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IDAHO OFFICE OF DRUG POLICY



Apply for a SPF Law Enforcement Grant

Attend ICADD

National Medication Take Back Event

Program Spotlight: Nez Perce Youth Advisory Board

Accepting Law Enforcement Grant Applications

Applications due April 30th



The Office of Drug Policy is now accepting applications for FY2017 Strategic Prevention Framework (SPF) Law Enforcement grants. ODP will fund law enforcement programs that directly increase enforcement of laws relating to ODP's priority areas of prescription drug abuse, alcohol health outcomes and marijuana use, and reduce underage drinking and substance abuse.

ODP is accepting applications through April 30, 2016.

For more information and to apply, visit ODP's grant management page, [Prevention Idaho](#).

[Apply NOW](#)

Attend ICADD

Register today for the May conference

The Idaho Conference on Alcohol and Drug Dependency (ICADD) is Idaho's premiere conference for drug and alcohol treatment and prevention professionals to receive continuing education and network with other professionals. This year's theme, Challenge Your Thinking, promises attendees will leave with new information and ideas to enhance their practice.

Date: May 16 (pre-conference workshop)
May 17-19, 2016 (regular conference)

Location: Boise State University, Student Union Building

CEUs: Attendees typically earn 18 or more

[Learn more about ICADD](#)

[Register HERE](#)

National Medication Take Back Day

Get rid of your unwanted medications April 30th

The Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) is hosting a national medication take back event on Saturday, April 30 from 10:00 AM to 2:00 PM.

This is the perfect opportunity to gather up old medications and properly dispose of them. Disposing of your unused, unwanted, or expired medications is an easy step you can take to reduce the chance of them finding a way into the hands of youth.

To find a medication disposal location near you, visit ODP's [prescription drug take back program](#) for permanent drop boxes, or visit the DEA's [collection site search](#) .

Your local coalition may be hosting a take back event at special locations. For example, Drug Free Idaho (DFI) and the Boise Police Citizens Academy Alumni have partnered up to host a Medication Take Back and Shred-it event on Saturday April 30th from 10:00 AM- 2:00 PM in Boise. Take back locations are: [Ada County Sheriff's Office](#) and [Fred Meyer Garden City](#). See the [flyer](#) for additional information.

PROGRAM SPOTLIGHT

Nez Perce Youth Advisory Board



Chloe Thompson is a true leader and a very respectable young woman who embraces her culture and is a great role model for her peers and the younger generation. She is 15 years old and loves riding horses.

Story from Abraham Broncheau- Nez Perce Tribe

This past March, the Native Youth Leadership Alliance had the honor of providing training on leadership development, direct action skill building, and cultural organizing upon request from the Nez Perce Youth Advisory Board. Some of the Youth Advisory Board's objectives are to provide a collective voice and represent the tribal youth in matters that concern them and to help solve problems facing tribal youth.

This May, during the Nez Perce Tribe of Idaho's General Council, Chloe Thompson, a Nez Perce Youth Advisory Board member, addressed the General Council and gave the report on the March training.

Joyce McFarland, Education Manager of the Nez Perce Tribe, assisted Chloe with the report on the Youth Advisory Board. Joyce mentioned how it is her hope that soon the Youth Advisory Board members will be able to give the full report themselves.

Chloe did an excellent job, and addressed questions the Council and community members had on topics that concerned youth, such as school policies on their Reservation. Chloe contributed a perception that is not often present during General Council Meetings: youth voice.

We look forward to seeing the great things that the Nez Perce Youth Advisory Board will accomplish in the future.

If you are interested in bringing NYLA to your community for workshops and training, please contact NYLA for more information via email at info@nativeyouthleadership.org.

The impact of marijuana legalization in Colorado

Last month, the State of Colorado released the first marijuana report as mandated by Senate Bill 13-283. The bill, following the passage of Amendment 64 (allowing for the retail sale and possession of marijuana in the state) outlined parameters to conduct a study of the impacts of marijuana legalization, particularly as they relate to law enforcement activities. The initial report sought to establish and present the baseline measures for the metrics specified in the bill.

The report cautions that the data presented in the report should be "considered pre-commercialization, baseline data because much of the information is available only through 2014 and data sources vary considerable in terms of what exists historically" (p. 7). Further, the report asserts that "it is too early to draw any conclusions about the potential effects of marijuana legalization or commercialization on public safety, public health, or youth outcomes, and this may always be difficult due to the lack of historical data" (p. 7). In light of this, the findings are important for those monitoring marijuana legalization. Findings from the report include:

Public Safety

- Total number of marijuana arrests decreased by 46% between 2012 and 2014.
- The number of marijuana arrests decreased by 51% for Whites, 33% for Hispanics, and 25% for African-Americans. The marijuana arrest rate for African-Americans (348 per 100,000) was almost triple that of Whites (123 per 100,000) in 2014.
- The most common marijuana industry-related crime in Denver is burglary, accounting for 63% of marijuana crime related to the industry in 2015.
- The prevalence of marijuana or marijuana-in-combination identified by Colorado State Police as the impairing substance increased from 12% of all DUIs in 2014 to 15% in 2015.
- Fatalities with THC-only or THC-in-combination positive drivers increased 44%, from 55 in 2013 to 79 in 2014. *Note that the detection of any THC in blood is not an indicator of impairment but only indicates presence in the system. Detection of delta-9 THC, one of the psychoactive properties of marijuana, may be an indicator of impairment.*

Public Health

- According to the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH), the current prevalence rates for marijuana use in the past 30 days have increased significantly for young adults (18-25 years old) from 21% in 2006 (pre-commercialization) to 31% in 2014 (post-commercialization). Reported current marijuana use by adults (26 years and older) increased significantly, from 5% in 2006 to 12% in 2014.
- Overall, in 2014, 14% of adults reported marijuana use in the past 30 days and 33% of current users reported using daily (BRFSS).

- The period of retail commercialization showed a significant increase in emergency department visits, from 739 per 100,000 (2010-2013) to 956 per 100,000 ED visits (2014-June 2015).
- The number of calls to poison control mentioning human marijuana exposure has increased over the past 10 years. There were 44 calls in 2006 and 227 in 2015.

Youth Impacts

- The 2013 Healthy Kids Colorado Survey (HKCS) indicates a slight decline in past 30 days use of marijuana, while NSDUH shows a gradual increase over time.
- NSDUH shows that youth use of marijuana in Colorado is above the national average.
- The perception of health risk of using marijuana is declining among youth in Colorado, according to both surveys.
- The number of juvenile marijuana arrests increased 5%, from 3,234 in 2012 to 3,400 in 2014.
 - The number of White juvenile arrests decreased from 2,198 in 2012 to 2,016 in 2014 (-8%).
 - The number of Hispanic juvenile arrests increased from 778 in 2012 to 1,006 in 2014 (+29%).
 - The number of African-American juvenile arrests increased from 205 in 2012 to 324 in 2014 (+58%).

View the full report [here](#).

The Idaho Office of Drug Policy leads Idaho's substance abuse policy and prevention efforts by developing and implementing strategic action plans and collaborative partnerships to reduce drug use and related crime, thereby improving the health and safety of all Idahoans.



*We envision an Idaho free from the devastating social, health,
and economic consequences of substance abuse.*



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304 N. 8th Street Boise, ID

Phone: (208) 854-3040

Email: nicole.fitzgerald@odp.idaho.gov