

APPENDIX B – STRATEGY RECOMMENDATION TABLE

DESIRED OUTCOME	STRATEGY RECOMMENDATION (SEE REPORT FOR SUBSTANCE)	DOCUMENT REF.
<p style="text-align: center;">OVERARCHING STRATEGIES AFFECTING AND ENABLING MANY OR ALL OF THE DESIRED OUTCOMES</p>	Hold government to government discussions between the state and all the individual tribal governments in Montana regarding Task Force recommendations.	6.1.1
	Hold government to government discussions between the state and the federal government regarding Task Force recommendations and the coordination of efforts on lands held in trust by the federal government for the Tribes in Montana.	6.1.2
	PRIORITY RECOMMENDATION Establish, through joint resolution, a permanent “ Drug Czar ” position within Montana. Establish a board, with broad representation to advise drug czar.	6.1.3
	Explore 31 potential mechanisms to provide needed funding and resources to the alcohol, tobacco and other drug control programs. These include new revenue and resource opportunities; reallocation of existing resources and cost saving opportunities; and resources to “get the message out”.	6.1.4
<p style="text-align: center;">REDUCED UNDERAGE ALCOHOL, TOBACCO AND OTHER DRUG CONSUMPTION & CONCOMITANT PROBLEMS</p>	Develop uniform standards in a “curriculum” for MIP program.	6.2.1
	Add a component to existing mandatory training for “allied service providers” to address and change the accepting culture of drug use in Montana.	6.2.2
	Provide a state-wide resource clearing house for information related to MIP.	6.2.3
	Strengthen MIP law by clarifying language: what constitutes possession; and, make it clear MIP’s are for those under 18 years of age (i.e. 17 and under).	6.2.4 A
	Strengthen MIP law by: increasing parental/guardian involvement and imposing sanctions if not (ex. 3-12 month driver’s license suspension); increase fines and community service; and required counseling/treatment for 1 st , 2 nd and 3 rd offenses.	6.2.4 B
	Develop a state-wide uniform reporting, data collection and tracking system for all MIP’s.	6.2.5
	Propose a law requiring keg registration.	6.2.6
	Any Graduated Driver’s License Legislation bill should include strong and immediate penalties or sanctions for any violation of Minors in Possession laws.	6.2.7

DESIRED OUTCOME	STRATEGY RECOMMENDATION (SEE REPORT FOR SUBSTANCE)	DOCUMENT REF.
<p style="text-align: center;">STATE AND LOCAL LEADERSHIP SUPPORT INVESTMENT IN SCIENTIFICALLY DEFENSIBLE PREVENTION PRACTICES BECAUSE THEY UNDERSTAND AND ARE CONVINCED OF PREVENTION'S VALUE</p>	Strengthen and elevate the profile of the Interagency Coordinating Council for Prevention (ICC) with support and funding.	6.3 A
	Support and fund the Prevention Resource Center (PRC).	6.3 B
	Change the name of the ICC to something more recognizably related to prevention.	6.3 C
	Produce and distribute a "State of the Kids" Executive Summary annually based on existing data.	6.3 D
	ICC should facilitate discussions to define the line between prevention and intervention programs in Montana.	6.3 E
	Support and raise Montanans' awareness of the National longitudinal studies that describe the cost effectiveness of prevention and those that look at the effectiveness of prevention by monitoring behaviors.	6.3 F
	Establish strong partnerships with Universities to do long-term (10-20 yr.) cost effectiveness studies of Montana's prevention efforts.	6.3 G
	Provide <i>adequate funds</i> , from the general fund or otherwise, to fund prevention programs	6.3 H
	Support youth programs and activities that provide good role models and mentors to youths. In addition, the state should explore new means to encourage mentoring opportunities.	6.3 I
	Encourage communities to create partnerships with schools and other organizations to help keep schools and other facilities open after school hours as community centers.	6.3 J
	Broaden participation in the existing statewide Prevention Specialist training program available at both state and local levels to facilitate accomplishment of all outcomes.	6.3 K

DESIRED OUTCOME	STRATEGY RECOMMENDATION (SEE REPORT FOR SUBSTANCE)	DOCUMENT REF.
<p>A TREATMENT DELIVERY SYSTEM THAT IS RESPONSIVE TO TREATMENT DEMANDS, GEOGRAPHIC ISSUES AND SPECIFIC TARGET POPULATIONS</p>	<p>Conduct a comprehensive evaluation of the continuum of state-supported treatment services to monitor performance and outcomes related to core benchmarks.</p>	<p>6.4</p>
	<p>Coordinate with Dept. of Corrections on existing standards or “levels of care”.</p>	<p>6.4.1 A</p>
	<p>For 1st and 2nd offense, non-violent, felony substance abuse convictions offer alternative programming that includes “monitored” treatment.</p>	<p>6.4.1 B</p>
	<p>Develop a statewide, uniform and consistent DUI process strategy for clinical assessment, treatment, and education of DUI offenders.</p>	<p>6.4.1 C</p>
	<p>Encourage state legislation to remove sanctions related to public benefits for certain felony drug offenders.</p>	<p>6.4.2</p>
	<p>Encourage DPHHS to apply innovative approaches to rate structure to allow development of family based treatment intervention for families and children</p>	<p>6.4.3</p>
	<p>Cultural treatments, such as sweat house in prisons, should be allowed and encouraged.</p>	<p>6.4.4</p>
	<p>Adequately fund two new meth or other chronic addiction community treatment extended care facilities. The facilities would include a psychosocial rehabilitation component to successfully integrate the patients back into being productive and contributing members of the community.</p>	<p>6.4.5</p>

<p>A COMPREHENSIVE STATEWIDE PLAN FOR ALCOHOL, TOBACCO AND OTHER DRUG ABUSE PREVENTION EDUCATION</p>	<p>The Legislature should review, support and fund elements of the Interagency Coordinating Council and prevention resources that “work”.</p>	<p>6.5 A</p>
	<p>The Governor should grant authority to the ICC to facilitate goal accomplishment and to develop a comprehensive prevention plan. Uniform prevention planning strategies should be developed in each prevention member agency and programs designed to meet unified prevention goals.</p>	<p>6.5 B</p>
	<p>All prevention agencies should adopt and adhere to the prevention guiding principles developed by the ICC and adhere to them. All funding grants and incentives should hold these guiding principles as a base.</p>	<p>6.5 C</p>
	<p>Establish a Board of Prevention that includes and incorporates prevention departments and programs from throughout the state, including tobacco, alcohol and other drugs. Functions as a working Board for the ICC.</p>	<p>6.5 D</p>

DESIRED OUTCOME	STRATEGY RECOMMENDATION (SEE REPORT FOR SUBSTANCE)	DOCUMENT REF.
<p align="center">AN INFORMED CITIZENRY REGARDING THE PROCESS OF ADDICTION, IMPACT OF DRUGS AND TREATMENT STRATEGIES</p>	<p>Position Statement: No specific recommendations to meet this desired outcome however, the Task Force feels it is important to emphasize how critical it is to retain, recruit, and sustain a skilled and sufficient pool of chemical dependency professionals to address the needs presented in the state. It is important for all service providers and allied service providers to know how to identify and refer chemical abuse and dependency.</p>	<p align="center">6.6</p>

<p align="center">A STRONG AND COHESIVE LEGAL FRAMEWORK FOR COMBATING DUI PROBLEMS.</p>	<p>Support .08 Blood Alcohol Content per se legislation that meets federal requirements.</p>	<p align="center">6.7 A</p>
	<p>Propose Administrative License Revocation Legislation.</p>	<p align="center">6.7 B</p>
	<p>Propose Vehicular Homicide and Aggravated DUI legislation.</p>	<p align="center">6.7 C</p>
	<p>Modify the Driving Under the Influence law by increasing mandatory fines for first offenses.</p>	<p align="center">6.7 D</p>
	<p>Propose Open Container Law in compliance with federal requirements. If it does not pass recommend that incentives for counties and cities to pass local open container legislation be explored.</p>	<p align="center">6.7 E</p>
	<p>Propose Repeat Intoxicated Drivers Law</p>	<p align="center">6.7 F</p>
	<p>Propose legislation that increases the consequences in the law for people who refuse to provide a breath sample.</p>	<p align="center">6.7 G</p>
	<p>Propose legislation requiring mandatory Blood Alcohol Content/Drug testing for crashes involving fatalities or serious injuries.</p>	<p align="center">6.7 H</p>
	<p>Re-establish local DUI task forces with funding.</p>	<p align="center">6.7 I</p>
<p>Develop a centralized DUI tracking system.</p>	<p align="center">6.7 J</p>	

DESIRED OUTCOME	STRATEGY RECOMMENDATION (SEE REPORT FOR SUBSTANCE)	DOCUMENT REF.
YOUTH UNDERSTAND THE MANIPULATIVE TECHNIQUES USED BY THE MEDIA, PRODUCT MARKETERS, AND DRUG TRAFFICKERS. THEY UNDERSTAND THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN MEDICINAL PRESCRIPTION DRUG USE AND DRUG ABUSE.	The Governor and or the Attorney General should take “media literacy” on as an initiative.	6.8 A
	Encourage media literacy education of licensed broadcasting agencies and agencies that provide prevention services to youth.	6.8 B
STATE AND LOCAL LEADERS ARE ROLE MODELS OF A POSITIVE PREVENTION LIFESTYLE.	Position Statement: The Task Force believes that if Montana implements the recommendations proposed in this Blueprint for the Future we will have better role models for our youth. The Task Force recognizes all Montanans as leaders. We are leaders in our families, in our schools and in our communities. We all need to take responsibility and accountability for our actions and improve the messages we send to our youth.	6.9
PREVENTION FUNDING ALLOCATIONS ARE BASED ON ESTABLISHED OUTCOMES AND THERE ARE INCENTIVES FOR MELDING OR “BRAIDING” OF PREVENTION FUNDS AT THE LOCAL LEVEL.	State prevention grants utilize prevention guiding principles and standardized prevention definition in RFP’s (principles and definition already exist).	6.10

DESIRED OUTCOME	STRATEGY RECOMMENDATION (SEE REPORT FOR SUBSTANCE)	DOCUMENT REF.
MEDIA MESSAGES THAT TARGET INFORMERS OR AND PORTRAY MISUES OF ATOD ARE LIMITED.	Encourage media advocacy training for state and local prevention professionals.	6.11 A
	Encourage that media advocacy be incorporated into prevention Request for Proposals (RFP's).	6.11 B

REDUCED REVOCATIONS OF PROBATION AND PAROLE OFFENDERS FOR ALCOHOL /DRUG USE	Encourage immediate sanctioning and alternative sentencing (including treatment) when substance abusing offenders violate their condition of parole or probation in lieu of prison.	6.12 A
	Use graduated system of sanctioning offenders for the use of alcohol and drugs while in the Criminal Justice System providing both immediate and meaningful sanctions in lieu of revocation, recognizing that revocation may be the end result.	6.12 B
	Support existing contracts and develop localized, effective and accessible resources for chemical dependency treatment.	6.12 C
	Support the Sanctioning Center “pilot project” which is currently being planned and developed in a regional prison in Montana.	6.12 D

DESIRED OUTCOME	STRATEGY RECOMMENDATION (SEE REPORT FOR SUBSTANCE)	DOCUMENT REF.
COMPREHENSIVE PLAN TO DETER MANUFACTURING AND SALE OF METH; CLEANUP; AND EDUCATION	The Montana Departments of Justice, Environmental Quality and Health and Human Services should cooperate to develop and promote standards, protocols and procedures that are appropriate to the cleanup of the immediate areas or surrounding environments, both public and private, where chemicals, equipment and wastes from clandestine laboratory operations have been placed or come to rest.	6.13 A
	The Montana Department of Justice should assemble and establish a bank of public information resources relative to the prevention, treatment and enforcement of methamphetamine offenses, including guidelines for the public and private cleanup of sites and contamination, treatment options and their effectiveness and how to identify if someone you know is abusing drugs or alcohol.	6.13 B
	Seek out federal funds that can be utilized: (1) to reduce methamphetamine abuse and the violence associated with meth-related offenses; (2) to increase public awareness and reporting; (3) and to increase the amount of law enforcement manpower and specialized equipment available for the purpose of disrupting production and prosecuting the individuals and organized groups who use, manufacture or distribute meth in Montana.	6.13 C
	There needs to be a clear medical protocol for treatment of youth and allied professionals at meth sites.	6.13 D
	The Attorney General's office should explore whether the issue of precursor materials being transported into the U.S. from Canadian is a significant issue or not.	6.13 E
	For adults, ingestion should constitute possession.	6.13 F
	Propose legislation to improve interdiction capabilities by: (1) increasing highway patrol staff, (2) giving highway patrol officers interdiction authority. (3) increasing the number of interdiction check points, and (4) assigning a hwy patrol officer to each Drug Task Force around the state.	6.13 G
	It should be determined that a child's physical or mental health is endangered if illegal substance manufacturing is present.	6.13 H
	The State of Montana should develop and support new resources for assessing the full scope and impact of meth (and other emerging drugs) in Montana and analyzing available information in a manner that streamlines and improves statewide counter-drug efforts.	6.13 I
	Enforcement of meth manufacturing and sale should be coupled with assessments and treatment opportunities.	6.13 J
The Attorney General's office should review whether the over the counter sale of Pseudo-Ephedrine products should be restricted and recommend legislation accordingly.	6.13 K	