

**One Island-One Team-One Dream  
Governing Principles  
Adopted June 11, 2013**

- I. **Vision: A Grand Island community that reduces underage substance abuse.**
  
- II. **Mission: assess, analyze, act.**
  
- III. **Acceptable Means**
  - A. Conduct primary and secondary assessments.
  - B. Engage in analysis of findings.
  - C. Educate.
  - D. Engage and advocate action by community sectors.
  - E. Enter into contractual agreements.
  
- IV. **Background Principles**
  - A. The coalition exists to address underage substance abuse on Grand Island.
  - B. The coalition must focus upon both underage individuals and on their families.
  - C. Entities that impact youth and the degree of their substance abuse include, but are not limited to:
    - 1. Social norms.
    - 2. Schools that establish expectations and policy around substance abuse.
    - 3. Government adopting laws that can be enforced.
    - 4. Law enforcement that enforces these laws.
    - 5. Churches and other community groups that promote healthy attitudes and behaviors.
    - 6. Social service agencies that assist in education and intervention.
  - D. Composition of the coalition consists of representatives of multiple community sectors.
  - E. The coalition itself will be engaged in "primary prevention" which is defined as "an active, assertive process of creating conditions and/or personal attributes that promotes the well-being of people."

## Definitions

- F. Prevention: primary, secondary and tertiary. **Primary prevention** is an active, assertive process of creating conditions and/or personal attributes that promotes the well-being of people. **Secondary prevention** is early detection and intervention to keep beginning problems from becoming more severe. **Tertiary prevention** is intervention in an effort to rehabilitate those affected with severe disorders and return them to the community.
- G. Strategies:
1. Universal prevention strategies – (*pertaining to primary prevention; see also definitions of "intervention" and "awareness"*) are efforts to deter the onset of substance abuse by providing all individuals in a population with the information and skill necessary to prevent the problem.
  2. Selective prevention strategies – (*pertaining to primary prevention*) are efforts targeting specific subgroups of the population that are believed to be at greater risk than others.
  3. Indicated prevention strategies – (*pertaining to intervention*) are efforts used for individuals who may or may not exhibit early signs of substance abuse but exhibit risk factors.
- H. Intervention: The act of intervening, interfering or interceding with the intent of modifying the outcome.
- I. Awareness: The state or ability to perceive, to feel, or to be conscious of events, objects or sensory patterns. More broadly, it is the state or quality of being aware of something.