Prevention Voices WA WALEGISLATURE 101

MEGAN MOORE, MPH KITSAP PUBLIC HEALTH

SKILL BUILDING GROUP

During Session:







Pre-, Mid-, Post-Session Summits EMAIL MEGAN
TO JOIN THE PV
MAILING LIST!

LEGISLATIVE TIMELINE

Bill is introduced in House or Senate

Policy Committee 2/17/23

Fiscal Committee 2/24/23



To floor for a vote by all members of chamber

Repeats in opposite chamber

Policy 3/29/23

Fiscal 4/4/23
Chamber 4/12/23

Agree or debate on changes

If everyone agrees, the bill gets sent to the governor to sign.

EDUCATION / ADVOCACY/ LOBBYING

Sharing data on a certain topic.

Sharing stories about your community.

Saying "hi" and "thank you" to leg.

"Between Jan-Nov 2022, Alcohol delivery compliance des were at 52% rates were at 52% [+ story]..." Sharing data on a certain bill.

Sharing the impact of a bill or budget.

Sharing a fact sheet with a bill #.

"HB 1375 would make alcohol delivery permanent..." Testifying - Virtual or Written

Signing in on a bill

Framing anything with an ask.

"...Please vote no on expanding alcohol policies that were meant to be temporary."

SCENARIO: COALITION LETTER TO A LEGISLATOR ABOUT A POLICY

Education

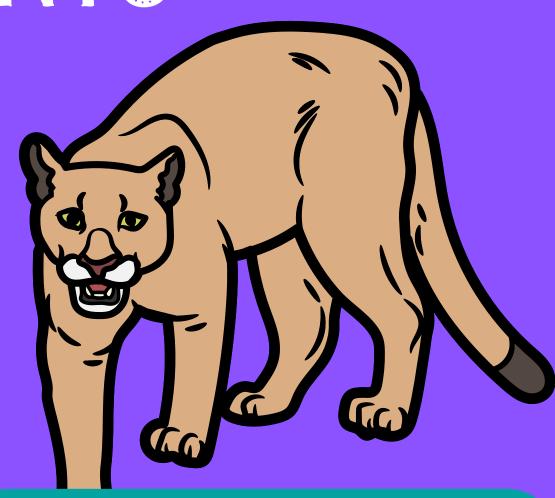


SCENARIO: COALITION SIGNS ON TO STATEMENTS



Education





SCENARIO: TESTIFYING OR STATING YOUR POSITION ON A BILL





SCENARIO: COALITION ALERTS LOCAL PRESS TO ASK LEGISLATORS QUESTIONS





PHRASE: "PLEASE SCHEDULE THIS BILL FOR A HEARING"

Education

PHRASE: "IT'S IMPORTANT THIS BILL IS HEARD BECAUSE ..."

Education

PHRASE: "PLEASE VOTE NO ON THIS BILL."

Education

"WE HAVE GRAVE CONCERNS ABOUT THE IMPACTS THAT THIS BILL WILL HAVE IN OUR

Education

THE BIG ONES (SO FAR)

Bills to actively watch with your coalition:

- 1.SB 5002 Concerning max BAC
- 2.SB 5367 Regulation of products containing THC
- 3.SB 5363 Cannabis Retailer Advertising
- 4. Coming soon: THC caps/recommendations from ADAI
- 5. HB 1344 Taxation of low-proof beverages
- 6. HB 1375 Liquor licensee privileges for delivery of alcohol
- 7.SB 5365/HB 1497 Preventing use of vapor and tobacco products by minors
- 8.SB 5536 Concerning controlled substances, counterfeit substances, and legend drug possession and treatment.

For more join the PV mailing list!

WEEKLY MEETINGS FOR ALL

PV Bill Review: Thursdays 2-3pm

Topics:

- Cannabis
- Tobacco/vapor
- Alcohol
- Opioids
- Mental Health
- Prevention infrastructure



WA Breathes Policy Learning Circles Tuesdays 12-1pm

Topic:

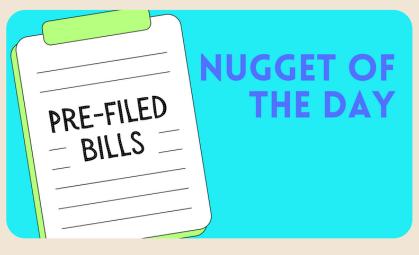
Tobacco/ Vapor

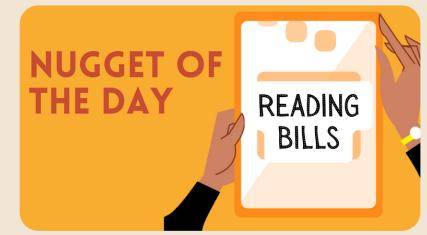


WA LEGISLATURE 101: MINI SERIES

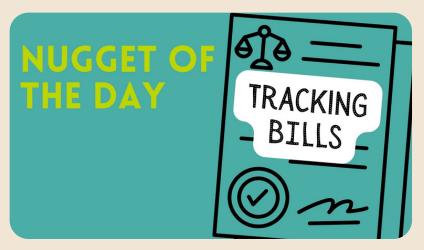
























RESEARCH BRIEFS



Smart Investment: Costs and Benefits of Substance Use Prevention and Behavioral Health Promotion



We can improve the lives of young people, their families, and communities – and save money – by investing in effective prevention.

Why It Matters

Every year, early substance use and mental health problems affect far too many people younger than age 21 in Washington State.ⁱ



These problems have a human toll in pain and suffering, and school, work, and leisure time lost to treatment services. They also have a statewide financial toll.

Treatment costs alone cost Washington State \$415,370,973 each year.^{II} Juvenile justice costs \$2,756.887,000.^{III}

These costs can be reduced if greater investments are made 'up stream' in effective and cost-beneficial prevention programs that keep young people healthy and away from choices that may lead to harms.

Substance use and mental health problems in Washington's young people can be reduced through high-quality delivery of effective prevention programs and policies.

More than 70 prevention programs have been shown in high-quality research studies to reduce problems like substance use and mental health problems and to improve wellbeing."

These programs can be offered to children, youth, and families in schools, community agencies, primary care, and other community-wide settings where they live, work, and play.

This brief was a cooperative effort between members of the Prevention Research Sub-Committee, University of Washington Social Development Research Group, the WSU IMPACT Research Lab and the Division of Behavioral Health and Recovery.

HCA 82-0379 (12/21)

Washington State Health Care Authority



Location Matters: Access, Availability, and Density of Substance Retailers

Policies that limit youth access to substances foster healthier environments for healthier youth.

Why It Matters?

Youths' substance use increases when they are more able to obtain alcohol, commercial tobacco, and cannabis. The earlier youth initiate use, the more likely they will experience neurological problems and/or develop a substance misuse disorder as an adult.

Washington can help delay youth substance use initiation by limiting access, availability, and density of substances.

Most Vulnerable Are Most At Risk

Access and proximity don't work the same for everyone. Those at greatest risk (e.g., youth from lower income families)ⁱ and those most vulnerable (e.g., youth of color) are more likely to increase use as substances become more available.ⁱⁱ



COVID-19 prompted relaxation of some alcohol regulations, allowing curbside pick-up and home delivery, including use of app technology to obtain alcohol. ID checks are not consistently practiced for home deliveries. Access, Availability, and Density Increase Youth Use and Related Harms

Accessibility: proximity to the nearest outlet
Availability: the number of outlets
Density: the number of physical locations available
for purchase either per area or per population

The number of licensed outlets for cannabis and commercial tobacco is increasing in Washington State.ⁱⁱ

The number of alcohol outlets is stable; however, home delivery and curbside pick-up are increasing accessibility where ID checks are less likely to happen.

Increasing the number of places to purchase hard liquor in Washington State is associated with higher alcohol related youth traffic crashes, alcohol-related emergency department visits and hospitalizations of youth and higher treatment rates for alcohol dependence. in

This brief was a cooperative effort between members of the Prevention Research Sub-Committee, University of Washington Social Development Research Group, the WSU IMPACT Research Lab and the Division of Behavioral Health and Recovery.

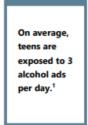
HCA 82-030378 (12/21)

Washington State Health Care Authority

Goal: Protecting Youth from the Harmful Effects of Alcohol, Cannabis, and Commercial Tobacco (Nicotine) Marketing and Promotion

Because underage youth are frequently exposed to alcohol, cannabis, and tobacco promotion and marketing

Why It Matters



- Most youth exposure is through outdoor advertisement, social media, and television.¹⁻³ Billboards and radio advertisements are especially influential in rural
- Underage exposure to alcohol, cannabis, and tobacco marketing increases the risk of early use.⁴⁵ The earlier youth begin use, the more likely they will develop a substance misuse disorder as an adult.^{6,7}
- Advertisements and social media content normalize substance use which can lead to increased use. The greater the exposure to marketing, the more likely that youth are going to start use early, use more, and engage in risky use.^{3,4,8-15}



- Companies get around marketing and promotion regulations by aggressively marketing on the unregulated social media market, and underage youth can access such content.¹⁶⁻¹⁸ Recent testimony to the US Congress revealed the detrimental impact of social media on health of underage youth.¹⁹
- Social media companies are mining and selling personal data of underage youth to advertisers.²⁰
- There are currently no regulations around Kratom or Kratom advertising in Washington, despite the Federal Drug Administration's concerns about unproven medical claims.²¹
- Unregulated vaping and e-cigarette marketing and promotion on social media is hooking a new generation of users on nicotine, jeopardizing hardwon reductions in tobacco use.²²

The most frequent cannabisrelated marketing violations in Washington State occur in public spaces such as sidewalks and billboards. ²²

This brief was a cooperative effort between members of the Prevention Research Sub-Committee, University of Washington Social Development Research Group, the WSU IMPACT Research Lab and the Division of Behavioral Health and Recovery.

HCA 82-0380 (12/21)



NEED MORE? HAVE Q'S?

megan.moore@kitsappublichealth.org