

Governor's Summit on Methamphetamine



**Building a Meth-Free
Nebraska**
September 8-9, 2004

SAI_{LLC}

FROM VISION TO RESULTS

Setting the Vision: Working Toward Meth- Free Communities



James E. Copple
Strategic Applications International

Ten Admonitions of Coalition Building



Organize Around Inclusivity



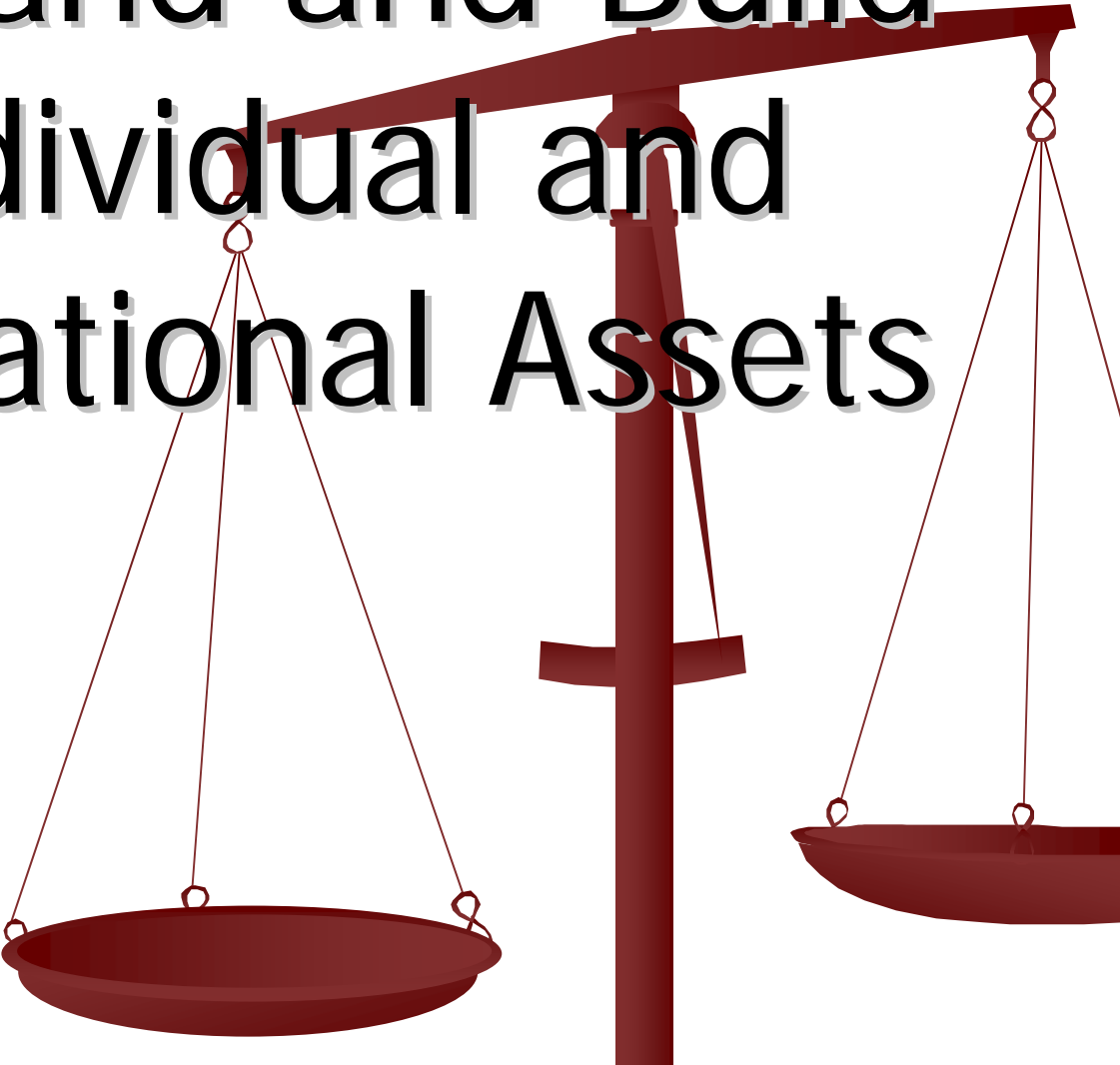
Organize Top Down- Bottom Up



Operate in the Light



Understand and Build on Individual and Organizational Assets



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Comprehensive Vertical & Horizontal Planning Around Sectors of Community Change



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Evaluate Long-term Outcomes and Short-term Interventions



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Build Programs Around Science-Based Practice and Research



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Engage Multiple Media Strategies – Media is Our Friend



Recognize Leadership and Affirm Coalition Successes



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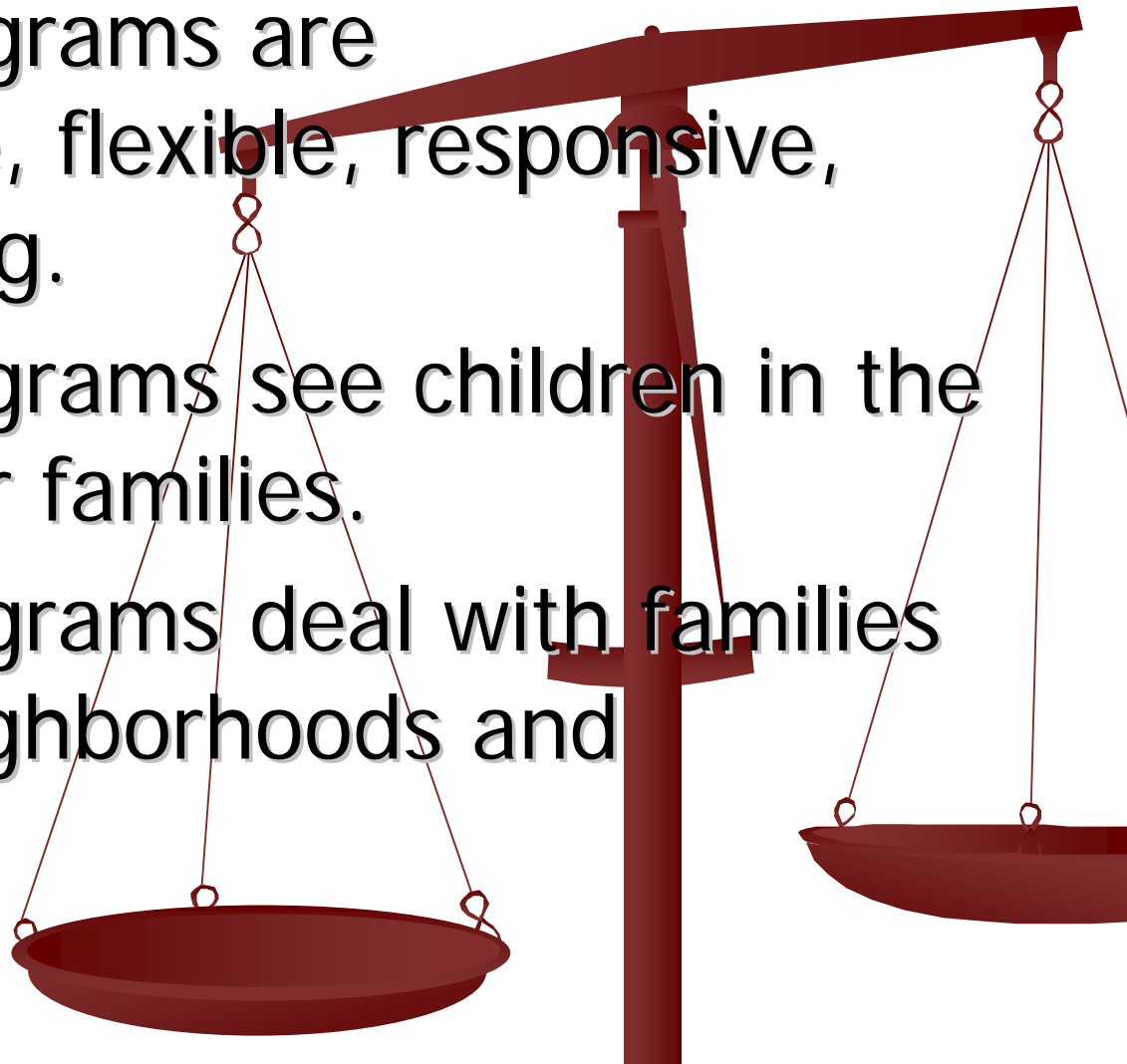
FROM VISION TO RESULTS

Celebrate Victories Early and Often



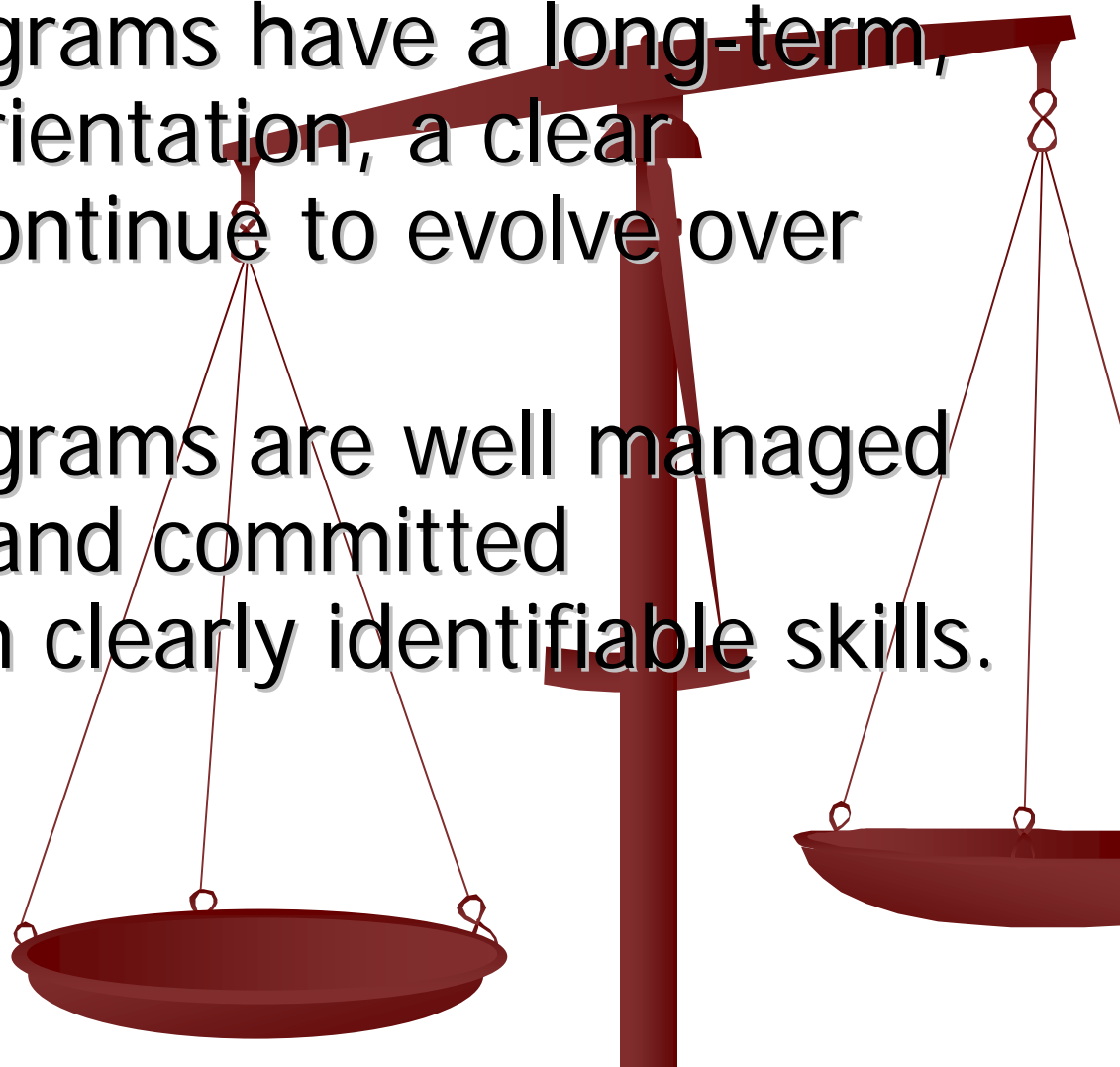
Seven Attributes of Highly Effective Programs

- Successful programs are comprehensive, flexible, responsive, and persevering.
- Successful programs see children in the context of their families.
- Successful programs deal with families as parts of neighborhoods and communities.



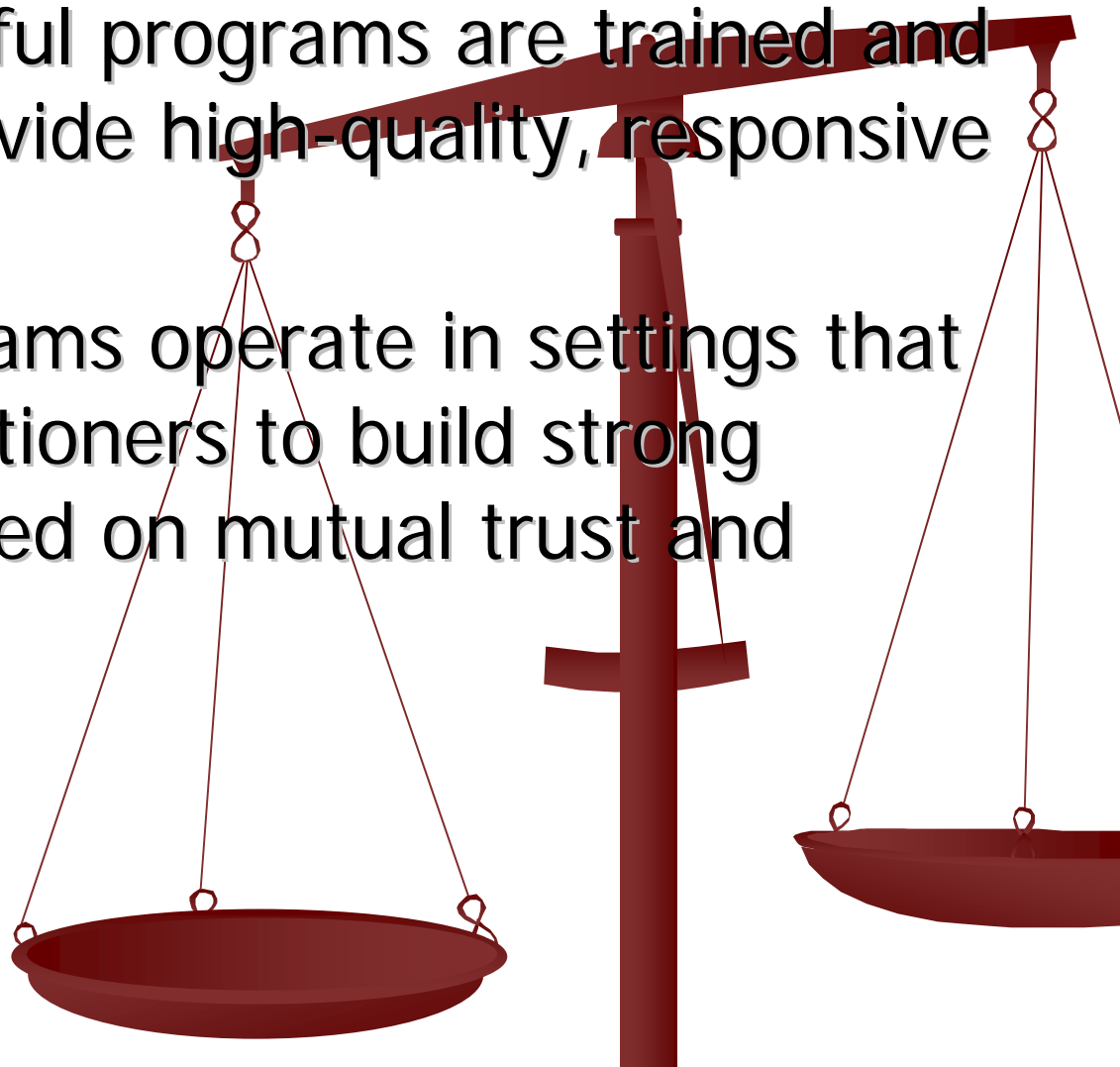
Seven Attributes of Highly Effective Programs

- Successful programs have a long-term, preventative orientation, a clear mission, and continue to evolve over time.
- Successful programs are well managed by competent and committed individuals with clearly identifiable skills.



Seven Attributes of Highly Effective Programs

- Staffs of successful programs are trained and supported to provide high-quality, responsive services.
- Successful programs operate in settings that encourage practitioners to build strong relationships based on mutual trust and respect.



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FROM VISION TO RESULTS

Comprehensive, Strategic Community Responses to Methamphetamine



Colleen K. Copple
Strategic Applications International

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Methamphetamine



Where do we begin?

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Comprehensive, Strategic Systems Approaches



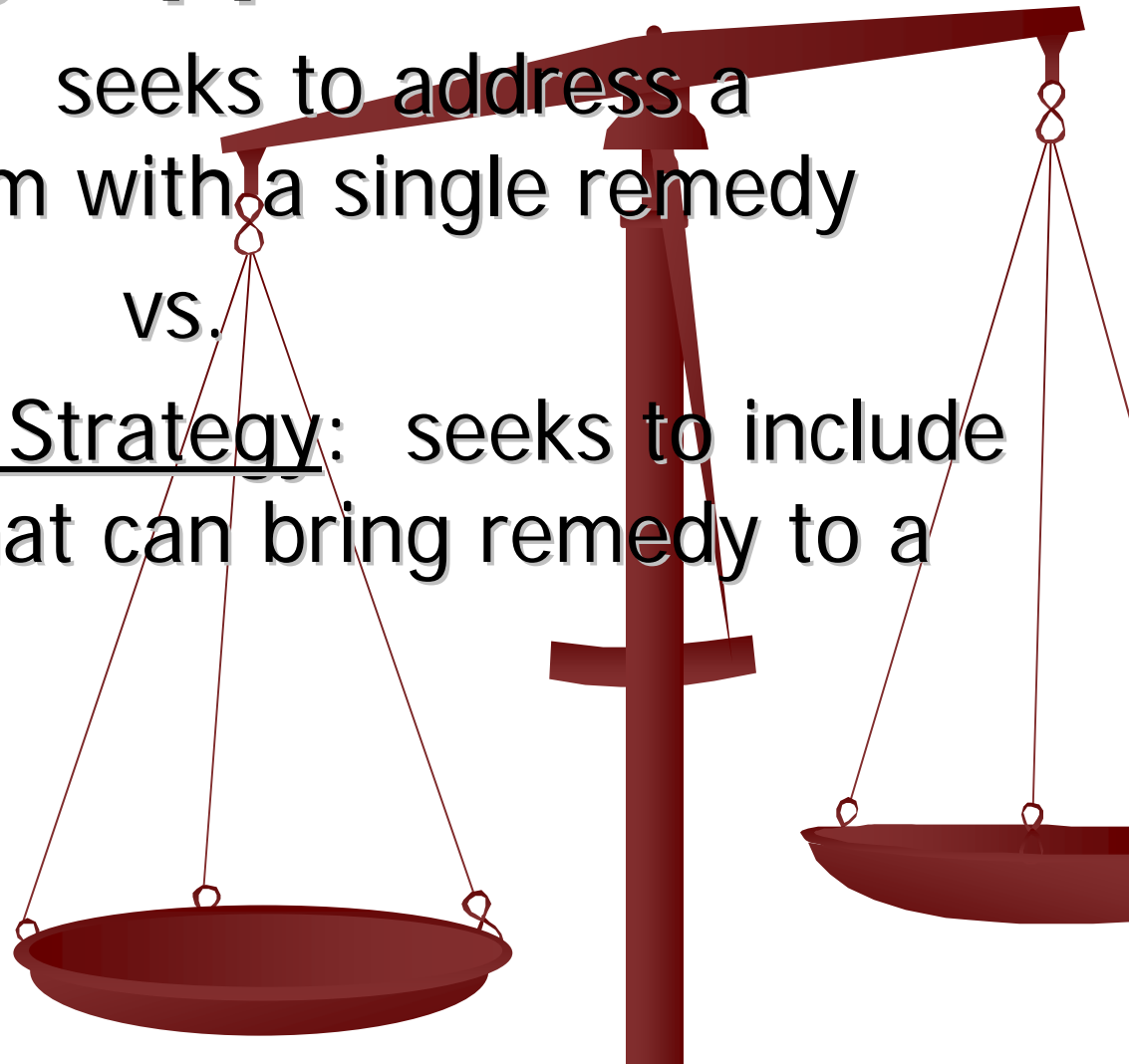
What do we mean?
What's the advantage?

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Comprehensive vs. Single Strategy Approaches

- Single Strategy: seeks to address a complex problem with a single remedy
- vs.
- Comprehensive Strategy: seeks to include every system that can bring remedy to a problem



Comprehensive/Balanced

- Prevention
- Intervention
- Enforcement
- Treatment
- Community Mobilization



Components of a Comprehensive Methamphetamine Strategy

Enforcement

Prosecution

Civil

Child

Coalition

Abatement

Protection

Clean-up

Public Health

Treatment

Drug Courts

Public

Training

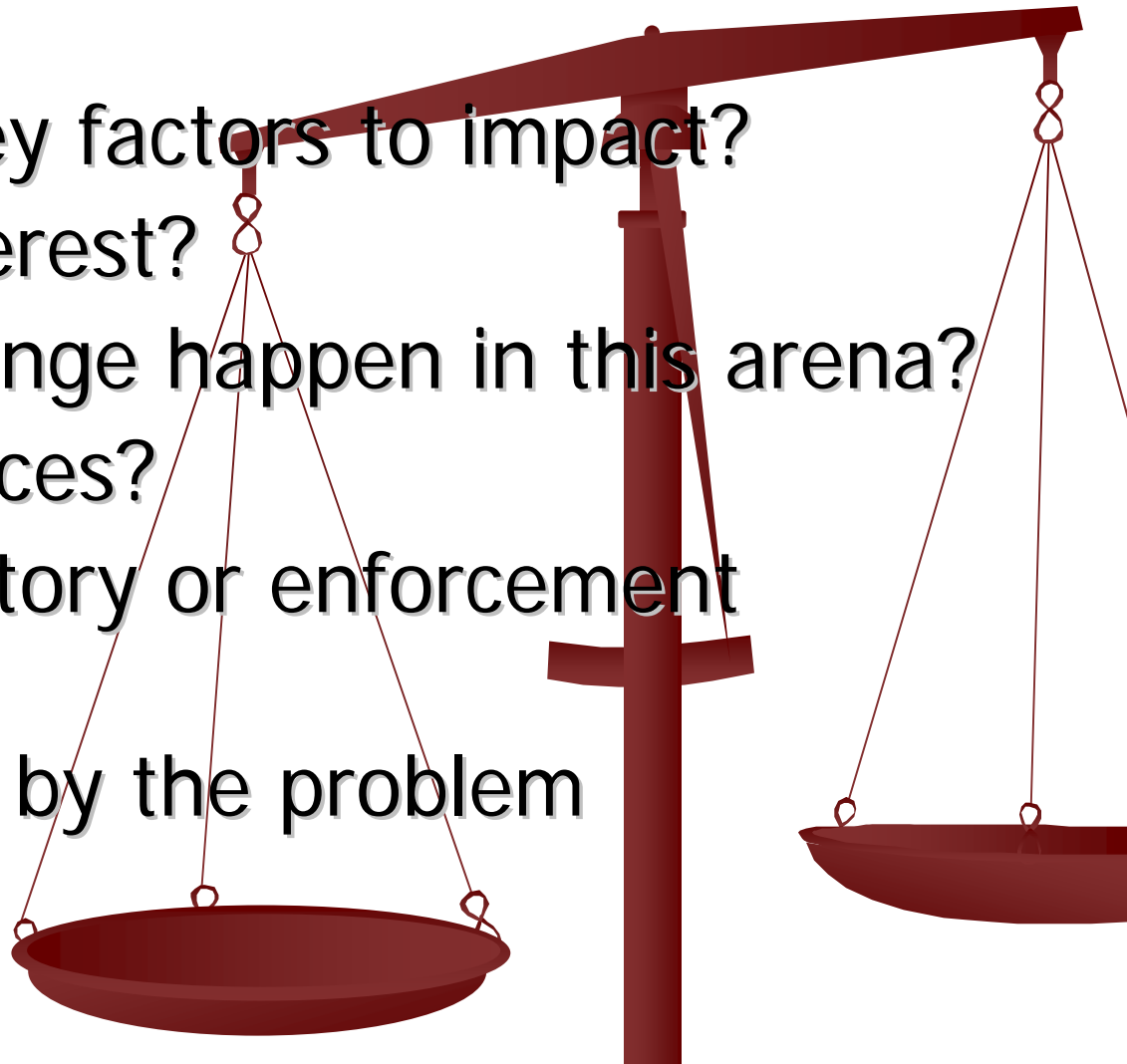
Medical

Awareness

Community

Strategic

- Planning
- What are the key factors to impact?
- Who has an interest?
- Who makes change happen in this arena?
- Who has resources?
- Who has regulatory or enforcement responsibilities?
- Who is affected by the problem



Environmental Change Strategies

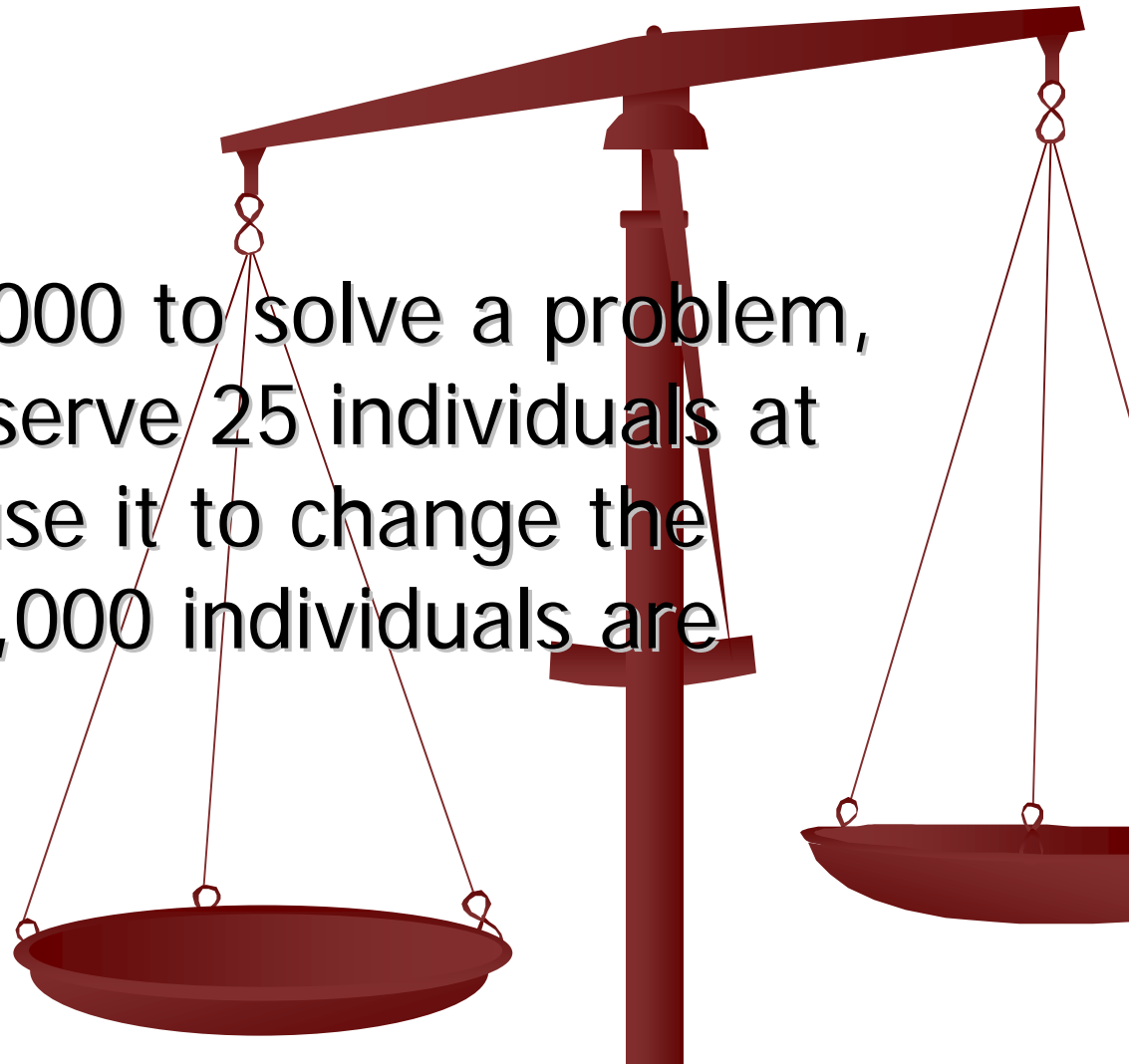
Changes in policy, practice, or procedure that affect the environment in which crime, violence, or drug abuse can occur.



Systems Approaches

The dilemma:

If you have \$50,000 to solve a problem, do you use it to serve 25 individuals at \$2,000 each or use it to change the system so that 5,000 individuals are benefited?



Systems Approaches

- Agency
- Municipal
- County
- State
- Federal



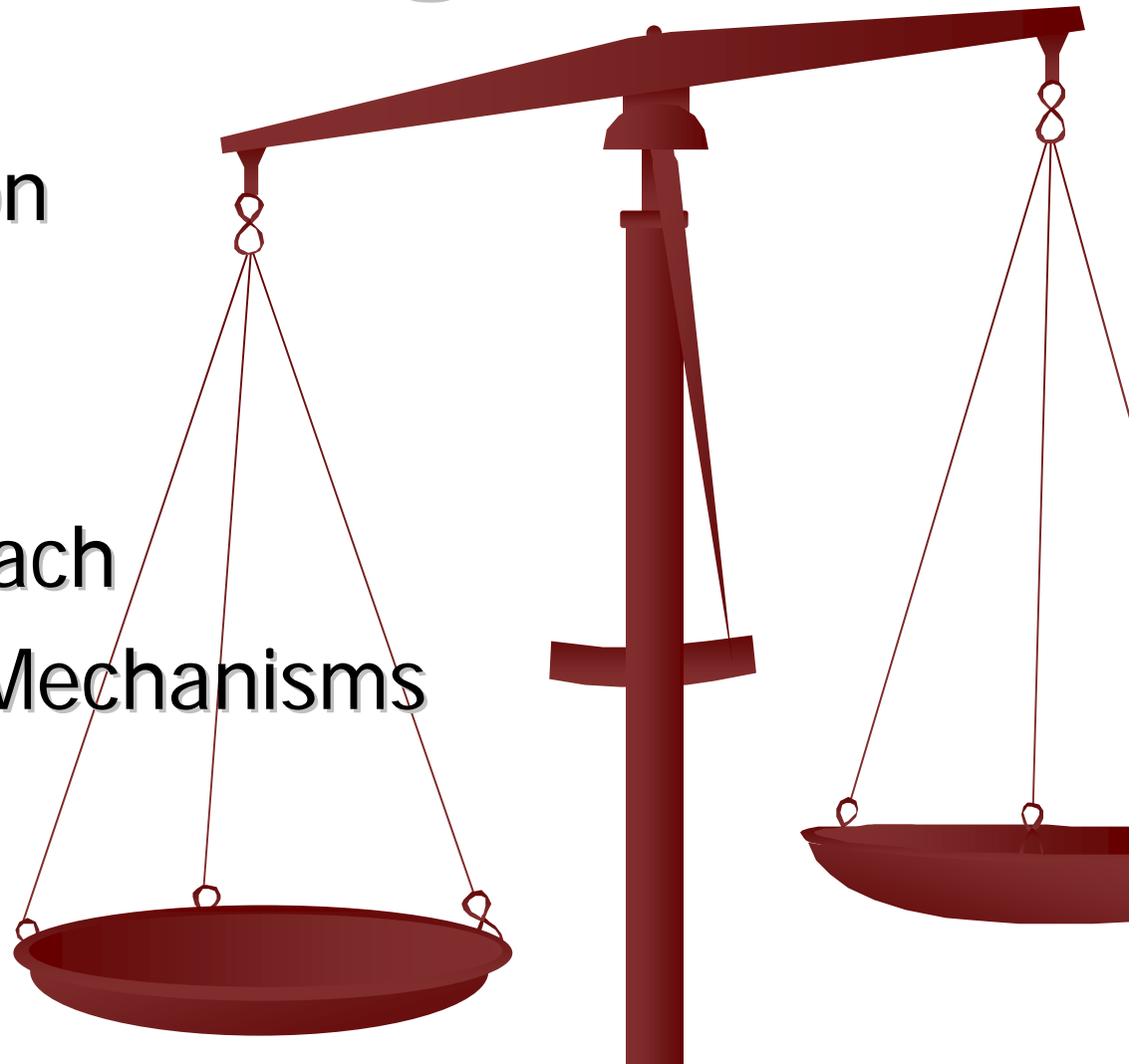
Layers of Collaboration

- Single Sector
- Multi-Sector
- Public/Private
- Community Mobilization



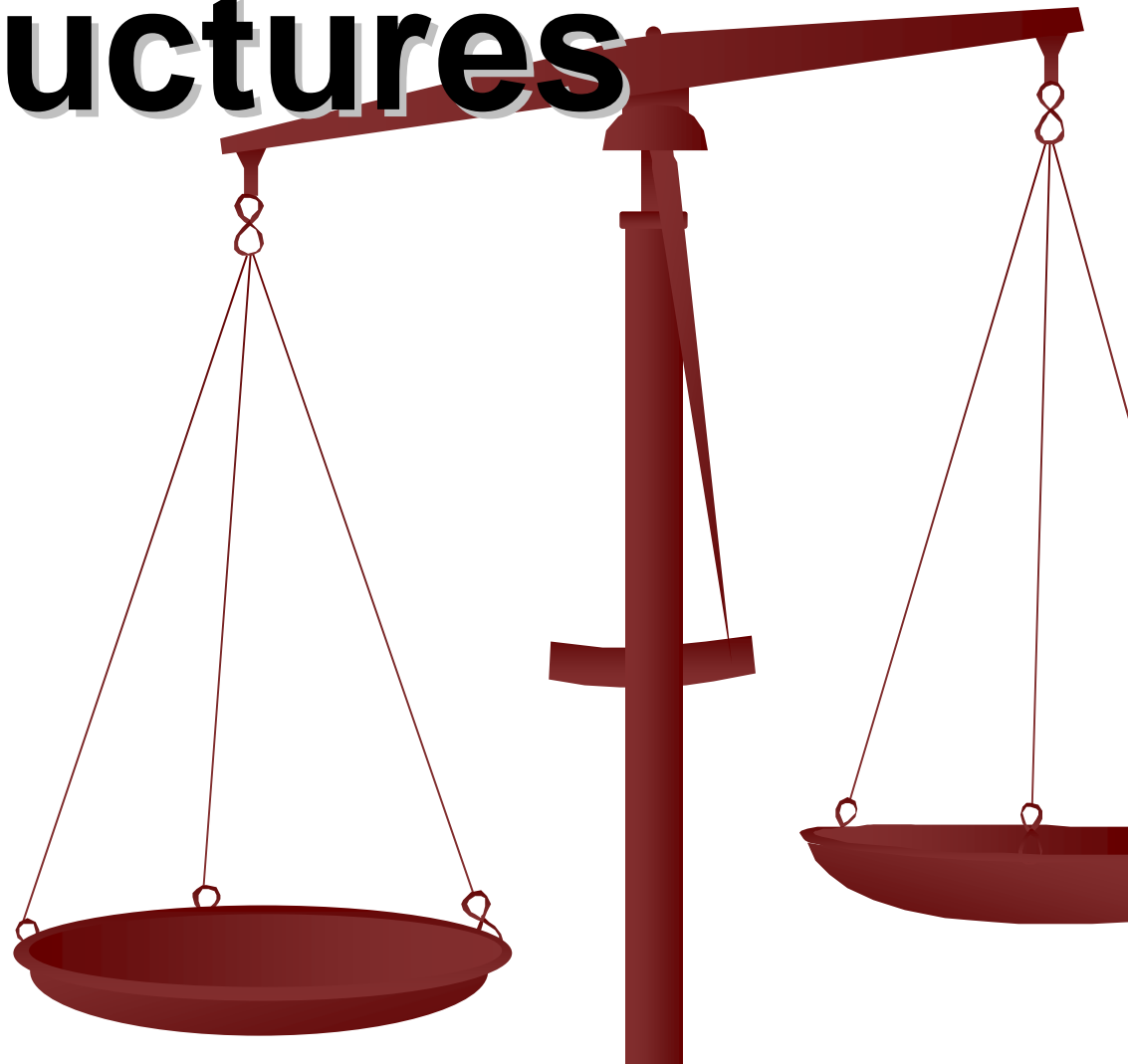
Systems Integration

- Communication
- Cooperation
- Collaboration
- Holistic Approach
- Coordinating Mechanisms



Organizing Structures

- Issue
- Sector
- Domain

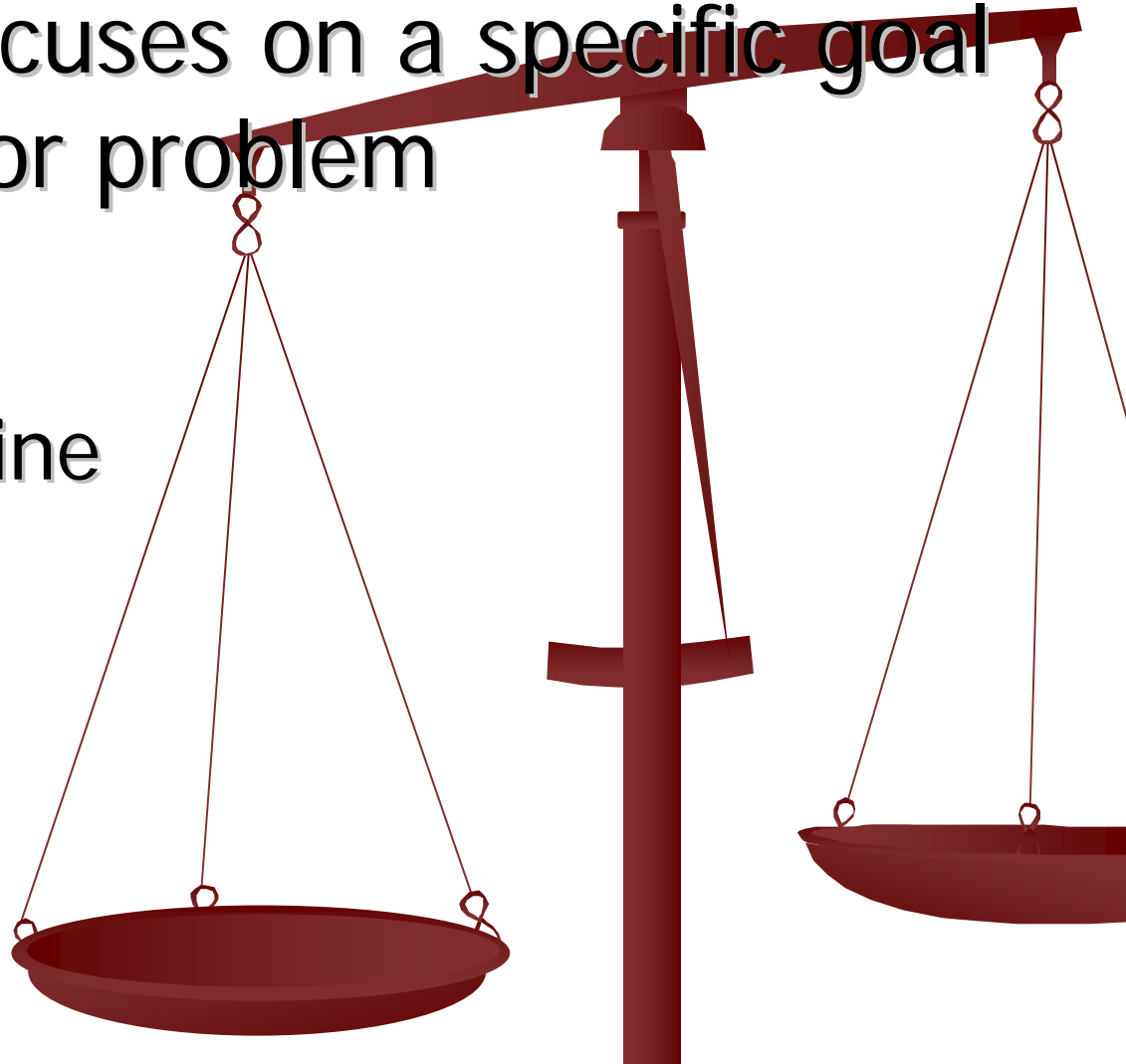


Issue Specific

The strategy focuses on a specific goal or problem

Examples:

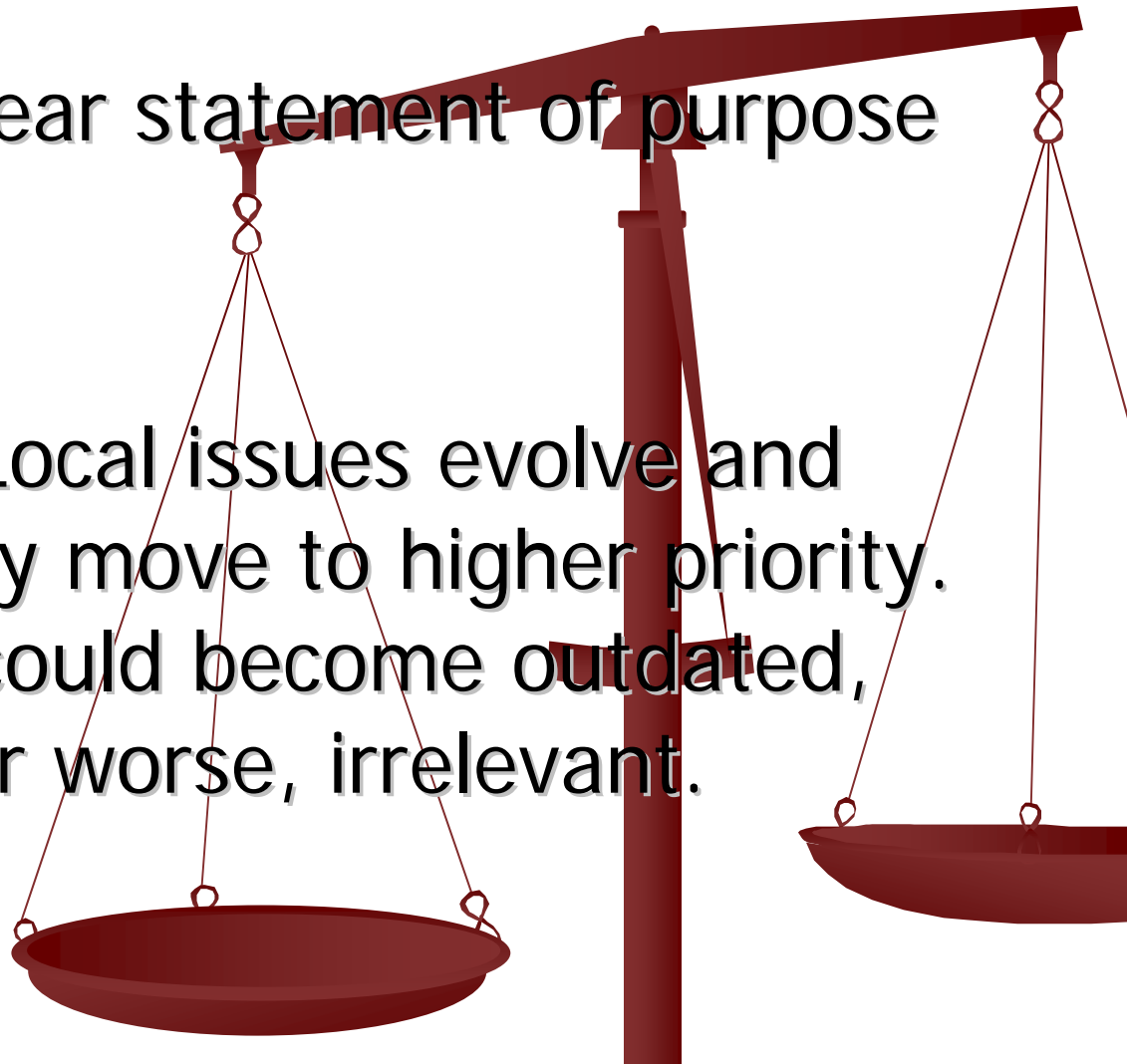
- Methamphetamine
- Gangs
- Telemarketing



Issue Specific

Advantage: a clear statement of purpose up front

Disadvantage: Local issues evolve and other issues may move to higher priority. Your structure could become outdated, unresponsive, or worse, irrelevant.



Sector (Vertical)

Strategies involving resources, authority, and action by function

Examples:

- Law Enforcement
- Health
- Treatment
- Courts



Sector

Advantage: Simplicity

Disadvantage: Does not cope well with overlap

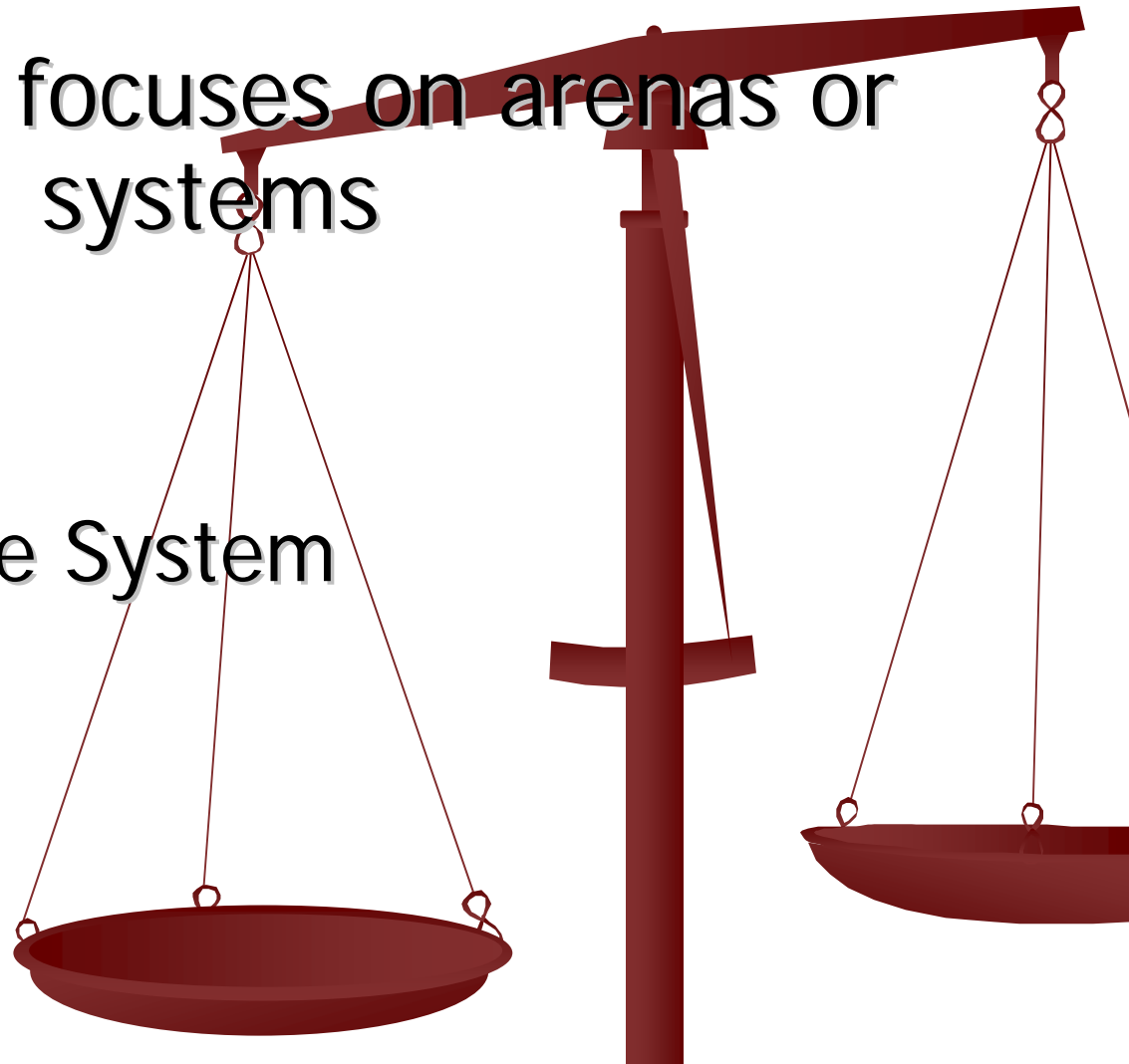


Domain (Horizontal)

The strategy focuses on arenas or systems

Examples:

- Criminal Justice System
- Youth
- Family



Domain

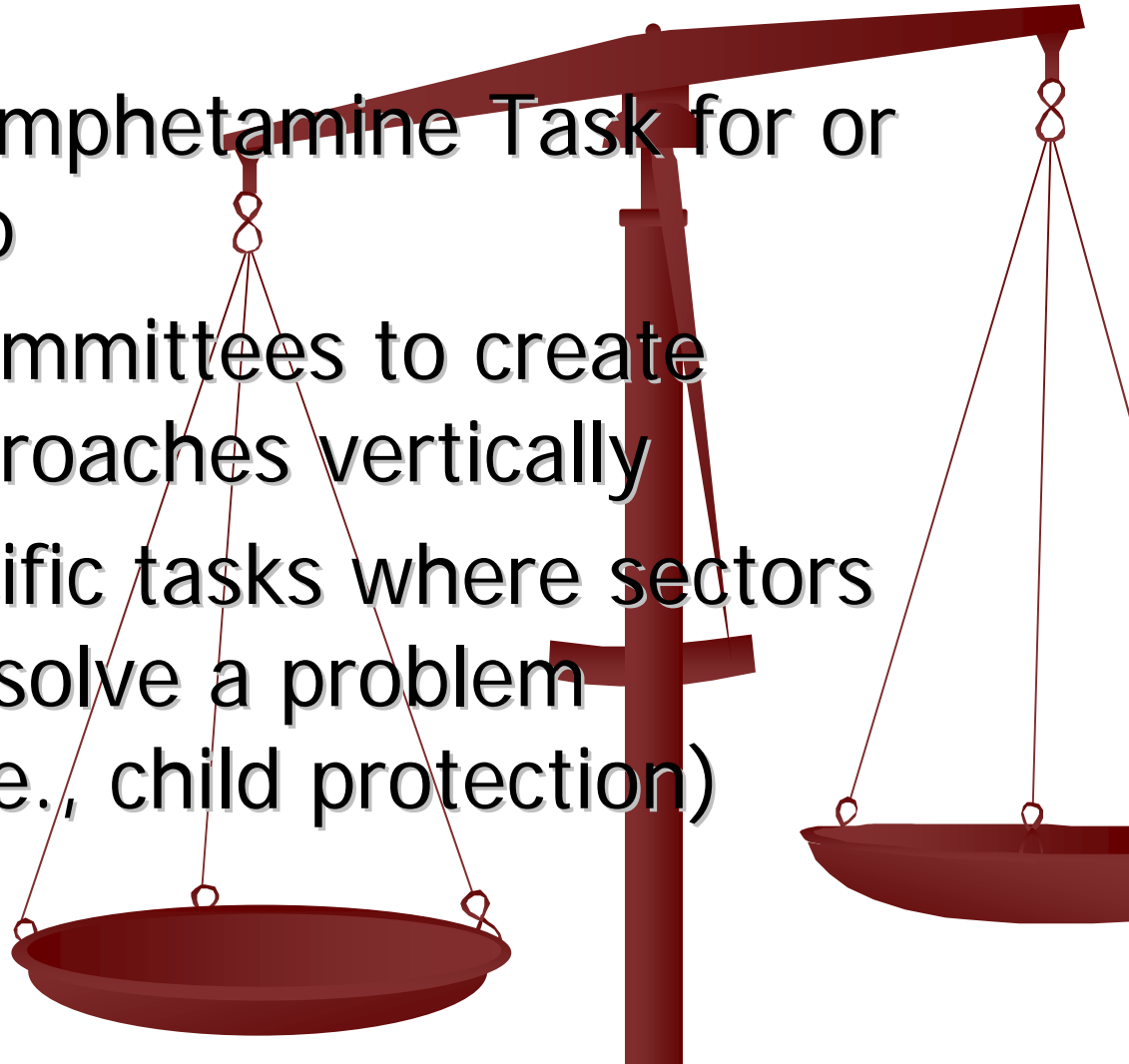
Advantage: Recognizes that systems and the environment intersect in many community sectors and local government agencies

Disadvantage: The complexity of these systems makes refinement or control of priorities difficult to resolve



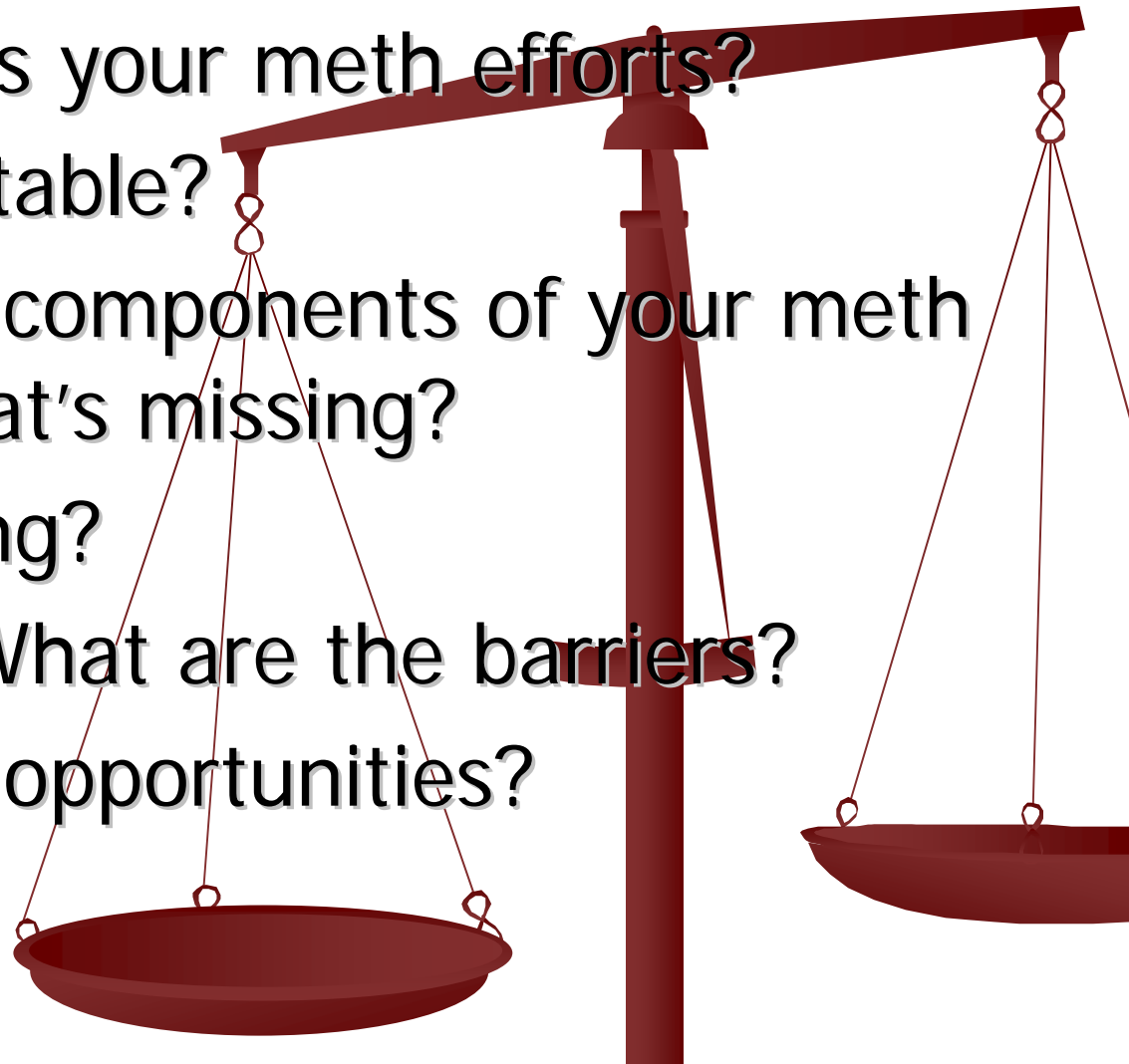
Combining Approaches

- Issue: Methamphetamine Task for or Working Group
- Sector: Subcommittees to create integrated approaches vertically
- Domain: Specific tasks where sectors collaborate to solve a problem horizontally (i.e., child protection)



Current Status

- Who convenes your meth efforts?
- Who's at the table?
- What are the components of your meth strategy? What's missing?
- What's working?
- What isn't? What are the barriers?
- What are the opportunities?



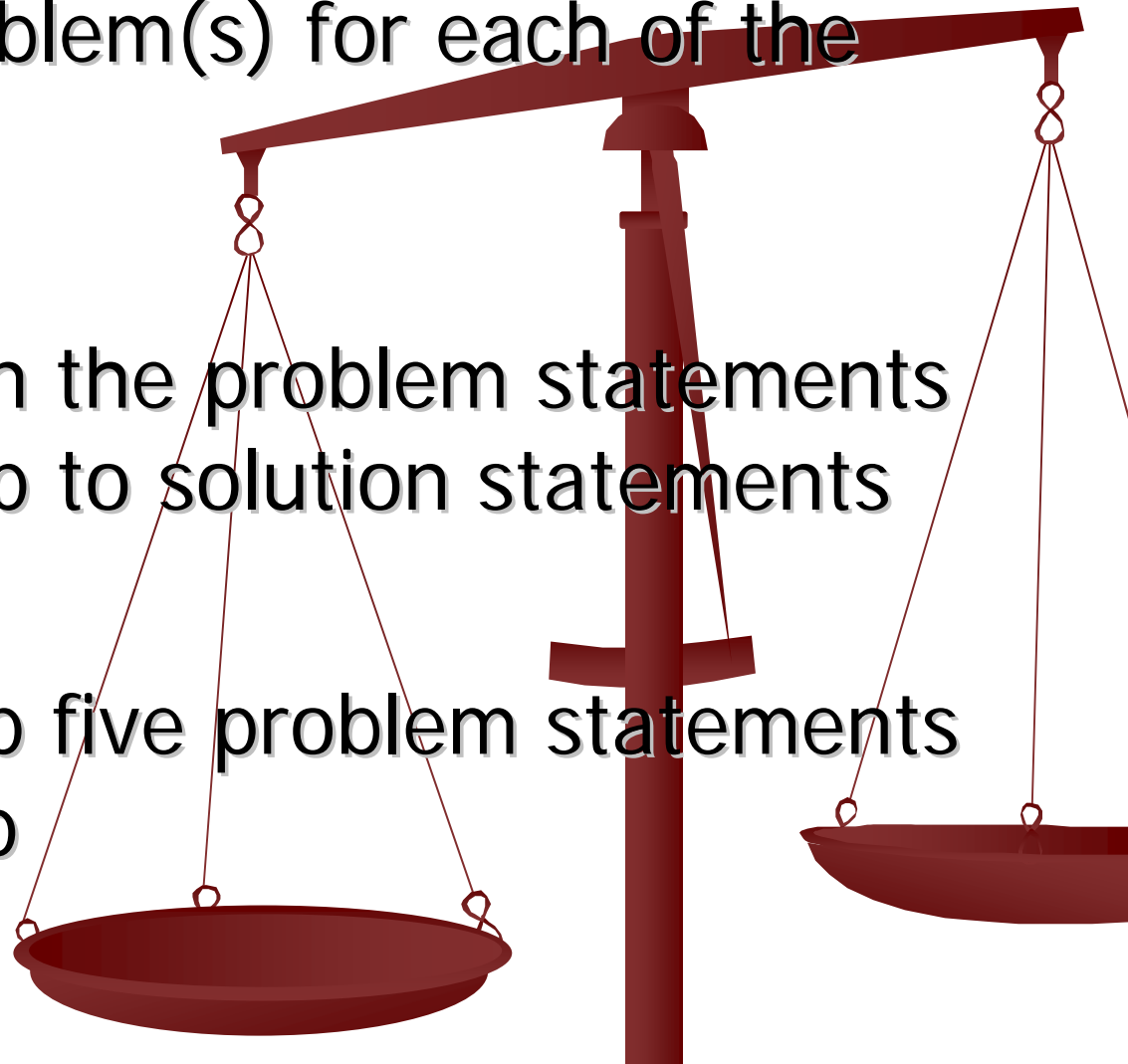
Social Reconnaissance: Promoting Change Through Community Participation



**Steve Edwards, PhD
Strategic Applications International**

Problems

- Identify the problem(s) for each of the domains
- Keep focused on the problem statements and DON'T jump to solution statements
- Prioritize the top five problem statements from your group



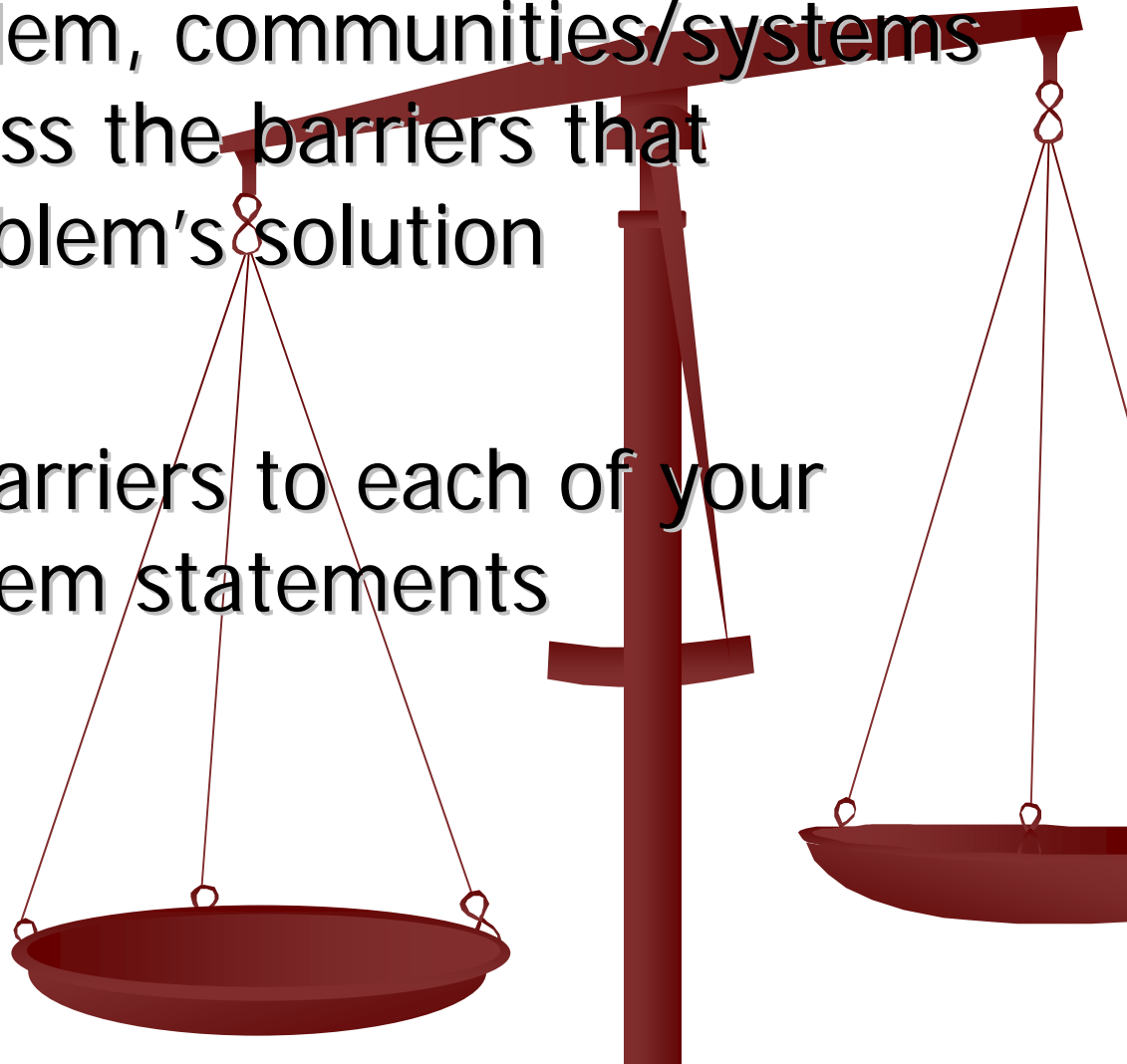
Sample Problem Statement

- The presence of children in Meth Labs and the lack of appropriate interventions at a Meth Lab site



Barriers

- To solve a problem, communities/systems must first address the barriers that prevent the problem's solution
- Identify three barriers to each of your prioritized problem statements



Sample Barrier Statements

- No resources for Child Protective Services
- Lack of training for Child Protective Services staff
- Lack of knowledge and experience in law enforcement to work with children exposed to meth



Solutions

- Solution Statements should seek to remove barriers
- Generate real and measurable solution statements for prioritized barrier statements



Sample Solution Statements

- Increase budget for Child Protective Services in the next legislative session
- Create a Specialized Child Protective Service's Unit to deal with Drug Exposed Children by Spring of 2005
- Conduct cross training exercises between law enforcement and child protective services by January 2005

Process Reminder

- Everyone will be given an opportunity to identify problems, barriers, and solutions
- Everyone has the right to “pass” if they have nothing new to contribute at their designated time
- No debating or arguing
- At the end of each process for identifying problems, barriers, and solutions, participants will have an opportunity for clarifying questions or discussion
- Follow the facilitator's direction