

Release of Information

Client's Name:		Date of Birth:				
Date of Authorization:						
Date of Expiration: 30 days post file closure or on this date:						
I authorize Easter Gro u	un to disclose to / from:					
	hone:Fax:					
This information is fo	r the purposes of: (Initia	al all that apply)				
Medical	Educational	Financial	Vocational			
Housing	Other:		(Please specify)			
Information may be re	leased in the following f	Formats: Verbal, W	ritten or Electronic			
Client Signature			Date			
Easter Group Member Signature			Date			
Parent or Guardian (If A	nnlicable)		Date			

This consent is subject to revocation in writing at any time except to the extent that action has been taken thereon. Without written revocation, it will expire on the above date.

BANKING SUMMARY, EASTER GROUP

January 1, 2015 through March 31, 2015

January 1, 2015 Balance Forward \$11,084.12

INCOME

DONATIONS

3/3/15 G. Roth \$50.00

Dividend

3/31/2015 ALPS \$1.63 TOTAL INCOME \$ \$51.63

Plus Income \$ 51.63

EXPENSES

 Haircut Vouchers
 * \$250.00

 Sock Purchases
 *\$125.07

 Copy Costs
 *\$ 6.82

 Lunch
 *\$200.00

 Space Rent
 *\$100.00

 TOTAL EXPENSES
 * \$681.89

Note: Items marked w/an * are all PHC expenses

Less Expenses \$ \$ 681.89 =

March 31, 2015 Ending Balance \$10,453.86

BANKING SUMMARY, EASTER GROUP

Second Quarter: April 1, 2015 to June 30, 2015

April 1, 2015 Balance Forward \$10,453.86

INCOME

Date	Source	Category	Amount	
4/20/15	*G.Roth	Donations Received	\$ 30.00	
5/7/15	United Way,Al	NC, " "	\$136.95	
5/9/15	*G. Roth	66 68	\$ 50.00	
5/9/15	*G. Roth	68 86	\$150.00	
6/3/15	*G. Roth	66 . 66	\$200.00	
6/30/15	ALPS	Quarterly Dividend	<u>\$ 1.59</u>	
		Plu	s Total Income	\$ 568.54
			Sub Total	\$11,022.40
EXPENSES				
Date Chk#	Payee	Category(s)		Amount
5/7/15 #1089	Aurora Office	Copies		\$ 7.63
5/8/15 #1090	O Dorrie Farrell	Charity – reimburse ai	irfare-A. Lee	\$315.60
5/14/15 Fee	ALPS	Bank charge for check	books	\$ 21.92

Submitted by Dorrie Farrell 7/28/2015

6/13/15 #1091 Aurora Copies (\$1.69), Supp. (\$24.07) <u>\$ 25.76</u>

Less Total Expenses

June 30, 2015 Balance \$10,651.49

\$ 370.91

^{*}Thank you letters written

The DFC Support Program has two goals:

- 1. Establish and strengthen collaboration among communities, public and private non-profit agencies; as well as federal, state, local, and tribal governments to support the efforts of community coalitions working to prevent and reduce substance use among youth*.
- 2. Reduce substance use among youth and, over time, reduce substance abuse among adults by addressing the factors in a community that increase the risk of substance abuse and promoting the factors that minimize the risk of substance abuse.

Grants awarded through the DFC Support Program are intended to support established community-based youth substance use prevention coalitions capable of effecting community-level change. For the purposes of this RFA and the DFC Support Program, a coalition is defined as a community-based formal arrangement for cooperation and collaboration among groups or sectors of a community in which each group retains its identity, but all agree to work together toward a common goal of building a safe, healthy, and drug-free community. (We are in the process of developing this "coalition" (Task Force) at this time in order to apply for the grant...need to be in existence for six months prior to application.)

Coalitions receiving DFC funds are expected to work with leaders within their communities to identify and address local youth substance use problems and create sustainable community-level change through the use of the Seven Strategies for Community Change.

Community Level Change

Applicants are expected to choose strategies that will lead to community level change. Community level change strategies seek to: (1) limit access to substances; (2) change the culture and context within which decisions about substance use are made; and/or (3) shift the consequences associated with youth substance use. Ample evidence exists that well-conceived and implemented policies at the local, state, and national level can reduce community level alcohol, tobacco, and other drug problems.

The Seven Strategies for Community Change, which are a conceptual understanding of strategies a coalition may employ, include efforts that affect individuals, as well as those that have the potential to reach an entire community. The DFC Support Program requires that coalitions develop and implement a comprehensive action plan to prevent youth substance use.

A comprehensive Action Plan will include an appropriate mixture of all seven strategies listed below. It is not required for applicants to name the seven strategies listed below in the Action Plan, but should use them as a framework for ensuring comprehensiveness.

Seven Strategies for Community Level Change

- 1. **Provide Information**: Educational presentations, workshops or seminars, and data or media presentations (e.g., PSAs, brochures, town halls, forums, web communication).
- 2. **Enhance Skills**: Workshops, seminars, or activities designed to increase the skills of participants, members and staff (e.g., training and technical assistance, parenting classes, strategic planning retreats, model programs in schools).
- 3. **Provide Support:** Creating opportunities to support people to participate in activities that reduce risk or enhance protection (e.g., alternative activities, mentoring, referrals for service, support groups, youth clubs).
- 4. **Enhance Access/Reduce Barriers:** Improving systems/processes to increase the ease, ability, and opportunity to utilize those systems and services (e.g., assuring transportation, housing, education, safety, and cultural sensitivity) in prevention initiatives.

Reduce Access/Enhance Barriers: Improving systems/processes to decrease the ease, ability, and opportunity for youth to access substances (e.g., raising the price of single-serve cans of alcohol, implementing retail alcohol/tobacco compliance checks).

- 5. **Change Consequences (Incentives/Disincentives):** Increasing or decreasing the probability of a behavior by altering the consequences for performing that behavior (e.g., increasing taxes, citations, and fines; revocation/loss of driver's license).
- 6. **Change Physical Design:** Changing the physical design of the environment to reduce risk or enhance protection (e.g., re-routing foot/car traffic, adjusting park hours, alcohol/tobacco outlet density). **NOTE:** DFC federal funds **cannot** support landscape and lighting projects. As such, costs for these projects cannot be used as match.
- 7. **Modify/Change Policies:** Formal change in written procedures, by-laws, proclamations, rules, or laws (e.g., workplace initiatives, law enforcement procedures and practices, public policy actions, systems change). **NOTE**: Lobbying with federal dollars **is not** permitted. As such, costs for lobbying cannot be used as match.

THOUGHTS ON THE EXTENDED "STEERING COMMITTEE"

This was an effort to replace the Homeless Summit, consisting of panels with somewhat "canned presentations" of what each participating agency can do, cannot do, successes, failures, rules, regs, etc. all to be done in about 15 minutes by each presenter in 5-6 agency panels. This was done w/o any real interaction with the audience and worked well for 2011, 2012, 2013 but we decided to try a new approach in 2014, using two facilitators who handled all the structure, timing, recording conclusions and creating an "electric atmosphere and really engaging the audience. Mary Therese Thompson acted as facilitator, ably assisted by Harvey Brandt and both donated their time and expertise.

From that event grew an attempt to form a "steering group" with reps from the participating agencies who would meet on an undefined schedule to address the issues of working with the homeless and those at risk of becoming homeless and the accompanying needs for aid with basic costs of food, clothing, utilities, medical care, legal care, spiritual care and a long list of needs. We met once in December and again in the first month of 2015, when we shared concerns at the first meeting, listened to proposals for solutions and set up the second meeting just to design a simple one-page guide for agencies and those seeking help.

I take responsibility for dropping the ball on this. The participants were enthusiastic and I just got bogged down in health issues, bookkeeping issues, filing the 2014 IRS return and the dwindling attendance and engagement at Easter Group meetings. BUT, I still believe this is the way to go and it would work if one individual in Easter Group who did not have other EG duties, would commit to following through, and arrange to meet with that core group on a quarterly basis. (The resource training done by Sitka Counseling in 2015 had some of that focus and was primarily a training session for their new employees, but was well done and informative.) The core group was such a great mix of not only government agencies but also the Ministerial Association, Brian Massey of Alaska Housing, and Sheldon Schmidt of SPD and we need all those people at the table to get the complete picture of what help is needed and how to best deliver it.

I think such a group would be able to tackle and solve some of the problems that Easter Group is just too small and isolated to attempt but should have a place at the table and be an active part of the larger picture. I hope you will make this idea a priority and seriously discuss it and work toward reigniting and running with the original plan.

I will just get this to you in an em	ail but would appreciate	any feedback on the ideas
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Thanks,

Dorrie