wars has been shown to be a successful part of a comprehensive tobacco prevention program.

II. Distribution: The Tar Wars tobacco-free education program was implemented in to over 190 schools in Idaho. There were 196 schools participating, 486 classrooms and 12,186 students participating in FY 2015. Please see the attached pages for a list of participating schools and a map of the state indicating the communities reached by the Tar Wars presentation.

III. Goals: The goal of the program is to educate and motivate students to be tobacco free; mobilize health care professionals to become proactive in their community's health education; and encourage community involvement and support.

By utilizing a community-based approach to mobilize family physicians, educators, and other health care professionals, Tar Wars can accomplish its goals.

- The FY 2015 goal for the program is to reach at least 450 classrooms in 190 schools around the state.
- The message will be delivered to at least 12,000 students statewide.
- 110 volunteer presenters will be maintained and the program coordinator will continue to develop relationships with community partners interested in delivering the smoke-free message.
- Educate and motivate students to be tobacco free.

IV. Financial Statement: The video project budget is included under organization awareness. The project was not completed due to a complication with the agreement and the videographer so only a portion of the funding for the project was used. The presentation and video was in process when the agreement was terminated. The IAFP/Tar Wars is working with a new company to help fulfill the requirements of the project.

V. Entities Visited/Sponsored and Participants in the Project/Program: Attached you will find a list of the participating schools and a map of the regions covered. The Tar Wars program uses family physicians, dentists, allied health professionals and many community partners who utilize multiple presenters. The community partners include health district employees, hospital entities and university students. A list is attached.



	REQUEST				ACTUAL EXPENDITURES			
	Millennium Fund	Other Fund Sources	Project Total	In-Kind Contributions	Millennium Fund	Other Fund Sources	Project Total	In-Kind Contributions
PERSONNEL COSTS								
Organization Hired Staff								
Number of Staff	1.0		1.0	5,000.0			0.0	5,000.0
Hours Worked			0.0	120.0			0.0	
Salaries	\$0.00		\$0.00				\$0.00	
Benefits	\$0.00		\$0.00				\$0.00	
Contract Hired Staff								
Number of Staff	1.0		1.0		1.0		1.0	
Hours Worked	2,000.0		2,000.0		2,000.0		2,000.0	
Salaries	\$45,000.00		\$45,000.00		\$45,000.00		\$45,000.00	
Benefits	\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00	
TOTAL PERSONNEL STAFF	2.0	0.0	2.0	5,000.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	5,000.0
TOTAL PERSONNEL HOURS	2,000.0	0.0	2,000.0	120.0	2,000.0	0.0	2,000.0	0.0
TOTAL PERSONNEL COSTS	\$45,000.00	\$0.00	\$45,000.00	\$0.00	\$45,000.00	\$0.00	\$45,000.00	\$0.00
OPERATING EXPENDITURES								
Program Evaluation (not already counted)	\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00	
Travel	\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00	
Marketing/Research	\$1,300.00		\$1,300.00		\$970.54		\$970.54	
Advertising/Calendar	\$5,300.00		\$5,300.00		\$5,191.17		\$5,191.17	
Insurance			\$0.00				\$0.00	
Rent/Bldg. Lease	\$1,200.00		\$1,200.00		\$1,200.00		\$1,200.00	
Utilities	\$2,000.00		\$2,000.00		\$2,420.00		\$2,420.00	
Organization Overhead	\$485.00		\$485.00		\$600.00		\$600.00	
Organization Awareness/Video	\$2,300.00		\$2,300.00		\$825.06		\$825.06	
Materials & Supplies	\$3,345.00		\$3,345.00		\$3,826.54		\$3,826.54	
Contracts (not already counted)	\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00	
Training/Program Guide	\$3,655.00		\$3,655.00		\$3,845.00		\$3,845.00	
Web Site Maintenance				\$800.00				\$800.00
Poster Contest	\$6,300.00		\$6,300.00		\$6,138.08		\$6,138.08	

Idaho Millennium Fund Grant Annual Report Financial Information

Fiscal Year 2015

<Include a written description of all * Other: "other" costs.>								
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURES	\$25,885.00	\$0.00	\$25,885.00	\$800.00	\$25,016.39	\$0.00	\$25,016.39	\$800.00
EQUIPMENT/CAPITAL OUTLAY COSTS	Millennium Fund	Other Fund Sources	Project Total	In-Kind Contributions	Millennium Fund	Other Fund Sources	Project Total	In-Kind Contributions
Computers			\$0.00	\$2,100.00			\$0.00	
Printers			\$0.00				\$0.00	
Projectors			\$0.00				\$0.00	
Furniture			\$0.00	\$900.00			\$0.00	
Software			\$0.00				\$0.00	
Other (Phone)			\$0.00	\$250.00			\$0.00	
TOTAL CAPITAL OUTLAY	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$3,250.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
TOTAL MILLENNIUM FUND REPORT COMPARISON	\$70,885.00	\$0.00	\$70,885.00	\$4,050.00	\$70,016.39	\$0.00	\$70,016.39	\$800.00

TRANSFERS TO OTHER ORGANIZATIONS/AGENCIES

<copy/paste new transfer rows as necessary>

Organization Name _____

Amount _____

<replace with own text, briefly explain what the transfer was
for and how it met the mission of
prevention/cessation/treatment>

SUBCONTRACTING/SUBGRANTING INFORMATION

<copy/paste new sub-contract/grant rows as necessary>

Organization Name _____

Amount _____

<replace with own text, briefly explain what the subgrant was
for and how it met the mission of
prevention/cessation/treatment>

A low-angle, upward-looking photograph of the Idaho State Capitol building. The image is heavily faded and has a light blue/teal tint. The central focus is the large, ornate dome of the capitol, which is topped with a statue. Below the dome, the classical architecture of the building is visible, featuring columns and multiple levels of windows. The sky in the background is bright and cloudy.

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Millennium Fund Annual Report

For the Period July 1, 2014, through June 30, 2015

The Idaho Legislature appropriates funding from the Idaho Millennium Fund to eligible applicants who provide services that help individuals to never start, to quit, or to receive treatment for, tobacco or substance use. This process begins with a submitted application to the Joint Legislative Millennium Fund Committee. Applicants that are awarded a Millennium Fund Grant must submit an annual report detailing the project, and any outcomes and expenses, using the criteria listed below. Please contact Jared Tatro, Legislative Services Office, with any questions at (208) 334-4740 or email jtatro@lso.idaho.gov.

Idaho Drug Free Youth i2i Program

Organizational Contact Information:

Full Legal Organization Name

Address

City

State

Zip Code

Website

Idaho Drug Free Youth

610 W. Hubbard Ste 123

Coeur d'Alene

ID

83814

www.idahodrugfreeyouth.org

Primary Contact Person

Name

Title

Phone

Email Address

Greg Sommers

Executive Director

208-664-4339

Greg@idahodrugfreeyouth.org

Alternate Contact Person

Name

Title

Phone

Email Address

Kelsey Wood

Director of Marketing

208-664-4339

Kelsey@idahodrugfreeyouth.org

Executive Director

Name

Title

Phone

Email Address

Greg Sommers

Executive Director

208-664-4339

Greg@idahodrugfreeyouth.org

Millennium Fund Grant Award

\$179,800

Report Date

October 16, 2015

I. Overview, Rationale, and Justification for the Project/Program:

Overview:

The i2i Program is a unique and multi-faceted substance abuse prevention program. The program is carried out in three parts:

1. **i2i Student Assemblies** – Idaho Drug Free Youth (from now on referred to as IDFY) Facilitators directly engage young people in an experiential school assembly for the purpose of building trust and disarming defense mechanisms, and opening up conversations regarding peer support and social norms. Attitudes that sustain harmful, yet favorable, behaviors toward youth substance use are challenged and confronted. The program culminates with students expressing their plans for personal change and increased support for peers.
2. **i2i Community Presentations** – Evening Presentations are designed to raise awareness of the dangers of underage drinking, and challenge parents to send a clear message for their children to refrain from drinking alcohol until the legal drinking age. The presentation reveals that alcohol is the leading substance of abuse among Idaho teenagers, how alcohol affects an undeveloped brain, how the alcohol industry targets underage drinkers, and offers substantiated methods for preventing and reducing alcohol use among teenagers.
3. **Print and Social Media Campaign** – These campaigns are designed to communicate the dangers of underage drinking in the absence of the direct face to face contact of the assemblies and presentations. High quality and stimulating print materials, along with an enticing and engaging social media campaign keep the program's message front and center with youth and their families.

Rationale:

IDFY has designed the i2i Program to directly address underage drinking. While other substances are discussed in the midst of the program elements, alcohol receives the primary attention because it continues to be the leading substance of abuse among youth aged 12-20 years old. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, alcohol is a contributor to the three leading causes of death among teenagers (unintentional deaths, suicide, and homicide). In Idaho, 21.8% of high school students reported binge drinking in 2011, and as reported in the CDC's Youth Risk Behavior Survey from 2013, 28% of high school students had at least one drink in the last 30 days. In 2013, the Monitoring the Future Survey (http://www.monitoringthefuture.org/pubs/monographs/mtf-vol1_2014) reported that 28% of 8th graders and 68% of 12th graders had tried alcohol, and 10% of 8th graders and 39% of 12th graders drank during the past month.

Underage drinking has severe consequences on an adolescent's brain. The likelihood that young people will experience addiction or other alcohol related problems increases substantially the younger that youth start drinking alcohol. When young people wait until the legal drinking age of 21, the chance of them experiencing problems related to alcohol reduces to 7%. Yet, at the age of 15 they have a 53% chance of becoming addicted. 90% of adults who fit the medical criteria for addiction began smoking, drinking, or using other drugs before the age of 18 (<http://www.casacolumbia.org/addiction-research>).

Justification:

Favorable attitudes of parents and other significant adults in the lives of young people play a large role in influencing the drinking behavior of youth according to a 2003 evaluation of the Communities that Care Survey. Youth who do not drink say that their parents' disapproval is the main reason they resist drinking (Betheparents.org). Yet, many adults do not hold a firm standard where underage drinking is concerned. The i2i Program is designed to address this factor by educating adults on the dangers of underage

drinking. 38% of adults who attended the i2i Community Presentation in 2014-2015 have admitted that they have allowed supervised drinking in their homes and at special occasions. Post-surveys reveal that 94% of those who previously had ignored underage drinking report that they plan to change their permissive behavior.

The Community Presentation is also designed to expose the Alcohol Industry's ability to influence the underage drinking market. Through an evidence based approach, and in partnership with Dr. DeBenedittis and his Media Literacy Program, IDFY shares proven preventative strategies that help reshape the alcohol expectancies of young people. By the age of 18, young people will witness over half a million alcohol advertisements (<http://medialiteracy.net>). The alcohol industry spends over two billion dollars each year in advertising. Much of this advertising uses techniques oriented toward youth, such as themes of rebellion and use of adolescent humor. Studies have found that exposures in 6th grade predicted future intention to use alcohol (<http://www.aafp.org/about/policies/all/alcohol-advertising.html>). In 2007, approximately 20% of television alcohol advertisements, almost all of which were on cable television, were on programming that youth ages 12 to 20 were more likely to view than adults of legal drinking age (American Academy of Family Physicians <http://www.aafp.org/about/policies/all/alcohol-advertising.html>). By creating favorable expectancies toward alcohol, alcohol companies have learned they can shape the drinking behaviors in the next generation of alcohol consumers. Teaching youth and parents to neutralize influential messages from alcohol companies is the key, and reshaping alcohol expectancies is the number one way to reduce underage drinking (<http://medialiteracy.net>).

A unique element of the i2i Program is the i2i Student Assembly. The 2003 evaluation of the Communities that Care Survey found when youth experience and perceive opportunities for involvement in their school community, they were more likely to pursue pro-social activities and less likely to use drugs. Furthermore, the research specifically identified that youth who feel rejected and are disliked by peers are more likely to use drugs. The i2i Program is extremely intentional about creating an atmosphere of acceptance of peers through enhanced empathy, mutual understanding, and meaningful connection. i2i is patterned after programs that have been proven to decrease drug use and other risky behaviors by promoting positive peer norms and school connectedness within student bodies.

The trend of Social Media has become a permanent and indispensable fixture in contemporary programming and branding efforts. In order to be relevant, in 2014-2015 IDFY accelerated its Social Media efforts significantly, which far exceeded what was originally proposed for that year. This adjustment hastened a clearer and more dynamic message regarding our underage drinking platform. Rather than continuing to refer to the Community Presentation as, *i2i True Confession of an Idaho Teen*, we morphed the program title to *21 Matters*, which was originally intended for 2015-2016 as proposed and accepted last year. While IDFY used the name one year earlier than expected, the format for Community Presentations remained the same as originally proposed. Using the title *21 Matters* provided us with a branding opportunity that was exciting to pursue early, and which increased our Social Media engagement, and in turn amplified the primary message that the legal drinking age of 21 does matter.

II. Distribution:

The i2i Program is a deliverable service for schools and communities statewide. IDFY facilitated at least one i2i Student Assembly and/or i2i Community Presentation in the following 16 counties: Ada, Adams, Bannock, Blaine, Bonner, Bonneville, Boundary, Canyon, Kootenai, Latah, Minidoka, Nez Perce, Owyhee, Payette, Teton, Twin Falls.

Number of participating schools statewide:	28
Number of i2i Student Assemblies:	54
Number of students engaged in an i2i:	4772 (average of 88 per assembly)
Number of Community Presentations:	18
Number of Community Presentation participants:	217
Number of postcards:	1250
Number of posters:	180
Number of printed resources distributed:	500

IDFY experienced growing pains from 2013 to the end of the fiscal year in 2015. In 2013 IDFY began training multiple facilitators with the hopes of hiring one full-time Director of Outreach from that pool for 2014-2015. This plan was taking shape nicely as IDFY hired Mindy Meyer in January 2014. This timing allowed her to be ready for the 2014-2015 school year. Unfortunately, Mindy submitted her notice of resignation in October 2014, which created a challenge in maintaining the intended i2i Program activity. By March of 2015 IDFY was able to replace Mindy with Corey Crownhart. With Corey's help IDFY is already showing and increase in the number of programs and participants for 2015-2016.

While IDFY did not complete as many i2i Student Assemblies or Community Presentations as hoped, progress was made. The sustainability plan incorporated three years ago allowed IDFY to create a demand for the i2i Program. While the overall number of schools is lower, IDFY has witnessed an increase in schools that maintain their i2i Programs for at least three years consecutively. Revenue from these returning second and third year schools reached \$14,300. IDFY has also discovered that the school retention rate is above 60%. Because of this trend, IDFY is adjusting its request for i2i Student Assemblies in 2016-2017 to accept more responsibility for sustaining the program.

III. Goals:

The purpose of the i2i Program is to increase the protective factors that reduce the likelihood that youth will engage in substance abuse, and decrease the risk factors that contribute to the problem behavior. As a multi-faceted program, the goals, objectives, and outcomes are expressed in relation to each component.

i2i Student Assembly:

IDFY anticipated directly engaging 5,000 students in 2014-2015 through i2i Student Assemblies within 40 schools. IDFY fell short of that goal by visiting 28 schools, and working with 4,772 students. To make up for the decrease in schools, IDFY increased the number of assemblies in schools to 54 sessions. While this adjustment decreased the amount of time students spent in assemblies, it increased the number of students who could participate in an i2i session. The primary objective for a student assembly is for youth to experience face to face inspiration. Looking students in the eye, and having them engage with each other eye to eye, helps young people step out of their normal routines and reflect on their behaviors and beliefs; many of which if left unaddressed support a culture that keeps one's student body fractured. As students become more empathetic it produces an openness and acceptance of healthier perspectives toward classmates and drugs and alcohol. It is easier for them to expose ridiculous social norms that convince young people that alcohol has the ability to make them more attractive, outgoing, and social. As a result, the school atmosphere becomes more supportive of non-use norms, and youth gain confidence to resist substances while helping their peers to do the same.

i2i Community Presentations:

Over the years IDFY has discovered that less and less adults are attending the Community Presentations. In 2014-2015 IDFY worked with school personnel to coordinate 18 presentations for a total of 217 participants. This is an average of 12 participants per presentation. From the surveys we discovered that 85 of those attendees were age 22 or older, with 41 fitting into the age group of 36-45. While adults consistently report that the information is helpful and eye opening, IDFY speculates that those who say they do not plan to change any behaviors probably are stemming from parents who are already responsible in regards to underage drinking.

Another trend has contributed to the decrease in Community Presentations. More and more schools are paying for the i2i Student Assembly, but opting out of the Community Presentation. In an effort to create more sustainability we inadvertently created a growing business model for the Student Assembly that does not address the Community Presentation. While this reality is painful and unfortunate to admit, participants express that the information is excellent and helpful. Therefore, IDFY is making significant adjustments to the way it delivers the media literacy and brain development information in order to keep this essential message out in front of Idaho residents.

i2i Print and Social Media Campaign:

Each i2i Community Presentation was advertised by canvassing communities with posters and postcards. 100 postcards and 10 Posters were provided to each hosting school. Postcards were hand delivered by students as well as mailed. Posters were hung in elementary, middle, and high schools prior to the scheduled event. Responses on our survey showed that these advertising tactics had mixed results: 10 people reported seeing a poster, 17 responded directly to a mailed postcard, 50 came because of announcements from the school, and 70 came because they were asked verbally.

As mentioned above, IDFY chose to follow a rebranding concept that was much clearer and direct than the previous title. The risk included renaming the program *21 Matters*, with a tagline: *22 will thank you*. This new title captivates the audience and quickly sends a direct message by the legal drinking age. The domain name, 21matters.com, was purchased in the spring of 2015 to lay the groundwork for building IDFY's media platform.

IV. Financial Statement:

The financial information regarding the travel and salary difference is discussed above in the Distribution section. One deviation to report is how the change to *21 Matters* from *i2i True Confessions of an Idaho Teen* manifested in the use of funds directed toward printing. Rather than using funds to continue printing i2i True Confessions materials, we redirected those funds to rebrand 21 Matters and create new postcards and posters that reflected the new message. Consequently, we spent less on printing costs and prudently chose to carefully move forward until we had settled on the right concept for 21 Matters. Therefore IDFY focused its energies on reinventing and using the rebranded presentation because of its electronic format. Most of the printing costs were for postcards and posters, along with limited handouts. Postage was used as intended to mail printed materials and drug testing kits to schools.

There was an increase in the demand for drug testing kits for schools and families, which is accounted for within the Materials and Supplies line item.

V. Entities Visited/Sponsored and Participants in the Project/Program:

IDFY did not sponsor other activities or events from the Millennium Fund Grant.

School	Date	Address	City	County	Phone	Students	w/Leaders
Boundary Ct MS	09/11/2014	6577 Main Street #100	Bonn timers Ferry	Boundary	2675852	240	250
Kootenai JH/SH	09/25/2014	13030 E O'gara Rd	Harrison	Kootenai	6893311	93	103
Sandpoint HS	09/23/2014	410 S Division Street	Sandpoint	Bonner	2632184	300	308
John Brown El.	03/05/2015	15574 N Washington	Rathdrum	Kootenai	6871510	106	113
Spirit Lake El.	03/17/2015	32605 N 5th Ave	Spirit Lake	Kootenai	6232501	100	107
Mullan Trail El.	03/19/2015	300 Cherry Street	Post Falls	Kootenai	7731658	100	107
Ponderosa El.	04/13/2015	3483 E Ponderosa	Post Falls	Kootenai	7731508	117	124
Borah El.	04/29/2015	632 Borah Ave	Coeur D Alene	Kootenai	6645844	52	59
Timberlake JH	04/15/2015	5830 W Blackwell Blvd	Spirit Lake	Kootenai	6232582	220	220
Genesee JH/SH	11/02/2014	330 W Ash St	Genesee	Latah	2851162	135	145
Culdesac JH/HS	01/13/2015	600 Culdesac Ave	Culdesac	Nez Perce	8435413	45	48
Moscow MS	02/23/2015	1410 E "d" St	Moscow	Latah	8823577	100	120
Moscow MS	02/24/2015	1410 E "d" St	Moscow	Latah	8823577	100	120
Kendrick JH/SH	04/08/2015	2001 Highway 3	Kendrick	Latah	2894202	114	129
Council JH/SH	11/19/2014	101 E Bleeker Ave	Council	Latah	2534127	76	84
Fruitland MS	10/01/2014	800 S Pennsylvania	Fruitland	Payette	4523350	140	150
Homedale MS	10/30/2014	3437 Johnstone Road	Homedale	Owyhee	3375780	202	214
Vision Charter	10/09/2014	19291 Ward Road	Caldwell	Canyon	4559220	275	291
Boise Senior HS	11/02/2014	1010 W. Washington	Boise	Ada	8544270	80	90
Wood River HS	10/28/2014	1250 Fox Acres Rd	Hailey	Blaine	5785020	109	119
Kimberly HS	11/19/2014	885 Center St W	Kimberly	Twin Falls	4234170	140	150
Minico HS	10/15/2014	292 W 100 S	Rupert	Minidoka	4364721	273	290
Vera O'leary MS	11/07/2014	2350 Elizabeth Blvd	Twin Falls	Twin Falls	7332155	307	325
Alameda MS	11/13/2014	845 Mckinley Ave	Pocatello	Bannock	2356800	228	242
Hawthorne MS	11/10/2014	1025 W Eldredge St.	Pocatello	Bannock	2371680	256	266
Irving MS	11/12/2014	911 N Grant Avenue	Pocatello	Bannock	2323039	196	206
Teton HS	10/20/2014	555 Ross Ave	Driggs	Teton	2285929	94	98
Teton HS	10/21/2014	555 Ross Ave	Driggs	Teton	2285929	94	98
Swan Valley El.	05/07/2015	3389 Highway 26	Irwin	Bonneville	4832405	18	20

4772

	REQUEST				ACTUAL EXPENDITURES			
	Millennium Fund	Other Fund Sources	Project Total	In-Kind Contributions	Millennium Fund	Other Fund Sources	Project Total	In-Kind Contributions
PERSONNEL COSTS								
Organization Hired Staff								
Number of Staff	4.0	0.0	4.0	0.0	4.0	0.0	4.0	0.0
Hours Worked	3,986.0	0.0	3,986.0	0.0	5,010.0	0.0	5,010.0	0.0
Salaries	\$94,850.00	\$0.00	\$94,850.00	\$0.00	\$91,961.54	\$0.00	\$91,961.54	\$0.00
Benefits	\$7,900.00	\$0.00	\$7,900.00	\$0.00	\$2,421.18	\$0.00	\$2,421.18	\$0.00
Contract Hired Staff								
Number of Staff	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.0	0.0	6.0	0.0
Hours Worked	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	295.0	0.0	295.0	0.0
Salaries	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,800.00	\$3,174.40	\$0.00	\$3,174.40	\$0.00
Benefits	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
TOTAL PERSONNEL STAFF	4.0	0.0	4.0	0.0	10.0	0.0	10.0	0.0
TOTAL PERSONNEL HOURS	3,986.0	0.0	3,986.0	0.0	5,305.0	0.0	5,305.0	0.0
TOTAL PERSONNEL COSTS	\$102,750.00	\$0.00	\$102,750.00	\$1,800.00	\$97,557.12	\$0.00	\$97,557.12	\$0.00
OPERATING EXPENDITURES								
Program Evaluation (not already counted)	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Travel	\$41,200.00	\$3,000.00	\$44,200.00	\$0.00	\$31,424.96	\$1,224.64	\$32,649.60	\$0.00
Marketing	\$11,000.00	\$0.00	\$11,000.00	\$5,000.00	\$10,180.75	\$2,000.00	\$12,180.75	\$6,000.00
Advertising	\$5,000.00	\$0.00	\$5,000.00	\$0.00	\$7,765.76	\$0.00	\$7,765.76	\$2,000.00
Insurance	\$800.00	\$0.00	\$800.00	\$0.00	\$1,399.88	\$0.00	\$1,399.88	\$0.00
Rent/Bldg. Lease	\$925.00	\$0.00	\$925.00	\$0.00	\$750.00	\$0.00	\$750.00	\$3,000.00
Utilities	\$600.00	\$0.00	\$600.00	\$0.00	\$828.60	\$0.00	\$828.60	\$1,960.04
Printing/postage	\$7,000.00	\$0.00	\$7,000.00	\$0.00	\$3,616.15	\$0.00	\$3,616.15	\$0.00
Organization Overhead	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$166.81	\$0.00	\$166.81	\$0.00
Lobbying Activities/ Organization Awareness	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Materials & Supplies	\$1,000.00	\$0.00	\$1,000.00	\$0.00	\$3,119.95	\$820.00	\$3,939.95	\$0.00
Contracts (not already counted)	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Employee Development/Training	\$4,000.00	\$1,500.00	\$5,500.00	\$5,500.00	\$2,367.76	\$970.89	\$3,338.65	\$2,000.00

Idaho Millennium Fund Grant Annual Report Financial Information

Fiscal Year 2015

Other* <Include a written description of all * Other: "other" costs.>	\$1,000.00	\$0.00	\$1,000.00	\$0.00	\$2,040.19	\$0.00	\$2,040.19	\$0.00
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURES	\$72,525.00	\$4,500.00	\$77,025.00	\$10,500.00	\$63,660.81	\$5,015.53	\$68,676.34	\$14,960.04
EQUIPMENT/CAPITAL OUTLAY COSTS	Millennium Fund	Other Fund Sources	Project Total	In-Kind Contributions	Millennium Fund	Other Fund Sources	Project Total	In-Kind Contributions
Computers	\$1,300.00	\$0.00	\$1,300.00	\$0.00	\$1,270.94	\$200.00	\$1,470.94	\$0.00
Printers	\$1,000.00	\$0.00	\$1,000.00	\$0.00	\$161.81	\$0.00	\$161.81	\$0.00
i2i Props	\$700.00	\$0.00	\$500.00	\$0.00	\$700.00	\$300.00	\$1,000.00	\$0.00
Projectors	\$600.00	\$0.00	\$600.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Furniture	\$100.00	\$0.00	\$100.00	\$0.00	\$300.00	\$0.00	\$300.00	\$0.00
Software	\$800.00	\$0.00	\$800.00	\$0.00	\$977.50	\$0.00	\$977.50	\$0.00
Other (routers, servers)	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$906.00	\$1,134.19	\$2,040.19	\$0.00
TOTAL CAPITAL OUTLAY	\$4,500.00	\$0.00	\$4,300.00	\$0.00	\$4,316.25	\$1,634.19	\$5,950.44	\$0.00
TOTAL MILLENNIUM FUND REPORT COMPARISON	\$179,775.00	\$4,500.00	\$184,075.00	\$12,300.00	\$165,534.18	\$6,649.72	\$172,183.90	\$14,960.04

TRANSFERS TO OTHER ORGANIZATIONS/AGENCIES

<copy/paste new transfer rows as necessary>

Organization Name _____

Amount _____

Purpose <replace with own text, briefly explain what the transfer was for and how it met the mission of prevention/cessation/treatment> _____

SUBCONTRACTING/SUBGRANTING INFORMATION

<copy/paste new sub-contract/grant rows as necessary>

Organization Name _____

Amount _____

Purpose <replace with own text, briefly explain what the subgrant was for and how it met the mission of prevention/cessation/treatment> _____

A low-angle, upward-looking photograph of the Idaho State Capitol building. The image is heavily faded, appearing in a light teal or mint green color. The central focus is the large, ornate dome, which is topped with a statue. Below the dome, the building's facade features classical columns and multiple windows. The sky in the background is a pale, hazy blue with some wispy clouds. The overall tone is serene and official.

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A low-angle, upward-looking photograph of the Idaho State Capitol building. The image is heavily faded and has a light blue/teal tint. The central dome is the focal point, surrounded by classical columns and architectural details. The sky is visible at the top.

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