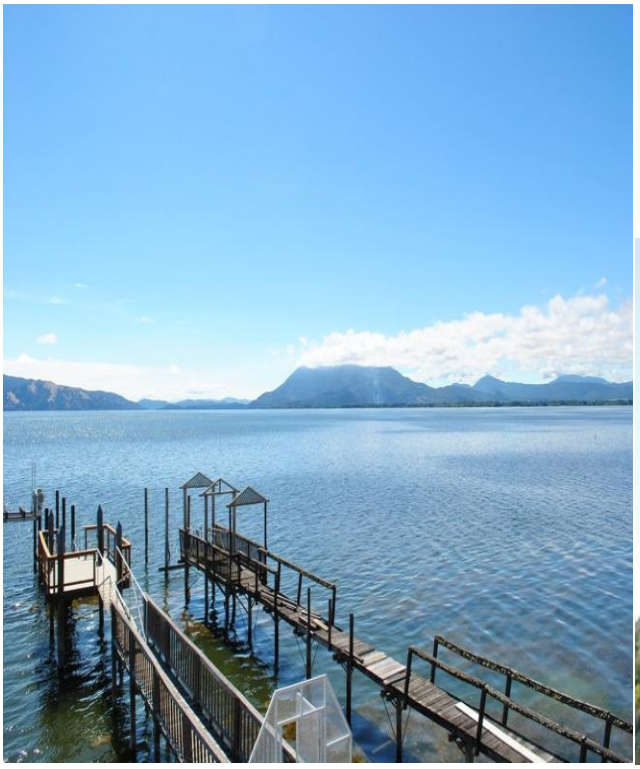
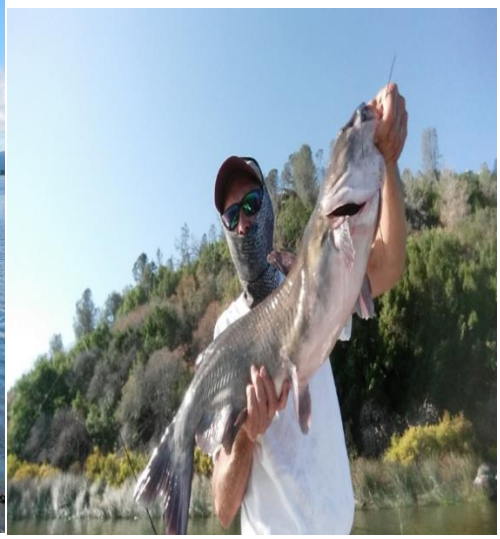
LAKE COUNTY BEHAVIORAL HEALTH SERVICES

STRATEGIC PREVENTION PLAN

2019-2024





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INTRODUCTION AND COUNTY OVERVIEW

VISION, MISSION AND GUIDING PRINCIPLES

Lake County Behavioral Health Services' (LCBHS) **mission** statement is "To improve the quality of life for the people of Lake County suffering from Mental Illness or Substance Use Disorder (SUD) by offering recovery oriented services." Behavioral Health Services provides integrated recovery-oriented mental health and substance use disorder services in clinic locations. We also operate and support several peer support centers to meet the needs of unserved and underserved populations. While the department is focused on recovery-oriented services for the community, prevention is also fundamental in achieving the department's **vision** to improve the quality of life for the people of Lake County. Using a community cooperation approach, we provide alcohol/drug free alternative activities for youth including support for peer leadership and classroom activities. Substance Abuse prevention information is provided to the community utilizing media, brochures, presentations and problem identification for employers and employee assistance programs, and school based prevention programs.

LAKE COUNTY COMMUNITY PROFILE

Lake County is located about 64 miles from Napa County and 50 miles east of the Pacific Coast. At the center of the county is California's largest natural lake, Clear Lake, which attracts visitors for the picturesque views, bass fishing, and water sports. The county has traditionally been a tourist location and retirement community, which has led to lack of engagement from the community in improving the health of the county. Up until recently, the population has increased due to the affordability of housing and low cost of living. While these factors are attractive, there is no booming labor market which has led to generations of families seeking public assistance and poor socio-economic growth.

Lake County's population is 64,665, with a total of 16,500 wage and salary jobs. The per capita income is $39,132 and the average salary per worker is $45,186. Lake County is also part of the "emerald triangle", marijuana farms and distribution has become a part of the norm for county residents. The marijuana industry is a source of income for many in our community. Over the past several years, the county has experienced many devastating wildfires which have burdened the economy and many residents have left the area seeking better opportunities.

Lake County is a rural community, with many diverse communities spread out around the lake and in the hills. These communities have been reported to be some of the most disadvantaged in the nation as they are isolated both geographically and economically. The levels of unemployment, poverty, chronic illness, mental health and substance use disorders far greater than the state averages.

More than 26% of residents of Clearlake, one of two incorporated cities in the county, live below the poverty level, double the state average and almost 50% higher than even the rest of Lake County.

Median household income in Clearlake is just 42% of the state average and 33% below the rest of Lake County.

Unemployment in Lake County is more than 17% which puts it among the hardest-hit in the state, 84% higher than neighboring Napa County.

In the Clearlake community, nearly 30% of households have no access to a vehicle; making access to employment, healthcare, and even regular meals challenging.

Sixty-seven percent of the county's schoolchildren receive free or reduced-price lunches, an indicator of economic distress as well as evidence that nutritious foods may not be available at home.

Reports indicate that 22.3% of youth, ages 12-17, have engaged in binge drinking; a rate which is more than five times that of the state.

Both suicide and drug-induced death rates in Lake County are nearly three times the state average.

OVERVIEW OF PREVIOUS STRATEGIC PREVENTION PLAN

The previous Strategic Prevention Plan had successes and challenges which have led to positive changes in the prevention services program. The goals of the previous plan addressed the issues of underage drinking through education to increase perception of harm, reducing ease of access, and creating opportunities for meaningful community participation.

LESSONS LEARNED

The lack of capacity to advocate for change and the County's limited resources make community transformations difficult. The department's capacity to address the goals have been limited due to staffing shortages, wildfires, minimal collaboration with law enforcement, and poor participation from the schools. Another challenge has been the community's engagement in prevention activities. Although many community members see the need for improvement in a variety of aspects, the department has not invited them to participate in community events. Other lessons learned is that it is okay to ask for assistance with trainings and to utilize available resources in the county or from the state. The county of Lake's biggest obstacle is the lake itself, lack of transportation and the time it takes to travel around the lake. To travel from one side of the county to the other takes a minimum of two hours, therefore taking prevention services to the communities around the lake is a priority.

As a result of these lessons that we have learned through our previous plan, the county has decided to focus its prevention efforts on two substances rather than three. The marijuana industry is huge part of the culture in Lake County, There are numerous grows which account for the income of many families in our community. Over the next five years the department will focus on building capacity and developing relationships with law enforcement and other local agencies to have the ability to address the environmental impact of large grows or the sells to minors. The department has learned through past experiences that the most effective and productive way to provide prevention services for the county is to build a prevention services team that can focus on achieving the goal of improving the lives of the residents of Lake County.

ACHIEVEMENTS

Despite the challenges in providing prevention services within Lake County, there have been many successes. The department has been able to deliver Project Alert and The Truth About Drugs to many of the local schools. We have been in attendance to more community events, including Vet Connect, the Children's Festival and the Cinco de Mayo celebration. Through these collaborations with local agencies, the county has begun developing interagency partnerships with new agencies that will increase our opportunities to implement the current plan and future plans.

ASSESSMENT

DATA SOURCES AND METHODOLOGY

The Lake County Behavioral Health Services Department utilized the following sources to assess substance use data: California Healthy Kids Survey (CHKS), 2010 Census data, California Department of Education's Suspension and Expulsion Report, and the California Opioid Overdose Surveillance Dashboard County Report.

- The Census data was utilized to determine the populations that the department will focus on and how the community compares to the state.
- The CHKS data was reviewed to determine lifetime use for the students of Lake County in order to determine what grades needed to be focused on for the next five years.
- The California Opioid Overdose Surveillance Dashboard County Report is being used to show the high-rate of opioid use/misuse for Lake County.
- The County of Lake created two brief surveys that were distributed at three high schools, an elders talking circle, and to our community stakeholders at various events. Both surveys were developed to gain an understanding of the community's ideas on what substances should be addressed over the next five years. We then had to discuss if the department has the capacity to address these substances and if not how we could increase the department's capacity to start to address them.
    - The Youth Substance Use and Misuse Community Questionnaire
    - LCBHS Prevention Services Survey
- The data that gathered from the Department of Education's Suspension and Expulsion Report was examined to determine if the youth are experiencing consequences of use and what school district appears to have the most serious issues.

LIMITATIONS

There are challenges to collecting data for the County of Lake, including outdated survey results, limited staff, and geographical challenges.

DATA FINDINGS

US CENSUS 2010 DATA

LAKE COUNTY DEMOGRAPHICS VS. STATE DEMOGRAPHICS

Subpopulation	County	State
Total Population	64,246	39,536,653
% below 18 years of age	20.70%	22.90%
% 65 and older	22.40%	13.90%
% Non-Hispanic African American	1.80%	5.60%
% American Indian and Alaskan Native	4.30%	1.60%
% Asian	1.40%	15.20%
% Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	0.30%	0.50%
% Hispanic	20.60%	39.10%
% Non-Hispanic white	70.50%	37.20%
% not proficient in English	3%	10%
% Females	50.20%	50.30%
% Rural	33.10%	5.00%

Lake County is unique in that it has a very different climate when compared to the state of California; these differences create challenges experienced by our county. The population of 65 and older is 9% higher, about a third, than the overall state average. Lake County is also 33% rural compared to the state's percentage of rural areas of 5%. That is a striking difference and creates the challenge of residents being able to access services and programs being able to reach the residents. Another striking difference is that Lake County is made up of 70% non-Hispanic white population, while the state is at 37%.

THE YOUTH SUBSTANCE USE AND MISUSE COMMUNITY QUESTIONNAIRE

Focus Population: Stakeholders and Youth Influencers

LCBHS disseminated thirty questionnaires to various stakeholders at community outreach events. LCBHs wanted to involve community leaders and stakeholders to ensure they had an opportunity to voice their concerns regarding substance use and misuse at the local level. This questionnaire allowed for the community members to give input which will be used to guide our prevention plan. Questions asked on questionnaire included:

- How common do you think it is for youth under the legal age to drink alcohol in your community?
- Do you think there is a problem with underage drinking in Lake County? Why or Why not?
- At what age do you think youth have their first drink? Why?
- What kind of problems do you see in youth who drink alcohol?
- How common do you think it is for young people to use prescription drugs for recreational use? Why or why not?
- Do you think there is a prescription drug misuse problem in Lake County? Why or why not?
- Where do young people usually get prescription drugs that are used recreationally?

Sixty-one percent of the respondents were over the age of 46. The results of this questionnaire showed that thirty of respondents agree that underage drinking is an issue, the one that stated no also stated that it is not as common as marijuana or prescriptions drugs. The ages that the community believe are the age of first use are between 10-13, with many stating that it is the norm for youth to drink. The contributing factors to an increase in youth substance use and misuse that respondents identified are: teen pregnancy, sexual abuse, family tension, shame, poor coping skills, dropping out of schools, violence, and cognitive development issues.

Additionally, the respondents stated underage use/misuse of prescription drugs is a problem. Three of the thirty respondents stated they are unsure if underage use/misuse of prescription drugs is a problem. There were a few outlier responses that included concerns with Adderall, methamphetamine and heroin. Risk factors identified as increasing the youth use and misuse of alcohol and prescription drugs includes peers, ease of access, parents providing substances, youth witnessing parental use, and boredom of the youth.

There were twenty-six respondents that stated they believe underage use of prescription medications is common in the county, with five of the respondents not being sure. Most of the respondents agreed that underage prescription drug misuse is a county issue and believe youth typically retrieve the medications from parents or friends. While analyzing the results from the questionnaire, every response also indicated underage drinking is very common, with most agreeing it is a problem in Lake County. The questionnaire responses indicated the community believes contributing factors for underage drinking are boredom, curiosity and peer pressure.

One response in particular sums up the consensus of the communities feedback regarding the factors they believe contribute to youth substance use and misuse. The response was as follows: “The problem with youth drinking alcohol is they lose all ambition to do anything with their life. Some snap out of it and lose interest in it; some feel that they need it to cope with life, school, and problems at home. Kids learn how to hide their problems and mask the issue. They are not being taught to respect themselves or how to cope with anything. Instead they are taught sensitivity, how to take a pill, alcohol, or whatever they use to hide behind instead of handling the situation."

See the appendix for this questionnaire.

LCBHS Prevention Services Survey, Developed by Behavioral Health Department

Focus Population: high school youth and youth influencers (March 2019)

LCBHS developed a brief survey to obtain feedback from high school youth and youth influencers. The questions asked were:

- In your opinion rate underage drinking, underage marijuana use, underage use of pain killers/opioids, or other from low concern to high concern (1 being top concern).
- How would you suggest we address these issues in our community?
- What doesn't' work to address these issues in our community?

This survey provided information regarding what substances are primarily used by Lake County youth and potential solutions to help improve the health of Lake County youth and prevent substance use and misuse. The survey was distributed to three groups; the elder's art group at the Circle of Native Minds Peer Support Center, Kelseyville and Middletown High School Students. The elder's art group meets weekly at the peer support center, the group consist of elders from the local tribal community. The youth were surveyed at two of the local high schools where The Truth about Drugs is taught. This survey was distributed over three months to three separate groups.

Data was aggregated for validity and privacy of the survey takers and the results. See the appendix for this survey.

- 83% of the Native American Elders Circle identified youth underage drinking as the main concern for underage substance use in their community.
- 45% of the students of Kelseyville and Middletown identified underage prescription medication as the primary concern for underage substance use.
- 33% of students reported underage drinking and underage marijuana use as the drug of choice for youth, whereas, 38% reported underage vaping as the primary youth drug of choice.
- The youth indicated harsh punishments, such as suspensions, are not effective in stopping or preventing future youth substance use and misuse. Students suggested beginning drug prevention education in elementary schools to effectively prevent youth substance use. Students stated, youth are already using substances while in high school which is why educating youth in high school is ineffective.

While LCBHS will not be addressing the concerns about vaping, this information has been shared with Lake County Public Health. The department is also not focusing on the issue of youth marijuana use as we are working towards building the capacity of the prevention services department so we can better address all issues related to substance use and misuse within our county. The use and misuse of marijuana by youth will be added to the strategic prevention plan if the department's capacity has acquired a degree to which an impact can be made with prevention services.

CONSEQUENCES OF SUBSTANCE USE ON EDUCATION

California Department of Education, Suspension and Expulsion Report

Focus years 15/16, 16/17, 17/18, Lake County School Districts.

The California Department of Education, Suspension and Expulsion Report was used to examine the relationship between Lake County youth substance use and school consequences; and then compared to the state average. The data below shows Lake County youth have a higher rate of suspension due to the use of substances when compared to the state average. The states average of suspensions as a result of substance use is 3.5% and an expulsion is 0.08% compared to Lake County's average of suspensions as a result of substance use is 6.6% and expulsions 0.18%. The department is working on building a relationship with the county school superintendents to build the capacity to address reducing suspension and expulsion rates as a result of substance use and misuse.

2017-18 Suspension Count by Most Serious Offense Category									
	Cumulative Enrollment	Total Suspensions	Violent Incident (Injury)	Violent Incident (No Injury)	Weapons Possession	Illicit Drug Related	Defiance Only	Other Reasons	Suspension Rate
Lake County	10,239	1,231	130	697	20	151	186	47	6.6%
Statewide	6,384,919	363,406	46,433	179,219	11,786	50,547	59,808	15,613	3.5%
2016-17 Suspension Count by Most Serious Offense Category									
	Cumulative Enrollment	Total Suspensions	Violent Incident (Injury)	Violent Incident (No Injury)	Weapons Possession	Illicit Drug Related	Defiance Only	Other Reasons	Suspension Rate
Lake County	10,052	1,282	135	682	26	135	250	54	7.5 %
Statewide	6,405,168	381,835	46,358	184,154	12,951	41,877	78,238	18,257	3.6 %
2015-16 Suspension Count by Most Serious Offense Category									
	Cumulative Enrollment	Total Suspensions	Violent Incident (Injury)	Violent Incident (No Injury)	Weapons Possession	Illicit Drug Related	Defiance Only	Other Reasons	Suspension Rate
Lake County	10,036	1,313	205	692	33	121	219	43	7.6%
Statewide	6,407,013	396,751	45,022	182,468	12,184	41,459	96,421	19,198	3.7%

2017-18 Expulsion Count by Most Serious Offense Category									
	Cumulative Enrollment	Total Expulsions	Violent Incident (Injury)	Violent Incident (No Injury)	Weapons Possession	Illicit Drug Related	Defiance Only	Other Reasons	Expulsion Rate
Lake County	10,239	18	4	6	2	6	0	0	0.18%
Statewide	6,384,919	5,369	1,207	1,601	836	1,545	27	153	0.08%
2016-17 Expulsion Count by Most Serious Offense Category									
	Cumulative Enrollment	Total Expulsions	Violent Incident (Injury)	Violent Incident (No Injury)	Weapons Possession	Illicit Drug Related	Defiance Only	Other Reasons	Expulsion Rate
Lake County	10,052	26	4	4	9	6	0	3	0.26%
Statewide	6,405,168	5,657	1,237	1,581	947	1,685	38	169	0.09%
2015-16 Expulsion Count by Most Serious Offense Category									
	Cumulative Enrollment	Total Expulsions	Violent Incident (Injury)	Violent Incident (No Injury)	Weapons Possession	Illicit Drug Related	Defiance Only	Other Reasons	Expulsion Rate
Lake County	10,036	17	3	1	7	6	0	0	0.17%
Statewide	6,407,013	5,701	1,189	1,489	1,022	1,799	32	170	0.09%

2016 CALIFORNIA HEALTHY KIDS SURVEY (CHKS)

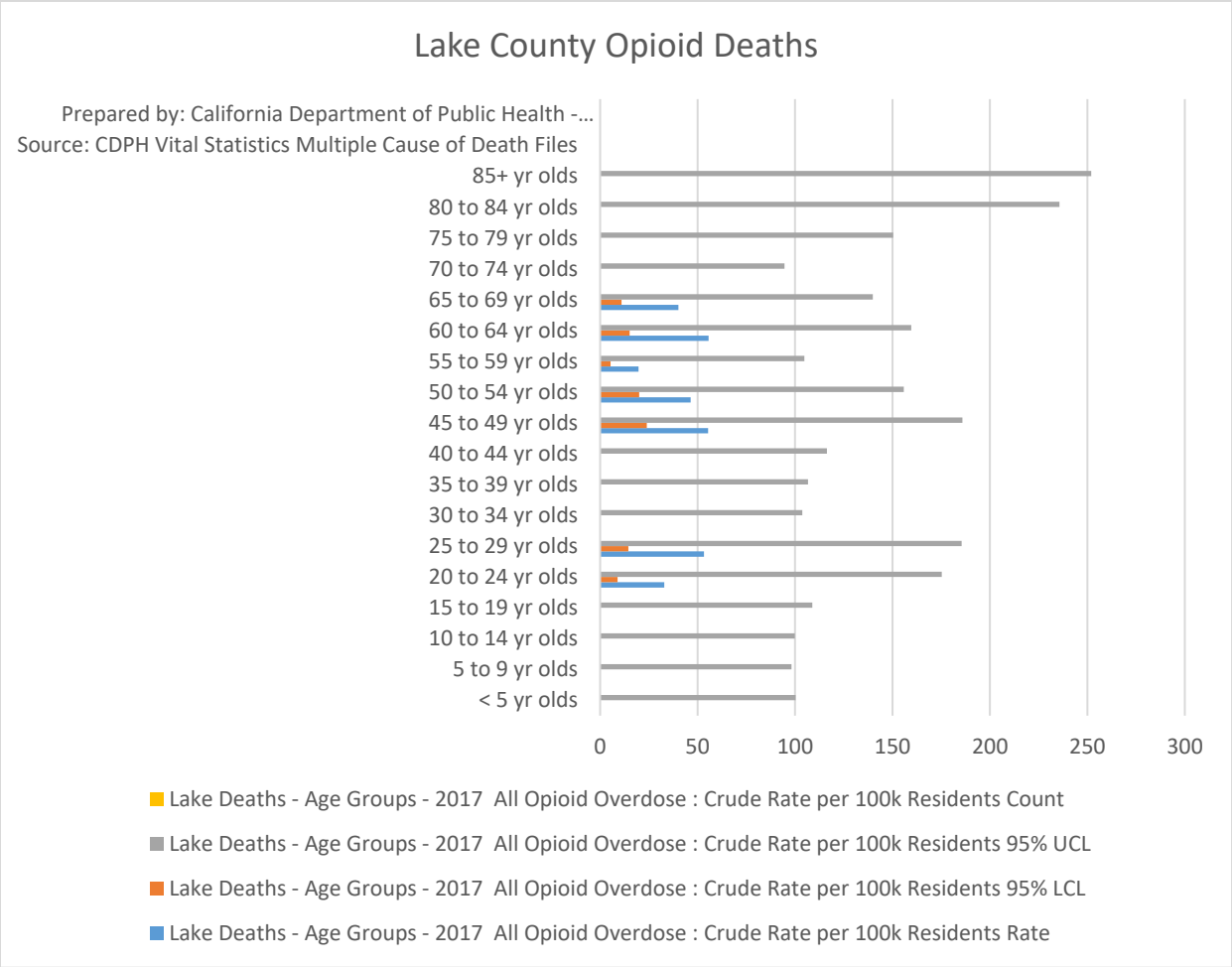
The 2015/2016 CHKS results for the County of Lake show that 59% of Lake County 11th graders and 79% of non-traditional (NT) students reported using alcohol in their lifetime, a rate higher than the state rate of 36% and the national rate of 33%. In addition to alcohol, 15% of 11th graders and 49% of NT students report that they are heavy drug users (term used by CHHKS).

According to the 2016 CHKS, an average of 46% of 11th graders, 33% of 9th graders, 12% of 7th graders, and 40% of non-traditional students across Lake County reported that alcohol is easy to obtain. On average 44% of 11th graders and 51% of NT students consider occasional consumption of alcohol to cause slight to no harm; with 42% of 9th graders and 49% of 7th graders sharing the same attitude. In addition, 28% of 11th graders approve of alcohol use by someone their age.

In the 2009/2011 CHKS these 11th graders were in the 5th grade, the results for the county 5th graders in 09/11 were compared with the 11th graders in 15/16. The survey shows that in 2009 17% of the 5th grade students reported some form of any use of alcohol in their lifetime and 97% stated, on a scale, that alcohol was considered

to be very bad to a little bad. One question that the department wants to address is what happened in those six years to have such a dramatic impact on the student's attitudes and beliefs around the use of alcohol.

CALIFORNIA OPIOID OVERDOSE SURVEILLANCE DASHBOARD



There is little statistical data on overdoses or deaths of youth ages under 20 due to those youth being transported out of the county for medical treatment. However, the program manager from Tribal Local Opioid Coalition (TLOC) informed the writer that in 2018 there were eight Native American youth that passed from opioid overdoses. That data, along with the communities identified concerns recorded in the community surveys, support the need for the department to focus on preventing the use of prescription medications by the youth of Lake County.

DATA SUMMARY

Based on the data collected and analyzed, Lake County has identified problems and community concerns regarding the use of substances by youth. The community reports youth in elementary schools have the belief that alcohol and other substances are not healthy and have negative consequences. However, as 11th graders, their perspective has changed to "it isn't really a concern", "others are doing it so it must be okay", or parents are providing the substances implying substance use and misuse is acceptable with very little perception of harm associated. The adults in the community are concerned about the youths' use of alcohol and prescription drugs, however many stated that they are kids and kids "will do what they will do." We found this trend to be our most concerning trend

as our community is aware of the substance use and misuse problems our county faces, yet they feel so discouraged about change, they decide to give in and contribute to the problems.

UNDERAGE ALCOHOL

The following data trends were found to be both alarming and at the forefront of Lake County Behavioral Health's prevention service initiatives for this strategic prevention plan:

- 83% of the participants from the Native American Elders Circle identified youth underage drinking as the main concern for underage substance use in their community.
    - Education on the risks of underage drinking and the availability of healthy activities for the youth were identified as the necessary protective factors to counteract community concerns.
- Nearly double of Lake County's middle and high school youth, when compared to the state average, have had at least one drink in their lifetime. Lake County's middle and high school youth also report alcohol is easily obtained; underage alcohol consumption is perceived as not harmful and normalized for middle and high school youth to consume.
- Lake County youth have a significantly higher rate of negative school consequence due to the misuse of substances when compared to the state average.
    - Youth indicated the enforcement of harsh punishments do not effectively decrease the use of underage alcohol consumption. They also indicated educating while in high school is not as effective as most are already participating in underage alcohol consumption. Rather they suggest to implement prevention at an earlier school age.
- Students and community members reported the age of onset for first time alcohol underage alcohol consumption occurring around ages 10 to 13.

The results of the 2016 California Healthy Kids Survey (CHKS), prevention services assessment, locally disseminated questionnaire, and the California Department of Education, Suspension and Expulsion Report contributed to LCBHS deciding to make underage drinking a priority problem in the county based on the available data.

YOUTH PRESCRIPTION DRUG

The following data trends were found to be both alarming and at the forefront of Lake County Behavioral Health's prevention service initiatives for this strategic prevention plan:

- 75% of the participants from the Native American Elders Circle feel the use of prescription drugs by Lake County youth is the second most concerning consumed substance.
    - Education on the risks of prescription drug misuse and the availability of healthy activities for the youth were identified as the necessary protective factors to counteract community concerns.
- 86% of our community members who completed the questionnaire identified youth prescription drug use as a local problem Lake County faces.
- There were 9 opioid overdose-related deaths, 28 opioid-related (excl. Heroin) overdose ED visits, 17 opioid-related overdose hospitalizations, and 92,164 opioid prescriptions in Lake County. This number of prescriptions represents more than the entire population of Lake County.

- High rates of youth are unsure if they approve or disapprove of youth prescription use for getting high and feel there is little to no harm associated with such use by youth.
- Middle and high school age students reported taking prescription drugs for the purpose of getting high.

The results of the California Healthy Kids Survey (CHKS), prevention services assessment, locally disseminated questionnaire, and the California Opioid Overdose Surveillance Dashboard, contributed to LCBHS deciding to make youth prescription drug use and misuse a priority problem in the county based on the available data.

LCBHS PRIORITY AREAS AND CORRESPONDING RISK AND PROTECTIVE FACTORS

The table below represents the risk and protective factors that exist in Lake County and contribute to substance use and misuse by youth. The numbers in parenthesis for protective factors represent the corresponding risk factor the protective factor addresses. The risk factors are rated based on the importance and changeability.

Lake County ranked the following risk factors for Underage Drinking as the highest priority based on importance and changeability: substances are accessible by youth, lack of parental/family involvement, and no/Low social and community involvement that provide healthy alternatives.

The following risk factors for Underage Prescription Drug have been ranked the highest priority based on importance and changeability: Youth and community believe that prescription drug misuse is not harmful and no/Low social and community involvement that provide healthy alternatives.

Priority Area:	Importance	Changeability	Priority

Underage Drinking	Low	High	Low	High	
Risk Factors					
Substances are accessible by youth ()		X		X	5
Youth and community believe that underage drinking is not harmful()		X		X	1
No/Low social and community involvement that provide healthy alternatives.		X		X	3
Lack of parental / family involvement ()		X		X	2
Laws, policies and / or ordinances are unclear or inconsistently enforced		X	X		4
Protective Factors					
Access to substances are minimal (1)					
Parent, youth and community develop an understanding of harm associated with underage drinking. (2)					
Youth demonstrate positive decision making skills (1,2)					
Med/high social and community involvement that provides healthy alternatives. (3)					
Demonstrate positive parental and family involvement (4)					
Laws, policies and / or ordinances are consistently enforced and understood by youth, youth influencers, and retailers. (1, 2, 4)					

Priority Area:	Importance		Changeability		Priority
Prescription Drug	**Low**	**High**	**Low**	**High**	Rank
Risk Factors					
Prescription drugs are easy to access ()		X		X	3
Youth and community believe that prescription drug misuse is not harmful. ()		X		X	1
No/Low social and community involvement that provide healthy alternatives.		X		X	2
Protective Factors					
Access to prescription drugs are minimal. (1)					
Parent, youth and community develop an understanding of harm associated with youth prescription drug misuse. (2)					
Med/high social and community involvement that provides healthy alternatives. (3)					

PRIORITY AREAS AND PROBLEM STATEMENTS

UNDERAGE DRINKING

Underage drinking is a problem in Lake County because of the ease of access, low perception of harm, low / no social and community connectedness to alternative activities for the youth and families, and laws and ordinances that are unclear or inconsistently reinforced. LCBHS

YOUTH PRESCRIPTION DRUG

Youth use of prescription drugs is a problem in Lake County because of the ease of access, low perception of harm, and low / no social and community connectedness to alternative activities for the youth and families.

LAKE COUNTY BHEAVIORAL HEALTH DEPARTMENT CURRENT CAPACITY

COUNTY STAFF

PREVENTION SPECIALIST I/II:_ Plan, develop and implement a variety of substance use community outreach efforts, prevention education programs, and related public information activities to help prevent alcohol and drug use in the county; to provide prevention education, workshops and training for other staff, community agencies, and the public.

FTE: 50% of the salary will come from SABG funds.

CULTURAL SPECIALISTS: Develop, implement, promote, maintain and oversee a variety of prevention activities, programs and functions related to assigned wellness centers; perform prevention outreach and engagement, and prevention activities within targeted communities in Lake County; serve as a liaison for targeted communities; assist in providing prevention support to underserved and/or un-served members of targeted communities.

FTE: 2% - 5% of salary will come from SABG funds.

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES ACT (MHSA) TEAM LEADER I: Oversee, monitor, and supervise programs and functions related to the Mental Health Services Act (MHSA) and Substance Use Disorder Prevention; provide supervision and work evaluation for staff assigned to MHSA programs and Substance Use Disorder Prevention; schedule trainings for the prevention and peer support center staff. Marginal duties include: monitoring the division's personnel management, and the development and evaluation of division programs and services; assist with the division's fiscal management and compliance programs; serve as a liaison for the community, regional, and/or State agencies related to substance use disorder prevention.

FTE: 2% - 5% of salary will come from SABG funds.

SUD COUNSELORS: Provide prevention education and perform prevention activities designed to prevent substance use and misuse within the County.

FTE: 2% - 5% of salary will come from SABG funds.

SUD PROGRAM COORDINATOR: Plan, develop and implement a variety of substance use community outreach efforts, prevention education programs, and related public information activities to help prevent alcohol and drug use in the county.

FTE: 2% - 5% of salary will come from SABG funds.

SUD PROGRAM MANAGER: Plan, organize, develop, direct, and oversee the functions, services, and programs for the Substance Use Disorder Department and Substance Use Prevention; will be responsible for the division's personnel management, and the development and evaluation of division programs and services; to assist with the division's fiscal management and compliance programs; serve as a liaison for the community, regional and/or State agencies regarding substance use and misuse prevention.

FTE: 2% - 5% of salary will come from SABG funds.

COUNTY SERVICES AND PROGRAMS

PROJECT ALERT is a free classroom evidence based substance use and misuse prevention program for 7th and 8th graders that has proven to reduce the experimental and continued use of drugs. Through a series of comprehensive lessons, Project ALERT motivates students to not engage in drug use, cultivates and encourages new non-use attitudes and beliefs, and equips teens with the skills and strategies they'll use to resist drugs.

THE TRUTH ABOUT DRUGS is a classroom evidence based curriculum for high school age youth, which includes a series of fourteen illustrated drug information booklets, videos, and 8 core lessons containing facts about the most commonly misused drugs. This program gives a factual and concise overview of exactly what drugs are, how they work in the body, and the effect they have. The curriculum provides modern references to street drugs including the long- and short-term side effects of the most commonly used substances.

WELLNESS & PEER SUPPORT CENTERS: Circle of Native Minds (CNM) Peer Support Center and Latino Peer Support Center offer culturally based afterschool programs, parenting classes, community outreach/engagement, and facilitate trainings for the community on substance use education. The Big Oak Peer Support Center is focused on providing services to severely mentally ill and the homeless population; they offer substance use and misuse education for the community and parenting classes. All of the peer support centers have the capacity to host trainings.

COUNTY PROVIDERS

At this time, LCBHS does not fund providers for providing prevention programs and services under the Substance Abuse Block Grant.

COUNTY COALITIONS/GROUPS

LCBHS does not have a county run coalition at this time, however, the county participates in the following coalitions:

- Healthy Start
- Children's Council
- Safe RX
- Lake County Cares
- Lake County Continuum of Care
- Point in Time Count
- Life is Sacred Alliance
- TIGIT Resilient Lake

COUNTY PARTNERS

HEALTHY START COLLABORATION: LCBHS participates in the Healthy Start Collaborative in collaboration with other community/county prevention agencies. These meetings are held quarterly to discuss community needs, upcoming events, data sharing, and provide the opportunity to network with other local agencies.

LAKE COUNTY OFFICE OF EDUCATION: The Lake County Office of Education, the common link in public education serving a geographically isolated area, provides leadership and support to our schools and communities by planning, coordinating, facilitating, and delivering exemplary services and educational programs. Participating schools are Konocti Unified School District, Lakeport Unified School District, Lucerne School District, Middletown Unified School District, and Upper Lake School District. LCBHS staff (Prevention Specialists and SUD Counselors)

provide substance use prevention education, screening, and referral to services in the middle schools and high school classes.

TRIBAL HEALTH: Tribal Health collaborates with LCBHS by allowing the county to participate and engage with the community while attending an event they host; Tribal Olympics. LCBHS disseminates educational material around substance use prevention, community surveys, and available activities for the youth.

VET CONNECTION: VET Connection collaborates with LCBHS by allowing the county to participate and engage with the community while attending events they host; STANDDOWN and Vet Connect LCBHS disseminates educational material around substance use prevention, community surveys, resources, and available activities for the youth.

Other county collaborations LCBHS partners with to participate with in community outreach events are:

- CALIFORNIA HIGHWAY PATROL (CHP)
- BIG VALLEY RANCHERIA (BVR)
- CLEARLAKE YOUTH CENTER (CLYC):
- HARVEST FELLOWSHIP
- LAKEVIEW HEALTH CENTER
- REDWOOD COMMUNITY SERVICES
- SUTTER LAKESIDE HOSPITAL

Community outreach events include, but are not limited to: LCBHS Recovery Happens, Every 15 Minutes, Heroes for Health and Safety, Power to the Youth, Stand Down, Tribal Olympics, Tulle Boat Festival, and Vet Connect. LCBHS has a table with education material around substance use prevention, community surveys, and available activities for the youth while participating and engaging with the community at outreach events.

LCBHS LCBHS LCBHS LCBHS LCBHS LCBHS LCBHS LCBHS LCBHS LCBHS LCBHS LCBHS LCBHS LCBHS WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

LCBHS staff and administration continue our workforce development by utilizing webinar resources provided by the Department of Health Care Services (DHCS) and their contracted Training and Technical Assistance (TTA) provider, Community Prevention Initiative (CPI). The webinars available encompass the following topics: Strategic Prevention Framework (SPF) components, Prevention Implementation Strategies, Sustainability for prevention implementation, Social Determinants of Health, Health Disparities, Adverse Childhood Effects and its relations to Substance Use Disorder, cultural competency and other areas related to SUD use and misuse prevention initiatives. The county office and CPI provide in person multi-day trainings in the same areas mentioned above. LCBHS recently took advantage of this resource and hosted an Introduction to Prevention for county staff and partners as a refresher for some and new knowledge for others. LCBHS is responsible for implementing all SUD prevention services and programs so we ensure our staff receive any and all training necessary to effectively and responsibly serve our community.

RESOURCE AND COMMUNITY READINESS

RESOURCE READINESS ASSESSMENT

UD: Underage Drinking Rx: Prescription Drugs

Enter (+), (n/a), or (-) to measure resources for each priority area.		Priority Areas	
		UD	Rx
Community Resources	Community awareness	-	+
	Specialized knowledge about Pv research, theory, and practice	-	-
	Practical experience	+	+
	Political/policy knowledge	-	-
Fiscal Resources	Funding	+	+
	Equipment: computers, Xerox, etc.	-	+
	Promotion and advertising	-	+
Human Resources	Competent staff	+	+
	Training	-	-
	Consultants	+	+
	Volunteers	-	-
	Stakeholders	-	-
	Other agency partners	+	+
	Community leaders	-	-
Organizational Resources	Vision and mission statement	+	+
	Clear and consistent organizational patterns and policies	-	-
	Adequate fiscal resources for implementation	-	+
	Technological resources	-	+
	Specialized knowledge about Pv research, theory, and practice	-	-

UNDERAGE DRINKING

Lake county community readiness is between Stage 2: Denial and Stage 3: Vague Awareness. Locally disseminated surveys indicate some community members recognize that the behavior may be a local problem; such as those from The Native American Elders Circle who identified underage drinking as their primary concern. The general attitude of those who seem to be in denial is, “We drank as kids and we are ok” or “Kids are kids”. Drinking is normalized in the community indicated by the number of youth who report underage alcohol consumption is not unusual, easily obtained and believe that its consumption is not harmful. Data shows an alarming amount of youth receiving alcohol from adults and retailers speaking to the uncertainly and lack of enforcement for laws and ordinances. Without leaders and a divided community unsure if underage drinking is a local problem, Lake county needs to focus on identifying community leaders and raising awareness around underage drinking and the consequences in order to unify that underage drinking is a local problem. Community, fiscal, human, and organizational resources are lacking.

PRESCRIPTION DRUGS

Lake county community readiness is at Stage 3: Vague Awareness. While there are some community members who acknowledge there is a local problem with youth using and misusing prescription drugs and something should be done about it, there is little to no community action to change the problem. The county needs to focus on identifying leaders and champions within the community who can influence and move our communities to the preplanning stage. The county should also focus efforts in educating on the problem to increase awareness of youth use and misuse of prescription drugs.

COMMUNITY AND RESOURCE: CHALLENGES AND GAPS

Priority Areas:	Underage Drinking (UD)	Prescription Drug (Rx)
Stage	Stage 2: Denial - Community does not recognize a UD problem. Stage 3: Vague Awareness that there may be an Rx problem with the youth	Stage 3: Vague Awareness that there may be an Rx problem with the youth.
Community Resources	Limited knowledge regarding: laws/ordinances, environmental/policy work and/or relations with local decision – makers. Limited acknowledgment from the community that underage drinking is a local problem; limited community involvement in implementing change. Prevention coordinators, community coalition members, and new prevention staff have limited knowledge about prevention research, theory and practice.	Limited knowledge about the specialized prevention research, theory, and practice re: the consequences on prescription drug misuse by youth. Limited knowledge regarding: environmental/policy work and/or relations with local decision – makers. Limited acknowledgment from the community that youth prescription misuse is a local problem.
Fiscal Resources	There is a lack of funding resources and leveraging opportunities for advertising. There is a lack of internal funding streams for equipment such as computers, projectors, and other necessary technology for prevention services.	No negative lack of fiscal resources for youth prescription drug misuse.

Human Resources	Lak of collaboration with stakeholders and community leaders. Lack of opportunity to identify community leaders and champions. Prevention coordinators, community coalition members, and new prevention staff are in need of new training and training refreshers. The county's process for approving volunteers is complicated and there has been little outreach to the community for volunteers.	Lak of collaboration with stakeholders and community leaders. Lack of opportunity to identify community leaders and champions. Prevention coordinators, community coalition members, and new prevention staff are in need of new training and training refreshers. The county's process for approving volunteers is complicated and there has been little outreach to the community for volunteers.
Organizational Resources	Lack of adequate fiscal resources for increasing prevention service implementation. The county does not have clear and consistent organizational patterns and policies in the area of prevention services. The county has strict policies that limit technological resources such as the use of social media and texting for outreach prevention efforts.	The county does not have clear and consistent organizational patterns and policies in the area of prevention services.

SUSTAINABILITY

During the assessment process of the Strategic Prevention Plan (SPP), the county utilized the analysis to determine where opportunities exist to collaborate with agencies whose efforts align with LCBH's prevention services. From this analysis, Lake County was able to determine areas where gaps and challenges exist internally regarding providing prevention services. This has given us the opportunity to devise solutions on how to fill those gaps in order to provide sustainable prevention services in a more effective way. The prevention staff have been able to conduct interviews with school personnel and community members on the needs of the county and become more aware of the impact their services have on the Lake County youth. During the assessment writing, Lake County had the opportunity to develop new collaborations which increased access to data and in turn allowed for a more accurate depiction of where services are needed. Implementing services in the areas where there is a true need provide more opportunities for sustainable services. LCBHS has a strong objective to identify leaders and champions within the community who have the influence to motivate community members to be involved for ensuring services and efforts can be sustained.

CULTURAL COMPETENCE

The county has gained knowledge of how to address cultural challenges and maintain competency by involving the community in the following areas:

- The collection of data on trends of substance use by the youth of Lake County.
- The consequences as a result of youth using and misusing substances.
- What prevention services would most effectively serve the community.

The county developed a tool, The Cultural Competency Staff Survey, to disseminate and gather input from our community members, staff, and collaborative partners regarding how to reach the community and make change a reality. The tool has provided feedback from Lake County youth, Native American community, Hispanic community, and the community at large to gain their perspectives on the SUD prevention services that are needed in Lake County. The county's prevention staff are passionate about being culturally meaningful, respectful and

understanding when providing services to the residents of the county. To ensure this passion is achieved and maintained, staff will be attending continuous trainings to ensure all prevention services are delivered with a culturally sensitive approach.

Capacity Building

CAPACITY CHALLENGES AND GAPS

Priority Area: Underage Drinking	
Course of Action **(e.g. training, coalition building, mobilization efforts)**	Proposed Timeline
Community Resources	
• **Transition to Community Readiness, Stage 4: Pre-Planning**	Year 5
Increase partnership readiness and opportunities, strengthen existing collaborations, and increase readiness of the community.	Year 1
• **Develop a list of community local agencies within the social services, healthcare, and community-based agencies. As well as the educational system, law enforcement, and other settings to identify potential prevention partners.**	Year 1
• **Host a Lake County Prevention Partners for the Lake (LCPP) meeting.**	Year 2
• **Coordinate Lake County's first town hall meeting with community members and agencies from LCPP.**	Year 2-5
• **Sponsor two Underage Drinking Town hall meetings per year.**	Year 1
• **Develop a prevention coalition (Prevention Partners for the Lake) for the County of Lake.**	Year 1-5
• **Have local law enforcement agencies participate in the Prevention Partners for the Lake Coalition**	Year 1-5
• **Develop and disperse disseminate 'Readiness to Change' survey at community events.**	Year 1-5
• **Provide two stakeholder trainings annually on Prevention strategies, assessment process, and writing the SPP.**	
Utilize media to increase community awareness and engage youth.	
• **Submit articles to local newspaper**	Year 1-5
• **Develop and launch digital media campaign to increase community's knowledge of underage drinking.**	Year 1-5
Educate the community on the local ordinances and help enforce.	
• **Increase education for adults and high school students about the legal ramifications of providing alcohol to minors and consequences of UD.**	Year 1-5
• **Develop and Implement retailer education / campaign.**	Year 2
• **Hold annual Responsible Beverage Servers training per each year.**	Year 3-5
• **Collaborate with law enforcement to conduct an alcohol surveillance activity.**	Year 4-5
Fiscal Resources	
Identify additional funding sources and plans for budgeting.	Year 5
• **Underage drinking program for implementation during next plan.**	Year 5
• **Leveraging fund opportunities with community resources for implementation during the next plan.**	
• **Underage drinking advertising** ○ **Utilize social media for promotion and advertising of events/campaigns until funds become available.**	Year 2-5
• **Additional prevention center location**	Year 3
Purchase equipment to increase efficiency while in the field.	Year 3
40 tablets	

Human Resources **Research and Utilize technical assistance from content experts for internal staff and collaborative group members.** • **Ongoing trainings in prevention strategies, community engagement, and prevention theories to maintain program efficacy.** **Restructure internal processes to devise a policy for community volunteers in the prevention services.** **Collaborate with stakeholders and community leaders/champions** • **Contact stakeholders to recruit volunteers for the prevention team.** • **Hold Quarterly stakeholder meetings to gather input from the community on successes, challenges and gaps.** **Involve community leaders and champions at trainings, planning meetings, stakeholder meetings, and community events.**	Year 1-5 Year 3 Year 3 Year 1-5 Year 1-5
Organizational Resources • **Explore opportunities for internal funding advertising during the next SPP.** • **Develop clear and consistent organizational patterns and policies including expectations, roles, and prevention budget expenditures.** • **Discuss opportunities and propose a plan to management regarding social media and other technological outreach efforts in an attempt to clearly define a technology based outreach policy.** **LCBHS**	Year 5 Year 3 Year 3

Priority Area: Youth Prescription Drug Use	
Course of Action **(e.g. training, coalition building, mobilization efforts)**	Proposed Timeline
Community Resources • Transition to Community Readiness, Stage 4: Pre-Planning **Increase partnership readiness and opportunities, strengthen existing collaborations, and increase readiness of the community.** • **Develop a list of community local agencies within the social services, healthcare, and community-based agencies. As well as the educational system, law enforcement, and other settings to identify potential prevention partners.** • **Develop a prevention coalition, Prevention Partners for the Lake. Host the coalition's first meeting and continued meetings.** • **Have local law enforcement agencies participate in the Prevention Partners for the Lake Coalition** • **Develop and disperse disseminate 'Readiness to Change' survey at community events.** • **Provide two stakeholder trainings annually on Prevention strategies, assessment process, and writing the SPP**. **Utilize media to increase community awareness and engage youth.**	Year 5 Year 1 Year 1-5 Year 1-5 Year 1-5 Year 1-5

• **Submit articles to local newspaper** **Develop and launch digital media campaign to increase community's knowledge of youth prescription drug misuse.** **Educate the community on the local ordinances and help enforce.** • **Increase education for adults and high school students about the consequences of youth using and misusing prescription drugs.** • **Develop curriculum and an advertising campaign to educate and inform pharmacies and prescribers the consequences of youth using and misusing opioid prescription drugs.** • **Implement pharmacy and prescriber education / advertising campaign.**	Year 2 Year 2 Year 1-5 Year 2 Year 3
Fiscal Resources **Identify additional funding sources and plans for budgeting.** • **Leverage funds with the Partnership for Success grant and as the grant sunsets, identify other areas to leverage funding to continue youth prescription drug misuse prevention services.**	Year 1-5
Human Resources **Research and Utilize technical assistance from content experts for internal staff and collaborative group members.** • Ongoing trainings in prevention strategies, community engagement, and prevention theories to maintain program efficacy. **Restructure internal processes to devise a policy for community volunteers in the prevention services.** **Collaborate with stakeholders and community leaders/champions** • **Contact stakeholders to recruit volunteers for the prevention team.** • **Hold Quarterly stakeholder meetings to gather input from the community on successes, challenges and gaps.** • **Involve community leaders and champions at trainings, planning meetings, stakeholder meetings, and community events.** **LCBHS**	Year 1-5 Year 3 Year 3 Year 1-5 Year 1-5
Organizational Resources • Develop clear and consistent organizational patterns and policies including expectations, roles, and prevention budget expenditures. • Discuss opportunities and propose a plan to management regarding social media and other technological outreach efforts in an attempt to clearly define a technology based outreach policy.	Year 2 Year 1-5

Lake County Behavioral Health is focusing on the development of a prevention team. The department has hired another prevention specialist and dedicated 50% of the MHSA team leader's position to coordinating all prevention services which encompasses SUD Prevention. There are also plans to hire two more specialists and develop a plan to recruit community volunteers. The additional staff will create the opportunity to reach more schools, plan more prevention activities, and more community involvement from the department. In addition to the actions of the department, the Lake County Human Resources Department is currently conducting a position

and compensation study that could possibly increase wages and attract qualified people to positions that are unfilled.

At this time LCBHS does not provide prevention services to elementary aged youth, but we plan to begin developing a relationship with the grade schools in the area in order to provide substance use education, at an earlier age. Our youth and community identified this population as an area that needed prevention education. The projected outcome is that by instituting education at a younger age and more consistently throughout their school years that the youth will continue to understand the consequences and harm associated with the use and misuse of substances. LCBHS is also developing a relationship with the Friday Night Live Partnership to receive training. From this, the county hopes to reinstate prevention services that provide opportunities for youth leadership development alternatives in our community.

The adults in the community are concerned about the youth's use of alcohol and prescription drugs, however many contradict their responses with a normalized stigma around underage substance use and misuse. The goal of the department is to provide education regarding the effects of youth substance misuse on the developing adolescent to parents, caregivers and youth influencers in order to change the normalized attitude. Lake County plans to develop and provide parent education classes at the schools, probation department, and other locations in the community to increase the awareness regarding consequences of youth substance use and misuse.

OVER THE NEXT FIVE YEARS LAKE COUNTY BEHAVIORAL HEALTH SERVICES WILL FOCUS ON BUILDING THE CAPACITY OF THE PREVENTION SERVICES TEAM, BY DEVELOPING RELATIONSHIPS WITH KEY PLAYERS IN THE COMMUNITY; CHANGING THE COMMUNITY'S NORMALIZED STIGMA ON UNDERAGE DRINKING AND YOUTH MISUSE OF PRESCRIPTION DRUGS; AND INCREASING THE PERCEPTION OF HARM WITH EDUCATION AND MEDIA CAMPAIGNS; AND PROVIDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR OUR YOUTH TO DEVELOP AN UNDERSTANDING THAT THERE IS HOPE FOR THEIR FUTURE AND THAT THEY HAVE A VOICE.

Sustainability

The capacity building plan appears to be sustainable over the long-term as it includes educating the community members, teaching them to advocate for change, and how to create a healthier community for the youth as well as themselves. LCBHS hopes to build collaborative opportunities with the local schools, community agencies, and community champions that will increase our ability to share the implementation responsibilities of prevention services in Lake County, while improving the health of the community.

We plan to approach the following agencies to suggest collaboration:

Lake County Public Health, Lakeview Health Center, Sutter Lakeside Hospital, Lake Family Resource Center, local pharmacies, Live Well Program, Any Positive Change, Lucerne Community Clinic, Tribal Health, Veterans Services, Lake County Churches, Lake County Sherriff's Department, Local Law Enforcement, and the Lake County Probation Department.

CULTURAL COMPETENCY

In building capacity for cultural competency, LCBHS will continue to train staff on culturally competent best practices when working with the school system, the county youth and other populations we plan to serve. LCBHS will provide the necessary resources for ongoing development of the relationship with the schools and community; and review the existing policies and procedures to ensure that they address cultural competency in building

capacity. LCBHS also will implement quarterly stakeholder meetings to gather feedback from the communities that we serve to ensure that the services we provide are in line with the community's cultural needs.

PLANNING

CSAP STRATEGIES

Priority Area	Risk Factor	Protective Factor	Strategy
Underage Drinking	Alcohol substances are accessible. (User/Buyer) Laws, policies and / or ordinances are unclear or inconsistently enforced. (individual, peer, family, community) Positive parenting/family management and positive parental involvement. (individual, family) Youth and community believe that there is little to no harm associated with the use of alcohol by minors. (individual, peer, family, community) No/Low social and community involvement for youth and families that provide healthy alternatives. (individual, family, peer, community)	Laws, policies and / or ordinances are consistently enforced and understood by youth, youth influencers, and retailers. Positive parenting/family management Parent, youth and community develop an understanding of harm associated with underage drinking. Youth demonstrate positive decision making skills. Med/high social and community involvement that provides healthy alternatives	Environmental Education Information Dissemination Community Based Process Strategy Alternative Strategy
Prescription Drugs	Prescription Drug substances are accessible. (User/Buyer) Youth and community believe that prescription drug misuse is not harmful. (community, family, individual, peer) Positive parenting/family management and positive parental involvement No/Low social and community involvement No/Low social and community involvement for youth	Access to prescription drugs are minimal. Pharmacies and local law enforcement enforce a disposal program. Parent, youth and community develop an understanding of harm associated with youth prescription drug misuse. Positive parenting/family management Med/high social and community involvement that provides healthy alternatives.	Environmental Information Dissemination Education Alternative Strategy Community Based Process Strategy

and families that provide healthy alternatives. (individual, family, peer, community)		

These strategies were chosen by LCBHS Prevention team as the most appropriate to effectively address the identified risk factors and enhance the protective factors listed above. Lake County Behavioral Health Services is currently recruiting for an additional full-time prevention specialist as well as two part-time specialist positions to increase staffing resources and provide additional prevention services to additional populations. The current prevention team is working to build collaborative partnerships in the community and the department supports these efforts to reach more of the community with sustainable and needed prevention services. With the currently provided prevention efforts the community is supportive of the education, information dissemination, and implementation of alternative activities to reduce the misuse of alcohol and prescription drugs by our youth. Members of our focus population are currently involved in assisting the prevention team in creating the strategic prevention plan by participating in a brief survey. This population is also excited that we have included their statements and ideas in the planning process. These strategies will help sustain the plan long-term because the community and focus population are included in the process. Other community agencies are also being included in the plan, these agencies also have a goal to reduce the use of substances by the community's youth population. There is also a baseline of data that we will continue to assess through the life of the plan, this will help us to determine if our plan is successful or if we need to adjust our goals and objectives.

LOGIC MODEL

Priority Area: Underage Drinking
Problem Statement: Underage drinking is a problem in Lake County because of the ease of access, low perception of harm, low / no social and community connectedness to alternative activities for the youth, and laws and ordinances that are unclear or inconsistently reinforced.
Contributing Factors: 1) Ease of access. 2) Low perception of harm. 3), low / no social and community connectedness to alternative activities for the youth and families, 4) laws and ordinances that are unclear or inconsistently reinforced.
Goal (Behavioral Change): Decrease underage drinking.

Objective **What do we want to accomplish?** **Each objective must address one of the 4 C's.**	Strategies What CSAP strategies(s) will the county implement to accomplish the objective?	What is going to happen as a result of implemented strategies?			Indicators How will the county measure what happened?
		Short Term Outcomes Immediate implementation: measures process change.	Intermediate Outcomes Measures change in contributing factors and/or change in knowledge or skills.	Long Term Outcomes Match the objective as if it was accomplished	
By 2024, youth will increase their perception that underage drinking is harmful by 3% as measured by the CHKS Survey and Pre/Post Surveys.	Education Information Dissemination	By 2020, provide Project Alert and The Truth About Drugs to 40% of the schools in Lake County.	By 2022, teens will increase their perception that underage drinking is harmful by 1% as measured by CHKS.	In 2024, teens have increased their perception that underage drinking is harmful by 3% as measured by CHKS.	CHKS Pre/Post Surveys
By 2024, Parents and community members will increase their perception that underage drinking is harmful by 3% as measured by pre-posttests.	Education Information Dissemination	By 2020, recruit agencies, through collaboration at other meetings and events, to coordinate parent and adult education about the dangers of underage drinking. By 2020, provide 1 town hall meeting and disseminate	By 2022, adults will have increased their knowledge about harmful consequences of underage drinking by 2%, through parent and adult education classes and information disseminated at	By 2024, adults and parents have increased their perception that and underage drinking is harmful by 3% as measured by pre-posttests. By 2024, the county will have hosted at least 5 town hall	Pre/Post Surveys Program evaluations Sign in / attendance results

		information about the harmful effects of underage drinking.	town hall meetings, as measured by pre-posttests.	meetings in Lake County.	
By 2024, Lake County will have increased community stakeholder attendance and participation at prevention stakeholder meetings by 30%, measured by sign-in sheets and survey results.	Community based process	By 2020, the county will create a prevention coalition (partners in prevention) by inviting seven agencies and the community to monthly meetings. By 2020, the county will develop a prevention needs assessment to be administered during community events and meetings.	By 2022, community stakeholder attendance and participation at prevention stakeholder meetings will increase by 15%.	By 2024, Lake County has increased the community stakeholder attendance and participation at prevention stakeholder meetings by 30%	Meeting sign in sheets Prevention Needs Survey Results Community written SPP
By 2024, reduce the number of infractions of selling alcohol to minors by 3% as measured by ABCs infractions and results of the healthy stores survey for Lake County.	Environmental Information Dissemination Community based process Education	By 2021, collaborate with the public health department to establish conducting the healthy store surveys. By 2021 develop Education to inform retailers and the community of the laws, policies, and ordinances.	By 2022, establishments that serve or distribute alcohol will have decreased the number of infractions for selling alcohol to minors by 1% as measured by ABCs log of infractions. By 2022, provide RBS information flyers to poor performing establishments from the health stores survey and ABC log of infractions	By 2024, the number of infractions of selling alcohol to minors has been reduced by 3% as measured by ABCs infractions and results of the healthy stores survey for Lake County.	ABCs log of infractions Healthy Stores Survey Data results
By 2024 healthy alternative social and community involvement will have increased by 30% as measured by attendance sheets.	Alternatives	By 2020, develop a Friday Night Live Group in collaboration with a local agency and/or school district. By 2020, provide 1 town hall meeting and disseminate information about the	By 2021, the county's FNL will coordinate community events and youth/community focus groups. By 2022, healthy alternative social	By 2024 healthy alternative social and community involvement has increased by 30% as measured by attendance sheets.	Attendance Sheets Community Surveys

		harmful effects of underage drinking.	and community involvement will have increased by 15%.		
By 2024 Positive parenting/family management and involvement will have increased by 10% as measured by pre/post surveys.	Information dissemination Education Community Based Process	By 2021, provide three Adolescent Nurturing Parenting workshops in the community.	By 2023, positive parent/family management has improved by 5%. The department provides three annual Adolescent Nurturing Parenting Workshops.	By 2024 Positive parenting/family management and involvement has increased by 10% as measured by pre/post surveys.	AAPI assessments Weekly Family Assessments
By 2024, youth's access to alcohol will decrease by 3% as measured by community surveys and CHKS data.	Information dissemination Education Community based process	By 2020, provide 1 town hall meeting and disseminate information about the harmful effects of underage drinking. By 2020, develop a working relationship with local law enforcement.	By 2021, youth's access to alcohol has decreased by 1%, through parent and adult education classes and information disseminated at town hall meetings, as measured by pre-posttests.	By 2024, access to prescription drugs has decreased by 3% as measured by community surveys and CHKS data.	Community surveys California Healthy Kids Survey

Priority Area: Youth Prescription Drug Use.

Problem Statement: Youth use of prescription drugs is a problem in Lake County because of the ease of access, low perception of harm, and low / no social and community connectedness to alternative activities for the youth and family

Contributing Factors: 1) Ease of access. 2) Low perception of harm. 3), low / no social and community connectedness to alternative activities for the youth and families,

Goal (Behavioral Change): Decrease youth use and misuse of prescription drugs.

Objective	Strategies	What is going to happen as a result of implemented strategies?	Indicators

What do we want to accomplish? **Each objective must address one of the 4 C's.**	What CSAP strategies(s) will the county implement to accomplish the objective?	Short Term Outcomes Immediate implementation: measures process change.	Intermediate Outcomes Measures change in contributing factors and/or change in knowledge or skills.	Long Term Outcomes Match the objective as if it was accomplished	How will the county measure what happened?
By 2024, teens will increase their perception that underage prescription drug misuse is harmful by 3% as measured by the CHKS Survey (2).	Education Information Dissemination	By 2020, provide Project Alert and The Truth About Drugs to 40% of the schools in Lake County. By 2020, Lake County Prevention will develop a social media and education campaign on Facebook, Instagram and Twitter.	By 2022, teens will increase their perception that underage prescription drug misuse is harmful by 1% as measured by CHKS.	In 2024, teens have increased their perception that underage prescription drug misuse is harmful by 3% as measured by CHKS.	CHKS Pre/Post Survey Facebook Reports
By 2024, parents and the community will increase their perception that youth prescription drug use is harmful by 5%, as measured by pre/post surveys at events and Facebook reports.	Education Information Dissemination	By 2020, Lake County Prevention will develop a social media and education campaign on Facebook, Instagram and Twitter.	By 2021, The social media campaign will have reached 1% of parents and community members with the social media and education campaign in the community.	In 2024, parents and the community have increased their perception that underage prescription drug use is harmful by 5%, as measured by pre/post surveys at events.	Pre/Post Survey Facebook Reports
By 2024, Lake County will have increased community stakeholder attendance and participation at prevention stakeholder meetings by 30%, measured by sign-in sheets and survey results.	Community based process	By 2020, the county will create a prevention coalition (partners in opioid prevention, POP) by inviting seven agencies and the community to monthly meetings. By 2020, LCBHS Prevention Services will develop a prevention needs assessment to be administered during	By 2022, community stakeholder involvement will increase by 15% through the prevention coalition and prevention needs surveys.	By 2024, Lake County has increased the community stakeholder involvement by 30%	Meeting sign in sheets Prevention Needs Survey Results Community written SPP

		community events and meetings.			
By 2024 healthy alternative social and community involvement will have increased by 30% as measured by attendance sheets.	Alternatives	By 2020, develop a Friday Night Live Group in collaboration with a local agency and/or school district. By 2020, provide 1 town hall meeting and disseminate information about the harmful effects of underage drinking.	By 2021, the county's FNL will coordinate community events and youth/community focus groups. By 2022, healthy alternative social and community involvement will have increased by 15%.	By 2024 healthy alternative social and community involvement has increased by 30% as measured by attendance sheets.	Attendance Sheets Community Surveys
By 2024, access to prescription drugs will decrease by 3% as measured by community surveys and CHKS data.	Information dissemination Education Community based process	By 2021, collaborated with local police departments on two national take back days annually. By 2020, will have advertised Rx safe disposal on buses, web site, digital ad, radio, and social media.	By 2023, access to prescription drugs will have decreased by 1%. By 2023, continued annual collaboration with local law enforcement for take back days. By 2023, continue advertisement campaign on radio and social media.	By 2024, access to prescription drugs has decreased by 3% as measured by community surveys and CHKS data.	Community survey results Google analytics reports quarterly
By 2024 Positive parenting/family management and involvement will have increased by 10% as measured by pre/post surveys.	Information dissemination Education Community Based Process	By 2021, provide three Adolescent Nurturing Parenting workshops in the community.	By 2023, positive parent/family management has improved by 5%. The department provides three annual Adolescent Nurturing Parenting Workshops.	By 2024 Positive parenting/family management and involvement has increased by 10% as measured by pre/post surveys.	AAPI assessments Weekly Family Assessments

PLANNING PROCESS, SUSTAINABILITY, AND CULTURAL COMPETENCE

Historically the community in Lake County has not been involved during the planning process of the Strategic Prevention Plan. This barrier is being addressed by the creation of youth focus groups at the local schools and the

planning of stakeholder's meetings to obtain the feedback of the community. For this planning process the community members were engaged in the planning process by conversations at collaborative meetings, discussions with school personnel, and with the youth during classroom education events. Lake County Behavioral Health also conducted surveys at community events and pre and post surveys with the youth during the classroom education events to determine what programs and services the youth and the community wanted to see a plan for.

The local agencies and organizations were engaged during the planning process through anecdotal conversations, collaborative meetings, and email surveys. The assessment data was discussed internally during prevention meetings and with the administrative team to begin the planning process. The plan is being based on the available resources and utilizing those resources to the greatest ability. It is essential, during the planning process, to consider the lifestyles and culture of our community. Lake County's population is diverse and spread out around the lake. Therefore, the county has to consider the most effective ways to reach the targeted populations in those areas. The county also took into consideration that the most effective way to reach the youth is during the school day due to the lack of transportation.

IMPLEMENTATION

PROGRAMS AND SERVICES

Program/Intervention: Project Alert			
Goal(s): Decrease Underage Drinking. **Decrease underage misuse of prescription medication.**			
Objective(s): By 2024, youth will increase their perception that underage drinking is harmful by 3% as measured by the CHKS Survey.			
Objective(s): By 2024, teens will increase their perception that underage prescription drug misuse is harmful by 3% as measured by the CHKS Survey.			
IOM Category(ies): Selective	Population(s): Youth		
Major Tasks	Timeline	Responsible Party	Strategy
Outreach to the schools (middle) to determine interest	Ongoing	Provider A	ID
Update presentations	Jul-Apr Annually	Provider A	ID
Schedule presentations according to the school's schedule	Jul-Jun Annually	Provider A	CBP
Implement program at schools	Sep-May Annually	Provider A	ED
Evaluation Report: pre and post-survey analysis	May Annually	Provider A	CBP

Program/Intervention: The Truth About Drugs			
Goal(s): Decrease Underage Drinking. **Decrease youth use and misuse of prescription medication.**			
Objective(s): By 2024, teens will increase their perception that underage drinking is harmful by 3% as measured by the CHKS Survey.			
Objective (s): By 2024, teens will increase their perception that underage prescription drug misuse is harmful by 3% as measured by the CHKS Survey.			
IOM Category(ies): Selective	Population(s): Youth		
Major Tasks	Timeline	Responsible Party	Strategy
Outreach to the schools (High Schools) to determine interest	Ongoing	Provider A	ID
Update presentations	Jul-Apr Annually	Provider A	ID
Schedule presentations according to the school's schedule	Jul-Jun Annually	Provider A	CBP
Implement program at schools	Sep-May Annually	Provider A	ED
Evaluation Report: pre and post-survey analysis	May Annually	Provider A	CBP

Program/Intervention: Town Hall Meetings/Parent Education Groups			
Goal(s): Decrease Underage Drinking			
Objective(s): By 2024, Parents and community members will increase their perception that underage drinking is harmful by 3% as measured by pre and post-tests.			
IOM Category(ies): Universal	Population(s): Parents, Community Members		
Major Tasks	Timeline	Responsible Party	Strategy
Outreach and engage to local agencies to collaborate in town hall meetings	Jul-Sep Annually	Provider A	ID
Develop community education presentation on the dangers of underage drinking	Updated Annually	Provider A	CBP / ED
Implement town hall meeting	Aug-Apr Annually	Provider A	ED
Evaluation Report: pre and post-survey analysis	May Annually	Provider A	CBP

Program/Intervention: Friday Night Live			
Goal(s): Decrease Underage Drinking. **Decrease underage misuse of prescription medication.**			
Objective(s): By 2024, Lake County will be a member in good standing with FNL and have established at least two chapters in the county to decrease underage drinking by providing alternative activities.			
Objective(s): By 2024, decrease underage prescription drug use by providing alternative activities.			
IOM Category(ies): Universal	Population(s): Parents/Families		
Major Tasks	Timeline	Responsible Party	Strategy
Conduct a survey of the schools and youth groups in Lake County to determine interest in Friday Night Live.	Jun One	Provider A	CBP ENV
Attend FNL Leadership Institute	Annually	Provider A	ALT
Follow requirements from FNL for good member status and to establish chapters.	May Annually	Provider A	ALT

Program/Intervention: Development of Prevention Coalition			
Goal(s): Decrease Underage Drinking. **Decrease underage misuse of prescription medication.**			
Objective(s): By 2024, Lake County will have increased community stakeholder attendance and participation at stakeholder meetings by 30%, measured by sign-in sheets and survey results.			
Objective(s): By 2024, Lake County will have increased community stakeholder attendance and participation at stakeholder meetings by 30%, measured by sign-in sheets and survey results.			
IOM Category(ies): Universal	Population(s): Parents/Families/Community		
Major Tasks	Timeline	Responsible Party	Strategy
Outreach to the community through collaborative meetings, social media, and newspaper to engage in the coalition	Ongoing	Provider A	ID
Create training calendar for coalition	Jun Annually	Provider A	CBP
Develop a prevention needs assessment	Jun Annually	Provider A	CBP
Recruit members from the community	Jul-May Annually	Provider A	ID

Implement monthly meetings and surveys	Jul-Jun Annually	Provider A	ED
Evaluation Report: pre and post-survey analysis	May Annually	Provider A	CBP

Program/Intervention: Retailer Education			
Goal(s): Decrease Underage Drinking			
Objective(s): By 2024, reduce the number of infractions of selling alcohol to minors by 3% as measured by ABCs infractions and results of the healthy stores survey for Lake County.			
IOM Category(ies): Universal	Population(s): Parents/Families		
Major Tasks	Timeline	Responsible Party	Strategy
Research and analyze data for number of citations issued or reports of retailers selling alcohol to minors.	Jun Annually	Provider A	ENV
Collaborate with Public health on the Healthy Stores Survey.	Annually	Provider A	ENV
Evaluation Report: pre and post-survey analysis and ABC Log analysis	May Annually	Provider A	ENV

Program/Intervention: Operation Prevention Workshops			
Goal(s): Decrease underage misuse of prescription medication.			
Objective(s): By 2024, parents and the community will increase their perception that underage prescription drug use is harmful by 5%, as measured by pre/post surveys at workshops.			
IOM Category(ies): Universal	Population(s): Parents, Community Members		
Major Tasks	Timeline	Responsible Party	Strategy
Develop a schedule of workshops	Jul-Sep Annually	Provider A	ID
Secure locations for workshops	Jul-Apr Annually	Provider A	ID
Recruit interested parents and community members	Sep Annually	Provider A	CBP

	Jan Annually		
Implement two workshops	Oct Annually Feb Annually	Provider A	ED
Evaluation Report: pre and post-survey analysis	May Annually	Provider A	CBP

IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

In creating the implementation plan Lake County Behavioral Health Services reviewed the data from various sources mentioned in the assessment, implemented a prevention needs survey, and reviewed the successes/challenges of the previous strategic prevention plan. The Pv strategies and programs that have been chosen for implementation will benefit the community as they address the barriers that our community faces. The majority of the strategies and program will be implemented in the schools or county facilities around the lake. In implementing these services in communities or schools around the lake, the department is attempting to removing the barriers of transportation and financial issues which will increase the community's participation. The programs that will be utilized in the schools and for education groups are evidenced based programs to ensure reliability and cultural competency.

During the development of this plan, LCBHS has conducted surveys to determine the best ways to reach our community and the main issues that are community faces. The department has also spent time in researching the available data to confirm the concerns of the community and make those concerns part of our Strategic Prevention Plan. The department is also working with the Lake County Department of Public Health Services to conduct the healthy stores survey and to collaborate on other important issues in our community. The prevention staff at the beginning of the planning process did not believe that we had the capacity to address environmental issues in the community. This is a huge task for any county to address, for rural counties it can be very challenging to work on environmental issues. The department has added more staff, dedicated existing positions to prevention, and has decided that with the support of other local agencies we will be able to address the sales of alcohol to minors in our county.

Another new aspect of our plan is to utilize the parent curriculum from Operation Prevention for opioids and prescription medications. This program will provide parents and community members an opportunity to increase their knowledge of the harm that these medications pose for the youth in our community. The program will also offer ways to talk to youth about the use or misuse of prescription medications. The program will be implemented twice a year on different sides of the lake, to ensure that people can attend the program. The program will be implemented classroom style over five weeks. There will be a pre and post survey to determine the effectiveness of the program on changing the perception of prescription medications causing little to no harm.

Lake County Behavioral Health Services also plans to meet with Friday Night Live directors or staff to discuss the possibility of becoming members in that program. If the county chooses to join FNL again, the implementation plan will be updated to include the use of their campaigns to reduce underage drinking and making healthier choices.

The department's plan focuses on building the capacity of the prevention services program and increasing the community's involvement in creating future plans. Increasing the community's involvement will also increase their engagement in reducing underage drinking and the misuse of prescription medications.

The department will also continue to gather data and research methods to best analyze this data to assess the effectiveness of the strategies and programs chosen. This data will be reviewed often to ensure that we are

utilizing the best strategies to make the biggest changes. An amendment would be submitted if we discover that our plan is not meeting the needs of the community as a whole with the community's assistance.

SUSTAINABILITY

Part of the sustainability of the services that are being utilized is that the community will have more opportunities to participate in implementing portions of the plan at events or schools. The department also plans on implementing quarterly stakeholder meetings to obtain feedback from the community. Another plan is to host a provider summit annually for the local agencies that have similar goals or that perform similar activities. This summit would be a collaboration between LCBHS, Lake County Probation, and other agencies around the lake.

CULTURAL COMPETENCE

The chosen services meet the identified needs of our community by providing education to youth and parents, offering ways to talk to kids in a healthier way, and meet the community where they are. Increasing the knowledge base of our community and offering a mix of strategies to decrease the unhealthy behaviors of our community. The department is focusing on increasing stakeholder involvement to ensure that the needs that are important to the community are being addressed. The community's involvement will also increase the likelihood that attitudes around substance use and unsafe practices will begin to change. There will be quarterly prevention stakeholder meetings scheduled at different locations in our county, to reduce the barrier of transportation. The department will report successes and challenges to the community, ask for feedback, and the attendees will help the county write the next SPP during these meetings.

EVALUATION

Outcomes (Degree of Change: Short-Term, Intermediate, and Long-Term) from the logic model(s)	**Indicators** (Performance Measures) How will you track change?	**Method of Data Collection** (Interviews, surveys, observations, record comparisons)	**Tools/Data Source** (CHKS, etc.)	**Who Collects Data** (Position title, peer leader, outside expert)	**Timeframe** (E.g. Before, during, and after program)
By 2020, provide Project Alert and The Truth About Drugs to 40% of the schools in Lake County.	LCBHS Prevention Calendar	Outlook Calendar Excel Workbook	LCBHS Prevention Calendar	Prevention Specialist and/or Prevention Team Leader	During
By 2020, recruit three agencies, through	Email responses	Printed email	Email confirmations	Prevention Specialist	During and After

collaboration at other meetings and events, to coordinate a town hall meeting to address the dangers of underage drinking					
By 2020, provide 1 town hall meeting annually about the harmful effects of underage drinking.	Self-report	Self-reporting	Sign in sheets	Prevention Specialist Prevention Team Leader	Before and after
By 2020, the county will create a prevention coalition (partners in prevention) by inviting seven agencies and the community to monthly meetings.	Email invitation or flyer	Outlook invites	Email invites/coalition flyers	Prevention Specialist Prevention Team Leader	During
By 2020, the county will develop a prevention needs assessment to be administered during community events and meetings.	Prevention needs assessment form	Observation	Prevention needs assessment form	Prevention Specialist Prevention Team Leader	During
By 2021, collaborate with the public health department in conducting the healthy store surveys.	Email/outlook invites	Outlook calendar Meeting minutes	The healthy stores survey results	Prevention Specialist Prevention Team Leader Public Health Department Staff Community	Before After
By 2022, teens will increase their perception that underage drinking is harmful by 1% as measured by CHKS.	Percentage that youth increased their perception that underage drinking is harmful.	Surveys Assessments	CHKS Program pre/post survey	Prevention Specialist	Before and After During
By 2022, adults will have increased their knowledge about harmful consequences of underage drinking by 2% as measured by pre-posttests.	Percentage of change in adults increasing their knowledge that underage drinking is harmful.	Surveys Data Comparison	Program pre/post surveys	Prevention Specialist	Before After During
By 2022, community stakeholder attendance and participation at prevention stakeholder meetings will increase by 15%.	Percentage of change in community stakeholder attendance and participation at meetings.	Sign-in sheets Record comparisons	Sign in sheets	Prevention Specialist Prevention Team Leader	Before

By 2022, establishments that serve or distribute alcohol will have decreased the number of infractions for selling alcohol to minors by 1% as measured by ABCs log of infractions.	Percentage of change in the number of reported ABC infractions involving underage drinking	Record comparisons	ABC infraction log	Prevention Specialist	During
By 2022, provide RBS information flyers to poor performing establishments from the health stores survey and ABC log of infractions	Healthy Stores Survey ABC log of infractions	Observation Survey results	Survey results Mailing list	Prevention Specialist	After
By 2024, adults and parents have increased their perception that and underage drinking is harmful by 3% as measured by pre-posttests.	Percentage of change in adults increasing their knowledge that underage drinking is harmful.	Survey Results	Prevention needs survey Sign in sheets	Prevention Specialist Prevention Team Leader	Before and After
By 2024, the county will have hosted at least 5 town hall meetings in Lake County.	Self-report	Self-reporting	Sign in sheets	Prevention Specialist Prevention Team Leader	Before and after
By 2024, Lake County has increased the community stakeholder attendance and participation at prevention stakeholder meetings by 30%	Percentage of change in community stakeholder attendance and participation at meetings.	Sign-in sheets Record comparisons	Sign in sheets	Prevention Specialist Prevention Team Leader	Before
By 2024, the number of infractions of selling alcohol to minors has been reduced by 3% as measured by ABCs infractions and results of the healthy stores survey for Lake County.	Percentage of change in the number of reported ABC infractions involving underage drinking	Record comparisons	ABC infraction log	Prevention Specialist	During
By 2020, provide Project Alert and The Truth About Drugs to 40% of the schools in Lake County.	LCBHS Prevention Calendar	Outlook Calendar Excel Workbook	LCBHS Prevention Calendar	Prevention Specialist and/or Prevention Team Leader	During

By 2020, Lake County Prevention will develop a social media and education campaign on Facebook, Instagram and Twitter	Self-report	Observation	Performance indicators on social media platforms	Prevention Specialist	During After
By 2020, the county will create a prevention coalition (partners in opioid prevention, POP) by inviting seven agencies and the community to monthly meetings.	Email responses	Printed email	Email confirmations	Prevention Specialist	During and After
By 2020, LCBHS Prevention Services will develop a prevention needs assessment to be administered during community events and meetings.	Prevention needs assessment form	Observation	Prevention needs assessment form	Prevention Specialist Prevention Team Leader	During
By 2022, teens will increase their perception that underage prescription drug misuse is harmful by 1% as measured by CHKS.	Percentage that youth increased their perception that underage drinking is harmful.	Surveys Assessments	CHKS Program pre/post survey	Prevention Specialist	Before and After During
By 2021, The media campaign will have reached 1% of parents and community members with the social media and education campaign in the community.	Percentage of community members reached with the social media campaign	Observation Data review	Social media platform engagement data	Prevention Specialist Prevention Team Leader	During
By 2022, community stakeholder attendance and participation by 15% through the prevention coalition	Percentage of change in community stakeholder attendance and participation at meetings.	Sign-in sheets Record comparisons	Sign in sheets	Prevention Specialist Prevention Team Leader	Before
In 2024, teens have increased their perception that underage prescription	Percentage that youth increased their perception that prescription	Surveys Assessments	CHKS Program pre/post survey	Prevention Specialist	Before and After During

drug misuse is harmful by 3% as measured by CHKS.	drug misuse is harmful.				
In 2024, parents and the community have increased their perception that underage prescription drug use is harmful by 5%, as measured by pre/post surveys at events.	Percentage of change in adults increasing their perception that underage prescription drug use is harmful.	Data comparison	Pre/post surveys	Prevention Specialist Prevention Team Leader	Before and After
By 2024, Lake County has increased the community stakeholder involvement by 30%	Percentage of change in community stakeholder attendance and participation at meetings.	Sign-in sheets Record comparisons	Sign in sheets	Prevention Specialist Prevention Team Leader	Before

ROLES, RESPONSIBILITIES, AND REPORTING EVALUATION RESULTS

The Lake County Behavioral Health Services Prevention Services Team Leader will review the strategic prevention plan quarterly to record and ensure the following things: interventions are being implemented as planned; who is participating in services and for how long; were the available resources adequate; do changes need to be made; and what barriers were there to implementing the interventions. The team leader will report to the substance use disorder services manager quarterly on the status of services, changes that need to be made, and successes or barriers in implementing the interventions.

Lake County Behavioral Health Prevention Services team will be responsible for facilitating the completion of the pre and post surveys/assessments while providing the truth about drugs and project alert in the schools. These same tools will be implemented at the town hall meetings, parent education groups and community events. The team will also assist in entering this data into PPSDS so it can be further analyzed. The analysis of the data that is collected will be used to evaluate the effectiveness of the interventions and adjust risk and protective factors if the data suggests it. This evaluation data will help us to determine what changes actually occurred by comparing to the predicted outcomes we hoped to achieve. Other data that will be evaluated to determine if we are making a difference will include: the California Health Kids Survey Results, Healthy Stores Survey, the Lake County Prevention Needs Survey, and the county's perception of harm survey. The results from the mentioned surveys will be evaluated annually; with the exception of the CHKS data which will be evaluated every two years. The department hopes to be able to compare the CHKS data for youth that have taken the survey throughout their middle and high school years to determine long term outcomes and to assist with the development of future prevention plans.

The LCBHS Prevention team is developing working relationships with local law enforcement departments and the Public Health Department, to develop a plan to provide educational material on underage drinking to businesses that sell alcohol. The department is also working with Safe Rx and the Tribal Local Opioid Coalition to outreach to local medical providers and pharmacies regarding opioid misuse prevention. These collaborations will assist the team in reducing the access of alcohol and opiates through environmental prevention activities.

The department plans on holding quarterly stakeholder meetings to report on the implementation of prevention services and to receive feedback from the community on their concerns for the youth. There will be an annual

report, created by the Prevention Services Team Leader, that will be available online, at the stakeholder meetings, and emailed to the prevention services email list. The report will be a bulleted summary of the services that we are providing in the community, impactful data on changes or barriers in the community, and a brief summary of upcoming events.

SUSTAINABILITY

To ensure sustainability the department will analyze the collected data annually to ensure that the interventions are being implemented as reported. This analysis of the data will assist the department in evaluating how services are being delivered, what the outcome is from the interventions, and if those interventions are making an impact in the health of the community. The data analysis will also provide the department an opportunity to improve the prevention services that have been implemented or to change the interventions to meet the community's needs. An evaluation report will be developed and disseminated to the community stakeholders and the county board of supervisors.

CULTURAL COMPETENCE

The prevention team will attend a minimum of two cultural awareness trainings yearly, these trainings will help staff in providing prevention services to the diverse population in Lake County. To ensure that the department is culturally aware during the evaluation of the plan. The community and targeted populations will be included in the data collections by completing surveys before, during, and after prevention programs are implemented. Their voices will also be heard during the stakeholder meetings that will be held quarterly and focus groups that will be held at schools to obtain feedback from the youth on the services that are being provided. This feedback will be used to determine if the services being implemented are effective or they need to be changed. The annual services report will provide a detailed look at the different communities around the lake and what trends there may be in substance use in the community.

Audience	Abstracts & Briefings	Annual/ Evaluation Reports	Fact Sheets & Infographics	Brochures & Posters	Exhibits	Press Release	Town Mtgs
Current/ Potential Funder	One page	Entire report	One page with bullets and graphs One line that states the full report is available online				Brief summary of the event including agenda, presenters, and sign in sheets
New Potential Funder	One page		One page with bullets and graphs One line that states the full report is available online				

Administrator	One page	Entire Report	One page with bullets and graphs One line that states the full report is available online				Brief summary of the event including agenda, presenters, and sign in sheets
Board Members			One page with bullets and graphs One line that states the full report is available online		Annually during prevention week, have a display in the courthouse of what we are doing and successes we have had.		
Community Groups			One page with bullets and graphs One line that states the full report is available online		Annually during prevention week, have a display in the courthouse of what we are doing and successes we have had.		
Stakeholders			One page with bullets and graphs One line that states the full report is available online		Annually during prevention week, have a display in the courthouse of what we are doing and successes we have had.	Annual press release on prevention successes.	
Faith Based			One page with bullets and graphs One line that states the full report is available online		Annually during prevention week, have a display in the courthouse of what we are doing and successes we have had.		