

Revised
ANNUAL SYNAR REPORT

42 U.S.C. 300x-26

OMB № 0930-0222

FFY 2010
State: Nevada



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration
Center for Substance Abuse Prevention
www.samhsa.gov

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INTRODUCTION

The Annual Synar Report (ASR) format provides the means for States to comply with the reporting provisions of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300x-26) and the Tobacco Regulation for the SAPT Block Grant (45 C.F.R. 96.130 (e)).

Public reporting burden for the collection of information is estimated to average 15 hours for Section I and 3 hours for Section II, including the time for reviewing instructions, completing and reviewing the collection of information, searching existing data sources, and gathering and maintaining the data needed. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing the burden, to SAMHSA Reports Clearance Officer; Paperwork Reduction Project; 1 Choke Cherry Road, 7th Floor Rockville, Maryland 20857.

An agency may not conduct or sponsor and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The OMB control number for this project is 0930-0222 with an expiration date of 10-31-2010.

How the Synar report helps the Center for Substance Abuse Prevention

In accordance with the tobacco regulations, States are required to provide detailed information on progress made in enforcing youth tobacco access laws (FFY 2009 Compliance Progress) and future plans to ensure compliance with the Synar requirements to reduce youth tobacco access rates (FFY 2010 Intended Use Plan). These data are required by 42 U.S.C. 300x-26 and will be used by the Secretary to evaluate State compliance with the statute. Part of the mission of the Center for Substance Abuse Prevention (CSAP) is to assist States¹ by supporting Synar activities and providing technical assistance helpful in determining the type of enforcement measures and control strategies that are most effective. This information is helpful to CSAP in improving technical assistance resources and expertise on enforcement efforts and tobacco control program support activities, including State Synar Program support services, through an enhanced technical assistance program involving conferences and workshops, development of training materials and guidance documents, and on-site technical assistance consultation.

How the Synar report can help States

The information gathered for the Synar report can help States describe and analyze sub-State needs for program enhancements. These data can also be used to report to the State legislature and other State and local organizations on progress made to date in enforcing youth tobacco access laws when aggregated statistical data from State Synar reports can demonstrate to the Secretary the national progress in reducing youth tobacco access problems. This information will also provide Congress with a better understanding of State progress in implementing Synar, including State difficulties and successes in enforcing retailer compliance with youth tobacco access laws.

¹The term State is used to refer to all the States and territories required to comply with Synar as part of the Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant Program requirements (42 U.S.C. 300x-64 and 45 C.F.R. 96.121).

Getting assistance in completing the Synar report

If you have questions about programmatic issues, you may call CSAP's Division of State Programs at (240) 276-2413 and ask for your respective State Project Officer, or contact your State Project Officer directly by telephone or e-mail using the directory provided in the FY 2010 Uniform Application, Appendix A. If you have questions about fiscal or grants management issues, you may call the Grants Management Officer, Office of Program Services, Division of Grants Management, at (240) 276-1422.

Where and when to submit the Synar report

The Annual Synar Report (ASR) must be received by SAMHSA no later than December 31, 2009. The ASR must be submitted in the **approved OMB report format**. Use of the approved format will avoid delays in the review and approval process. The chief executive officer (or an authorized designee) of the applicant organization must sign page 1 of the ASR certifying that the State has complied with all reporting requirements.

The State must upload one copy of the ASR using the online WebBGAS (Block Grant Application System). In addition, the following items must be uploaded to WebBGAS:

- FFY 2010 Synar Survey Results: States that use the Synar Survey Estimation System (SSES) must upload one copy of SSES Tables 1-5 (in Excel) to WebBGAS. States that do not use SSES must upload one copy of ASR Forms 1, 4 and 5, and Forms 2 and 3, if applicable, (in Excel) to WebBGAS.
- Synar Inspection Form: States must upload one blank copy of the inspection form used to record the result of each Synar inspection.
- Synar Inspection Protocol: States must upload a copy of the protocol used to train inspection teams on conducting and reporting the results of the Synar inspections.

Each State SSA Director has been e-mailed a login ID and password to log onto the Synar section of the WebBGAS site.

Additionally, the State must submit one signed original of the report (including the signed Funding Agreements/Certifications), as well as one additional copy of the signed Funding Agreements/Certifications, to the Grants Management Officer at the address below:

Ms. Barbara Orlando
Grants Management Officer
Office of Program Services
Division of Grants Management
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration

Regular Mail:

1 Choke Cherry Road, Rm.7-1091
Rockville, Maryland 20857

Overnight Mail:

1 Choke Cherry Road, Rm.7-1091
Rockville, Maryland 20850

FFY 2010: FUNDING AGREEMENTS/CERTIFICATIONS

The following form must be signed by the Chief Executive Officer or an authorized designee and submitted with this application. Documentation authorizing a designee must be attached to the application.

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES ACT AND SYNAR AMMENDMENT
42 U.S.C. 300x-26 requires each State to submit an annual report of its progress in meeting the requirements of the Synar Amendment and its implementing regulation (45 C.F.R. 96.130) to the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services. By signing below, the chief executive officer (or an authorized designee) of the applicant organization certifies that the State has complied with these reporting requirements and the certifications as set forth below.
SYNAR SURVEY SAMPLING METHODOLOGY
The State certifies that the Synar survey sampling methodology on file with the Center for Substance Abuse Prevention and submitted with the Annual Synar Report for FFY 2010 is up-to-date and approved by the Center for Substance Abuse Prevention.
SYNAR SURVEY INSPECTION PROTOCOL
The State certifies that the Synar Survey Inspection Protocol on file with the Center for Substance Abuse Prevention and submitted with the Annual Synar Report for FFY 2010 is up-to-date and approved by the Center for Substance Abuse Prevention.
State: Nevada
Name of Chief Executive Officer or Designee: Deborah McBride, MBA
Signature of CEO or Designee:
Title: Agency Director Date Signed: 09/22/09
If signed by a designee, a copy of the designation must be attached.

SECTION I: FFY 2009 (Compliance Progress)**YOUTH ACCESS LAWS, ACTIVITIES, AND ENFORCEMENT**

42 U.S.C. 300x-26 requires the States to report information regarding the sale/distribution of tobacco products to individuals under age 18.

1. Please indicate any changes or additions to the State tobacco statute(s) relating to youth access since the last reporting year. If any changes were made to the State law(s) since the last reporting year, please attach a photocopy of the law to the hard copy of the ASR and also upload a copy of the State law to WebBGAS. (see 42 U.S.C. 300x-26).

a. Has there been a change in the *minimum sale age* for tobacco products?

Yes No

If Yes, current minimum age: 19 20 21

b. Have there been any changes in State law that impact the State's *protocol for conducting Synar inspections*? Yes No

If Yes, indicate change. (Check all that apply.)

Changed to require that law enforcement conduct inspections of tobacco outlets

Changed to make it illegal for youth to possess, purchase or receive tobacco

Changed to require ID to purchase tobacco

Other change(s) *(Please describe.)* _____

c. Have there been any changes in the law concerning *vending machines*?

Yes No

If Yes, indicate change. (Check all that apply.)

Total ban enacted

Banned from location(s) accessible to youth

Locking device or supervision required

Other change(s) *(Please describe.)* _____

d. Have there been any changes in State law that impact the following?

Licensing of tobacco vendors Yes No

Penalties for sales to minors Yes No

2. Describe how the Annual Synar Report (see 45 C.F.R. 96.130(e)) and the State Plan (see 42 U.S.C. 300x-51) were made public within the State prior to submission of the ASR. (Check all that apply.)

Placed on file for public review

Posted on a State agency Web site *(Please provide exact Web address.) (See page 3)*

- Notice published in a newspaper or newsletter
- Public hearing
- Announced in a news release, a press conference, or discussed in a media interview
- Distributed for review as part of the SAPT Block Grant application process
- Distributed through the public library system
- Published in an annual register
- Other change(s) (*Please describe.*) The Annual Synar Report was presented at a hearing on 09/09/2009. Advanced notice of this hearing was posted in various public locations around the state as per the Nevada Revised Statutes, Open Meeting Law. Notice of the meeting was placed on the Agency's Web site at:
http://mhds.nv.gov/index.php?option=com_content&task=view&id=126&Itemid=145.
 Also, a notice was sent to all members of the State Incentive Grant (SIG) Advisory Committee and all substance abuse treatment and prevention programs funded by the Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Agency (SAPTA). The report was sent to members of SAPTA's Advisory Board, for review, in advance of the 09/09/2009 meeting.

3. Identify the following agency or agencies (*see 42 U.S.C. 300x-26 and 45 C.F.R. 96.130*).

a. The State agency(ies) designated by the Governor for oversight of the Synar requirements:

The Nevada Department of Health and Human Services, Mental Health and Developmental Services (MHDS), Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Agency (SAPTA)

Has this changed since last year's Annual Synar Report? Yes No

b. The State agency(ies) responsible for conducting random, unannounced Synar inspections:

The State of Nevada Office of the Attorney General

Has this changed since last year's Annual Synar Report? Yes No

c. The State agency(ies) responsible for enforcing youth tobacco access law(s):

The State of Nevada Office of the Attorney General is responsible for the enforcement of state tobacco laws governing the sale of tobacco to minors. Attorney General Staff assigned to these enforcement activities include the Senior Deputy Attorney General (SDAG) of the Tobacco Unit (full time), two investigators (each full time), one management assistant (full time), and eight youths (each part time). The Office conducts uniform compliance checks at all tobacco outlets which are accessible to youth across the State. This uniformity assures that all businesses are treated equitably and ensures program benefits are received throughout the State. This practice also assures that no outlet or group of outlets perceives they are being targeted. Local law enforcement agencies have concurrent authority over the sale of tobacco to minors, although they do not carry out unannounced compliance checks to enforce youth access laws.

Has this changed since last year's Annual Synar Report? Yes No

4. Identify the State agency(ies) responsible for tobacco prevention activities.

SAPTA is responsible for the implementation of the Synar prevention and control regulations in partnership with the Nevada Department of Justice, Office of the Attorney General. Additionally, collaborative arrangements exist with other public programs related to tobacco prevention which are described under section a. of this question

Has the responsible agency changed since last year's Annual Synar Report?

Yes No

a. Describe the coordination and collaboration that occur between the agency responsible for tobacco prevention and the agency responsible for oversight of the Synar requirements. (Check all that apply.) The two agencies

- Are the same
- Have a formal written memorandum of agreement
- Have an informal partnership
- Conduct joint planning activities
- Combine resources
- Have other collaborative arrangement(s) *(Please describe.)*

In addition to having an Interlocal Agreement with the Nevada Department of Justice, Office of the Attorney General, who manages and completes Synar inspections, SAPTA is the Single State Agency for the SAPT Block Grant. Consequently, there is significant coordination and collaboration between the Agency and the primary prevention programs it funds. Additionally, SAPTA works closely with the Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) funded Tobacco Control Project. That program is housed in the Nevada State Health Division. The goals of the Tobacco Control Project are as follows: to prevent the initiation of tobacco use among young people; to promote quitting among young people and adults; to eliminate nonsmokers' exposure to environmental tobacco smoke; and to identify and eliminate the disparities related to tobacco use and its effects among different population groups. Nevada's goals match national tobacco control goals.

SAPTA is also a member of the Nevada Tobacco Prevention Coalition (NTPC) having joined the coalition in 2001. NTPC is a coalition of agencies and individuals whose purpose is to decrease the high prevalence of tobacco use in Nevada. NTPC does this by raising awareness to Nevada's decision makers and Nevada citizens about issues related to tobacco use and industry marketing. Also, NTPC is actively involved in coordinating prevention activities with state and community agencies, hospitals, schools, and community-based organizations. The NTPC's strategy encompasses the belief that a tobacco free environment and a focus on youth will produce a healthier Nevada.

Four major programs were established by the State of Nevada with the tobacco settlement money. First, the Millennium Scholarship provides tuition assistance to Nevada youth who maintain a slightly better than "B" average throughout high school. Second, the prescription insurance plan subsidizes prescription costs of senior citizens living below a certain income level. Third, 10% of the tobacco settlement money is allocated to a public health trust fund to promote public health and programs for disease

or illness prevention, research issues related to public health, and provide direct health care services to children and senior citizens. Fourth, the *Task Force for The Fund for a Healthy Nevada* was established to: solicit public input; establish a process to evaluate health needs; ensure that tobacco control programs are funded; ensure that programs for children, people with disability, and senior citizens are funded; ensure that tobacco settlement money is not used to supplant existing methods of funding; and to develop policies for distribution of grants. By statute, 20% of tobacco settlement monies must go to fund tobacco control projects.

5. Please answer the following questions regarding the State’s activities to enforce the youth access to tobacco law(s) in FFY 2009 (see 42 U.S.C. 300x-26 and 45 C.F.R. 96.130(e)).

a. Which one of the following describes the enforcement of youth access to tobacco laws carried out in your State? (Check one category only.)

- Enforcement is conducted exclusively by local law enforcement agencies.
- Enforcement is conducted exclusively by State agency(ies).
- Enforcement is conducted by both local and State agencies.

b. The following items concern penalties imposed for violations of youth access to tobacco laws by LOCAL AND/OR STATE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES. Please fill in the number requested. If State law does not allow for an item, please mark “NA” (not applicable). If a response for an item is unknown, please mark “UNK.” The chart must be filled in completely.

The Attorney General’s Office combines Synar inspections with enforcement. The Office has been conducting compliance inspections at least twice per year at every retail outlet in the Synar database. Synar sample and enforcement inspections resulted in a total of 115 citations between 10/1/08 and 7/22/09. All citations were misdemeanor criminal charges issued to the person who made the sale of tobacco to the under age youth.

Currently, the Attorney General’s Office receives disposition results pursuant to procedures of various courts, and not all courts provide disposition results to the Office. Therefore, it has been necessary for the Office to research various court records to obtain available disposition results. The Tobacco Unit has worked closely with the courts to coordinate the receipt of dispositions, and have achieved some success. Effective January 1, 2008, the Tobacco Administrative Assistant telephones each court on a regular basis to track and monitor the status of tobacco citations. Based on these telephone calls, court appearances, case status, and court dispositions are tracked and monitored. The information obtained from the courts is managed using MS Excel. A newly established line of communication with a representative in the Las Vegas court system has greatly improved the process of gathering disposition information from this highly populated area.

There is a lag time, which varies by court, for citations to make it to an initial appearance. The following table details the disposition results for the citations described above.

PENALTY	OWNERS	CLERKS	TOTAL
Number of <u>citations issued</u>	NA	115	115
Number of <u>finest assessed</u>	NA	55	55
Number of <u>permits/licenses suspended</u>	NA		NA
Number of <u>permits/licenses revoked</u>	NA		NA
Other (<i>Please describe.</i>) We Card training* (*subset of <i>finest assessed</i> group)	NA	15	15
Misdemeanor arraignment scheduled	NA	23	23
Dismissed	NA	12	12
Warrant Issued	NA	2	2
Lost in court system or no court info	NA	2	2
Set for pretrial	NA	1	1
No available information	NA	20	20

c. What additional activities are conducted in your State to support enforcement and compliance with State tobacco access law(s)? (Check all that apply.)

- Merchant education and/or training
- Incentives for merchants who are in compliance (e.g., reward and reminder)
- Community education regarding youth access laws
- Media use to publicize compliance inspection results
- Community mobilization to increase support for retailer compliance with youth access laws
- Other activities (*Please list.*) The Office of the Attorney General continues its process of implementing an internet sale compliance check operation. Recent interviews for an internet tobacco compliance investigator were conducted.

Briefly describe all checked activities:

Merchant Education/Industry Partnering.

Nevada law requires that, after a retail outlet is investigated, a written report of each compliance check be mailed to that particular retailer. The cover letter that accompanies every report encourages on-going training and includes the toll free telephone number for the WE CARD program. Various merchant education flyers are sent along with the report.

The Attorney General's Office continues to provide compliance checks results by FAX rather than by USPS mail to corporations owning multiple outlets. This program continues to be popular; hence it has been extended to all stores. Receiving the results of compliance checks by FAX rather than mail speeds up notification, and it is anticipated that early notification assists the retailer in preventing future violations.

State Attorneys General, including the Nevada Attorney General, have executed several agreements entitled “Assurance of Voluntary Compliance” (AVC) with major retail chains. Launched in 2000, the multi-state enforcement effort by a group of Attorneys General focuses on retailers with poor records of selling tobacco products to minors. The enforcement program’s goal is to secure the companies’ agreement to take specific corrective actions. The agreements incorporate “best practices” to reduce tobacco sales to minors, which were developed by the Attorneys General in consultation with researchers and state and federal tobacco control officials. Nevada is a party to AVC’s which cover all Wal-Mart, Walgreens, CVS and Rite Aid stores, and all gas stations and convenience stores operating under the 7-Eleven, ARCO, BP Amoco, ExxonMobil, ConocoPhillips, and Chevron brand names. In 2007, the Nevada Attorney General executed an AVC with the Kroger Company dba Smiths in Nevada and will soon execute another AVC with Shell/Motiva.

The Nevada Attorney General reports violations to the corporate offices of all those corporations that signed AVC’s so that the corporation may take action if the franchisee failed to report the violation(s). The AVC’s are a positive and effective step towards precluding the sale of tobacco to minors.

Merchant Incentives.

The Attorney General’s Office sends out congratulatory letters to all outlets that do not sell to minors during compliance checks. In addition, when a retail clerk does not sell to underage youth, the investigator presents the clerk with a WE CARD congratulatory card and lapel pin.

In addition, the Attorney General’s Office provides Philip Morris, Lorillard, and 7-Eleven Corporation with a monthly report of stores which had clerks cited for illegal tobacco sales. The reports are used by the companies to withhold retail benefits from individual stores for a future designated month. Because the withheld benefits can be up to \$2,000 per month, it is presumed this is an incentive to motivate retailers to provide proper training for their clerks.

Tobacco Industry Partnering.

Along with several other Attorney's General of MSA states, Nevada's Attorney General, signed the Protocol Regarding Remote Sales of Cigarettes with Philip Morris USA and Lorillard Tobacco.

The protocols provide for the: (a) termination of shipments of cigarettes to any of Philip Morris USA or Lorillard’s direct customers that the Attorneys General have found to be engaging in illegal Internet and mail order sales; (b) reduction in the amount of product made available to direct customers found by the Attorneys General to be engaged in the illegal re-sale of Philip Morris USA or Lorillard’s cigarettes to the Internet vendors; and (c) suspension from the companies incentive programs any retailer found by the Attorneys General to be engaging in such illegal sales.

Additionally, the Nevada Attorney General's Office sends reports of vendors who sell tobacco products to minors to Phillip Morris and Lorillard.

Media Use.

Press releases are issued when an AVC is executed. Additionally, the Nevada Attorney General's Office is responsible for ensuring compliance with the Master Settlement Agreement (MSA), which includes provisions concerning youth smoking. Generally, press releases regarding the MSA will contain information and statistics on the retail tobacco enforcement program. KOH News Radio interviewed a Senior Deputy Attorney General in the tobacco unit in November 2008 regarding the Tobacco Compliance Program.

- d. Are citations or warnings issued to retailers or clerks who sell tobacco to minors for inspections that are part of the Synar survey?** Yes No

If "Yes" to 5d, please describe the State's procedure for minimizing risk of bias to the survey results from retailers alerting each other to the presence of the survey teams:

Inspection protocols remain the same regardless of Synar. There is no bias because compliance checks are done throughout the state as part of overall enforcement and prevention efforts aimed to reduce sales to youth.

SYNAR SURVEY METHODS AND RESULTS

The following questions pertain to the survey methodology and results of the Synar survey used by the State to meet the requirements of the Synar Regulation in FFY 2009 (see 42 U.S.C. 300x-26 and 45 C.F.R. 96.130).

- 6. Has the sampling methodology changed from the previous year?** Yes No

The State is required to have an approved up-to-date description of the Synar sampling methodology on file with CSAP. Please submit a copy of your Synar Survey Sampling Methodology (Appendix B). If the sampling methodology changed from the previous reporting year, these changes must be reflected in the methodology submitted.

- 7. Please answer the following questions regarding the State's annual random, unannounced inspections of tobacco outlets** (see 45 C.F.R. 96.130(d)(2)).

- a. Did the State use the optional Synar Survey Estimation System (SSES) to analyze the Synar survey data?** Yes No

If Yes, attach SSES summary tables 1, 2, 3, and 4 to the hard copy of the ASR and upload a copy of SSES tables 1-5 (in Excel) to WebBGAS. Then go to Question 8. If No, continue to Question 7b.

- b. Report the weighted and unweighted Retailer Violation Rate (RVR) estimates, and the standard error.**

Unweighted RVR _____

Weighted RVR _____

Standard error (s.e.) of the (weighted) RVR _____

Fill in the blanks to calculate the right limit of the right-sided 95% confidence interval.

$$\frac{\text{RVR Estimate}}{\text{plus}} + \frac{(1.645 \times \text{Standard Error})}{(1.645 \text{ times})} = \text{Right Limit}$$

c. **Fill out Form 1 in Appendix A (Forms).** *(Required regardless of the sample design.)*

d. **How were the (weighted) RVR estimate and its standard error obtained?** *(Check the one that applies.)*

Form 2 (Optional) in Appendix A (Forms) *(Attach completed Form 2.)*

Other *(Please specify. Provide formulae and calculations or attach and explain the program code and output with description of all variable names.)*

e. **If stratification was used, did any strata in the sample contain only one outlet or cluster this year?** Yes No No stratification

If Yes, explain how this situation was dealt with in variance estimation.

f. **Was a cluster sample design used?** Yes No

If Yes, fill out and attach Form 3 in Appendix A (Forms 1–5), and answer the following question.

If No, go to Question 7g.

Were any certainty primary sampling units selected this year? Yes No

If Yes, explain how the certainty clusters were dealt with in variance estimation.

g. **Report the following outlet sample sizes for the Synar survey.**

	Sample Size
Effective sample size (sample size needed to meet the SAMHSA precision requirement assuming simple random sampling)	
Target sample size (the product of the effective sample size and the design effect)	
Original sample size (inflated sample size of the target sample to counter the sample attrition due to ineligibility and non-completion)	
Eligible sample size (number of outlets found to be eligible in the sample)	
Final sample size (number of eligible outlets in the sample for which an inspection was completed)	

h. **Fill out Form 4 in Appendix A (Forms 1–5).**

8. **Did the State’s Synar survey use a list frame?** Yes No

If Yes, answer the following questions about its coverage.

a. **The calendar year of the latest frame coverage study:** 2009

b. **Percent coverage from the latest frame coverage study:** 91.5%

- c. Was a new study conducted in this reporting period? Yes No

If Yes, please complete Appendix D (List Sampling Frame Coverage Study) and submit it with the Annual Synar Report.

- d. The calendar year of the next coverage study planned: 2010

9. Has the Synar survey inspection protocol changed from the previous year?

- Yes No

The State is required to have an approved up-to-date description of the Synar inspection protocol on file with CSAP. Please submit a copy of your Synar Survey Inspection Protocol (Appendix C). If the inspection protocol changed from the previous year, these changes must be reflected in the protocol submitted.

- a. Provide the inspection period: From 10/01/08 To 7/22/09
MM/DD/YY MM/DD/YY

- b. Provide the number of youth inspectors used in the current inspection year:

9

No more than eight youth inspectors are employed at one time. There were nine youth inspectors used to complete Synar sample inspections this past year; but, three had birthdays and were therefore counted more than once, bringing the total shown above to 12.

NOTE: If the State uses SSES, please ensure that the number reported in 9b matches that reported in SSES Table 4, or explain any difference.

- c. Fill out and attach Form 5 in Appendix A (Forms 1–5). (Not required if the State used the Synar Survey Estimation System (SSES) to analyze the Synar survey data.)

SECTION II: FFY 2010 (Intended Use):

Public law 42 U.S.C. 300x-26 of the Public Health Service Act and 45 C.F.R. 96.130 (e) (4, 5) require that the States provide information on future plans to ensure compliance with the Synar requirements to reduce youth tobacco access.

1. In the upcoming year, does the State anticipate any changes in the:

Synar sampling methodology Yes No

Synar inspection protocol Yes No

If changes are made in either the Synar sampling methodology or the Synar inspection protocol, the State is required to obtain approval from CSAP prior to implementation of the change and file an updated Synar Survey Sampling Methodology (Appendix B) or an updated Synar Survey Inspection Protocol (Appendix C), as appropriate.

2. Please describe the State's plans to maintain and/or reduce the target rate for Synar inspections to be completed in FFY 2010. Include a brief description of plans for law enforcement efforts to enforce youth tobacco access laws, activities that support law enforcement efforts to enforce youth tobacco access laws, and any anticipated changes in youth tobacco access legislation or regulation in the State.

The Attorney General's Office has continued to maintain its comprehensive list of approximately 295 businesses that may have cigarette vending machines or that may sell tobacco products as a sideline (bowling centers and golf courses). The tobacco investigators use the list to conduct compliance checks at these locations to ensure that all cigarette vending machines are placed in adult only areas, and that the entities which sell tobacco products as a sideline are fully compliant with Nevada law prohibiting underage sales.

3. Describe any challenges the State faces in complying with the Synar regulation. (Check all that apply.)

- Limited resources for law enforcement of youth access laws
- Limited resources for activities to support enforcement and compliance with youth tobacco access laws
- Limitations in the State youth tobacco access laws
- Limited public support for enforcement of youth tobacco access laws
- Limitations on completeness/accuracy of list of tobacco outlets
- Limited expertise in survey methodology
- Laws/regulations limiting the use of minors in tobacco inspections
- Difficulties recruiting youth inspectors
- Geographic, demographic, and logistical considerations in conducting inspections
- Cultural factors (e.g., language barriers, young people purchasing for their elders)
- Issues regarding sources of tobacco under tribal jurisdiction
- Other challenges (Please list.) _____

Briefly describe all checked challenges and propose a plan for each, or indicate the State's need for TA related to each relevant challenge.

Limited Resources.

The Reno and Las Vegas metropolitan areas are experiencing business turnover. In an effort to maintain a current list of tobacco vendors, the Tobacco Unit Investigators record changes in ownership and location of vendors while they are conducting their tobacco inspections. The investigators also conduct inspections of any new store selling tobacco products they encounter while they are performing inspections.

Currently, the Tobacco Unit Administrative Assistant is working with the Department of Taxation to develop a supplemental method of identifying new or unidentified tobacco retailers by cross referencing the list of retailers with the Nevada Department of Taxation's list of businesses with a tobacco retailer's license. This information will be used to supplement the field work done by the tobacco investigators to update the State's vendor list.

In an effort to bolster the coverage list, SAPTA staff will implement a procedure to process business information from the Department of Employment, Training and Rehabilitation (DETR) website and compare it with the aforementioned list. This list contains quarterly information on businesses that own an operating license and are likely to sell tobacco products. Adding the second two methods with no direct costs associated will bolster the reliability of the coverage area.

Like many other states across the country, Nevada is in the midst of a budget crisis. However, the tobacco unit is not down-sizing its work force. The tobacco investigator position in southern Nevada was filled in February, 2008, and as a result, tobacco inspections in southern Nevada are up from the previous reporting period. A new position for an internet compliance investigator has been filled, however the internet compliance program is now on hold as Nevada prepares for arbitration of the MSA diligent enforcement dispute.

Geographic, demographic, and logistical considerations in conducting inspections.

Nevada is geographically a large state that is sparsely populated outside of its main metropolitan centers in the north (Reno) and south (Las Vegas). As such, costs per inspection due to travel are relatively high, particularly in outlying areas. Weather and overnight in-state travel pose additional management concerns in trying to get to those outlying areas as well. However, the logistical considerations faced in completing the Synar checks are no different than those typical to many other State run programs.

Issues regarding sources of tobacco under tribal jurisdiction.

Nevada has numerous Indian tribes that sell tobacco products on their reservations. Due to the sovereignty afforded the tribes and the related jurisdictional issues, the State's enforcement agents are precluded from engaging in tobacco compliance check operations on tribal property.

APPENDIX A: FORMS 1-4

SSES Table 1 (Synar Survey Estimates and Sample Sizes)	
CSAP-SYNAR REPORT	
State	Nevada
Federal Fiscal Year (FFY)	2010
Date	12/2/2009 10:52
Data	tbISSEsexport.xlsx
Analysis Option	Stratified SRS with FPC
Estimates	
Unweighted Retailer Violation Rate	6.3%
Weighted Retailer Violation Rate	6.3%
Standard Error	1.5%
Is SAMHSA Precision Requirement met?	YES
Right-sided 95% Confidence Interval	[0.0%, 8.7%]
Two-sided 95% Confidence Interval	[3.4%, 9.1%]
Design Effect	1.0
Accuracy Rate (unweighted)	93.5%
Accuracy Rate (weighted)	93.5%
Completion Rate (unweighted)	98.4%
Sample Size for Current Year	
Effective Sample Size	189
Target (Minimum) Sample Size	189
Original Sample Size	260
Eligible Sample Size	243
Final Sample Size	239
Overall Sampling Rate	14.3%

SSES Table 2 (Synar Survey Results by Stratum and by OTC/VM)

STATE: Nevada

FFY: 2010

Samp. Stratum	Var. Stratum	Outlet Frame Size	Estimated Outlet Population Size	Number of PSU Clusters Created	Number of PSU Clusters in Sample	Outlet Sample Size	Number of Eligible Outlets in Sample	Number of Sample Outlets Inspected	Number of Sample Outlets in Violation	Retailer Violation Rate(%)	Standard Error(%)
All Outlets											
1	1	1,796	1,679	N/A	N/A	260	243	239	15	6.3%	
Total		1,796	1,679			260	243	239	15	6.3%	1.5%
Over the Counter Outlets											
1	1	1,796	1,679	N/A	N/A	260	243	239	15	6.3%	
Total		1,796	1,679			260	243	239	15	6.3%	1.5%
Vending Machines											
1	1	0	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0.0%	
Total		0	0			0	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%

SSES Table 3 (Synar Survey Sample Tally Summary)

STATE: Nevada
FFY: 2010

Disposition Code	Description	Count	Subtotal
EC	Eligible and inspection complete outlet	239	
Total (Eligible Completes)			239
N1	In operation but closed at time of visit	0	
N2	Unsafe to access	3	
N3	Presence of police	0	
N4	Youth inspector knows salesperson	0	
N5	Moved to new location but not inspected	0	
N6	Drive thru only/youth inspector has no drivers license	0	
N7	Tobacco out of stock	0	
N8	Run out of time	0	
N9	Other noncompletion (see below)	1	
Total (Eligible Noncompletes)			4
I1	Out of Business	9	
I2	Does not sell tobacco products	1	
I3	Inaccessible by youth	2	
I4	Private club or private residence	0	
I5	Temporary closure	4	
I6	Can't be located	1	
I7	Wholesale only/Carton sale only	0	
I8	Vending machine broken	0	
I9	Duplicate	0	
I10	Other ineligibility	0	
Total (Ineligibles)			17
Grand Total			260

Give reasons and counts for other noncompletion:

Reason	Count
This was an incomplete record.	1

SSES Table 4 (Synar Survey Inspection Results by Youth Inspector Characteristics)

STATE: Nevada

FFY: 2010

Frequency Distribution

Gender	Age	Number of Inspectors	Attempted Buys	Successful Buys
Male	14	0	0	0
	15	0	0	0
	16	3	29	2
	17	4	70	3
	18	0	0	0
	Subtotal		7	99
Female	14	0	0	0
	15	0	0	0
	16	3	136	10
	17	2	4	0
	18	0	0	0
	Subtotal		5	140
Other		0	0	0
Grand Total		12	239	15

Buy Rate in Percent by Age and Gender

Age	Male	Female	Total
14	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
15	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
16	6.9%	7.4%	7.3%
17	4.3%	0.0%	4.1%
18	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Other			0.0%
Total	5.1%	7.1%	6.3%

Note: No more than eight youth inspectors are employed at one time. There were nine youth inspectors used to complete Synar sample inspections this past year; but, three had birthdays and were therefore counted more than once, bringing the total shown above to 12.

APPENDIX B: SYNAR SURVEY SAMPLING METHODOLOGY

State: Nevada
 FFY: 2010

1. What type of sampling frame is used?

- List frame (*Go to Question 2.*)
- Area frame (*Go to Question 3.*)
- List-assisted area frame (*Go to Question 2.*)

2. List all sources of the list frame. Indicate the type of source from the list below. Provide a brief description of the frame source. Explain how the lists are updated (method), including how new outlets are identified and added to the frame. In addition, explain how often the lists are updated (cycle). (*After completing this question, go to Question 4.*)

Use the corresponding number to indicate Type of Source in the table below.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 – Statewide commercial business list | 4 – Statewide retail license/permit list |
| 2 – Local commercial business list | 5 – Statewide liquor license/permit list |
| 3 – Statewide tobacco license/permit list | 6 – Other |

Name of Frame Source	Type of Source	Description	Updating Method and Cycle
Synar Database	6	MS Access Relational Database: Every outlet selling tobacco products and that is accessible to youth throughout the state is identified during compliance inspections.	Every outlet selling tobacco products is inspected at least twice per year for compliance. As inspectors conduct their inspections, they identify and inspect new establishments. This information is continuously updated into the frame database.

3. If an area frame is used, describe how area sampling units are defined and formed.

- a. Is any area left out in the formation of the area frame?** Yes No

If Yes, what percentage of the State’s population is not covered by the area frame?
 _____%

4. Federal regulation requires that vending machines be inspected as part of the Synar survey. Are vending machines included in the Synar survey? Yes No

If No, please indicate the reason they are not included in the Synar survey.

- State law bans vending machines
- State law bans vending machines from locations accessible to youth
- State has SAMHSA approval to exempt vending machines from the survey
- Other (*Please describe.*) _____

5. Which category below best describes the sample design? (*Check only one.*)

- Census (*STOP HERE: Appendix B is complete.*)

Unstratified State-wide sample:

- Simple random sample (*Go to Question 9.*)
- Systematic random sample (*Go to Question 6.*)
- Single-stage cluster sample (*Go to Question 8.*)
- Multi-stage cluster sample (*Go to Question 8.*)

Stratified sample:

- Simple random sample (*Go to Question 7.*)
- Systematic random sample (*Go to Question 6.*)
- Single-stage cluster sample (*Go to Question 7.*)
- Multi-stage cluster sample (*Go to Question 7.*)
- Other** (*Please describe and go to Question 9.*) _____

6. Describe the systematic sampling methods. (*After completing Question 6, go to Question 7 if stratification is used. Otherwise go to Question 9.*)

7. Provide the following information about stratification.

a. Provide a full description of the strata that are created.

b. Is clustering used within the stratified sample?

- Yes** (*Go to Question 8.*)
- No** (*Go to Question 9.*)

8. Provide the following information about clustering.

a. Provide a full description of how clusters are formed. (*If multi-stage clusters are used, give definitions of clusters at each stage.*)

b. Specify the sampling method (simple random, systematic, or probability proportional to size sampling) for each stage of sampling and describe how the method(s) is (are) implemented.

9. Provide the formulae for determining the effective, target, and original outlet sample sizes.

The SSES Sample Size Calculator was used to determine the minimum adequate sample size. To ensure the study meets SAMHSA's precision requirement, a safety margin of 20% was used.

When using SSES sample size calculator, the formula shown on the next page is used for calculating a sample size using a two tail test:

Effective sample size:

$$n_e = \frac{1}{\left(\frac{(s.e.)^2}{P(1-P)} + \frac{1}{N} \right)}$$

where P is the violation rate from the previous year's survey, s.e. is the standard error of the estimate for 3% margin of error for two-sided confidence interval, and N is the total number of outlets in the sampling frame.

The target sample size (n_t) is the same as the effective sample size for simple random sampling.

The original sample size is determined by:

$$n_o = (1 + s) \frac{n_t}{r_l r_c},$$

where s is a safety margin of .20, r_l is the expected eligibility rate from last year's survey and r_c is the expected completion rate from last year's survey.

APPENDIX C: SYNAR SURVEY INSPECTION PROTOCOL

State: Nevada
FFY: 2010

Note: Upload to WebBGAS a copy of the Synar inspection form under the heading "Synar Inspection Form" and a copy of the protocol used to train inspection teams on conducting and reporting the results of the Synar inspections under the heading "Synar Inspection Protocol."

1. How does the State Synar survey protocol address the following?

a. Consummated buy attempts?

- Required Not Permitted
 Permitted under specified circumstances Not specified in protocol

b. Youth inspectors to carry ID?

- Required Not Permitted
 Permitted under specified circumstances Not specified in protocol

c. Adult inspectors to enter the outlet?

- Required Not Permitted
 Permitted under specified circumstances Not specified in protocol

d. Youth inspectors to be compensated?

- Required Not Permitted
 Permitted under specified circumstances Not specified in protocol

2. Identify the agency(ies) or entity(ies) that actually conduct the random, unannounced Synar inspections of tobacco outlets. (Check all that apply.)

- Law enforcement agency(ies)
 State or local government agency(ies) other than law enforcement
 Private contractor(s)
 Other

List the agency name(s): Nevada State Office of the Attorney General

3. Are Synar inspections combined with law enforcement efforts (i.e., do law enforcement issue warnings or citations to retailers found in violation of the law at the time of the inspection)?

- Always Usually Sometimes Rarely Never

4. Describe the methods used to recruit, select, and train youth inspectors and adult supervisors.

The Nevada Attorney General's Office generally employs eight youth inspectors (four in Southern Nevada and four in Northern Nevada). They are recruited through various means including high school counselors and law enforcement scouting groups. Only eight youth may be employed at one time. The ages of the youth range from 15 years of age to 17 years of age. Great care is taken to select youth whose appearance fits the age criteria. Once a new youth hire has been fully trained and has a grasp of the compliance check protocol, the new youth hire accompanies an experienced youth employee and an investigator in the field where purchase attempts are observed first hand by the new hire. To enhance youth inspector training, the Attorney General's Office developed a youth inspector training manual that will be given to each youth inspector hired.

The Attorney General's Office also employs two full time investigators (one in Southern Nevada and one in Northern Nevada) who supervise the youth in conducting the compliance checks. The investigators are Nevada POST certified law enforcement officers. To recruit investigators, the Attorney General's Office Investigation Division seeks internal as well as external candidates. Complete background checks are completed for all viable candidates. While all Attorney General Investigators have a general policy and procedure manual, in 2009, the tobacco unit issued a tobacco investigator training manual that is specifically tailored to the tobacco enforcement operations.

5. Are there specific legal or procedural requirements instituted by the State to address the issue of youth inspectors' immunity when conducting inspections?

a. Legal Yes No (If Yes, please describe.)

b. Procedural Yes No (If Yes, please describe.)

6. Are there specific legal or procedural requirements instituted by the State to address the issue of the safety of youth inspectors during all aspects of the Synar inspection process?

a. Legal Yes No (If Yes, please describe.)

b. Procedural Yes No (If Yes, please describe.)

In 2009, the tobacco unit issued a youth inspector manual with procedures designed to assure youth safety during the inspection. When possible, investigators are required to accompany the youths into the stores where tobacco is sold. In addition, investigators are directed not to conduct an inspection if they observe any law enforcement activity or any activity that may be a threat to the safety of the youth (e.g. illegal drug purchases). Furthermore, the WE CARD congratulatory card and lapel pin are not distributed if there is any possible threat to the safety of the underage youth.

7. Are there any other legal or procedural requirements the State has regarding how inspections are to be conducted (e.g., age of youth inspector, time of inspections, training that must occur)?

a. Legal Yes No (If Yes, please describe.)

b. Procedural Yes No (If Yes, please describe.)

Fifteen, sixteen, and seventeen year old minors are used to conduct compliance checks; minors younger than fifteen and older than 17 are not used. Fifteen year old minors may not work outside the hours of 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m.

APPENDIX D: LIST SAMPLING FRAME COVERAGE STUDY

(LIST FRAME ONLY)

State: Nevada

FFY: 2010

1. Calendar year of the coverage study: 2009

2. Percent coverage found: 91.5%

(Provide calculation of the percent coverage.)

1963/1796

3. Provide a description of the coverage study methods and results.

Every outlet selling tobacco products and that is accessible to minors are inspected a minimum of twice per year. As inspectors travel through towns and cities conducting inspections, they are diligent to identify and inspect new establishments recording pertinent facility data. In addition, inspectors record outlets that were in the sampling frame that do not sell tobacco products. The Synar database is updated accordingly.