

- 1 The School of Prevention
- 3 And the Winners Are . . .
- 5 Orange County Leads the Charge on Preventing Underage Drinking
- 8 World No Tobacco Day

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A limited number of complimentary subscriptions are available by mail; contact ADEPT at the above address to request consideration.

#### CORRECTION

In "TUNE OUT TOBACCO" (June 2006) we published the wrong posters. We should have published *Smoking Doesn't Just Affect You* by Joy Mina of Sonora High School and *Crush the Habit Before It Crushes You* by Oscar Santibanes of Access High School in Westminster. We regret the error. To view the winning posters please go to [www.ohealth-info.com/tupp/tuneouttobacco/artgallery.htm](http://www.ohealth-info.com/tupp/tuneouttobacco/artgallery.htm).

# The School of Prevention



IN SCHOOLS AROUND THE NATION, it isn't uncommon to see parents filing into an auditorium to discuss curriculum at back-to-school night or a PTA meeting. On any given night at one of the 24 Anaheim Union High School District's (AUHSD) schools, however, the parents could just as well be there to learn skills to keep their teens from engaging in high-risk behavior. That's because this exemplary district is dedicated to giving parents and students the skills and resources necessary to avoid harmful activities. And they do it in a variety of ways—from teaching prevention skills to teens to awareness for parents to involving the community and law enforcement.

The AUHSD works to get a jump start on teen substance abuse by offering all seventh- and ninth-grade students a prevention and intervention curriculum designed to give them skills needed to resist drugs and alcohol and contend with peer pressure.

"Our goal is to get all the positives in before we have to do any of the punitive. We are much more focused on prevention intervention," says Kim Bauerle, AUHSD's Family Involvement Specialist who is responsible for helping bridge the gap between home and school, providing parents with resources, and developing programs to educate parents.

#### Preemptive Intervening

In addition to teaching its prevention curriculum, the district works with troubled teens before things get heavily out of hand. Once they detect that a student may be exhibiting the signs for high-risk behavior—they are truant, their grades suddenly take a dive, or they display unruly behavior—the safe schools staff go to work to get the student help, which includes getting parents involved.

AUHSD also takes a no-nonsense approach to identifying teens using or selling drugs or other harmful substances by employing drug-sniffing dogs. Dogs trained to detect drugs, alcohol, gunpowder, and some commonly abused over-the-counter medications are used to inspect students belongings—backpacks, lockers, and vehicles on campus.

The program costs the district about \$50,000 a year in Federal Safe and Drug-Free Schools grant money.

But the cost is well worth it, according to the district's Safe Schools Coordinator Rick Krey, who says it reduced the number of drug- or alcohol-related incidents at the district by 8 percent between school years 2003-04 to 2004-05.

Parents of teens who are exhibiting high-risk behavior will be called in to talk to a safe schools representative or Bauerle will make a

**This innovative school district involves parents, law enforcement, and the community to help prevent high-risk behavior among teens.**

**Anaheim Union High School District**  
The Spirit of Learning Since 1898

home visit with the parents. Parents of these teens are often asked to be part of Student Intervention Teams. The students, their family members, and staff work together to solve problems and recommend strategies for improvement. This successful program helps keep students on track for graduation and success in life.

Parents of strong-willed or out-of-control adolescents are invited to take part in a six-week workshop called the Parent Project, designed to give parents the skills they need to help their teens. The district doesn't charge for the class and they offer free babysitting. The science-based curriculum teaches parents, among other things, how to be aware of high-risk activity. They learn what their role is as a parent, the importance of letting their children know that they love them, and how to spend quality time with their children.

Parents also learn how to discipline with love and how to communicate without arguing. They are taught about drug abuse awareness and their legal rights and responsibilities. They learn to do subtle things to get closer to their teens, such as leaving them a note telling them that they love them or to spend time talking about things that interest their teen. Instructors also role play with the parents so that they can practice their skills before having to do it for real.

One of the goals is to empower parents, many who feel they have lost control of their child. The classes are every week and last from two to three hours. If the instructors feel that they need more time, they will extend the class a week or two. They also give parents homework each week and to return to report on their progress.

For many parents, the skills they learn are eye opening. For example, Bauerle tells of a father who was excited about what he learned about communicating with his children: "He had tears in his eyes and said that this was the best weekend he'd ever had with his children. He said he learned how to talk to them rather than yell at them and spend time to communicate with them. He said that

his children didn't want to leave the home all weekend. He started calling people to tell them about our program."

The challenge, says Bauerle, is to get parents to the workshop. But once they are there, she says, they don't want to leave. Many of these parents are apprehensive when they walk in the door to the class because they think they are the only ones going through this. So the class provides a support system and gives them tools they didn't know they had and it empowers them to regain their position within the family.

"We work with the whole child and that includes parents. We also look at all the resources we have to help that particular child and his or her parents."

The district understands that they can't change behavior in just six weeks but they know that they are starting a process that can have great success. Many of the parents have been impressed with the results that they return to take the class again.

These programs are not designed in a vacuum but rather are designed around a science-based curriculum. And the district is careful to develop programs to meet the community's and each of the district's 24 secondary school's unique needs.

To better understand these needs, the district routinely conducts needs assessments with parents and students. They also look at data from the California Healthy Kids Survey to develop programs to address the most urgent needs of the district. The Survey is a comprehensive youth self-report data collection system that enables schools, districts, and communities to collect and analyze valuable data regarding local youth health risks, assets, and behaviors.

From the assessments, the school district develops curriculum and awareness nights, in which they invite parents to attend and learn about various topics on drug and alcohol abuse and violence prevention. Recently, parents were concerned about bullying so an awareness night addressed that topic. The schools also incorporate prevention intervention in its English tutoring program which is taught in English, Spanish, and Korean.

### **Partnerships are Key**

AUHSD doesn't act alone but includes a number of partners in their efforts. Perhaps the most effective partnership has been that with law enforcement. Police resource officers are assigned to each high school and work closely with staff and students. The police train the school staff to recognize high-risk behavior and how to handle violent teens. The officers also keep the staff informed of new trends for high-risk activity so that teachers can spot problems and get help for students before things get out of control.

"This partnership has been tremendous and has helped us cut crime in our schools by 50 percent," said Bauerle. "We have a relationship with these officers and so teachers feel comfortable contacting them when they see something that concerns them. And it helps that these officers know how the school itself runs so that they can be more effective." The officers play a key role in teaching students about the negative effects that drugs and alcohol can have on their lives. They teach parents about the warning signs of drug or alcohol abuse. They also bring in examples of various drugs and the latest paraphernalia to help parents identify drug use in the home.

Of all the work that they do, perhaps the most important has been teaching parents how to talk to their kids, how to recognize when their child is having problems, and how to work with their children to prevent them from participating in high-risk behaviors. The police are also invited to the district's awareness nights to talk to parents and address their concerns. They also will teach the parents about recognizing a problem and how to address it.

Some students are encouraged by the school district to take part in Project SAY (Support Anaheim's Youth), a youth development program sponsored by the City of Anaheim. Project SAY serves junior high and high school age youth and their families living in Anaheim and uses a combination of outreach, recreation, educational workshops, and individualized guidance to engage youth in positive and constructive activities.

Youth meet individually or in small groups with a community services outreach specialist to resolve conflict and problem solve issues of importance in a young person's life. They participate in a wide range of social, recreational, and educational activities that help them develop the knowledge, skills, and abilities necessary for successful adulthood. Participants develop leadership, conflict resolution, problem solving, and goal setting skills. Youth help plan their own activities such as sporting events, camping trips, leadership development programs, and service projects in the community.

The district has recently become involved with the Tiger Woods Foundation, which provides a vehicle for students to develop themselves in various ways academically and physically. The district also partners with various business people and community members who have been mentors for teens.

"We try to insulate the student who is having difficulties from high-risk behavior and set them on a positive track. We know what we do works, because the kids whose parents take an active part return at a more successful rate than those who have not come to the programs," says Bauerle.

If she were to recommend anything to another school district, Bauerle can't say enough about the importance of meeting the community's needs. "You need to find a program that will work within your district. You also need more than one program. Our active parenting program is a general program but we have adapted it to focus on high risk youth. It also helps to have a supportive board of education. Ours has supported us at every level." □

## AND THE WINNERS ARE . . .



THE ANNUAL ORANGE COUNTY ALCOHOL, TOBACCO, OTHER DRUG AND VIOLENCE PREVENTION POSTER AND CREATIVE WRITING CONTEST received one of its highest number of entries this year, with 419 poster entries and 151 writing entries.

This year, the poster entries came from 45 schools, and writing entries came from 22 schools in the 24th year of the contest. The contest theme was "Follow Me: Drug and Violence Free."

"The judging was tough; there are some really talented kids out there," said April Miller of the Orange County Department of Education (OCDE), who chaired the poster portion of the contest.

Linda Kearns, coordinator of Prevention Programs for OCDE, who chaired the writing portion of the contest, agreed. "We see some real creativity," she said.

First through third place winners in 13 categories were honored at an awards ceremony in April at the Sisters of Saint Joseph Justice Center in Orange. The winners represented 11 public school districts, two private schools and one private tutor. The public school districts included Brea Olinda Unified School District, Buena Park School District, Centralia School District, Fountain Valley School District, Fullerton School District, Huntington Beach Union High School District, La Habra

City School District, Newport-Mesa Unified School District, Orange Unified School District, Saddleback Valley Unified School District, and Westminster School District. The two private schools were Ecole D'art and St. John's Episcopal. The private tutor was Kacie Paik.

The contest has a longstanding history in Orange County. The concept came from the Prevention Education Subcommittee of the County of Orange Health Care Agency's Advisory Board on Drug Programs in 1981. That subcommittee, along with the Health Care Agency's Drug Abuse Administration, provided staff to implement a countywide contest to give students an opportunity to promote the positive aspects of being drug free.

The first contest was held in 1982, with 54 schools participating. Co-sponsors included the Orange County Board of Supervisors, OCDE and the Orange County Substance Abuse Prevention Network (OCSAPN).

Because of the success of the first contest, Drug Abuse Administration chose to continue it as an annual event. By 1987, the contest had become a joint effort of OCSAPN, OCDE and the county's Alcohol and Drug Education and Prevention Team (ADEPT).

In 1996, contest administrators decided to add a category that would encourage young people to look past slick advertising messages about tobacco use. The category "Tobacco

Counter Advertisements" was added that year. An "Alcohol Counter Advertisements" category was added in 2002.

In these two counter advertisement categories, young people are asked to expose the hidden myths and messages in advertising and create ads that reflect the true consequences of substance use.

In 2001, the contest expanded to include a new topic, violence prevention, and to include writing categories. That expansion resulted from a partnership with California Chapter 4 of the Academy of American Pediatrics and their "Breaking the Cycle of Violence" writing contest.

The Violence Prevention Coalition of Orange County became a sponsor of the contest in 2003. In 2004, the Orange County Citizens for the Prevention of Gun Violence, the Orange County Society of Health

Systems Pharmacists and the Orange County Pharmacists Association joined as sponsors.

### Winning Writers

Darren Yoelin, a 6th grade student in the Orange Unified School District, won first place in the 4th-6th grade Expressive Writing category with an essay about preventing gun violence by not exposing children to guns in video games and movies.

Amanda Wong, an 8th grade student in the Fullerton School District, won first place in the 7th-8th grade Expressive Writing category with an essay about banning smoking on Orange County beaches to preserve their beauty.

Victoria Yee, a 9th grade student in the Huntington Beach Union High School District, won first place in the 9th-12th grade Expressive Writing category with an essay about bullying, the hidden violence.

The posters and writings of first place winners are reproduced and sent to the Orange County Board of Supervisors, the California Governor's office, and officials in Washington, D.C. They are also distributed throughout Orange County communities and the schools.

This year's winning posters are also being reproduced and posted in transit shelters throughout Orange County, an effort sponsored by ClearChannel Outdoor.

Whenever possible, winning writing pieces and posters are also published in professional journals. □

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*For more information on the Orange County Alcohol, Tobacco, Other Drug and Violence Prevention Poster and Creative Writing Contest visit [www.ocde.k12.ca.us/prevention/index.html](http://www.ocde.k12.ca.us/prevention/index.html)*

## POETRY WINNERS

SAMPLES FROM THE POETRY SECTION OF THE WRITING CONTEST WINNERS FOLLOW:

**Daniel Freedland**, a 3rd grade student in the Westminster School District won first place in the 3rd-4th Grade Poetry Contest with the following poem.

*Kicking gives me bumps.  
Punching gives me bruises.  
Biting gives me black marks.  
Violence cannot be my friend.*

*Bad smell closes my nose.  
Dirty air closes my eyes.  
Smoke makes me cough.  
Smoking cannot be my friend.*

*Two glasses make me drunk.  
One bottle makes me thoughtless.  
Two bottles send me to my grave.  
Alcohol cannot be my friend.*

*Curiosity waves its hand to me.  
One time trying pulls my arms.  
Continuity drags my brain away.  
Drugs cannot be my friend.*

*Books want me to read.  
Balls want me to play.  
Classmates want me to talk.  
They can be my friends.*

**Brianna Flores**, a 6th grade student in the La Habra City School District, won first place in the 5th-6th grade Poetry Contest with the following poem.

*Drugs and violence are not okay, they get you hurt  
and mess up your brain.*

*They're not fun, they don't make you cool. You  
could even end up dropping out of school.*

*They make you a loser, a druggie, a fake. Don't  
get caught up in them cause it's a big mistake.*

*They make you not listen, they make you not care,  
even for the ones who are always there.*

*They're evil and worthless, deadly, it's true. Don't  
waste your time on either of these two.*

*Once you get started, it's hard to stop. Doing  
these won't take you to the top.*

*They'll lie to you and make your cheat. You'll stop  
in your tracks, conquered by defeat.*

*They'll take you to your bottom, your very, very  
lowest. You try to win a race, and you come in  
the slowest.*

*Drugs and violence are not okay, they get you hurt  
and mess up your brain.*

*So don't even try them, not one little taste. Just toss  
them aside, like toxic waste.*

**Stephanie Crane**, an 8th grade student in the Westminster School District, won first place in the 7th-8th grade Poetry Contest. Her poem follows.

*Pushed into lockers  
Slammed to the floor  
The suffering never ends,  
The tears of hurt and shame  
Falling from your eyes  
The pain inside never ends,  
The mocking from students  
The shouts of joy leaving their lips  
The bullying never ends,  
Day after day  
Week after week  
The frustration builds inside,  
You snap into an unforgiving rage  
Your anger is fueled by your torment,  
The rumors and loneliness  
Only make life worse,  
Ashamed of yourself  
For something you couldn't stop,  
The bullying and torture everyday  
Keeping from enjoying life,  
Hold your head high and  
Never let the pain inside  
Effect the way you see you,  
You will always be the same person inside  
No matter what happens to the outside*

# Orange County Leads the Charge on Preventing Underage Drinking



WHEN THE SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES ADMINISTRATION (SAMHSA)

called for states in January to address underage drinking by holding community town hall meetings, Orange County responded in a big way by sponsoring more town hall meetings than any other county and many states.

To help educate youth and their parents or caregivers about the risks associated with underage drinking, SAMHSA and Scholastic, Inc., have collaborated since 2002 to provide school-based underage drinking prevention materials in time for Alcohol Awareness Month each April. Together they provided materials developed for the Reach Out Now program to every fifth- and sixth-grade class in the United States. SAMHSA also encourages "Teach-Ins" to reinforce the message to reject alcohol. Teach-Ins are designed to teach fifth and sixth graders, as well as parents, teachers, and the community about the dangers of underage alcohol use and encourage young people to make healthy decisions. The goal at the end of the Teach-Ins is to have students be able to:

- Describe some of the effects of alcohol on the brain and body
- Identify effective alternatives to using alcohol
- Work in groups to develop an effective alcohol prevention message.

#### Added Value

This year SAMHSA called on communities to host town hall meetings in addition to the Teach-Ins, to raise awareness of underage drinking—to educate communities on the dangers of underage drinking and the importance of taking steps to prevent underage drinking. SAMHSA's goal was for communities to hold the meetings on or around March 28, 2006 to coincide with Alcohol Awareness

Month in April. The meetings were designed to alert and empower the community as well as generate interest from local and national media.

With less than three month's notice, Vicki Walker, Coordinator for Tobacco Use Prevention Education/Safe and Drug-Free Schools, Orange County Department of Education, was notified about these meetings from SAMHSA through the California State Department of Education. She quickly responded by forming a coalition of people from various agencies and organizations to plan the events throughout Orange County. The coalition met each week to identify communities that would be willing and able to hold town hall meetings, to brainstorm ideas, identify key leaders to carry the lead efforts in each community, and to help the communities plan and coordinate the logistics for each meeting.

Stacey Zapanta, a Health Educator with the County of Orange Health Care Agency was part of the coalition from its' inception. She brought a unique perspective because she had attended a special SAMHSA training on planning a town hall meeting. Zapanta was a valuable resource to the group and to communities as they planned their own events. And she took the lead in developing and distributing a number of materials and public service announcements that were prepared for the events.

"SAMHSA gave us a number of PSAs—radio, television, and print—created by the Ad Council for their "Start Talking Before They Start Drinking" campaign to bring back to our communities and we customized them for our town hall meetings," said Zapanta. (To view the PSAs go to: [www.family.samhsa.gov/stop/](http://www.family.samhsa.gov/stop/)) She, as well as others in the coalition, served as a resource for all of the communities planning events

When the coalition saw that most of the meetings were being planned in the south and central county areas but not much was happening for the northern part of the county, Zapanta volunteered to help spearhead two events in North Orange County—Anaheim and Placentia.

In Anaheim and Placentia, parents were interested in preventing underage drinking, said Zapanta. "We wanted to get parents to start talking and thinking about underage drinking but the focus was switched because there was already an awareness level among the attendees. They said they knew there is a problem and they wanted to learn what they could do about it."

START TALKING  
BEFORE THEY  
START DRINKING  
[www.stopalcoholabuse.gov](http://www.stopalcoholabuse.gov)

## Why the Need to Focus on Underage Drinking?

Alcohol is the most widely used substance of abuse among youth in the United States. According to National Survey on Drug Use and Health, more youth age 12 to 20 (29 percent) use alcohol than use tobacco (24 percent) or illicit drugs (14 percent). And youth who start drinking before they are age 15 are more likely to develop substance abuse problems, to engage in risky sexual behavior, and to experience other negative consequences than those who start drinking at a later age. In addition, according to the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism, approximately 5,000 young people under the age of 21 die each year as a result of underage drinking; this includes about 1,900 deaths from motor vehicle crashes, 1,600 as a result of homicides, 300 from suicide, as well as hundreds from other injuries such as falls, burns, and drowning.

**Parents were also concerned more about the social availability of alcohol than the commercial availability because they believed their children were getting access to alcohol through their friends and at other parents' homes.**

### Perfect Timing

For at least one community, the town hall meetings fit right in with their current efforts to curb underage drinking. At the time, the Community Alliance Network (CAN), of the National Council on Alcoholism and Drug Dependence (NCADD), which is funded by County of Orange Health Care Agency, Alcohol and Drug Education and Prevention Team, was busy conducting surveys and assessments on underage drinking in Aliso Viejo and were planning a campaign with the theme "Minor Drinking, Major Problems."

"When we heard about the town hall meetings, we decided that holding our own would be a perfect way to kick off our campaign," said Laura Muesse of CAN. "The meetings just added momentum to what we were already doing."

About 70 people, mostly parents and youth, attended the meeting at Aliso Niguel High School. Attendees heard from a panel consisting of representatives from the Alcoholic Beverage Control (ABC); Orange County Sheriff's Department; Mothers Against Drunk Driving; Pepperdine University's Pepperdine Resource, Youth Diversion, and Education (PRYDE) program (a prevention, intervention, and counseling program); a mother whose child was permanently brain damaged after being hit by an intoxicated underage drinking driver; and a student who was part of South County Safe Rides—a volunteer student organization that provides rides for intoxicated teens. The goal of this, and most

of the meetings, was to raise awareness and to gauge the attendees' concerns. After the panel made their short presentations, the meeting was open for questions.

Surprisingly, Muesse found that many of the parents were more concerned about harm reduction than prevention, particularly from the many questions about the student safe rides program. Parents were also concerned more about the social availability of alcohol than the commercial availability because they believed their children were getting access to alcohol through their friends and at other parents' homes.

CAN recently collected results from post-meeting surveys that they conducted and have yet to analyze the data. But Muesse says that a cursory look at the survey indicates the meeting did seem to help raise awareness when compared to a survey conducted weeks before the meeting. The meeting also served to excite people about getting involved in future projects to prevent underage drinking.

"Our goal is to put together a task force to work on this issue and we called on people to get involved. We will develop a social availability policy or ordinance and create a report to present to the city council for their consideration," said Muesse.

### Challenges

Looking back, the meetings presented a few challenges. The major one was getting people to attend. Communities distributed flyers to schools and superintendents, posted notices in the newspapers and advertised on local cable networks, worked through Parent Teachers Associations and other organizations to get the word out. It was also challenging getting those parents who needed to hear the message to the meetings. Many of those who attended were already involved in the schools and similar programs and are concerned. The challenge is to get more parents aware who don't know about the seriousness of the

**The whole collaborative was great—getting together and doing something about this issue and feeling that energy from everyone was worthwhile.**

problem or who don't have the skills to deal with their children.

Another challenge was getting the media to cover the events. Besides the *Orange County Register*, the media did little in terms of covering the meetings. Part of that might have been the limited time the communities had to promote the meetings. But another might be the media's lack of interest in the issue. Unfortunately, said Walker, an issue won't get attention until something tragic happens. With this being the case, Walker says that they need to stay alert to events on which they can piggy back to get the message covered in newspapers and television.

Also challenging, particularly in Orange County, is the language barrier. According to the 2000 U.S. census more than 40 languages are spoken in Orange County, a huge challenge in meeting the needs of all the parents in the communities. While two of the town hall meetings were simultaneously presented in Spanish, a large chunk of the county's population was excluded. CAN discussed plans to make future meetings available in more languages, said Walker.

#### **Next Steps**

Everyone agrees that the meetings were a great success and a good beginning. So where do the communities go from here? One thing is clear: they don't want to lose any momentum gained from the town hall meetings.

"Our next steps will be to look at how to engage communities to work with parents and make normative change. That is the real work that we now have to be involved in," said Walker. "Awareness, while important, is only a starting point."

At many of the community meetings, facilitators made a call to action and asked for volunteers to get involved. In Aliso Viejo they called for volunteers to take part of a task force and be involved in promoting legislation

aimed at curbing underage drinking. CAN has been actively working with ABC and law enforcement to develop a compliance check protocol to decrease alcohol sales to minors. They are also looking at reducing social availability of alcohol, and working on a driving under the influence campaign with the city.

At the end of the town hall meetings, CAN and the planning coalition had a celebration of their success and looked at what they needed to do in the future. They discussed creating a county-wide underage drinking coalition, collaborative, or task force to include more representatives and look at the national plan for next year. If there isn't one, they want to create a plan of their own. They also plan to reach new cities and continue with the momentum of this year's participating cities and bring in new organizations to serve those communities.

The group also wants to improve on publicity for the town hall meetings by getting notice to parents sooner and more often. They would also like to see the creation of a parent task force and to have a continued campaign throughout the year. The group will continue to meet and look at ways to stimulate the communities to continue this important work.

Sure, challenges presented themselves throughout the whole planning and implementation process and not every meeting was a complete success but a lot of good occurred. If anything, the events got parents and community leaders talking and planning around the issue of underage drinking.

"The whole collaborative was great—getting together and doing something about this issue and feeling that energy from everyone was worthwhile. The real positive is that everyone wants to come back and develop strategies," said Zapanta. "So the meetings were a great success." □

# WORLD NO TOBACCO DAY



IN CELEBRATION OF WORLD NO TOBACCO DAY, the Tobacco Use Prevention Coalition, (whose membership includes 35 Orange County non-profit health, environmental, youth and educational organizations) held an educational event at the Santa Ana Civic Center Plaza.

World No Tobacco Day (WNTD) is a World Health Organization proclaimed festivity that is held annually on May 31 to raise awareness of how destructive tobacco is to health and to the environment.

This year's WNTD theme was "Tobacco: Deadly in any form or disguise."

Proponents of a smoke-free environment in Orange County have made great strides in the last few years. All municipal beaches in Orange County are now smoke-free, and Laguna Hills, Laguna Woods and Seal Beach have smoke-free parks.



Lindsey Payne of Earth Resource Foundation promoted smoke-free beaches in Orange and Los Angeles Counties and talked about the cigarette litter problem at beaches where smoking is allowed.



Jim Walker, Executive Director of Stop Tobacco Use of Minors Pronto (STAMP), spoke about the health consequences of tobacco use. Walker organized the Orange County World No Tobacco Day event.



One of the speakers at the event was Phil Falcetti, chair of the Tobacco Use Prevention Coalition and CEO of the National Council on Alcoholism and Drug Dependence, Orange County.



Andrea Portenier played a game called "Tobacco Jeopardy" at the NCADD Community Alliance Network table.



Natalie Whitehouse-Capugno [center] directed the table for Cal State University, Long Beach. She was joined by Sherryl Ramos, left, of the County of Orange Health Care Agency's Tobacco Use Prevention Program, and Marilyn Pritchard, right, County of Orange Health Care Agency's Manager for Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drugs.