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What is TAADAS?

TAADAS’ Mission:
To educate the public and influence state and national policy decisions in order to improve services to those who are affected by alcoholism and/or drug addiction.
2.3 Million Americans Now in Jail or Prison

A new report from the Pew Center on the States finds that 1.6 million Americans were in prison last year and another 723,000 were in jail — about one in every 100 adults — the New York Times reported in February.

Breaking down the statistics further, Pew reported that one in 15 black male adults are behind bars, as are one in 36 Hispanic males, one in 100 black women, and one in 355 white women.

The U.S. prison population increased by 25,000 last year, the report said. "We aren't really getting the return in public safety from this level of incarceration," said Susan Urhan, the center's managing director.

However, Paul Cassell of the University of Utah said that the benefit of lower crime rates arising from imprisoning criminals should not be overlooked. "While we certainly want to be smart about who we put into prisons, it would be a mistake to think that we can release any significant number of prisoners without increasing crime rates," he said. "One out of every 100 adults is behind bars because one out of every 100 adults has committed a serious criminal offense."

Urhan said that lock-em-up strategies were appealing when governments had money to build new prisons, but now "prison costs are blowing a hole in state budgets." "Getting tough on crime has gotten tough on taxpayers," added Pew's Adam Gelb. "They don't want to spend $23,000 on a prison cell for a minor violation any more than they want a bridge to nowhere."

One traditionally tough-on-crime state, Texas, has recently revamped its prison system after years of building new prisons, expanding addiction treatment programs and drug courts. "Our violent offenders, we lock them up for a very long time -- rapists, murderers, child molesters," said state Sen. John Whitmire, chair of the Texas Senate's Criminal Justice Committee. "The problem was that we weren't smart about nonviolent offenders. The legislature finally caught up with the public."

For example, Whitmire noted, "We have 5,500 DWI offenders in prison. They're in the general population. As serious as drinking and driving is, we should segregate them and give them treatment."

One out of every 100 adults is behind bars because one out of every 100 adults has committed a serious criminal offense.

This project is funded under an agreement with the State of Tennessee.
Taadastimes Page 3

Youth Seeing Fewer Alcohol Ads in Magazines, CAMY Says

Overall youth exposure to alcohol advertising in magazines is on the decline, but some brands continue to be advertised in publications with large youth readership, according to a report from the Center on Alcohol Marketing and Youth (CAMY).

The CAMY report said that youth continued to see more ads for beer, distilled spirits, and 'alcopops' than adults, but exposure declined sharply between 2001 and 2004. For example, a 2001 CAMY report estimated that youths saw 52 percent more beer ads than adults; the 2004 report estimated youth overexposure at 10 percent.

However, said CAMY, 10 percent of the brands advertised in magazines in 2004 accounted for half of youth exposure to alcohol ads. "This decrease in youth exposure to alcohol ads in magazines is an encouraging development and a step in the right direction, but we need to see this kind of improvement across all the alcohol brands," said CAMY executive director David Jernigan.

The group noted that while only 3 percent of ads appeared in magazines that had youth readership of 30 percent or more -- the voluntary alcohol-industry threshold -- about 42 percent of ads were in publications with 15 percent or more readers under age 21 -- the threshold that groups like CAMY would like the industry to adopt.

The CAMY report included some rare praise for the alcohol industry, crediting beer and distilled-spirits companies for setting up independent monitoring of alcohol ads. "Ongoing independent monitoring of youth exposure to alcohol advertising gives policy-makers and parents information they need to reduce the odds that kids will drink," said Jernigan.

1,600 Town Hall Meetings on Underage Drinking Scheduled

The federal government is cosponsoring a series of more than 1,600 town-hall meetings nationwide in March and April focused on the problem of underage drinking. The first meeting was held on March 24 in Riverton, Wyo., and was attended by Acting U.S. Surgeon General Steven K. Galson, Wyoming first lady Nancy Freudenthal, and U.S. Sen. John Barrasso (R-Wyo). The meetings are being sponsored by the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), the Federal Interagency Coordinating Committee on the Prevention of Underage Drinking, and state and local leaders.

"This problem is not going away on its own," said Galson. "Only by working together can we make a difference."

Want to get involved???

More information about the town hall meetings -- which will be held in all 50 states -- can be found online at www.stopalcoholabuse.gov, by clicking here or by calling: 1-877-SAMHSA7.
Specialized Treatment for Older Addicts Growing

More addiction programs in the U.S. are opening special treatment centers to accommodate growing numbers of addicts over age 50, the New York Times reported in March. The Hanley Center in West Palm Beach, Fla., which only accepts patients aged 55 and older, is the nation's best known program for older addicts. "We have different health issues, different emotional issues, different grief issues," said Patrick Gallagher, 66, a Hanley Center patient. "We need more peace and quiet and a different pace."

In addition to special inpatient and outpatient treatment programs for older addicts, some programs that treat addicts of all ages are adding counselors trained in elder issues. Screening of older Americans for drug problems also has increased.

Experts are bracing for a wave of Baby Boomers who are dealing with addiction issues as they depart middle age. For example, federal data shows that about 10 percent of those entering treatment in 2005 were over age 50, up from 8 percent in 2001, and the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration is predicting that there will be 4.4 million older people in the U.S. with drug problems by 2020, up from 1.7 million in 2001. Such numbers are "likely to swamp the system," said SAMHSA research coordinator Deborah Trunzo. Hanley officials note that older addicts can't all be lumped into a single group, either: addicts in their early 50s are the fastest-growing cohort entering treatment, but often have little in common with more elderly patients. Both tend to struggle primarily with alcohol addiction and prescription-drug abuse, but addiction to other drugs like cocaine, marijuana and methamphetamine is more common among the "young old," experts said.

**SAMHSA “is predicting that there will be 4.4 million older people in the U.S. with drug problems by 2020”**

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Partially funded by the Tennessee Department of Mental Health &
Report Calls for Treatment, Not Jail for Methamphetamine Users

Treating methamphetamine users is more effective than jailing them, the Drug Policy Alliance said in a report advocating a "four pillar" approach to dealing with meth that includes treatment, prevention, policing, and harm reduction, the Northwest Arkansas Morning News reported in March.

The report urged other states to adopt the approach used by New Mexico and internationally to deal with methamphetamine abuse. Also winning praise was a program in Utah to place 200 meth offenders in treatment rather than prison.

However, the Drug Policy Alliance called for shutting down programs like the Montana Meth Project and D.A.R.E., which the group says rely on "scare tactics."

Declining U.S. Market for Cigarettes Forecast

The U.S. market for cigarettes has shrunk and is expected to continue to decline, Dow Jones reported in March.

In fact, the rate of decline in the cigarette market could accelerate, meaning bad news for Big Tobacco, analysts say. Philip Morris parent Altria, for example, expects the market to decline up to 3 percent annually over the next few years.

"We have highlighted accelerated volume declines as one of the bigger risks the industry faces," said Janice Hofferber, a vice president at Moody’s Investors Service.

Hofferber said that in the past, tobacco firms have raised prices to make up for sales declines, but "there is a limit to the pricing flexibility these companies have."

The market trend is attributed to higher tobacco taxes, bans on public smoking, and greater awareness of the health risks of smoking.

Big Tobacco firms have been trying to increase their share of the smokeless-tobacco market, but cigarettes still account for more than 90 percent of U.S. tobacco sales.

Still, industry experts say that tobacco stocks remain a good investment, in part because they have won some important legal victories in recent years.

"Tobacco in general offers earnings stability and dividend security that are vital in uncertain times like we are experiencing right now," said Charles Norton, portfolio manager of the Vice Fund, which owns tobacco industry shares.

Philip Morris expects the market to decline up to 3 percent annually over the next few years.
News from Capitol Hill
March 26, 2008
Nathan H. Ridley

Election Year News.
Noon on Thursday, April 3, 2008, is the qualifying deadline for candidates seeking election to the 106th General Assembly. Each of the 99 House seats will be decided in this year’s election cycle, and the sixteen even numbered Senate seats will be also decided. Several House members have already announced their intentions not to seek re -election. Those include: William Baird of Jacksboro, Rob Briley of Nashville, Frank Buck of Dowelltown, Chris Crider of Milan, John Hood of Murfreesboro, Doug Overbey of Maryville, Randy Rinks of Savannah, and Parkey Strader of Knoxville. In the Senate, Tommy Kilby of Wartburg, and John Wilder of Mason have announced their intentions not to seek re-election. The primary election for the legislative seats will be Thursday, August 7, 2008, and the general election will be Tuesday, November 4, 2008.

Death comes to the House. Representative Gary Rowe (56) of Memphis died in late February of colon cancer. Representative Rowe was first elected in 2005 in a special election to fill the seat of Kathryn Bowers who had been elected to the Senate. In 2006, he was reelected to a regular two year term. Representative Rowe was a 1976 graduate of Lemoyne-Owen College in Memphis. His peers held his quiet manner in high regard as reflected by his election as chair of the 22 member Shelby County delegation in 2007. Our thoughts and prayers are with his family and friends during this time of mourning. The Shelby County Commission will appoint an interim successor pending the upcoming 2008 election cycle.

Power. The only bill the General Assembly has to pass each year is the appropriations bill. While the Governor dominates this process each year by actually proposing the budget and crafting his set of priorities, the Governor has absolutely no authority to expend any funds that have not been appropriated each year by the General Assembly. Generally though, one can expect each commissioner of the 22 state departments to advocate for the programs in his or her department. Governor Bredesen, however, has recognized the depth of our state budget difficulties this year. If you keep your sense of humor about the formation of state public policy, it is mildly amusing to view a departmental budget hearing before a legislative committee and have a commissioner decline to respond affirmatively to a leading question or two or three asking about the need for additional funds for a

(Continued on page 7)
departmental program in question. A thinking person may decide that independent thought is not as important to being a good commissioner as is loyalty to the Governor who appointed you. On the other hand, the Governor is the one who got elected to establish budget priorities, and some may say that he has done that with this year’s proposed budget. Nothing like the exercise of executive branch power to make one tip a hat in respect to a Governor who runs a disciplined government.

Speaking of the budget, declining sales tax revenue numbers will make balancing the current 2007-2008 year’s budget difficult to balance, and will lead to reductions in the proposed improvements for the 2008-2009 fiscal year. Members have an early April deadline for the filing of amendments to the appropriations bill.

Very few of those will be adopted. While the Governor’s proposed BEP funding improvements will be maintained, the odds for other improvements, including state employee compensation improvements, are skinny.

Advocacy thought. “The right to be heard does not automatically include the right to be taken seriously.” Hubert Humphrey

Calendar Notes:
State offices will be closed Monday, May 26, 2008, for the Memorial Day holiday. While not as certain as the holiday, the General Assembly will probably adjourn by Friday, May 9, 2008.

Nathan Ridley is an attorney with the Nashville firm, Boul Cummings, Conners & Berry, PLC. You may contact him by e-mail at nridley@boultcummings.com.
On Wednesday, February 13, TAADAS hosted a Legislative Breakfast for Tennessee’s 105th General Assembly. Many of your Representatives and Senators showed their support for TAADAS and their efforts on alcohol and drug funding. Following breakfast, TAADAS employees, member agencies and supporters met in the Senate Chambers to hear speakers:

- Commissioner Betts
- Assistant Commissioner Bruce Emery
- Representative Kent Coleman
- Senator Andy Berke
- Senator Rob Briley
- Representative Jon Lundberg
- Senator Paul Stanley
- Senior Advisor to the Governor, Pat Miller

To contact your Senator or Representative go to:
www.legislature.state.tn.us

On Talking Points or a briefing Sheet on what to talk to your Legislator about, contact:
Natalie Lucas
Natalie@taadas.org
615.780.3590 ext 15

When many people think of alcohol abusers, they picture teenagers sneaking drinks before high school football games or at unsupervised parties. However, alcohol abuse is prevalent within many demographic groups in the United States. People who abuse alcohol can be:

- College students who binge drink at local bars.
- Pregnant women who drink and put their babies at risk for fetal alcohol syndrome.
- Professionals who drink after a long day of work.
- Senior citizens who drink out of loneliness.

In 2003, almost 23 percent (54 million) of Americans participated in binge drinking within 30 days prior to taking SAMHSA’s National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH). That same year, approximately 21.6 million adults abused alcohol or were alcohol dependent.

**Warning Signs of Alcohol Abuse**

If you answer "yes" to any of the following questions, you may have a problem with alcohol:

- Do you drink alone when you feel angry or sad?
- Does your drinking ever make you late for work?
- Does your drinking worry your family?
- Do you ever drink after telling yourself you won't?
- Do you ever forget what you did while drinking?
- Do you get headaches or have a hangover after drinking?

Please call the Tennessee REDLINE at 1.800.889.9789 if you or someone you knows needs help finding treatment.
**TAADAS attends EAP Fair**

Kametria Catron and Natalie Lucas attended the EAP Fair held at the Andrew Johnson Tower for TDMHDD employees. TAADAS was surrounded by great organizations such as the Alzheimer’s Association, Project TEACH, Magellan, and the YWCA.

*Do you have an event coming and would like the TAADAS Clearinghouse to come exhibit? Contact the Clearinghouse at 615.780.5901 ext 11 or laura@taadas.org.*

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**Bruce Emery named Assistant Commissioner**

(continued from page 1…) Among his leadership plans for system change,

Emery will focus on developing strong partnerships with service providers, consumers, family members, alcohol and drug abuse service advocates, and affiliated agencies with goals to implement evidence-based and promising practices; achieve performance outcomes to ensure cost effective use of public funds; and use good data to make effective and consumer-centered decisions.

“I have a strong sense that Tennesseans want their alcohol and drug abuse system to offer the best, most responsive services possible,” stated Emery. “I’m excited about the potential this new position offers to work with the smart and committed staff of TDMHDD to achieve that goal.”

Emery has published on the economic, political, financial, legal and social practices and trends that impact how public substance abuse and mental health systems perceive, plan and organize their services to meet behavioral health care needs. Trained as a domestic family mediator by the Multi-Door Dispute Resolution Center in the District of Columbia Superior Court, his current interests include services for veterans and families of the Iraq and Afghanistan wars and co-occurring substance use and mental disorders.

“TDMHDD is pleased that Bruce Emery has accepted our offer to lead this division. He will be a key member of the department’s leadership team and bring to Tennessee a wealth of knowledge and experience for clinical programs and policy initiatives that will serve our citizens well.” stated TDMHDD Commissioner Virginia Trotter Betts. “I look forward to working with Bruce to make significant and important positive changes in alcohol and drug services for Tennessee.”

The members of TAADAS join Commissioner Betts in welcoming Assistant Commissioner Emery to Tennessee and look forward to working with him as he assumes leadership of the Division of Alcohol and Drug Abuse Services.
Bush Administration to Fight Teenagers' Prescription Drug Abuse

_Bloomberg (March 2008)_

President George W. Bush said his administration plans to combat prescription-drug abuse among teenagers, which he described as a growing problem. Bush, in his weekly radio address, called on Congress to help stop the illegal sale of addictive prescription drugs on the Internet. The Internet has "created an opportunity for unscrupulous doctors and pharmacists to profit from addiction," Bush said. While there has been a 24 percent drop in the rate of drug abuse among young people since 2001, the number of Americans who are dying from prescription drug overdoses is increasing, Bush said. The growing availability of "highly addictive prescription drugs online" is contributing to the trend, Bush said. Overall, an estimated 860,000 fewer young people in America are using drugs today than in 2002, with a 50 percent drop in the use of Ecstasy and a 25 percent drop in marijuana use, Bush said.

Some Women Choose Drinking Over Eating to Lose Weight

Some women in the U.S. and U.K. are choosing to skip dinner and drink alcohol instead in hopes of losing weight, but the strategy is flawed because of the high caloric content of alcohol, the Telegraph reported in March. In a practice dubbed "drunkorexia," women may drink a glass or two of wine rather than eating a meal in a pattern that seems to combine two dangerous behaviors: binge drinking and eating disorders. "They get fully hooked, it is an extremely noxious thing," said Janet Treasure, head of the eating-disorders unit at the Institute of Psychiatry in London. "It is more common with bulimia than anorexia but you get the combination of empty calories with no nutritional value and the risky behavior that goes with being drunk."

"You are more likely to be binge drinking," added Susan Price of the British Dietetic Association. "What you should do is eat a healthy balanced diet and choose low calorie mixers and non-alcohol low calorie soft drinks."

Diets that focus on limiting daily food intake may unintentionally encourage the problem, but experts note that alcohol has more calories on a gram-for-gram basis than carbohydrates or protein. A 250 ml glass of wine, a standard large pour in pubs, contains more calories than a light lunch, for example. Some beers contain 250 calories per pint.
Parental monitoring can reduce high-school drinking

ScienceDaily (March 2008)

The findings strengthen the idea that certain parental practices throughout high school and perhaps college could be used to curb high-risk drinking in older adolescents. Underage drinking is linked to a number of negative outcomes in this group, including suicide, high-risk sexual activity and an increased chance of alcohol dependence.

Researchers from the Center for Substance Abuse Research at the University of Maryland College Park, Maryland, USA interviewed over 1,200 students for the research, which forms part of the College Life Study. This is an ongoing, longitudinal, prospective investigation of health-risk behaviors in college students, including alcohol and other drug use. The team assessed parental monitoring and student alcohol consumption (in drinks per day) in high school using surveys in the summer before the students attended a large public university in the mid-Atlantic. Students were followed up with a personal interview in their first college year to assess their alcohol consumption over the past year. Higher levels of parental supervision were associated with lower levels of high-school drinking, independent of sex, race and religiosity. Although parental monitoring did not directly influence alcohol consumption in college, there was evidence that high school drinking mediates the relationship between the two factors. Thus, the higher the drinking in high school, the higher the drinking in college.

The authors point out that these results call into question the opinion of many parents who think "responsible drinking" should begin in high school. Further research is needed to explore the extent and type of parental supervision that may reduce students' drinking in college.

The authors write: "In summary, the transition to college marks a high-risk period for escalation of alcohol consumption. Parents and prevention practitioners can benefit from evidence that points to specific parenting practices that might help reduce the risk for heavy drinking, while at the same time allow for appropriate levels of autonomy that are critical for young adult development."

Journal reference: High school drinking mediates the relationship between parental monitoring and college drinking: A longitudinal analysis Amelia M Arria, Vanessa Kuhn, Kimberly M Caldeira, Kevin E O'Grady, Kathryn B Vincent and Eric D Wish Substance Abuse Treatment, Prevention, and Policy (in press)

This study is funded by the National Institute on Drug Abuse.
The clearinghouse resource center has numerous publications on Substance Abuse and related issues. In each edition of the TAADAS Times, we feature one of the publications from the Clearinghouse. This edition’s publication in honor of September’s Recovery Month is “Supporting Your Adolescent: A Tip for Parents”.

This brochure was developed for the Family and Youth Services Bureau. Within the pages, specific tips for parents are given, resources for parents including a glossary of terms and information about the Family and Youth Services Bureau as well as the National Clearinghouse on Families and Youth.

To get your free copy of our featured publication, or to see descriptions of any of our other free materials, visit www.taadas.org and click on “free literature on line order form.”

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**Featured Video:**

**Friends Helping Friends**

The Clearinghouse has over 800 videos on Substance Abuse, Addiction and related issues. Videos range in length and subject as well as targeted audience. In each edition of the TAADAS Times, we feature one video in our collection. The edition’s feature is: Friends Helping Friends.

Many older adults today live by the motto “a pill for every ill.” They consume 30% of all prescription drugs, 70% of non-prescription drugs, and use alcohol for social or medicinal purposes. As a result, older adults are at risk for drug misuse or abuse. They need quality prevention and education services. Friends Helping Friends curricula contains a manual and a tape called Wise Use of Drugs. Together, these components combine to enhance and empower the lives of older adults.

Videos can be checked out from TAADAS free of charge by anyone in the state of Tennessee for three business days. UPS shipping is available for those checking out videos outside the Nashville area. Please call for shipping information. Call the Clearinghouse at 615.780.5901 to check out this video or any other in our collection.

Check it out!!

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**Workshops & Trainings**

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<td>Grace House, Memphis</td>
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TAADAS attends Easter Recovery Celebration with Father Leo

Please check out our pictures at www.taadas.org.

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- **May**  Verse Cards, Bookmarks, Greeting Cards, Magnets, Stickers 10% off
- **June**  Bronze Medallions 50% off*  
*does not include NA medallions

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**WORKSHOPS & TRAININGS**

“The Evolution of Treatment Models in the Treatment of Co-occurring Disorders”
Telehealth video & audio presentation
Please see [www.taadas.org](http://www.taadas.org) for video conference locations.
April 21 – For Nurses 10:30-12:00 CDST
April 28 – For Doctors 11:00-12:30 CDST

- **Trance Movement**
  April 25, HART Center
  Facilitators: Jane Abraham and Keith Henderson
  Contact: Jane at 901.828.1332

- **Understanding Eating Disorders**
  April 29
  Facilitator: Susan Hammonds-White and Helen Romfh
  Contact: Susan Young at [syoung@adcmt.org](mailto:syoung@adcmt.org)

- **HART work**
  May 3, HART Center
  Facilitators: Jane Abraham and Keith Henderson
  Contact: Jane at 901.828.1332

- **HIV/AIDS and Substance Abuse**
  May 9
  9am– 4pm (6.0 hours)
  Chattanooga Cares
  Contact: Adam Webster at [adam.webster@cadas.org](mailto:adam.webster@cadas.org)
  Cost:$50.00

- **Reiki Level Two**
  May 11, HART Center
  Facilitator: Jane Abraham
  Contact: Jane at 901.828.1332

- **Family Dynamics**
  May 16 – Grace House, Memphis
  Facilitator: Anna Whalley
  Contact: Jane at 901.828.1332

- **Evidence-based Practice**
  May 17 – Grace House, Memphis
  Facilitators: Jamie Petit and Steven Watts
  Contact: Jane at 901.828.1332

- **Co-Dependency**
  June 13 and 14 Grace House, Memphis
  Facilitator: Elaine Orland
  Contact: Jane at 901.828.1332

- **HART DANCE**
  June 21 – HART Center
  Facilitator: Jane Abraham and Keith Henderson
  Contact: Jane at 901.828.1332
Congress Considers Drug-Testing Law for All Sports

Amid a series of high-profile hearings on steroid use among athletes, some in Congress are calling for a law that mandates drug testing in all professional sports, the Associated Press reported in February. "Let's get it right this time ... Let's go ahead and get something into law that is acceptable," said Rep. Joe Barton (R-Texas), a member of the House Energy and Commerce Subcommittee on Commerce, Trade and Consumer Protection, which this week heard testimony from NBA commissioner David Stern, among others. "It's no fun having this hearing every two to three years." Some House members said that sports leagues haven't done enough to address the issue of drug use since the last major Congressional hearings on the subject in 2005. "In spite of the fact that they want to pronounce that they have it under control, I still think that it's not fully under control," said subcommittee chairman Rep. Bobby Rush (D-Ill.). Rush said that "there might be a possibility that legislation is not required," but added, "We want to have a deliberate approach."

Stern, however, said that the four major sports leagues have made progress in the last few years, adding, "Federal legislation in this area is not necessary for the NBA. Nor do I believe that a uniform, federally mandated approach to drug testing for all sports leagues would be appropriate." Meanwhile the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform has asked the Justice Department to look into whether baseball pitcher Roger Clemens committed perjury when he testified under oath that he never used steroids during his career.

New Alcoholic Energy Drinks, Hangover 'Cures' Coming to Market

The beverage industry showed off a variety of new alcoholic energy drinks and products designed to prevent hangovers and other ill effects of alcohol overconsumption during a recent Las Vegas trade show, MarketWatch reported in February. Anheuser-Busch, SABMiller and Fortune Brands were among the exhibitors at the Nightclub & Bar Show, which featured previews of a number of new products intended to help young drinkers stay up and drink all night without being incapacitated the next day. Purple Beverage Co., for example, was showing off its signature "Purple," a mix of seven fruit juices rich in antioxidants. Purple is marketed as a mixer with the slogan "Detox as your tox," and company CEO Ted Farnsworth says mixing the drink with alcohol improves the drink's antioxidant power. "You drink (Purple) and

study: TV, Movies Have Profound Effect on Youth Smoking

Children who view favorable images of smoking on TV or in movies have a 90-percent greater risk of becoming smokers, according to a meta-analysis of research studies on the link between smoking and exposure to tobacco ads and on-screen imagery. HealthDay News reported in December that study author Robert Wellman of the University of Massachusetts Medical School said that "all children are at risk from pro-tobacco media, whether the object is to market tobacco products from the companies or simply the portrayal of tobacco use in films, TV or videos. The tobacco companies have been targeting kids for years, and they haven't ever stopped." Wellman said that all tobacco ads should be banned and that movies with smoking scenes should be rated "R" or "NC17." A spokesperson for the Campaign for Tobacco-Free Kids added that Congress should give the FDA the power to regulate tobacco products and marketing. A spokesperson for tobacco company Philip Morris said that the company does not want "our brands or brand imagery depicted in movies and television shows."
More than 400 movie theaters nationwide now sell alcohol, up from only 14 in 1997, despite concerns about drinking by underage moviegoers, USA Today reported in March.

Patrick Cocoran, a spokesperson for the National Association of Theatre Owners, said that theaters are turning to alcohol sales in a bid to attract more 30- to 45-year-olds as overall ticket sales flatten out.

Multiplex theaters also are installing lounge chairs and expanding dining options. "It's going to grow as communities begin to accept alcohol," said Cocoran.

However, some communities in California, Illinois and Idaho have opposed alcohol at the movies. A theater in Oceanside, Calif., for example, ran into problems when owners wanted to sell alcohol at night and admit only adults after 6 p.m.; Robin Van Dyke, a supervisor for the California Alcoholic Beverage Control agency, said the problem was that movies overlap and that kids could still be in the theater after drinking hours began.

"The boyfriend's 21 and the girlfriend's 19, and next thing you know, she's already had three drinks underage," said Alderman John Hanson, who opposed allowing a theater in Bloomington, Ill., to sell alcohol.

Some theaters have limited drinking to "21-plus" areas and sometimes charge an added fee for access; some theaters selling alcohol also are charging more per ticket than nearby competitors that lack a liquor license. Other theaters have simply declared their whole facility as adults-only, with kids admitted only when accompanied by their parents.

More Movie Theaters Selling Alcohol

The U.S. Supreme Court let stand a California court's decision to deny a lawsuit charging the tobacco industry with intentionally marketing to children, the Associated Press reported in March.

The California Supreme Court last year ruled that tobacco advertising was commercial speech protected under the First Amendment, and this week the Supreme Court agreed by declining to accept the case for review. The plaintiffs in the case had charged tobacco company Philip Morris USA under a California law banning unfair competition, saying the company had an advantage over other tobacco firms that did not violate the state's prohibition against advertising to minors.

The courts agreed to Philip Morris' contention that federal law trumps a California state law banning cigarette ads on health grounds. A similar issue is at the center of another case on the Supreme Court's docket pitting Maine smokers against tobacco firms they charge have deceptively marketed so-called "light" cigarettes.

Supreme Court Rules Against Youth Tobacco Ad Lawsuit
Survey Shows Meth and Cocaine Use Down Among U.S. Workers

The percentage of positive tests for methamphetamine among U.S. job applicants and workers in the general U.S. workforce dropped more than 22 percent between 2006 and 2007. These findings, from the Quest Diagnostics Drug Testing Index, reflect the reversal of an upward trend in use of the drug by more than 73 percent from 2002 to 2004. The report also showed a 19 percent drop in the positive tests for cocaine use in the general U.S. workforce between 2006 and 2007, and overall drug use among workers subject to drug testing remains at an all-time low.

Methamphetamine, the most commonly abused type of amphetamine, increased in production and trafficking during the 1990’s to become the most prevalent illegally manufactured synthetic drug in the United States. Analysis of the Quest Diagnostics Drug Testing Index, released semi-annually, suggests that efforts to reduce illicit, clandestine production of methamphetamine may be having an impact on workplace positive tests for the drug.

"The fact that America's workers are using cocaine and methamphetamine at some of the lowest levels in years is further evidence of the tremendous success that law enforcement is having at impacting the nation's illicit drug supply," said DEA Acting Administrator Michele M. Leonhart. "DEA will continue its relentless assault on the drug supply to help keep these dangerous drugs out of our neighborhoods."

While the 2007 Quest Diagnostics Drug Testing Index shows that positive methamphetamine tests have decreased, it also indicates that the use of amphetamine in the general workforce has increased slightly, by about five percent. Testing for methamphetamine and amphetamine was conducted among employees and applicants in the U.S. workforce tested for the class of drugs called amphetamines.

Additionally, drug use by employees remains at its lowest level since Quest Diagnostics began publishing the Drug Testing Index in 1988. Among the combined U.S. workforce, only 3.8 percent of the tests had positive results — the same level reported in 2006 — compared to a high of 13.6 percent in 1988. Further, among safety-sensitive federal workers only, the Drug Testing Index showed that drug use was at an all-time low of 1.8 percent of the tested work force.

First Major Study of Marijuana Addiction Underway

A $4-million study funded by the National Institute on Drug Abuse will examine the neurobiological effects of marijuana use in what is billed as the first comprehensive study of marijuana addiction, the San Diego Union-Tribune reported in March.

The four-year project, led by researcher Barbara Mason of the Scripps Research Institute, will include both human and animal studies. Researchers will look at the impact of marijuana use on the body, including symptoms of withdrawal and long-term effects. The research could lead to new types of treatment for individuals struggling with marijuana use. The question of whether marijuana addiction even exists has long been in dispute, and such a disorder has never appeared in the major reference manual for psychiatric disorders. But studies at the University of Michigan concluded that about one in nine or 10 marijuana users become dependent upon the drug, and Mason is among those researchers who say that marijuana withdrawal is real.

"I'm not a stand-on-the-soapbox kind of person," she said. "I just feel like there's a real gap in our knowledge and understanding of cannabis that I want to fill in." "Cannabis addiction is a common patient complaint," added addiction researcher Mark Gold of the University of Florida. "While treatments have been developed for addictions from alcohol to nicotine and narcotics, none exists for the cannabis dependent. This research will help the field define what cannabis is and is not, and how to treat it."

Mason will study the components of marijuana withdrawal as well as the drug's effects on users of various ages, including teens and young adults. The project will feature neurophysiological testing and functional imaging of the brains of marijuana users.
Hospitality Workers Have High Rates of Alcohol Problems

Hospitality workers have the highest rate of serious alcohol problems among U.S. industries, with 15 percent of workers in the federally defined "leisure, hospitality and arts" market segment suffering from alcohol-related problems, a new study finds.

The report, "Workplace Screening & Brief Intervention: What Employers Can and Should Do About Excessive Alcohol Use" -- issued by Ensuring Solutions to Alcohol Problems, a research center at the George Washington University Medical Center -- found the highest level of serious alcohol problems in the hospitality, construction, and wholesale industries.

"Most employees represented in these numbers are not dependent on alcohol," said Eric Goplerud, Ph.D., director of Ensuring Solutions. "But they do use alcohol in ways that lead to short-term safety problems and long-term health consequences."

Alcohol problems were significantly worse among male workers than female workers, researchers found: for example, male construction workers were 50 percent more likely to have alcohol-related problems than women in similar jobs, while men in wholesaling jobs were three times more likely to be problem drinkers than their female counterparts. Alcohol problems also were more common among younger workers (ages 18 to 25) than older workers.

The report recommended that more primary-care doctors, workplace wellness programs, and employee-assistance programs begin screening and brief intervention (SBI) for alcohol problems among workers, which Goplerud called a "proven approach that promises to effectively reduce workplace alcohol problems."

"The impact of alcohol problems in the workplace is a tremendous hidden challenge, in part because very few people with an alcohol problem are ever identified," said Andrew Webber, president and CEO of the National Business Coalition on Health. "In the past, employers have led the way to doing more for people with chronic diseases like diabetes and heart disease. It's time for American industry to do the same for people with alcohol problems."

The findings were based on an analysis of two major government surveys: the National Survey on Drug Use and Health and the National Comorbidity Study.
Films that depict smoking should be rated 'R' so that children would be prohibited from seeing them without parental consent, an activist group says. The Newark Star Ledger reported in March that the group Smoke Free Movies, founded by University of California at San Francisco medical professor Stanton Glantz, says that more movies are portraying smoking even as actual smoking rates decline. Some of the year's best movies, including "Brokeback Mountain," "Crash," "Munich," "Capote," and especially "Good Night, and Good Luck," include smoking scenes.

"There is more smoking in movies today than there was in 1950," Glantz said. "So movies are not reflecting this major change." A study from Dartmouth Medical School says that adolescents exposed to smoking in movies are more likely to smoke themselves. The Smoke Free Movies campaign has been discussed at Congressional hearings and has won endorsements from major medical groups. Attorneys general from about 30 states have called for DVDs to carry warnings on films that show smoking. However, the Motion Picture Association of America (MPAA) denies that depictions of smoking have increased in recent years, and is resisting calls for R ratings on movies with smoking. "Movies are about human behavior, and smoking is a human behavior," said MPAA spokesperson Kori Bernards. "A lot of other human behaviors are depicted in movies."

The Smoke Free Movies proposal calls for an R rating for smoking portrayals except those showing historical figures or those portraying smoking in a negative light. The group also is calling for filmmakers to ban product identification, put disclaimers in their credits saying they don't take money from the tobacco industry for product placement or smoking depictions, and to run antismoking ads before movies that show smoking.

Employers Must Prove Need Before Testing Workers for Drugs, Federal Court Rules

The desire to maintain a "drug-free workplace" is not sufficient justification for requiring all employees to be tested for illicit drugs, the Ninth U.S. Court of Appeals in San Francisco has ruled. The San Francisco Chronicle reported in March that the court ruled 3-0 in favor of a woman who applied for a job as a librarian with the city of Woodburn, Ore., but had her job offer withdrawn when she refused to be tested for alcohol and other drugs. A federal judge ruled the city's decision unconstitutional; the appeals court said that the city does have the right to drug-test some types of applicants, but that there was no basis for such testing of librarians. The appeals court noted that federal courts have allowed testing for safety-sensitive positions, but said the U.S. Supreme Court ruled against sweeping drug-testing policies in 1977, saying that symbolic justifications for testing were not enough to overcome the U.S. Constitution's requirement that searches be based on evidence of wrongdoing.
What is TAADAS?

The Tennessee Association of Alcohol, Drug and other Addiction Services, Inc. is a statewide advocacy association founded in 1976. The TAADAS mission is to educate the public and influence state/national policy decisions in order to improve services to those who are affected by alcoholism, drug dependency and other addictions.

**TAADAS' purpose is to:**

- promote the common interest in the prevention, control and eradication of alcoholism, drug dependency and other addictions;
- to work in close cooperation with agencies concerned with alcohol and drug abuse, and other addiction issues;
- to facilitate cooperation with all agencies interested in the health and welfare of the community;
- to impact legislation regarding alcohol and drug abuse and other addictions;
- to educate the community regarding alcohol and drug abuse and other addiction issues;
- to encourage and support the development of alcohol and drug abuse and other addiction services in areas that are underserved;
- to enhance the quality of services provided by Association members;
- to serve as a resource for Association members; and
- to further fellowship among those members.

**As a statewide association made up of prevention programs, treatment agencies, recovery services and private citizens, TAADAS strives to be the Voice for Recovery in Tennessee through its membership and many programs.**

**The Nation's #1 Health Problem - Substance Abuse!**

The abuse of alcohol, tobacco, and illicit drugs places an enormous burden on the country. As the nation’s number one health problem it strains the health care system and contributes to the death and ill health of millions of Americans every year and to the high cost of health care. Substance abuse—the problematic use of alcohol, tobacco, and illicit drugs—also harms family life, the economy and public safety. (Schneider Institute for Health Policy, 2001, p. 6; 111) In Tennessee, untreated substance abuse costs taxpayers $43,000 for each abuse-related incident, whereas the average cost to treat each client in a state facility is $2,670. (Substance Abuse Treatment Effectiveness in Tennessee: 2003-2004 Statewide Treatment Outcomes Evaluation, 2005, p. 78)

It’s up to us to help others understand!

Alcohol and other drug dependence is a primary, chronic, progressive and potentially fatal disease. Its effects are systemic, predictable and unique. Without intervention and treatment, the disease runs an inexorable course marked by progressive crippling of mental, physical, and spiritual functioning with a devastating impact on all sectors of life - social, physiological, family, financial, vocational, educational, moral/spiritual, and legal.

We must join together to focus attention in support of addiction treatment, prevention, and recovery. The public needs to understand that addiction is a treatable illness and that millions of people achieve recovery.

**TAADAS Membership**

TAADAS is a statewide association made up of alcohol and drug abuse treatment, prevention and recovery service professionals, and others who are interested in addiction issues. TAADAS keeps alcoholism, drug abuse and other addiction issues in the forefront when public policy decisions are made and through the collective voice of its members, TAADAS directly impacts the important issues facing the addiction services field today.

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**TAADAS Members**

**TAADAS would like to thank each of the following members for their support and involvement in Championing the Cause!**

**Organizational Members**

- Agape, Inc, Knoxville
- Alcohol and Drug Council of Middle Tennessee
- CAAP, Memphis
- CADAS, Chattanooga
- CCS, Johnson City
- E.M. Jellinek Center, Knoxville
- English Mountain Recovery, Sevierville
- Grace House, Memphis
- Harbor House of Memphis, Memphis
- Hope of East Tennessee, Oak Ridge
- JACOA, Jackson
- Jack jean Shelter, Savannah
- Memphis Recovery Center, Memphis
- New Directions, Memphis
- Operation Stand Down Nashville, The Pathfinders, Inc., Gallatin
- Place of Hope, Columbia
- Samaritan Recovery Community, Inc., Nashville
- Serenity Recovery Center, Memphis
- Youth Town of Tennessee, Jackson

**Corporate Members**

- Center for Youth Issues—Nashville, Inc.
- Center for Professional Excellence
  Health Connect America, Inc.
- Peninsula Lighthouse
- Tennessee Professional Assistance Program
- New Hope Recovery
- Turning Point
- XMI Social Enterprises

**Individual Members**

- Marvin Alstatt
- C.J. Baker
- Susan O. Binns
- Nan Casey
- Kamera Catron
- Ann Clark
- Frances Clark
- Tom Diffenderfer
- Karen Dooley
- Laura Durham
- Gary Eubank
- Jonnie Furlong
- Estelle Garner
- Claude Genzel
- David Guenther
- Timothy Honeycutt
- Charlotte Hoppers
- Hellen Hutcherson, MD
- Deanna Irick
- Marcus Jenison
- Kenneth Jones
- Satish Kedia
- Deana Kinnaman
- Natalie Lucas
- Vernon Martin
- Wayne McKinney
- Norman Miller, Jr.
- Harold Montgomery
- Joe Osterfeld
- Jim Phillips
- Nathan Ridley
- Debra Roberson
- Gene Marie Rutkauskas
- Julie Smith
- Richard Soper, MD, JD, MS
- Brenda Thomas
- Sharon Trammell
- Linda Wells
- Evelyn Yeargin
- John York
APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP IN TAADAS

Membership in this organization shall be open to any person or organization whose philosophy in regard to alcoholism and drug addiction is consistent with the following statement: “Alcohol and other drug dependency is a single, separate disease characterized by a definitive set of symptoms. It is not simply a symptom of another disease. It is a primary, chronic, progressive and potentially fatal disease. Its effects are systemic, predictable and unique. Without intervention and treatment, the disease runs an inexorable course marked by progressive crippling of mental, physical, and spiritual functioning with a devastating impact on all sectors of life—social, physiological, family, financial, vocational, educational, moral/spiritual, and legal. While alcohol and other drug dependence is a complex illness and can co-exist with mental disorders, it should not be characterized as a behavioral problem arising from, or a symptom of, a mental disorder. Alcohol and drug dependence is successfully treatable and subject to prevention measures.”

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Phone: ___________________________ Toll Free: ___________________________ Fax: ___________________________
Email: ___________________________ Agency Website: ___________________________
Agency Representative: ___________________________ Representative Email: ___________________________

Please make checks/money orders payable to TAADAS or provide credit card information below.

Card Holder’s Name: ___________________________ Visa/Mastercard #: ___________________________
Card Holder’s Signature: ___________________________ Exp Date: ___________________________

This project is funded under an agreement with the state of Tennessee.