



**TRIBAL YOUTH
RESOURCE CENTER**

www.TribalYouth.org

NATIVE/TRIBAL ADOLESCENT SUBSTANCE USE TRENDS

Implications for Juvenile Healing to
Wellness (JHW) Courts and Programs

Presenters: Chris Cuestas and Pat Sekaquaptewa

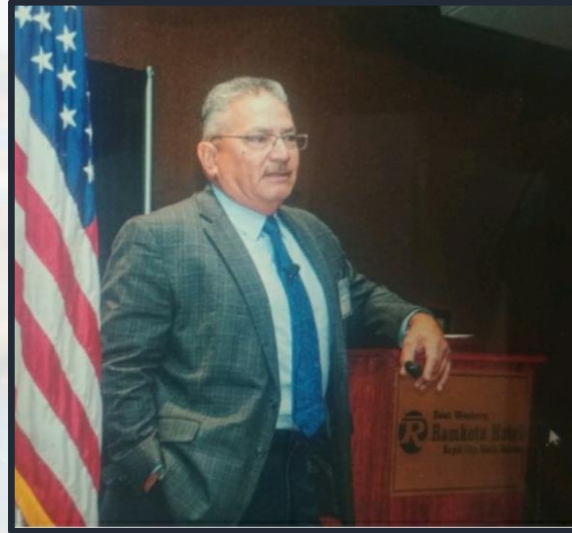


▶ BEFORE WE GET STARTED...

- *This project was supported by Grant #15PJDP-21-GK-04048-MUMU awarded by the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, Office of Justice Programs, U.S. Department of Justice. The opinions, findings, and conclusions or recommendations expressed in this publication/program/exhibition are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily reflect those of the Department of Justice.*



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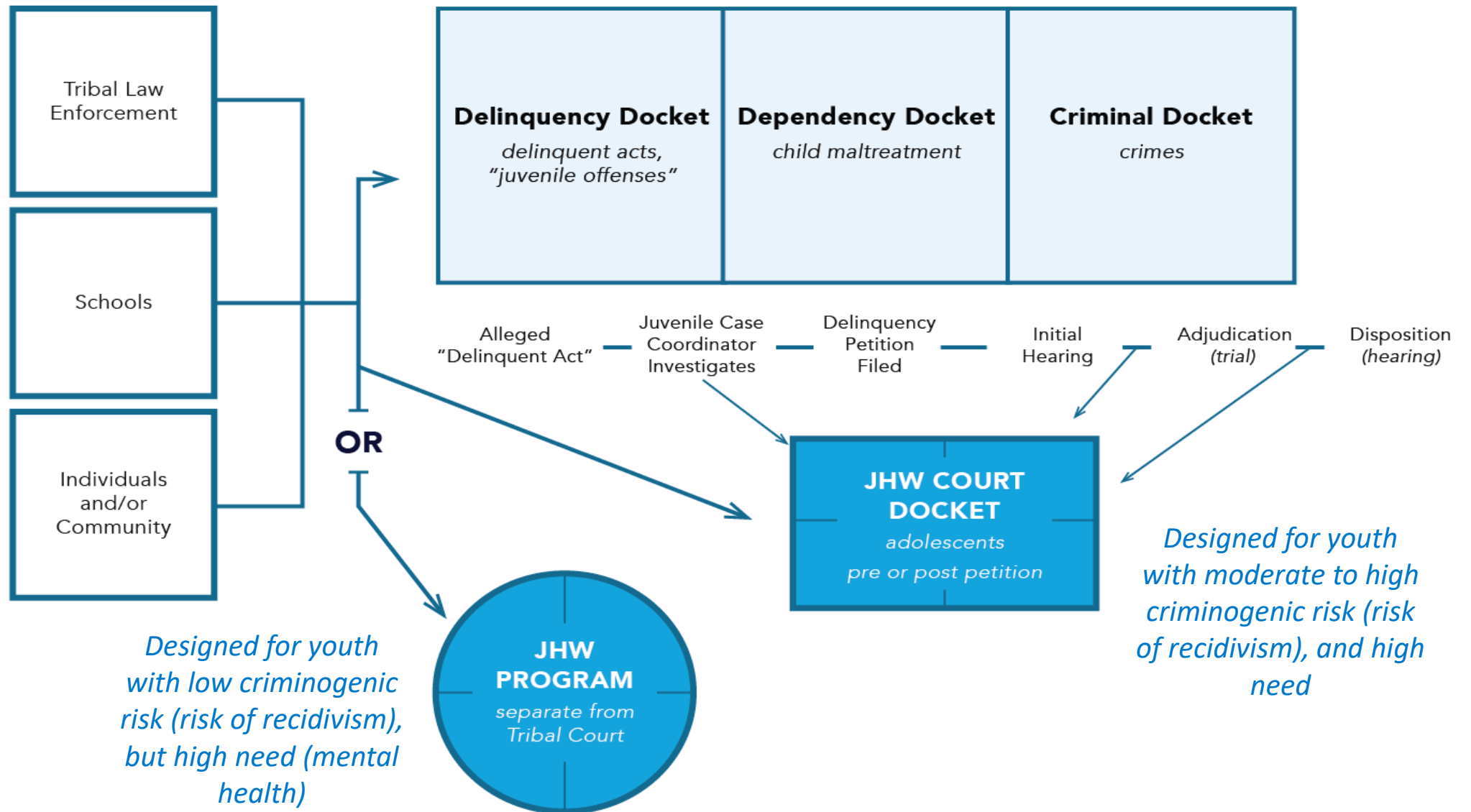
LEARNING OBJECTIVES

Attendees will learn:

1. That Native adolescents struggle with alcohol and drug use, from experimentation to substance use disorder;
2. Juvenile Healing to Wellness (JHW) Courts are designed to work with adolescents with moderate-to-high criminogenic risk (risk of recidivism) AND who have a substance use disorder;
3. It is critical to understand the types of drugs used by your target population to have a successful JHW Court;
4. As of 2022, alcohol and marijuana are at the top of American Indian and Alaska Native (AIAN) adolescent substance use disorders;
5. As of 2022, AIAN adolescents reported using marijuana, cocaine, heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, methamphetamine, and prescription psychotherapeutic drugs (i.e., pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives);
6. Tribal communities may also be impacted by the latest national drug use trends, including the use of Fentanyl, THC/Cannabis (including vaping), Propylene Glycol (vaping), and polysubstance use (e.g., Xylazine);
7. It is imperative for JHW Court teams to be able to recognize and respond to the current and newest drugs;
8. It is imperative to educate ourselves, the parents, and the caregivers of our youth- about how youth access these drugs, and the symptoms of use and withdrawal; and
9. That it is important to understand all of the above in designing and implementing a successful Juvenile Healing to Wellness (JHW) Court.

JUVENILE HEALING TO WELLNESS COURT VS. PROGRAM

The Tribal Court "Adversarial Dockets"





HOW THE AMERICAN JUSTICE SYSTEM IDENTIFIES AND SORTS JUVENILES

(the focus is on targeting individuals for successful treatment and supervision, and matching them to assessed needs and risk levels, delivered in the appropriate sequence)

Low Risk



- Skipping School
- Running Away
- Drinking Underage
- Acting Out
- “Ungovernability”
- “Incorrigibility”
- “Being Beyond the Control of One’s Parents”
- Violating Curfew

High Risk of Reoffending and High “Criminogenic Need”



Work, School, Recreational Issues:

- Lack of education
- Chronic unemployment
- Lack of participation in non-criminal leisure activities

How One Thinks

- Faulty thought process (rationalizing crime, blaming the victim or system, substance use/abuse)

Behavior:

- Aggressiveness
- Cruelty
- Rage
- Argumentativeness
- Defiance of authority

Personality:

- Lack of empathy
- Criminal identity
- Impulsivity
- Disregard for others
- Aggressiveness
- Excessive risk-taking

Peers:

- Close associates who present anti-social beliefs and attitudes, who engage in criminal behavior
- Isolation from pro-social influences
- Family issues



IT IS CRITICAL TO UNDERSTAND THE TYPES OF DRUGS USED TO HAVE A SUCCESSFUL JUVENILE HEALING TO WELLNESS COURT (JHWC)

The research:

- has examined how alcohol, tobacco and other drugs affect the developing brain
- offers critical insights into the reasons youth use these substances, the behavioral and physical symptoms of use and abuse, and the short- and long-term consequences of use

All of this information is essential for a JHW Court planning team (or a re-design team) as you:

- design your JHW Court structure and length
- as you tailor services and resources to the unique needs of adolescents who are struggling with alcohol and drugs

Adolescent drug use trends and drug types change over time

- a large number of states that have legalized the medical and recreational use of marijuana
- there are changing attitudes toward drug use among young people
- there are new technologies and drug economies

Source: the National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges (NCJFCJ), Starting a Juvenile Drug Court, A Planning Guide (2014)
https://www.ncjfcj.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/03/NCJFCJ_JDC_Planning_Guide_Final.pdf

IT IS CRITICAL TO UNDERSTAND THE TYPES OF DRUGS USED TO HAVE A SUCCESSFUL JUVENILE HEALING TO WELLNESS COURT (JHWC) (CONT.)

In order to design effective processes to intervene and monitor participants' drug use, you will also need a working knowledge of the substances most frequently used by your target population, including the impact of each on the body.



The Washington Post

Ask a Doctor: How does marijuana affect the adolescent brain?

New research suggests cannabis use can alter development of the cerebral cortex, and in a fraction of patients, increase risk for psychosis

Advice by Richard A. Friedman, MD

January 30, 2023

THERE IS SO MUCH THAT YOUR JHW COURT TEAM NEEDS TO KNOW ...

- The difference between use, abuse, and addiction
- Short and long-term effects of alcohol, tobacco and other drugs on the adolescent brain
- How alcohol and other drugs interfere with cognitive, biological, and social development
- The health and behavioral consequences of adolescent use and abuse of alcohol and other drugs
- Slang or street names for alcohol and other drugs
- Current trends of substance use and abuse by adolescents, both nationally and in your jurisdiction
- Adolescents' sources of information about alcohol and other drugs
- How adolescents get the substances they use
- Opportunities that exist in your community for parents to learn about drugs of choice and their effects
- Signs of substance use, abuse, and addiction (specific to the substances used)
- Signs and symptoms of withdrawal
- Methamphetamines – issues around use and abuse, and treatment specific to adolescents
- Over-the-counter drugs (OTCs), and prescription-drug abuse
- Impact of marijuana laws on enforcement and adolescent use (e.g., medical use, recreational use)
- Adolescent attitudes and beliefs about use of alcohol and other drugs (e.g., risk, danger, myths)

▶ EXPERIMENTATION, USE, ABUSE, AND SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER

Experimentation:

Exploratory use of a substance in a specific situation, like a party, social event, peer gathering.

Use:

Ingestion of substance into the body that has the potential for possible dependence or other detrimental effects.

Abuse:

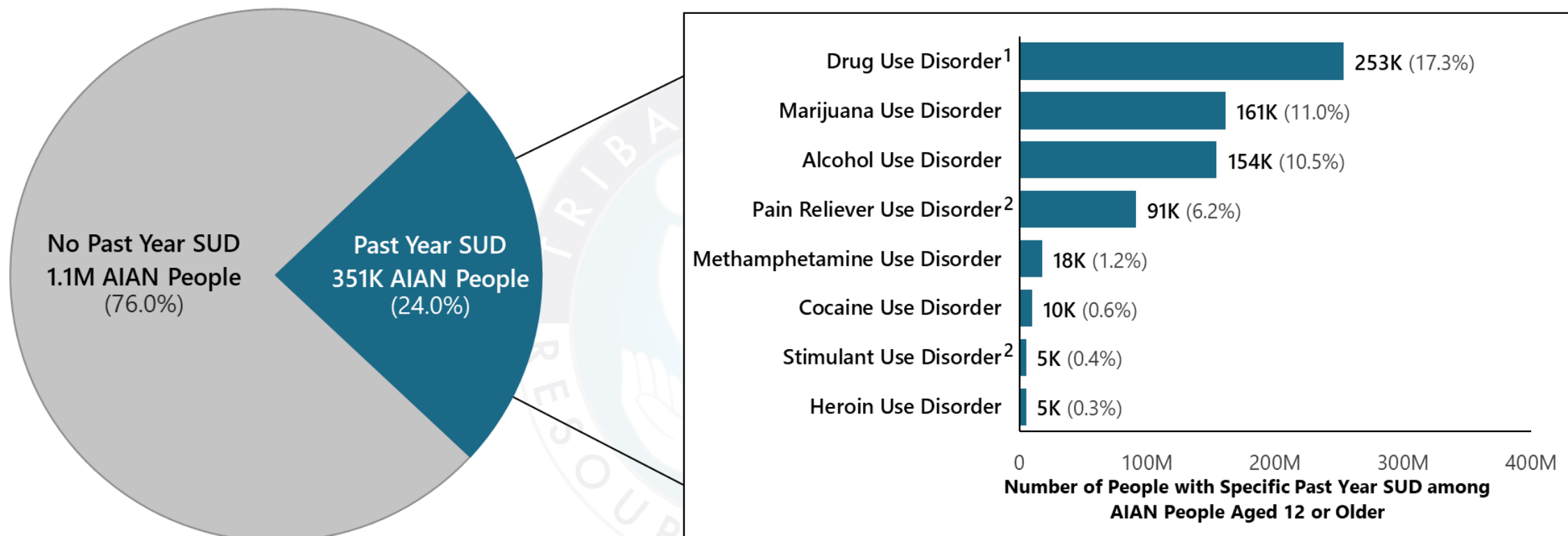
The excessive use of drugs, other than for the intended purpose, in a way that is harmful to the person or others.

Substance Use Disorder:

A mental disorder that affects the persons brain and behavior, leading to the inability to control their use of substances like legal or illegal drugs, alcohol or medications, thus developing an addiction to the substances.



2022 SURVEY: PAST YEAR SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER (SUD): AMONG AIAN (AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE) PEOPLE, AGED 12 OR OLDER



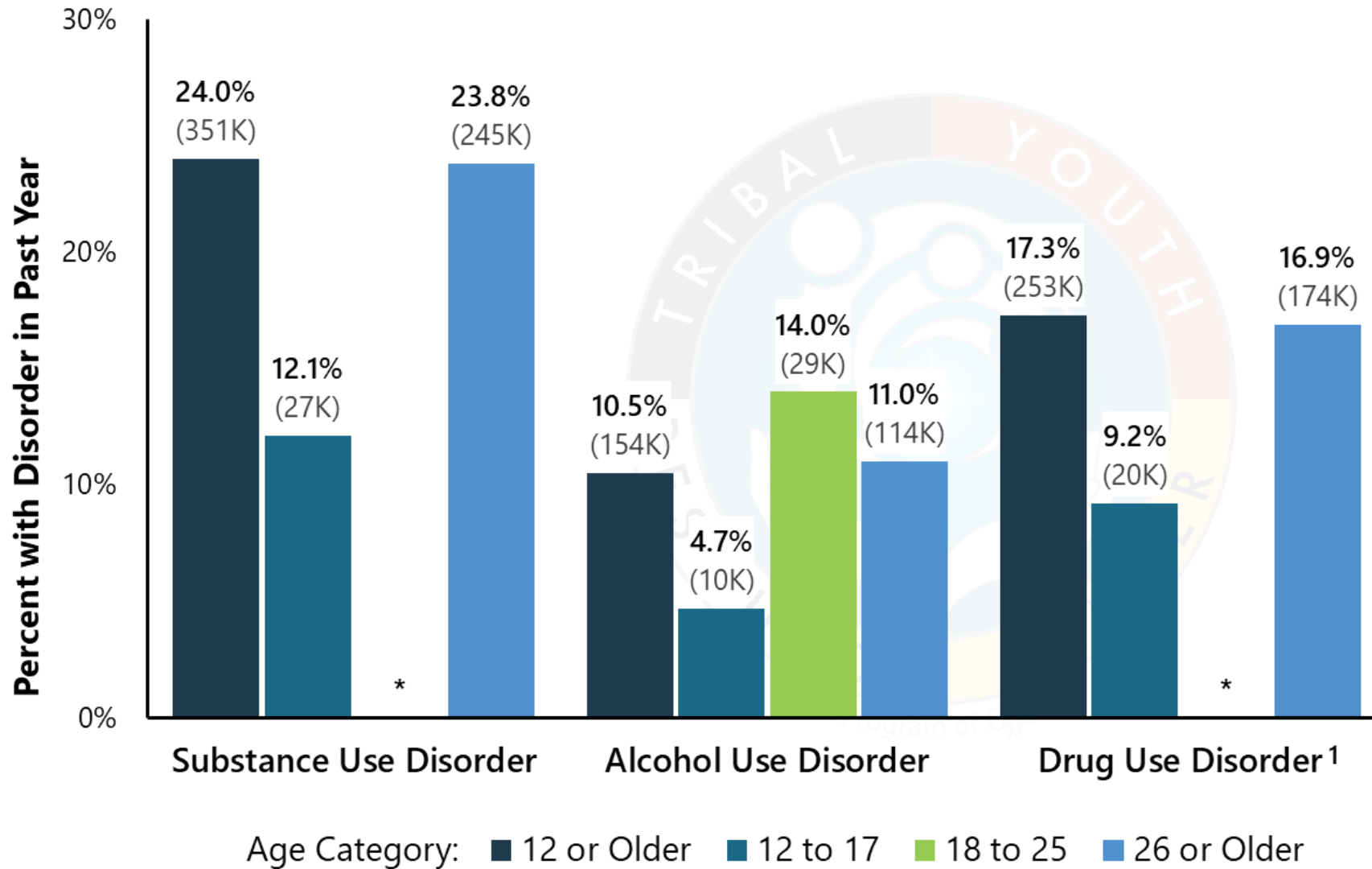
Note: The estimated numbers of people with substance use disorders are not mutually exclusive because people could have use disorders for more than one substance.

¹ Includes data from all past year users of marijuana, cocaine, heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, methamphetamine, and prescription psychotherapeutic drugs (i.e., pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives).

² Includes data from all past year users of the specific prescription drug.



2022 SURVEY: PAST YEAR SUBSTANCE USE DISORDERS: AMONG AIAN PEOPLE AGED 12 OR OLDER



* Low precision; no estimate reported.

¹ Includes data from all past year users of marijuana, cocaine, heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, methamphetamine, and prescription psychotherapeutic drugs (i.e., pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives).



SHORT- AND LONG-TERM EFFECTS ON THE ADOLESCENT BRAIN

According to SAMHSA:

- 10% of 12-year-olds, 50% of 15-year-olds and 70% of 18-year-olds have all tried alcohol*
- 50% of 18-year-olds have experimented with various types of illegal drugs*
- The adolescent brain can be physically harmed or altered for life by drug use
- The learned cycle of use-reward-use may also sow the seeds of substance abuse
- Drugs and alcohol flood the brain of an adolescent with neurotransmitters that weaken over time the ability to feel pleasure naturally
- Drugs also favor or stimulate the portion of the brain called “the amygdala,” stimulating anxiety, irritability, unease, and stress.

Source: SAMHSA, Why You Should Talk with Your Child About Alcohol and Other Drugs, <https://www.samhsa.gov/sites/default/files/talk-with-your-child-about-alcohol-drugs.pdf>



Concentrated cannabis products, such as waxes, budder and shatter, are produced by extracting chemicals from the marijuana plant. Such concentrated products can have a THC potency as high as 95 percent.

ScienceNewsExplores

The teen brain is especially vulnerable to the harms of cannabis

Cannabis can put teens at risk of impaired brain development, addiction and psychosis



CURRENT TRENDS

The challenge:

- Understanding the use and abuse trends locally, regionally and nationally, and their impacts

Adult substance use influences youths, in the following ways:

- Market presence of narcotics
- Strength of the “Street Drug” influence (rural vs. mid-level or metropolitan influence)
- Presence of local traffickers or international trafficking organizations
- Access to interdiction, suppression strategies, prevention, and treatment support



Daily Montanan
Garland, tribal officials meet to discuss crime, drugs and missing people in Indian Country
Other Montana tribal leaders say DOJ isn't doing enough
BY: DARRELL EHRICK - MARCH 5, 2024

For example, the U.S. Attorney's Office prosecuted a man from Hill County who had been dealing meth and fentanyl on the Rocky Boy's Reservation. Last week, attorneys prosecuted a meth trafficking ring in Park County that had ties to Idaho.



▶ CURRENT TRENDS (CONT.)

Our country is currently dealing with shifts within the “Street Drug” culture. There is a tendency for the Tribal setting to lag behind these trends depending on location and source of the product!

The current trends – the “Three-headed Dragon” in Tribal communities ...

▶ CURRENT TRENDS ON TRIBAL LANDS

THC/CANNABIS

FENTANYL
(opioids)



PROPYLENE GLYCOL
AKA "VAPING"



E-CIGARETTES



<https://www.forbes.com/health/wellness/health-effects-e-cigarettes/>

Forbes Health
The Health Effects Of E-Cigarettes And Vapes
By Heidi Borst
Jan 12, 2024

A Program of OJDP



▶ CURRENT IMPACT OF THE “THREE FACTORS” – E-CIGARETTES

E-cigarette use among U.S. youth



CURRENT IMPACT OF THE “THREE FACTORS” – E-CIGARETTES (CONT.)

In 2023, **e-cigarettes** were the most commonly used tobacco product among middle and high school students in the United States.

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) analyzed data:

- from the [2023 National Youth Tobacco Survey](#)
- to assess tobacco product use patterns
- among U.S. middle school (grades 6–8) and high school (grades 9–12) students

In 2023, 10.0% of middle and high school students (2.80 million) reported current (i.e., past 30-day) use of any tobacco product.

Among middle and high school students:

- e-cigarette products were the most used tobacco product in 2023 (7.7%; 2.13 million)
- among students who had ever used an e-cigarette, 46.7% reported current use

In 2023, among students reporting current e-cigarette use:

- 89.4% used flavored products and 25.2% used an e-cigarette daily
- the most commonly reported brands were Elf Bar, Esco Bars, Vuse, JUUL, and Mr. Fog



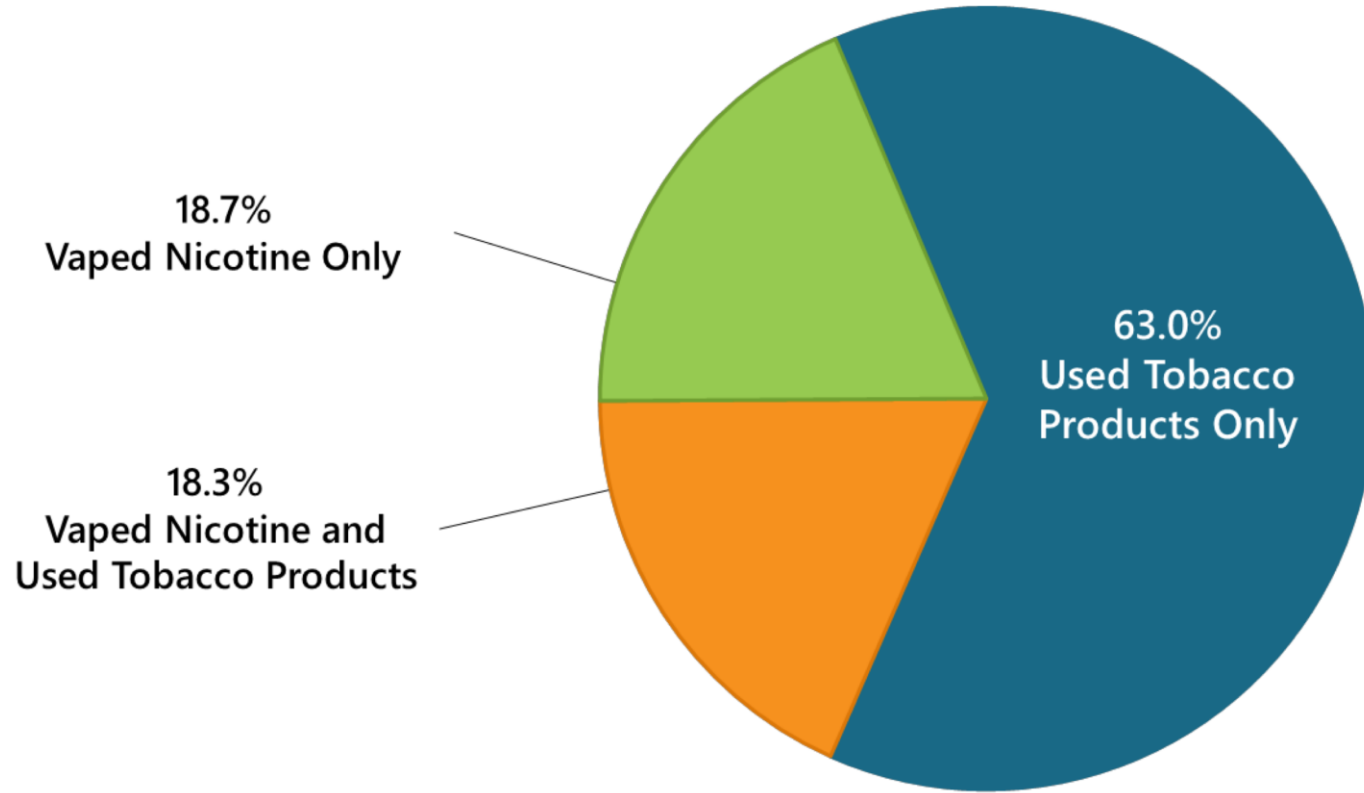
<https://www.forbes.com/advisor/life-insurance/vaping-by-state/>

Forbes Advisor
States With The Most And Least E-Cigarette Use In 2024
Ashley Kilroy
April 17, 2024

*Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Tobacco Product Use Among U.S. Middle and High School Students — National Youth Tobacco Survey, 2023
<https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/72/wr/mm7244a1.htm#print>



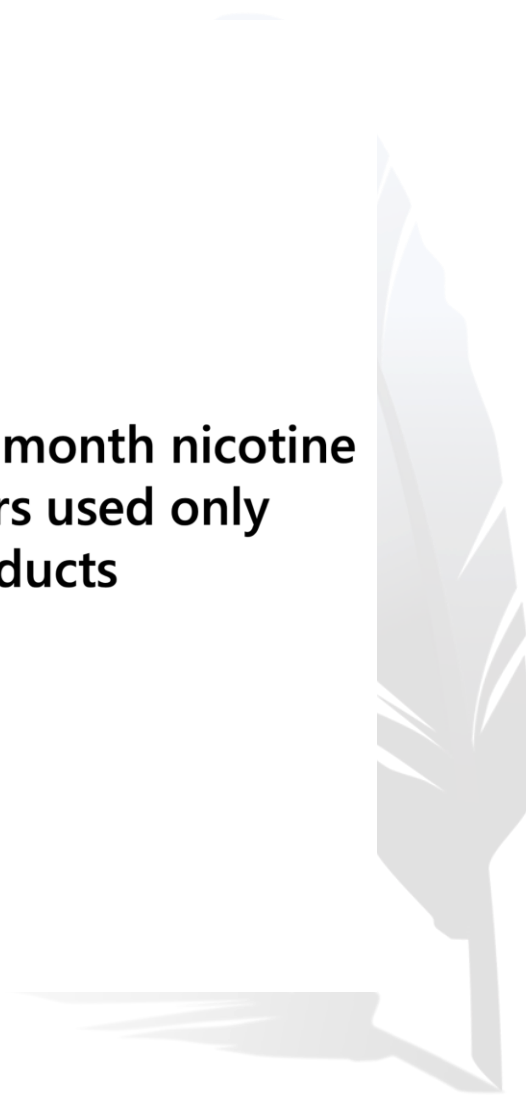
2022 SURVEY: TYPE OF TOBACCO PRODUCT USE AND NICOTINE VAPING: AMONG AIAN PEOPLE AGED 12 OR OLDER WHO USED NICOTINE PRODUCTS IN THE PAST MONTH



- **63%** of past month nicotine product users used only tobacco products

497,000 AIAN People Used Nicotine Products in Past Month

Source: 2022 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Among the American Indian or Alaska Native (AIAN) Population Aged 12 or Older
<https://www.samhsa.gov/data/sites/default/files/reports/rpt44472/2022-nsduh-pop-slides-aian.pdf>



OPIOIDS



<https://www.dea.gov/factsheets/fentanyl>



<https://www.politico.com/news/2023/08/30/fentanyl-killing-teens-government-00112729>

Politico
Fentanyl is killing kids. State lawmakers are searching for answers.
Families grieving lost children want policymakers to take emergency action.

By Carmen Paun
08/30/2023

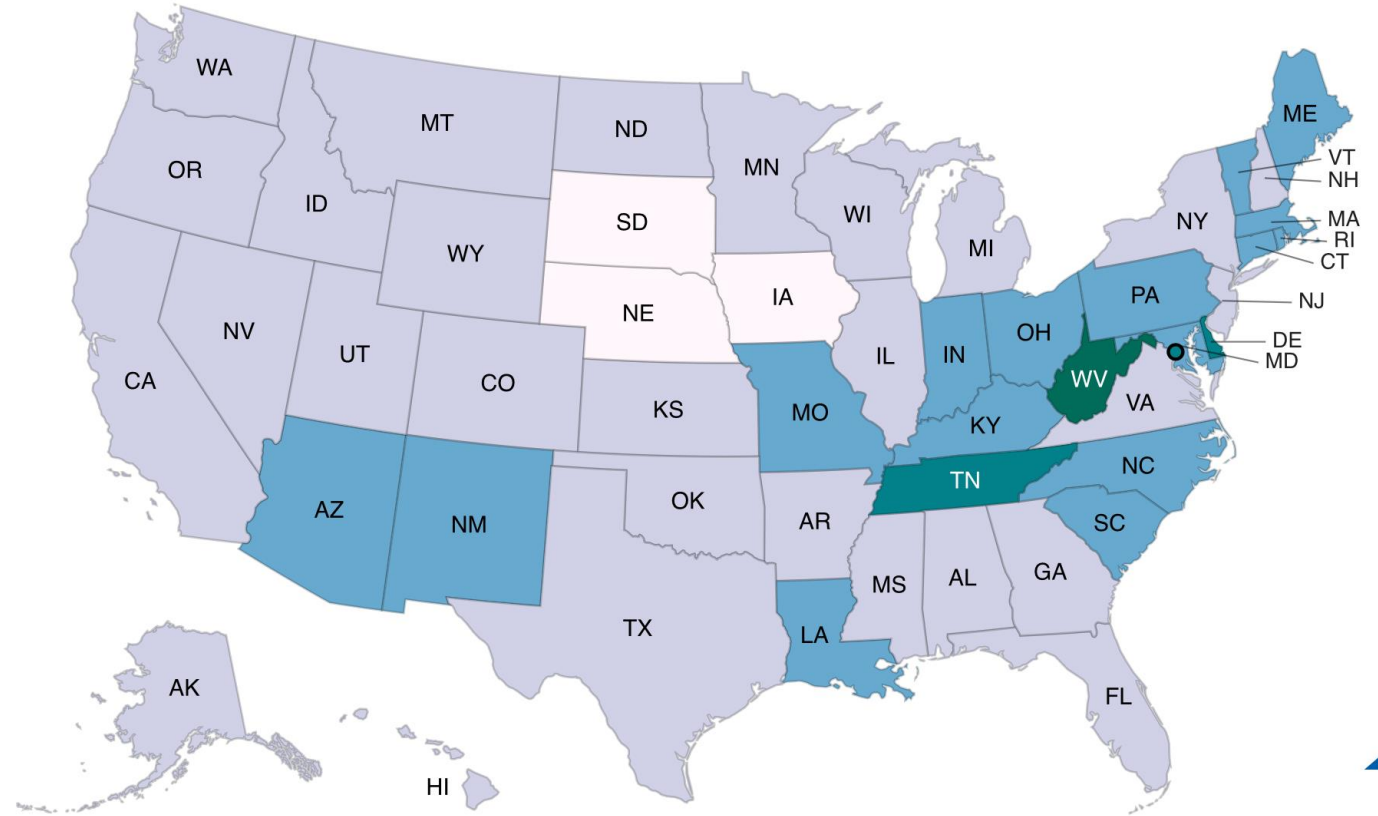




DRUG OVERDOSE MORTALITY BY STATE (2022)

Year

2022



Age-Adjusted Death Rates¹

0 - < 18.18

36.36 - < 54.54

72.72 - 90.9

18.18 - < 36.36

54.54 - < 72.72

Source: CDC National Center for Health Statistics

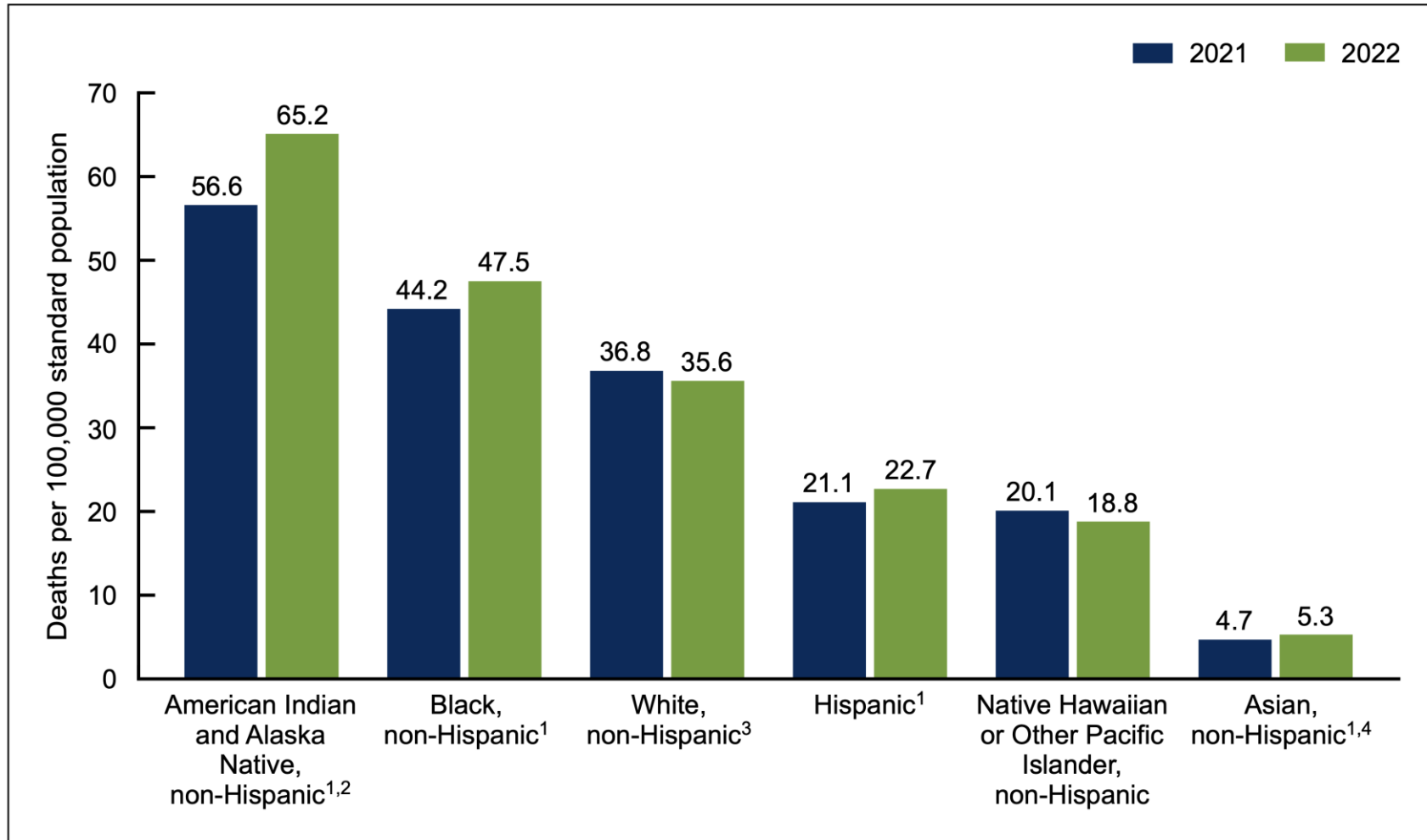
https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/pressroom/sosmap/drug_poisoning_mortality/drug_poisoning.htm

¹ The number of deaths per 100,000 total population.



BETWEEN 2021 AND 2022, AGE-ADJUSTED RATES OF DRUG OVERDOSE DEATHS INCREASED FOR AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVES

Figure 3. Age-adjusted rate of drug overdose deaths, by race and Hispanic origin: United States, 2021 and 2022



- In both 2021 and 2022, age-adjusted rates were highest for American Indian and Alaska Native people (56.6 deaths per 100,000 standard population and 65.2, respectively)

- American Indian and Alaska Native people experienced the largest percent increase in the age-adjusted rate of drug overdose deaths from 2021 to 2022, with the rate increasing 15.0% from 56.6 to 65.2.

Source: CDC National Center for Health Statistics, NCHS Data Brief No. 491 (March 2024) Drug Overdose Deaths in the United States, 2002–2022
<https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/databriefs/db491.pdf>





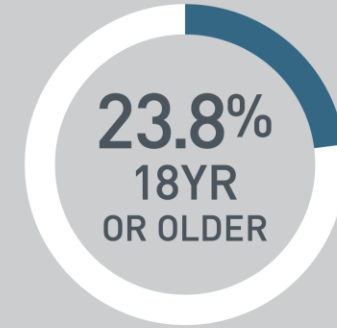
CURRENT IMPACT OF THE “THREE FACTORS” – OPIOIDS (CONT.)

Pre-Covid:

Past Year Opioid Misuse (2016)

- In the past year, 11.8 million people in the U.S. aged 12 or older misused opioids and 948,000 reported using Heroin.
- Within this number, 63,000 American Indians and Alaska Natives [AI/AN] aged 12 and older reported misusing opioids and 5,000 aged 12 and older reported using heroin.

National and Tribal Statistics

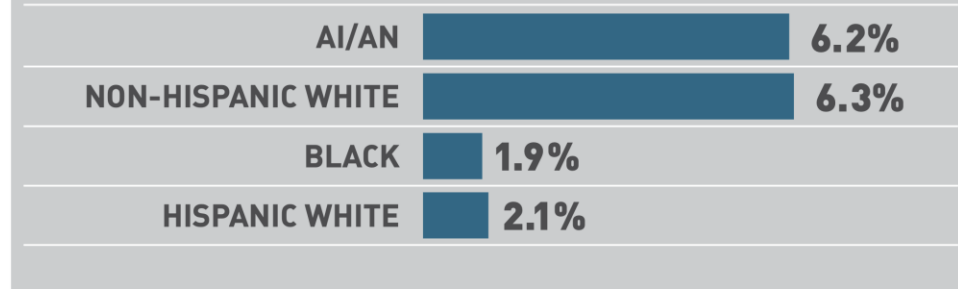


Use of illicit drugs by AI/AN, past year

DEATHS involving opioid pain relievers were

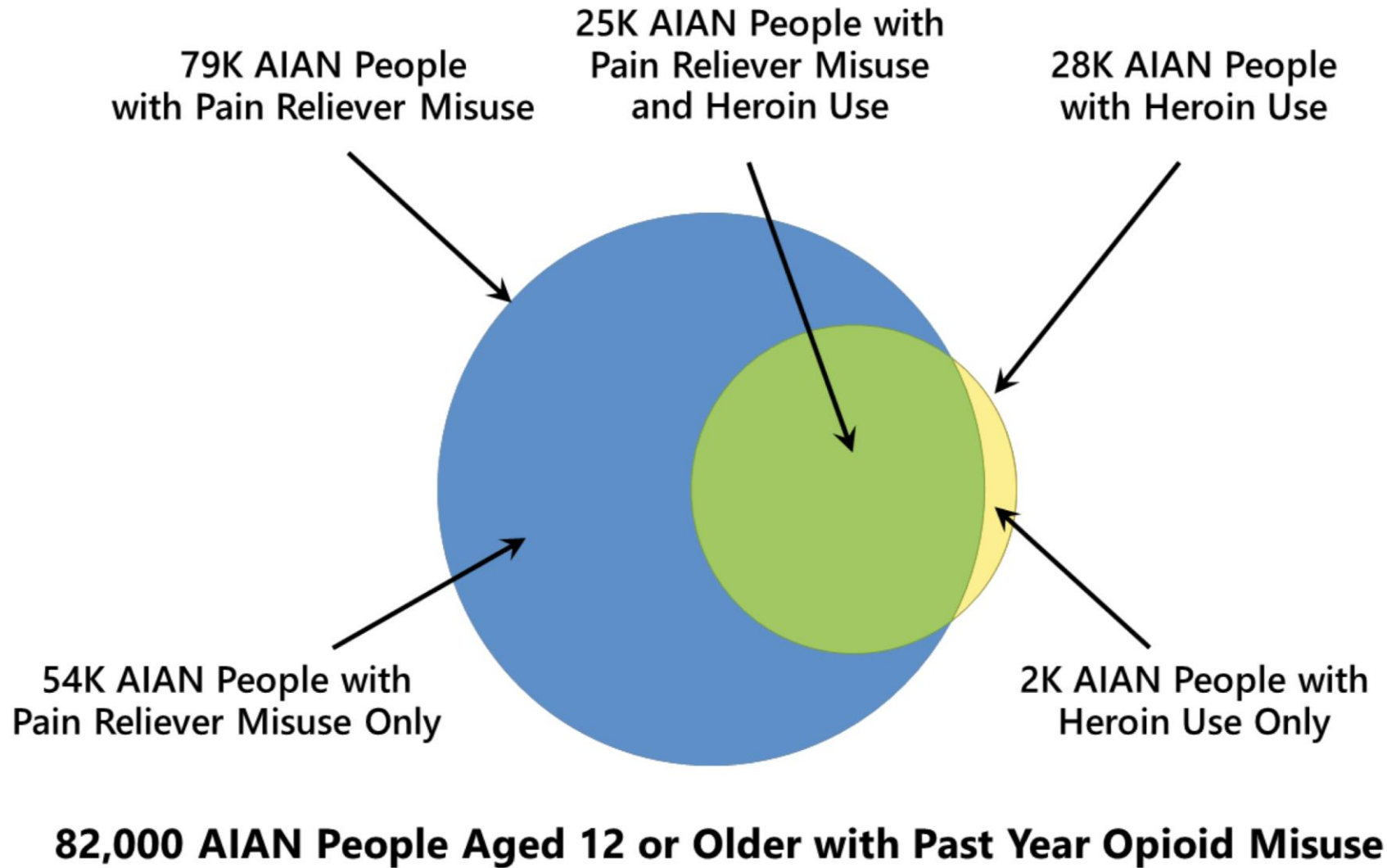


among AI/AN and non-Hispanic whites than among blacks and Hispanic whites



Source: SAMHSA, “Opioid Crisis Resources for Tribal Populations” (citing the 2016 National Survey on Drug Use and Health)
<https://www.samhsa.gov/sites/default/files/tribal-opioid-flyer-021218-r6.pdf>

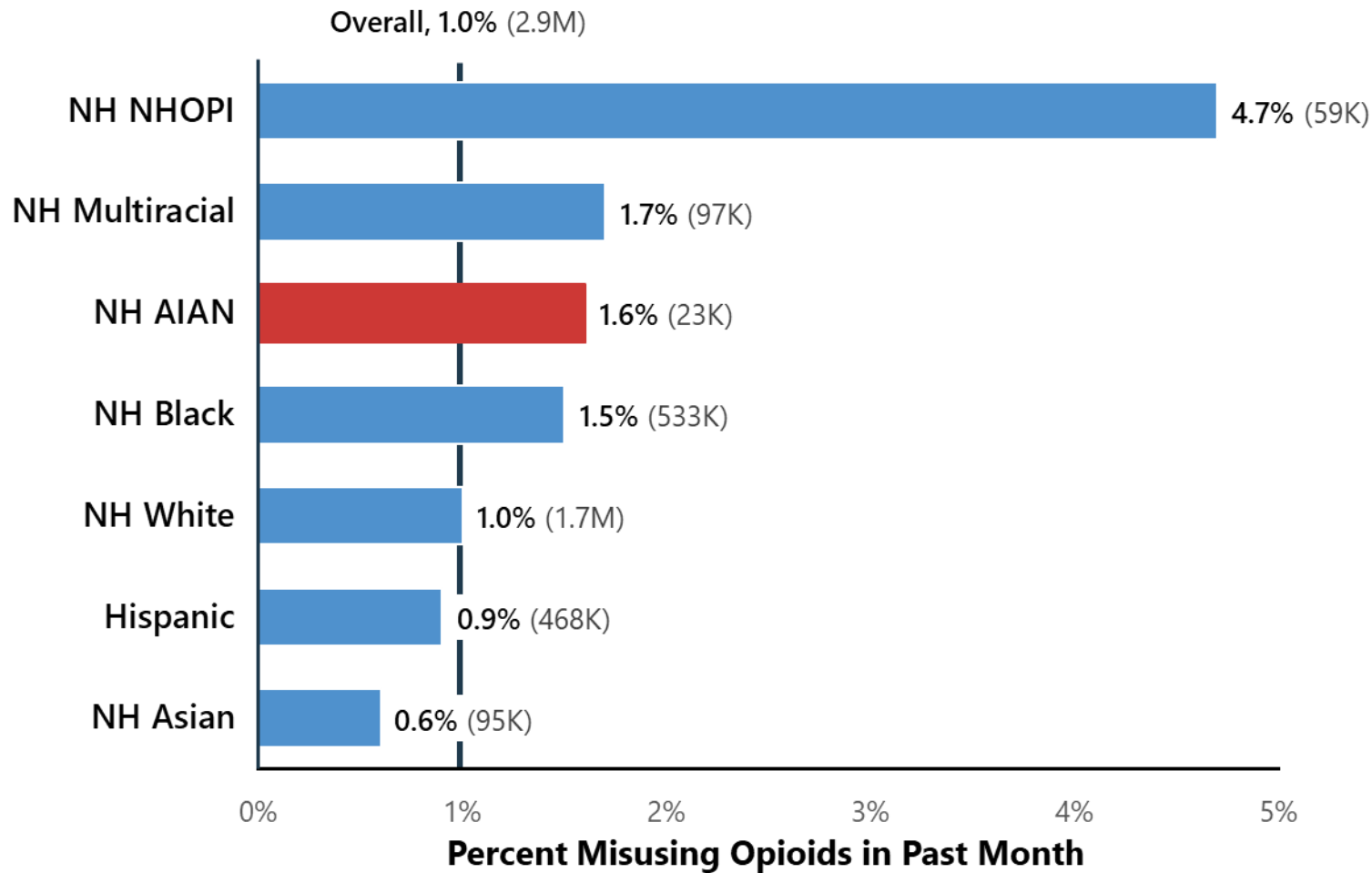
2021 SURVEY: PAST YEAR OPIOID MISUSE: AMONG AIAN PEOPLE AGED 12 OR OLDER



Source: 2021 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Among the American Indian or Alaska Native (AIAN) Population Aged 12 or Older

<https://www.samhsa.gov/data/sites/default/files/reports/rpt41854/NSDUH%20highlighted%20population%20slides/For%20NSDUH%20highlighted%20population%20slides/2021NSDUHPopulationSlidesAIAN050323.pdf>

2022 SURVEY: OPIOID MISUSE IN THE PAST MONTH BY RACIAL AND ETHNIC GROUPS: AMONG PEOPLE AGED 12 OR OLDER



- **AIAN** people were **just as likely** to have misused opioids as people from all other racial and ethnic groups in the past month

NH = Not Hispanic or Latino; AIAN = American Indian or Alaska Native; Black = Black or African American; Hispanic = Hispanic or Latino; NHOPI = Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander.



▶ MARIJUANA/THC



<https://www.npr.org/sections/health-shots/2024/03/14/1238456300/delta-8-thc-products-high-teens-risks>

Edible products advertised as containing delta-8 THC offered for sale at a smoke shop in Seattle in 2022. Teens can overdo it with products like these, health officials warn.

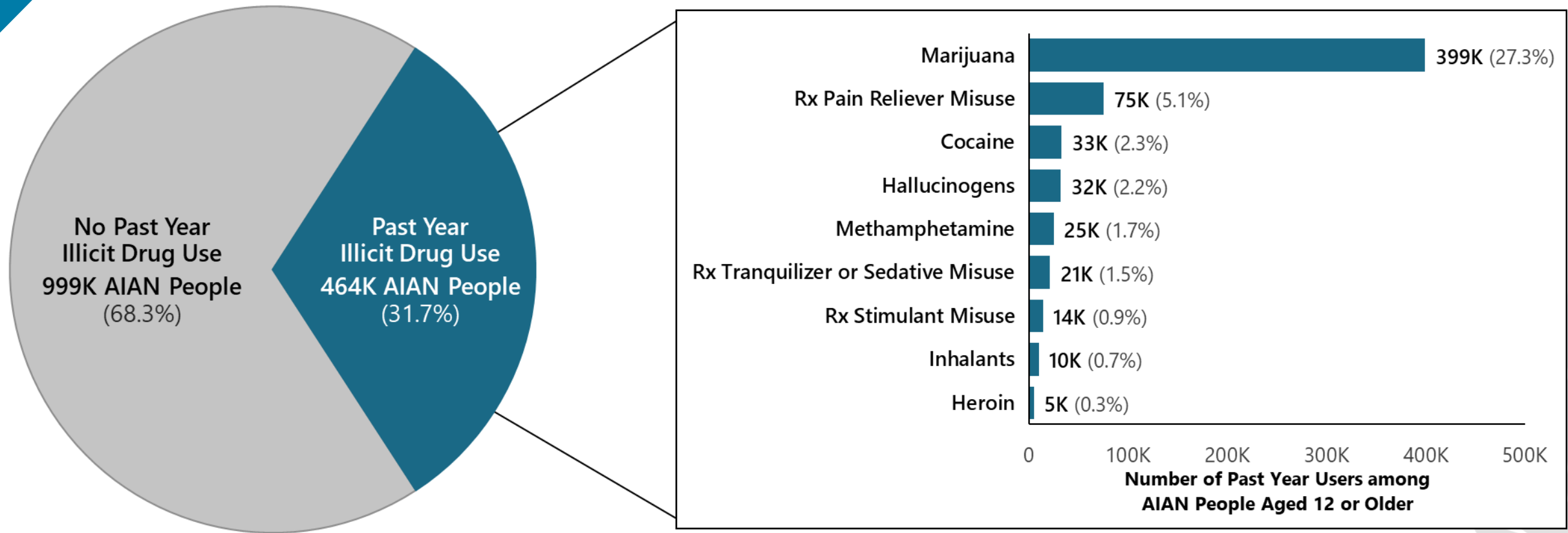
NPR

Delta-8, an unregulated form of THC, is popular among high school students

March 14, 2024

By Rhitu Chatterjee

2022 SURVEY: PAST YEAR ILLICIT DRUG USE: AMONG AIAN PEOPLE AGED 12 OR OLDER



Rx = prescription.

Note: The estimated numbers of past year users of different illicit drugs are not mutually exclusive because people could have used more than one type of illicit drug in the past year.

Source: 2022 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Among the American Indian or Alaska Native (AIAN) Population Aged 12 or Older

<https://www.samhsa.gov/data/sites/default/files/reports/rpt44472/2022-nsduh-pop-slides-aian.pdf>



▶ ALCOHOL



<https://www.cnn.com/2024/02/08/health/youth-mental-health-substance-use-wellness/index.html>

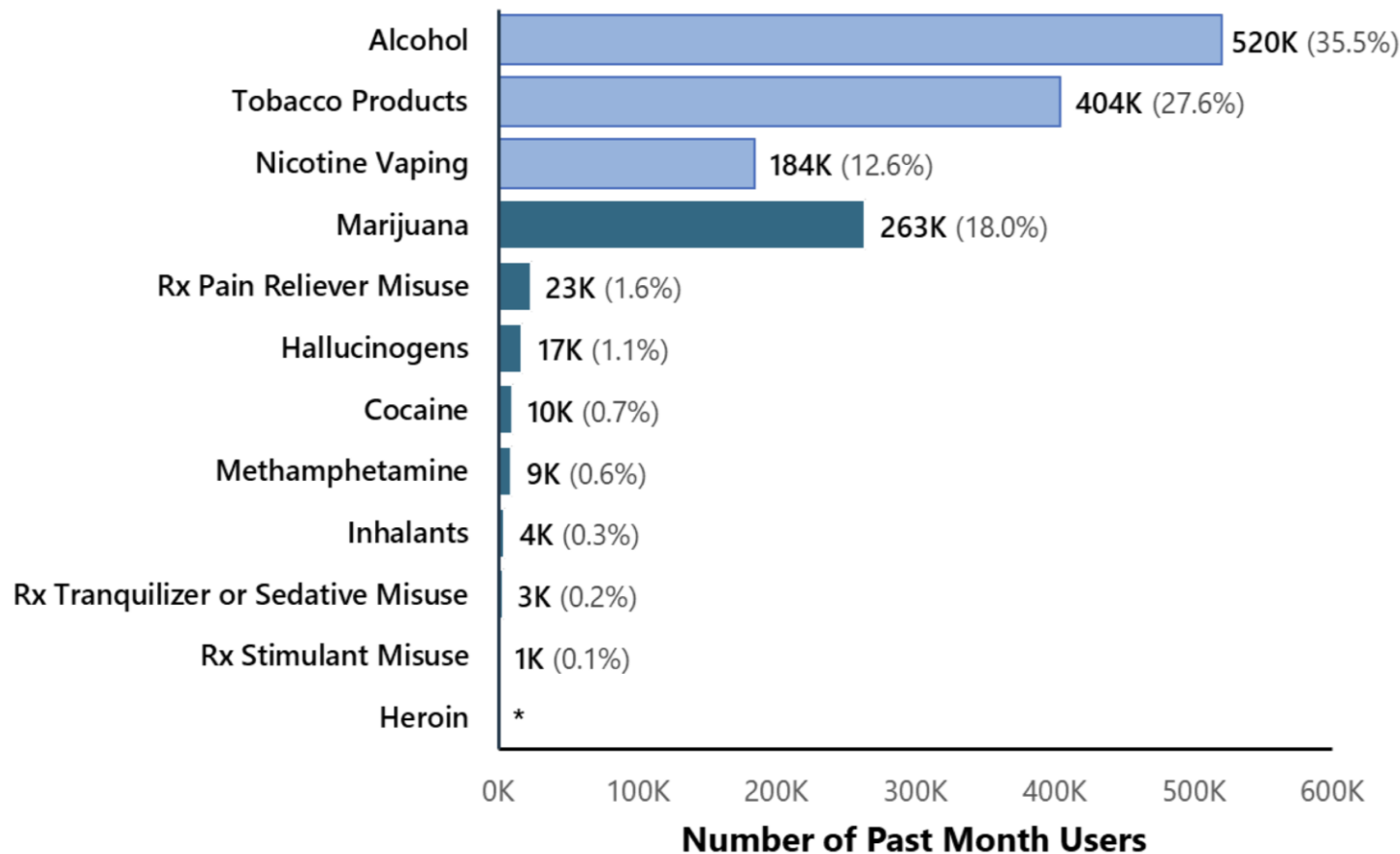
CNN

Stress is a key factor driving some teens to drugs and alcohol, CDC study warns

By Deidre McPhillips, CNN

Published February 8, 2024

2022 SURVEY: PAST MONTH SUBSTANCE USE: AMONG AIAN PEOPLE AGED 12 OR OLDER



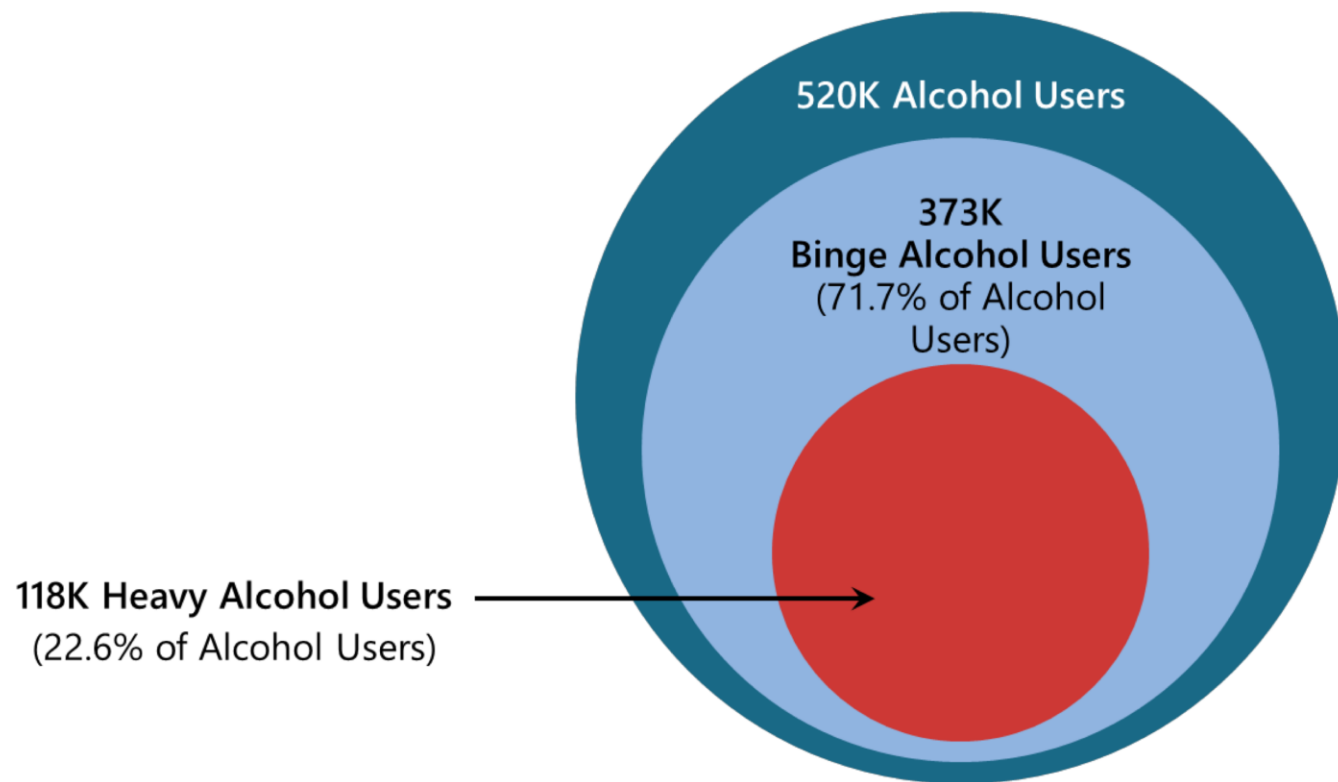
* Low precision; no estimate reported.

Rx = prescription.

Note: The estimated numbers of current users of different substances are not mutually exclusive because people could have used more than one type of substance in the past month.

Source: 2022 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Among the American Indian or Alaska Native (AIAN) Population Aged 12 or Older
<https://www.samhsa.gov/data/sites/default/files/reports/rpt44472/2022-nsduh-pop-slides-aian.pdf>

2022 SURVEY: PAST MONTH ALCOHOL USE, BINGE ALCOHOL USE, AND HEAVY ALCOHOL USE: AMONG AIAN PEOPLE AGED 12 OR OLDER



- More than **70%** of past month alcohol users were binge drinkers

Note: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: 2022 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Among the American Indian or Alaska Native (AIAN) Population Aged 12 or Older
<https://www.samhsa.gov/data/sites/default/files/reports/rpt44472/2022-nsduh-pop-slides-aian.pdf>

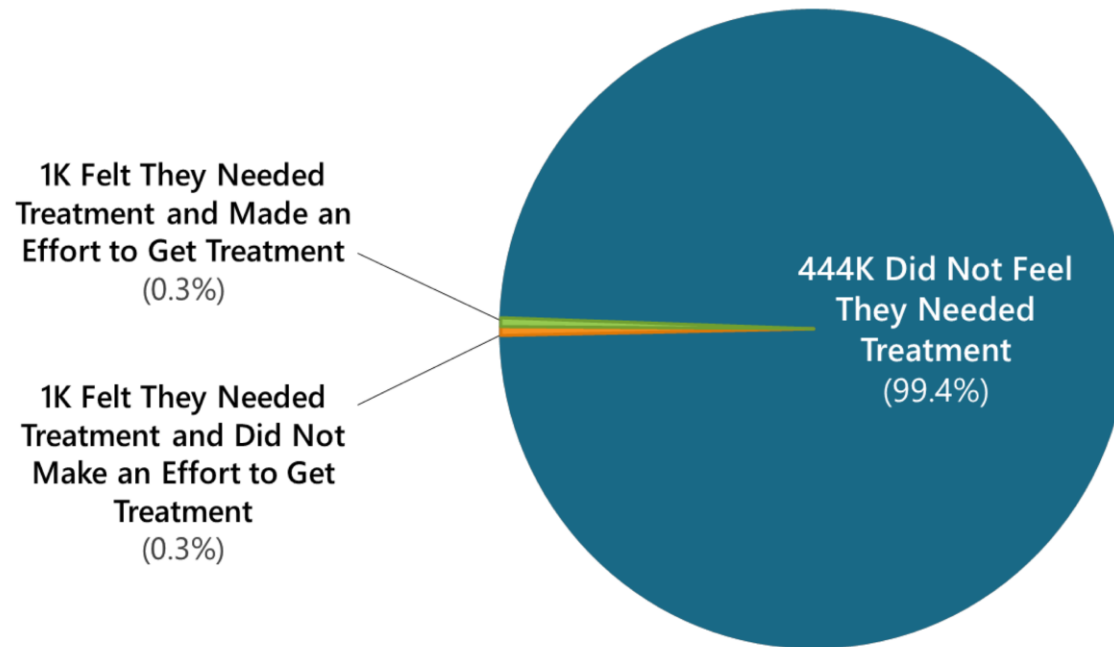
TREATMENT



StolenBenefitsStolenPeoples volunteers Raquel Shaye and Reva Stewart drag a wagon filled with bottled water and other supplies to start handing out at a bus stop on 19th Avenue and Dunlap in Phoenix during an outreach effort in September 2023.

AC Mirror/Cronkite News
Indigenous advocates work to combat fake sober living homes in Arizona
BY: Sadie Buggie, MAY 13, 2024

2021 SURVEY: PERCEIVED NEED FOR SUBSTANCE USE TREATMENT: AMONG AIAN PEOPLE AGED 12 OR OLDER WITH A PAST YEAR ILLICIT DRUG OR ALCOHOL USE DISORDER WHO DID NOT RECEIVE SUBSTANCE USE TREATMENT AT A SPECIALTY FACILITY IN THE PAST YEAR



- Nearly all AIAN people with a substance use disorder who did not get treatment at a specialty facility **did not think they needed treatment**

447,000 AIAN People with an Illicit Drug or Alcohol Use Disorder Who Did Not Receive Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility

Note: People who had an illicit drug or alcohol use disorder were classified as needing substance use treatment.

Source: 2021 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Among the American Indian or Alaska Native (AIAN) Population Aged 12 or Older

<https://www.samhsa.gov/data/sites/default/files/reports/rpt41854/NSDUH%20highlighted%20population%20slides/For%20NSDUH%20highlighted%20population%20slides/2021NSDUHPopulationSlidesAIAN050323.pdf>

▶ RECENT TRENDS



<https://stateline.org/2024/03/04/as-xylazine-surges-some-lawmakers-want-jail-time-for-dealers-and-people-who-use-the-drug/>

A volunteer registered nurse treats skin wounds at the Savage Sisters community outreach storefront in Philadelphia. Xylazine, a powerful animal sedative that's moving through the illicit drug supply, is complicating the U.S. response to the opioid crisis, causing gruesome skin wounds and scrambling long-standing methods for treating addiction and reversing overdoses.

Stateline

As xylazine surges, some lawmakers want jail time for dealers and people who use the drug. The animal sedative is cheap, easy to get and sometimes winds up in other illicit substances.

By Amanda Hernandez, March 4, 2024

RECENT TRENDS (CONT.)

Tribes are also responding to the new trends or transitions within the “Street Drug” culture

- Polysubstances in response to the “Narcan Effect” (Isotonitazene, Xylazine)

International drug trafficking organizations are introducing:

- TUSI/TUCI or Tucibi: a pink cocaine often mixed with ketamine, MDMA and caffeine originating in the Columbia party scene
- KUSH: 100% pure Cannabis hybrid strain mixed with fentanyl, tramadol or formaldehyde
- Captagon: synthetic fenethylamine (an amphetamine derivative, “Super Speed”)



<https://www.nytimes.com/2023/11/13/health/polysubstance-opioids-addiction.html>

The New York Times

Jan Hoffman

Published Nov. 13, 2023

“A Monster’: Super Meth and Other Drugs Push Crisis Beyond Opioids

Millions of U.S. drug users now are addicted to several substances, not just opioids like fentanyl and heroin. The shift is making treatment far more difficult.

▶ DRUG ENTERPRISES TACTICS AND TECHNIQUES

The illicit drug industry remains current by exploiting generational loopholes which become advantages such as:

- Youth being tech savvy, surpassing adults' knowledge and experience
- Diversity in use of multiple platforms that connect youth to the drug culture
- Digital icons
- Ease of access
- Trafficker and purchaser anonymity
- You often need a tutorial to understand your local drug trade!



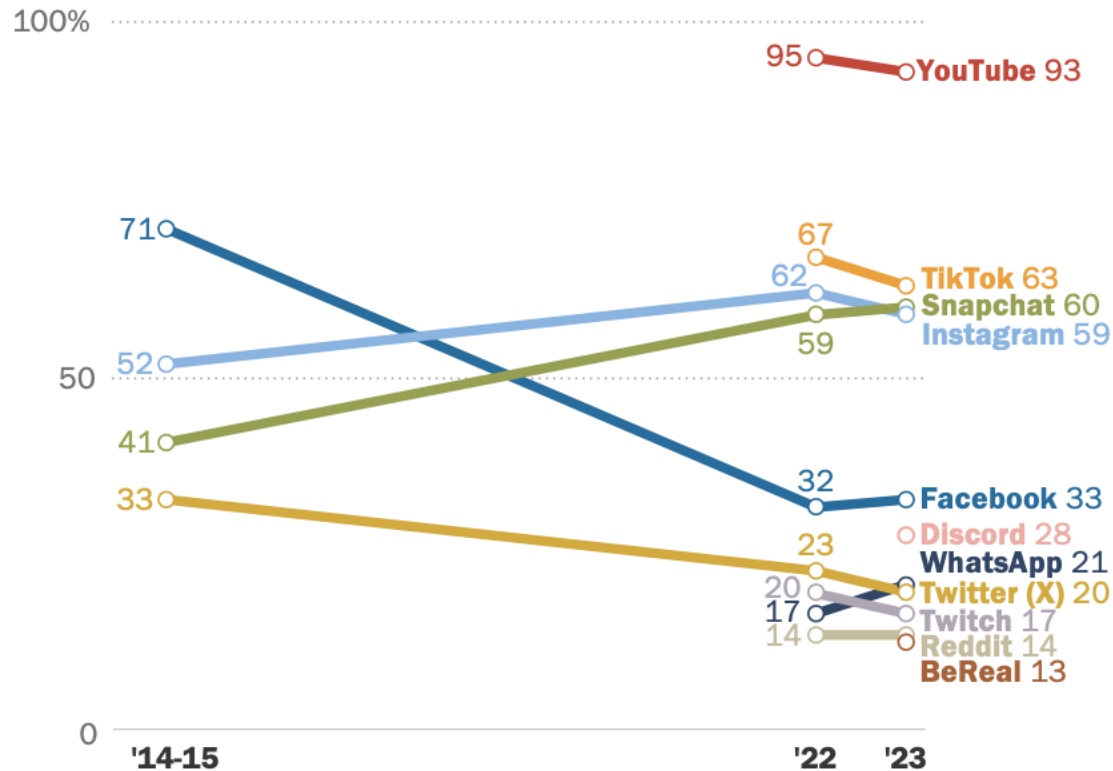
<https://www.nwaonline.com/news/2018/sep/07/pot-vaping-savvy-teens-hacking-devices-to-inhale/>

Northwest Arkansas Democrat Gazette
Pot vaping: Savvy teens hacking devices to inhale cannabis
September 7, 2018



YouTube continues to be top platform among teens, followed by TikTok, Snapchat and Instagram

% of U.S. teens ages 13 to 17 who say they ever use the following apps or sites



Note: Those who did not give an answer are not shown.
 Source: Survey of U.S. teens conducted Sept. 26-Oct. 23, 2023.
 "Teens, Social Media and Technology 2023"

PEW RESEARCH CENTER

ADOLESCENTS' SOURCES OF INFORMATION ON DRUGS AND ALCOHOL

Despite negative headlines and growing concerns about social media's impact on youth, teens continue to use these platforms at high rates – with some describing their social media use as "almost constant," according to a new Pew Research Center survey of U.S. teens.

The survey – conducted Sept. 26-Oct. 23, 2023, among 1,453 13- to 17-year-olds – covered social media, internet use and device ownership among teens.

Pew Research Center
 Teens, Social Media and Technology 2023
 YouTube, TikTok, Snapchat and Instagram remain the most widely used online platforms among U.S. teens
 By Monica Anderson, Michelle Faverio, & Jeffrey Gottfried

<https://www.pewresearch.org/internet/2023/12/11/teens-social-media-and-technology-2023/>



▶ ADOLESCENTS SOURCES OF INFORMATION REGARDING DRUGS AND ALCOHOL (CONT.)

The illicit drug industry focus on convenience and fast access

- Youth rely heavily on “peer influence” to learn about alcohol and drugs
- Youth search TikTok, Snapchat, and YouTube daily for “first-hand” experience (real or made up)
- Youth who use devices to view peers using cigarettes, are five times more likely to use
- Youth who use devices to view peers using alcohol, are three times more likely to use
- Youth who use devices to view peers using drugs, are two times more likely to use

Source: Addiction Center

<https://www.addictioncenter.com/about/>



Educating each other and Parents and Caregivers



▶ DRUG EDUCATION FOR PARENTS AND CAREGIVERS

- “Street Drug” awareness and education is difficult to find
- The standard drug awareness sessions no longer apply
- The illegal drug industry has become an advanced, tech-based industry
- The prevention and intervention systems must adjust
- Parent and caregiver education and prevention must be a part of your JHW Court/Program strategy



STREET DRUG IDENTIFICATION

STREET VENACULAR FOR METHAMPHETAMINES:

Street name: meth, ice, speed, crank, trash, wash, pookie, christina, white cross cotton candy, tina, scooby snax and rocket fuel

Common emoji used to identify and order:



Ice



Eight Ball



Blue Diamond



Golden T



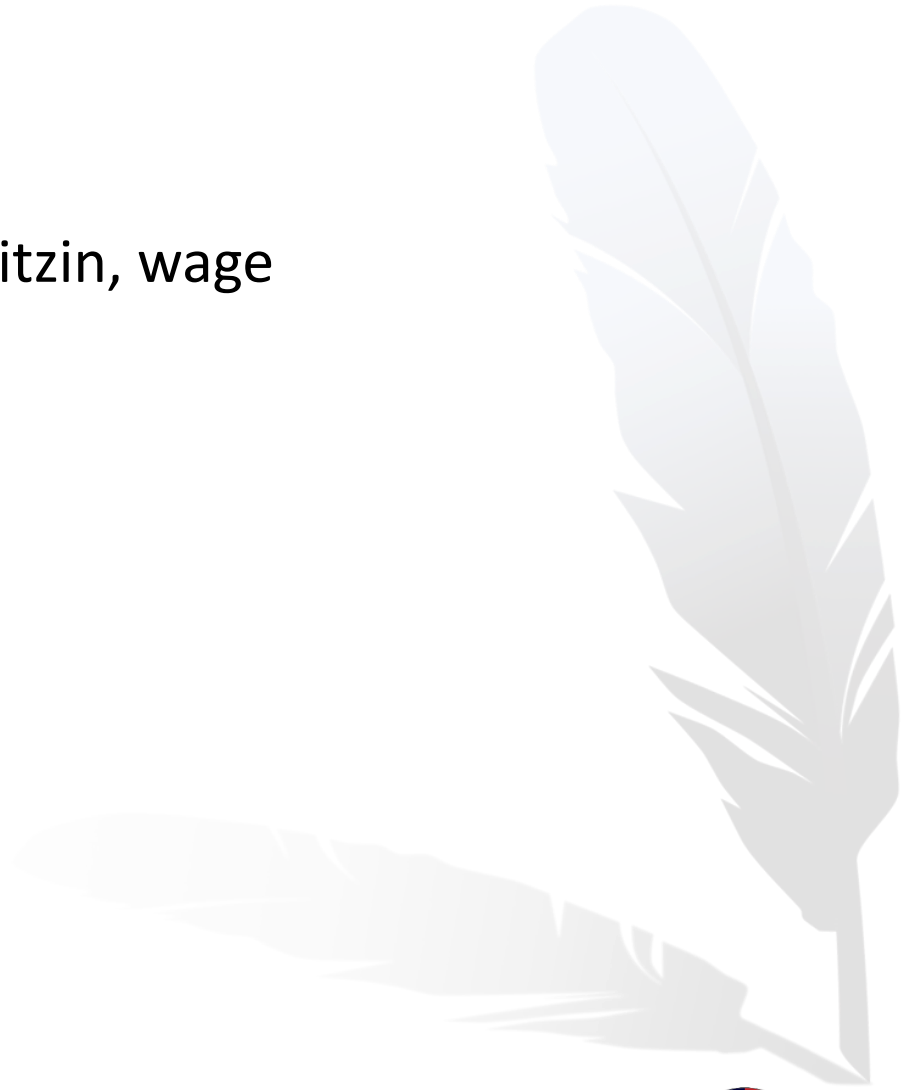
Rocket fuel

STREET DRUG IDENTIFICATION (Cont.)

STREET DRUG VENACULAR FOR VAPING:

Street names: vooping, cloud chasing, ride the midst, skitzin, wage sauce, fupping and vape god

Common emoji used:



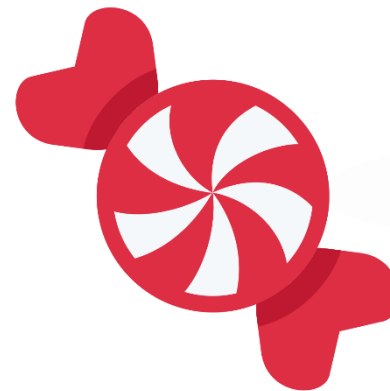
STREET DRUG IDENTIFICATION (Cont.)

STREET DRUG VENACULAR FOR:

Synthetics and Lab Manufactured Narcotics! (party or club drugs)

Street names: adam, beans, biscuits, molly, E, X, go, hug drug, lovers speed, MDMA, skittles and smarties, droolies, party candy, mindf*%kers

Common emoji's used to identify and order:



STREET DRUG IDENTIFICATION (Cont.)

STREET DRUG VENACULAR FOR FENTANYL:

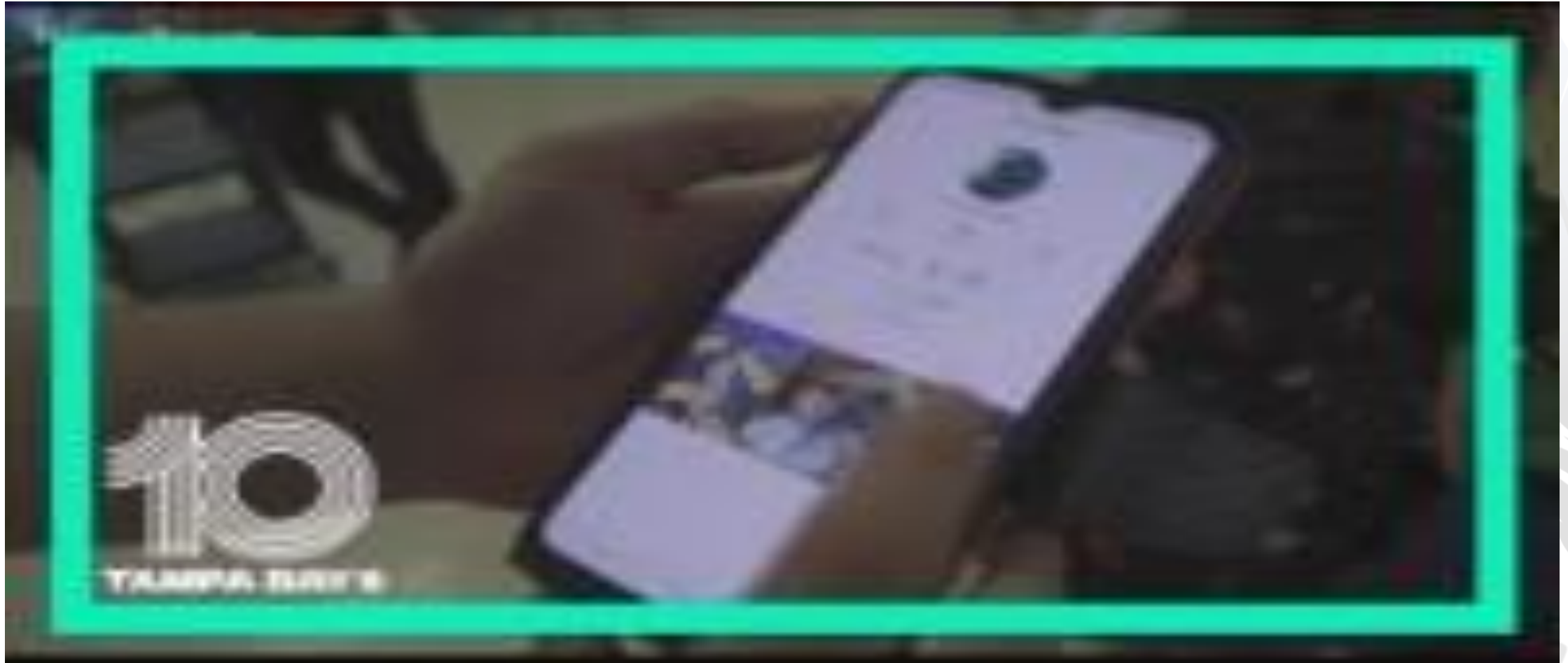
Known as fent, Apache, China Girl, China Town, China White, Dance Fever, Goodfellas, Great Bear, He-man, Poison, Tango and Cash

Street Emoji used to identify or order:

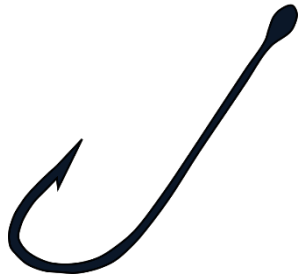




ADOLESCENTS SOURCES OF INFORMATION AND TECHNOLOGY, APPS AND SOCIAL MEDIA



▶ PHONE APPS/ TEXT ORDERS/ EMOJIS



Hook up a drug sale!



Locate or make a connection for a drug sale!

INTRODUCTION!

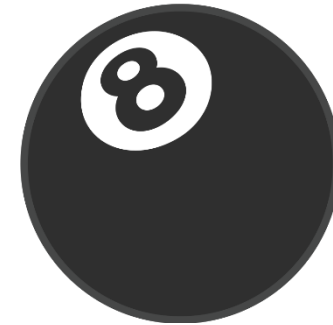


▶ PHONE APPS/ TEXT ORDERS/ EMOJIS

IDENTIFY THE DRUG OF CHOICE!



FENTANYL !

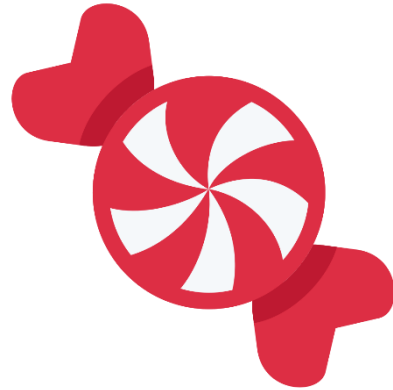


METHAMPHETAMINES !



▶ PHONE APPS/ TEXT ORDERS/ EMOJIS (CONT.)

IDENTIFY THE DRUG OF CHOICE!



PARTY DRUGS:
mollies, droolies, skittles,
smarties, party candies!



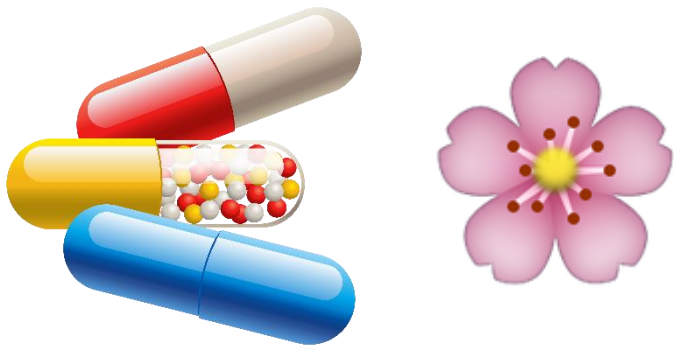
Mind *\$ckers !



▶ PHONE APPS/ TEXT ORDERS/ EMOJIS (CONT.)

IDENTIFY THE DRUG OF CHOICE!

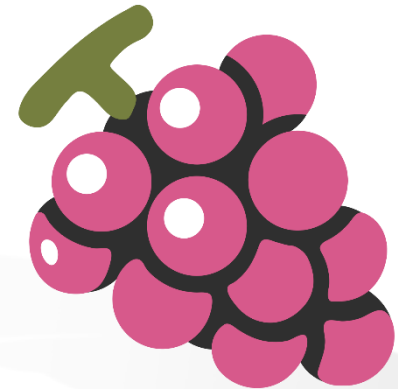
Prescription Drugs
oxy's or heroin



High Potency

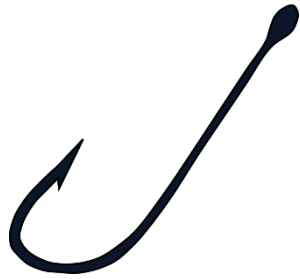


Codeine (syrup)



▶ PHONE APPS/ TEXT ORDERS/ EMOJIS (CONT.)

COMMON PHONE APP ORDER!



SEND



+

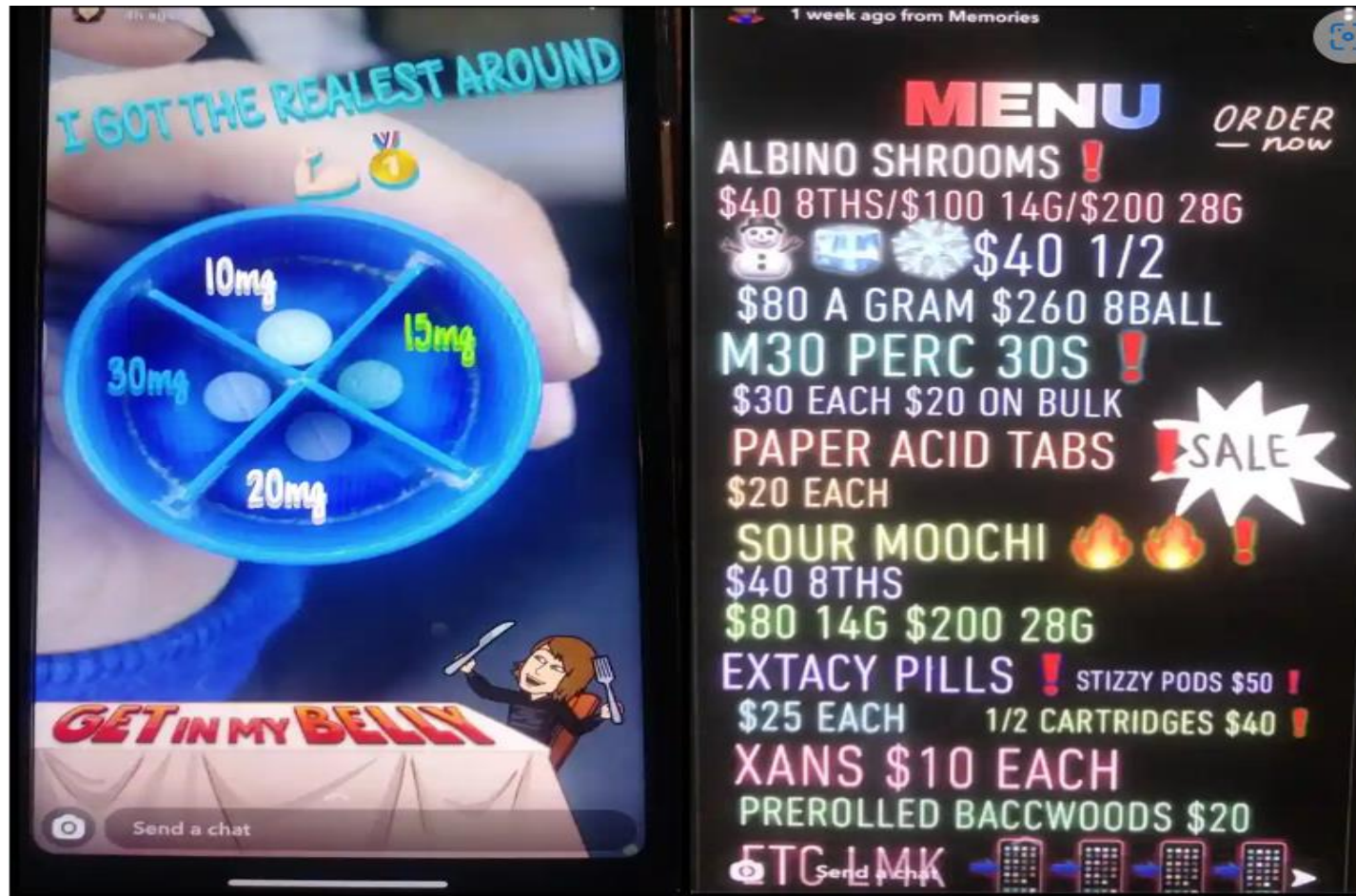


SEND



PHONE APPS/ TEXT ORDERS/ EMOJIS (CONT.)

RESPONSE



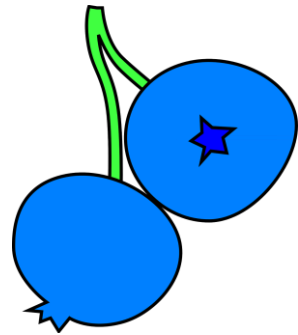
PHONE APPS/ TEXT ORDERS/ EMOJIS (CONT.)

PAYMENT METHOD AND DROP OFF



▶ PHONE APPS/ TEXT ORDERS/ EMOJIS (CONT.)

SEEN ON A PHONE, WHAT IS THE ORDER?



2 K PACS +



SEND

WARNING SIGNS AND INDICATORS

- Changes in appearance
- Loss of appetite
- Lack of hygiene
- Memory loss (scheduling problems)
- Lose interest in family or social activities
- Need for money
- Secretive behavior
- Changes in social circle (friends)
- Attitude changes and outbursts
- High and low behavior
- Health issues
- Paranoia



RESOURCES



Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Available at:
<https://www.cdc.gov/drugoverdose/featured-topics/drug-free-communities.html>



Office of National Drug Control Policy

Available at:
<https://www.whitehouse.gov/ondcp/>



Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration

Available at:
<https://www.samhsa.gov/data/release/2022-national-survey-drug-use-and-health-nsduh-releases#annual-national-report>



U.S. Customs and Border Protection

Available at:
<https://www.cbp.gov/newsroom/stats/drug-seizure-statistics>



U.S. Naval Forces Central Command

Available at:
<https://www.cusnc.navy.mil>



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www.TribalYouth.org

THANK YOU!

