A general meeting of the Arizona Substance Abuse Partnership (ASAP) was convened on September 2, 2021. The public meeting was hosted both in-person and virtually, notice having been duly given.

Members Present (15)

- Sheila Polk, Chairperson, Yavapai County Attorney’s Office
- Sara Salek, Vice-Chairperson, Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System
- Andrew LeFevre, Arizona Criminal Justice Commission
- Angela Paton, Arizona Attorney General’s Office
- Sheila Sjolander, Arizona Department of Health Services [Proxy for Director Herrington]
- Melissa Castillo, Arizona Department of Education [Proxy for Kathy Hoffman]
- Joseph Grossman, AZ Department of Corrections, Rehabilitation, & Reentry [Proxy for David Shinn]
- Jeff Hood, Arizona Department of Juvenile Justice
- Kathleen Grimes, Graham County Substance Abuse Coalition
- Lawrence LaVeque, Cisco Systems
- Emily Uline-Olmstead, Governor’s Office of Youth, Faith and Family [Proxy for Maria Cristina Fuentes]
- Merilee Fowler, MATFORCE
- Sala Webb, Arizona Department of Child Safety [Proxy for Michael Faust]
- Tobi Zavala, Arizona Board of Behavioral Health Examiners
- Wanda Wright, Arizona Department of Veterans Services

Members Absent (10)

- Alberto Gutier, Governor’s Office of Highway Safety
- Dawn Mertz, High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area
- David Klein, US Department of Veteran Affairs
- John Cocca, Arizona Department of Liquor License Control
- Ed Gilligan, Arizona Department of Adult Probation
- Lee Pioske, The Crossroads
- Heston Silbert, Arizona Department of Public Safety
- Leah Landrum-Taylor, Arizona Department of Economic Security
- Thomas Kelly, Apache Junction Police Department
- Vanessa Bustos, Pascua Yaqui Tribe
• **Call to Order:**
  **Sheila Polk, Chair** called the Arizona Substance Abuse Partnership (ASAP) Meeting to order at 1:01pm with 15 members present. **Ms. Polk** reviewed virtual meeting platform procedures.

• **Welcome/ Introductions**

• **Approval of Minutes:**
  **Sheila Polk, Chair,** requested a final review of the May 6, 2021 meeting minutes at 1:07pm, motioned to approve by **Joseph Grossman,** seconded by **Andrew LeFevre.** There were no dissenting votes and the motion passed.

• **Arizona Department of Liquor Licenses & Control’s Role in Prevention**
  **Detective Dan Webb, Arizona Department of Liquor Licenses and Control, Prevention Unit**
  
  o Agency’s role:
    ▪ License and monitor establishments to ensure compliance and reduce sales to underage drinking
    ▪ Draft legislature to propose and enact laws to prevent underage drinking and parties
  
  o The agency became involved in prevention in 2016.
  
  o Deliverables include:
    ▪ Alcohol Awareness classes with teens (in-person & virtual) and focuses on decision making and dangers of alcohol use with teens in grades 9-12 are the ages of greatest concern.
    ▪ Fake ID recognition
  
  o Community Events:
    ▪ Focus on building rapport with the community to lessen the stigma of law enforcement and to demonstrate that law enforcement cares about the well-being of youth in the community
    ▪ ACEs (Adverse Childhood Experiences) brochure created and distributed
    ▪ Promo items provided to attendees
    ▪ Underage Drinking Awareness
    ▪ Activities at community events:
      ● Impairment goggles to see the effects of drinking
      ● Decision Making
    
  o Sticker Shock: Fake ID Awareness
    ▪ Agency outreach to licensed establishments to share that fake IDs are illegal
    ▪ They provide posters to establishments that state that they will ID below 21.
    
    Campaign slogan is “Underage Drinking is not a Minor Issue”
Assisted in enacting a social ordinance to enact “Social Host” laws. The ordinance states that if a host is 18 or older and allows two or more individuals that are under legal drinking age to consume alcohol it is considered an illegal establishment and is a crime.

- Mr. LeFevre inquired, “Does ‘spirited’ include beer?” Detective Webb replied and said that the ordinance does include beer and distilled spirits.

Agency accomplishments:

- 14 classes for law enforcement officers
- 4 Fake ID Recognition classes
- 46 Alcohol Awareness classes with teens
- 474 Retail contacts to instill the importance of the ramifications of underage drinking and selling to a minor. Trained retailers about compliance requirements to avoid revocation or suspension of their license
- 132 participants at community events

- Detective Webb shared agency projected goals for deliverables for SFY22

IntelliCheck App that provides technology to identify fake IDs. The app has a 99% accuracy rate in detecting fraudulent identification cards.

Questions:

- Dr. Salek asked if there are concerns with the effectiveness of the app to truly detect fake IDs. Detective Webb stated that the app has partnerships with all 50 state DMVs and can verify information. He shared that counterfeiters do not have access to the encoded information in the barcode, only the magnetic strip. He stated that the app can access the encoded information to verify the authenticity of the identification.

- Dr. Salek asked if establishments are required to use the app. Detective Webb stated that there are two statutes that require that the establishments check identification and document any underage contact. Detective Webb shared that there are significant fines and potential revocation and suspension of the license if they do not comply with statute.

- Dr. Salek asked if it is presumed that the identification was not checked if it was not documented. Detective Webb responded and stated that the penalties are increased for every incidence where it is not documented that the identification was checked, which could lead to revocation or suspension of their license.

- Mr. Grossman asked if there has been an increase with issues transporting alcohol due to the pandemic. Detective Webb stated that there are only 14 officers for over 14,000 establishments. Detective Webb stated that cases increased from 40 per week to 400 per week.

- Director Hood asked if establishments required retail education. Detective Webb stated that they are not required to attend regularly, but
do have to attend if they have remediation sanctions. Detective Webb stated that when they enter the contract they consent to retail education.

Yavapai County Attorney Office’s Role in Prevention
Sheila Polk, Chairperson, Yavapai County Attorney’s Office

- Ms. Polk shared the demographics and statistics of Yavapai County.
- Ms. Polk shared a Daily Booking Sheet.
  - 48 hours to file formal felony charges
  - Arrests are predominantly for methamphetamine and fentanyl
  - The two major interstates, I-17 & I-40, go through Yavapai County and are major thoroughfares for drug trafficking. The Yavapai County Attorney’s Office prosecutes to the fullest extent of the law.
  - There has been an increase in overdose deaths that are due to use of multiple substances. There have been significant increases in overdoses due to fentanyl and methamphetamine.
- Pretrial Diversion Program
  - Program started 2020
  - No charges are filed and the client is given the option to go to treatment. If successful, charges are dismissed. If not successful, charges will be filed.
- Reentry Program Project started 2011
  - Individuals released from prison connected with a mentor to support with community transition for up to one year.
  - Mentors provide support with warm hand off to community resources. They have identified that there are still gaps in services with the highest needs seen for housing, mental health, and substance use treatment.

Questions:

- Colonel Wright asked if they have the demographics for Yavapai County. Ms. Polk shared she did not have the breakdown, but there has been a significant increase in the senior population.
- Dr. Salek asked if the other 14 counties have Pretrial Diversion Programs. Ms. Polk stated that Maricopa and Pima County do have it, but the other counties do not have it at this time due to funding issues.
- Mr. LeFevre shared that there is a program that participants had to pay for the assessment and if they could not afford it, they could not participate.
- Dr. Salek asked if it was a substance use assessment and Mr. LeFevre stated that he was unsure. Dr. Salek stated that if it was a substance use assessment with a mental health assessment it would be viewed as co-occurring conditions and there were AHCCCS and SOR dollars available to potentially provide funding for these assessments. Dr. Salek stated that there was funding available for those uninsured and
underinsured as well. Dr. Salek stated that she would like to have a conversation to discuss how this information could be made available to all agencies and systems to leverage resources with state and federal dollars to ensure participants had what was needed for them to become productive members of society.

- **Mr. Grossman** stated that the Department of Corrections, Rehabilitation, and Reentry administers an assessment at intake and then again prior to release by in-house personnel. Mr. Grossman suggested providing the intake in-house to avoid additional fees from outsourcing assessment.

- **Mr. LeFevre** asked Dr. Salek if they could create a workgroup to discuss cross system funding opportunities.

- **Ms. Polk** shared that these were fruitful conversations to address the need. Dr. Salek stated that it would be great to have a common framework as a system of care; corrections to community providers so that everyone knew the level of interventions received and what was needed.

- **Mr. LeFevre** stated that corrections currently finds that 70% have substance use issues and 25% have SMI and they are concerned with bridging between healthcare providers and corrections.

- **Dr. Salek** stated that providers should be able to access health information that has been gathered by corrections.

- **Mr. Grossman** stated that there is a huge need to have a continuity of care.

- **Mr. LeFevre** stated that the legislature enacted funding for the Reach Out program that assesses individuals as soon as processed and at released to community with a warm hand off.

- **Ms. Polk** stated that traditionally the person would be charged and released on their own recognizance and would not be receiving any services for the time it took the case to conclude. Ms. Polk stated that with the diversion program they are receiving services the entire time.

- **Mr. LeFevre** shared that ADJC received dedicated funding to create a database that all counties would have access to see all of the services and information on what each individual in the system has received where, when, how much, and what are continuing needs.

- **Director Hood** asked how many individuals have been served in the reentry program. Ms. Fowler stated that the program is voluntary and there have been approximately 200 individuals served and they have approximately 60 volunteer mentors. Director Hood asked if they were capturing data regarding rates of recidivism. Ms. Fowler stated that they are capturing data from DOC but not from the jail and that there is only a 6% rate of recidivism among the participants.
● **Mr. LeFevre** asked what the response of the community was to the program. **Ms. Polk** shared that at first the community was not receptive and she shared that the returning individuals would be living in their community and it would be safer by helping them reenter the community with support. **Ms. Polk** shared that now the community is very receptive and enthusiastic to support the program.

● **Dr. Salek** asked if the volunteers were “peer support.” **Ms. Fowler** shared that they do have some mentors that are “peers” and they are matched with another Coaching Mentor and then they are able to begin mentoring on their own. **Dr. Salek** stated that there has been success with the peer support model.

● **Mr. Grossman** stated that the DOC has a “Reach In” program which creates a supervision plan prior to release and establishes resources and connects them to services prior to release.

● **Ms. Polk** thanks the members for another fruitful conversation and looked forward to discussing it in more detail

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**Program Inventory Workgroup Updates, Ms. Merilee Fowler**

- January 2019 the workgroup was tasked with reviewing prevention programming statewide and providing prioritized recommendations.
- In 2021, the workgroup prioritized action steps toward accomplishing recommendations.
  - The priority was to map prevention deserts around the state with the support of the National Guard
  - AHCCCS & SOR funding was awarded to SACLAZ to get coalitions started in additional counties
  - A subgroup of the workgroup identified 10 prevention deserts and identified the top five areas with the greatest need: Queen Creek, Gilbert, Surprise, Avondale/Goodyear, and San Tan (with Peoria as a possible 6th).

- **Ms. Fowler** stated that they were advised that there would need to be a leadership review before proceeding in developing new coalitions. **Ms. Fowler** asked the ASAP Chairs for guidance in regards to the process and protocols to obtaining permission. **Ms. Polk** stated that the chairs would have a conversation and then inform the workgroup on how to proceed.

- **Ms. Polk** stated that ADJC may be able to provide assistance. **Mr. LeFevre** stated that there are funds earmarked for prevention and they would need to research where the funding is allocated.

- **Dr. Salek** stated that there is additional funding at the county level and with AHCCCS in addition to the SOR funds that will be used as seed money for the coalition start up.
- Ms. Polk stated that she is concerned about manpower and capacity to start the coalitions because MATFORCE and SACLAZ take a considerable amount of time and effort and there will be additional support and staff needed for the additional coalitions.
- Mr. Grossman stated that it could be possible to coordinate efforts with the county, city, and law enforcement for additional support. Mr. Grossman asked if there was additional funding in those areas.
- Mr. LeFevre stated that it would be beneficial to discuss areas where there may be funding overlaps to best leverage and align funding and resources.

**EPI Workgroup Updates, Dr. Sara Salek, Vice-Chair**

- Dr. Salek shared that they “refreshed” the EPI data inventory to have the most current substance abuse data. She stated that their primary source of information is from paid claims and member information and sent to ASU for analysis.
- Dr. Salek stated that they need to identify who has the data, and who has access to the data.
- Dr. Salek reported that they have mortality and morbidity information based on healthcare information and justice system information for all counties. Dr. Salek shared that the fatality related information will be more accurate and will be able to better advise based on the findings and analysis of the data.
- Dr. Salek stated that once the ASU evaluation is completed the findings will be present to the members of ASAP.

**Questions:**
- Mr. LeFevre stated that legislation was passed to fund ADJC to house the forward facing data to be available in a timelier matter to the state.

**Comments from members:**
- Ms. Kathy Grimes thanked Ms. Fowler for her work with the Greenlee County coalition. She stated that they have applied for their 501(C)3 and were growing more knowledgeable about the latest drug trends.
- Ms. Polk thanked Ms. Fowler for mentoring Greenlee County.

**Staff Updates:** Kim Brooks announced that Emily Uline-Olmstead, of GOYFF, has been promoted to a new position. Alfreda Moore will now serve as the Program Administrator for ASAP, alongside Staff Sergeant Stoks of the National Guard.

**2021 Meeting Dates**
Dr. Salek, Vice-Chair asked participants to mark their calendars for the next ASAP Meeting on December 2, 2021 at 1:00 pm.
• **Meeting Adjourned**  
  *Sheila Polk, Chair* adjourned the September 2, 2021 meeting of the Arizona Substance Abuse Partnership at 2:43pm.

Dated the eighth day of September, 2021  
Arizona Substance Abuse Partnership  
Respectfully Submitted By: Alfreda Moore  
Governor’s Office of Youth, Faith and Family