

Continuing Education Program

COLLABORATIVE
A PERSPECTIVES on
ADDICTION



7th Annual Conference

April 4-6, 2019
Providence, RI

***Addictive Behaviors Across
Diverse Populations:
Innovations in Science
and Practice***



HOTEL
PROVIDENCE

How to Receive Continuing Education Credit

In order to be eligible to receive Continuing Education credit for any/each eligible program (that is, CPA events with the CE designation), participants MUST comply with ALL of the following:

1. Register and pay for CE processing via the CPA registration form.
2. You will be given a sheet of barcodes. Please put one barcode on the sign-in sheet and one on the sign-out sheet. These sheets will be located at the entrance of every room where a CE program is being offered.
3. Complete and submit each electronic evaluation forms that will be emailed to each participant who registered for CE credits. Responses must be received on or before May 4, 2019. **You must complete the evaluation for each session in order to receive credits for that session.**
4. CE certificates will be emailed to all participants who have complied with ALL the above instructions. Certificates will be received no later than May 20, 2019.
5. No certificates will be issued after May 20, 2019

Continuing Education will be offered for some programming at the Collaborative Perspectives on Addiction meeting (CPA).

Sessions that have been approved for Continuing Education credit are also indicated in the general program next to session title (e.g., **1.25 CE**).

A PDF downloadable file will be placed on the website prior to the conference with the above information. There is an additional fee associated with CE processing and it is reflected in the registration form, the final printed program, as well as on the conference website.

Information about CE on the conference website and final printed program will include a description of the educational objectives for each eligible program; the intended audience and instructional level of the program; instructor background, credentials and level of expertise; the day and time of the program; fees; and the number of CE credits offered for each program. Where applicable, information about commercial support or potential conflict of interests will also be clearly indicated.



The Society for Addiction Psychology, APA Division 50, is approved by the American Psychological Association to sponsor continuing education for psychologists. APA Division 50 maintains responsibility for this program and its content.

Any questions regarding CE offerings should be directed to Education and Training Committee Chair Jessica Martin, PhD via email at jlmartin@albany.edu. You may also contact Jen Merrill, PhD and Ali Yurasek, PhD, 2019 CPA Co-Chairs at Jennifer.Merrill@brown.edu & a.yurasek@ufl.edu. If any concerns arise during the conference about any CE activity, please read the grievance procedures that have been established by the CE committee.

Pre-conference Workshop Sessions (3 CEs)

**All Workshops are Thursday, April 4,
9:00am-12:00pm**

1. CBT for Addictions: Customizing your Strategies to Meet the Needs of People from Diverse Backgrounds

Location: RISD Gallery

Addictions afflict people from all walks of life. They don't discriminate based on race, ethnicity, religion, socioeconomic status, sexual orientation, or gender identity. The primary purpose of this workshop is to highlight the importance of conceptualizing individuals with addictions from diverse sociocultural backgrounds, in order to choose the most appropriate CBT strategies and techniques for helping these individuals.

While the evidence base of CBT for addictions has been established, there are presently no evidence-based formulas for choosing specific CBT strategies and techniques for individuals from specific sociocultural backgrounds. Clinicians must rely on their case conceptualization skills for choosing strategies and techniques that meet the needs of diverse individuals. Hence, the process of conceptualizing individuals with addictions, especially from diverse backgrounds, is just as important as implementing the strategies themselves.

This will be an active, experiential three-hour workshop, focusing on the decision-making process that should take place while providing CBT to individuals who come from diverse backgrounds. We will consider:

What does the term "sociocultural diversity" mean to you? When you think about sociocultural diversity, what particular groups come to mind? How do you integrate sociocultural diversity into your CBT case conceptualization? In what ways does your own sociocultural identity impact how you think about diversity? In the process of practicing CBT, what experiences have had the greatest impact on how you think about diversity? What assumptions do you make regarding sociocultural influences on addictive behaviors? How do you determine whether your treatment choices were effective with individuals from diverse sociocultural backgrounds?

In this brief workshop we make use of lecture, discussion, case studies, and role-playing to address questions like these. Participants are strongly encouraged to prepare for this workshop by reflecting on diverse individuals they have seen in therapy – understanding of course that all cases for discussion

must be de-identified to avoid violations of privacy and confidentiality.

Presenter. Bruce Liese, PhD, ABPP

Presenter Qualifications. Bruce S. Liese, PhD, ABPP is a Professor of Family Medicine and Psychiatry at the University of Kansas Medical Center and Courtesy Professor of Psychology at the University of Kansas. He is also Clinical Director of the Cofrin Logan Center for Addiction Research and Treatment at the University of Kansas. He earned his PhD in Counseling Psychology from The University at Albany (1983), his Master's Degree in psychology from Columbia University (1979), and board certification in Family Psychology from the American Board of Professional Psychology (ABPP). He completed post-doctoral training at the University of Pennsylvania Center for Cognitive Therapy under the supervision of Dr. Aaron T. Beck. He is a Fellow in two American Psychological Association (APA) Divisions: Division 50 (Society of Addiction Psychology) and Division 29 (Society for the Advancement of Psychotherapy). Dr. Liese currently serves as Past President of APA Division 50. His work focuses primarily on the diagnosis and treatment of addictive behaviors. Dr. Liese has been Director of CBT Training for a large multi-center NIDA-funded cocaine treatment study and he is presently studying the mechanisms underlying behavioral addictions. He has taught courses on addictive behaviors, psychotherapy, ethics, and evidence-based practice, he has conducted thousands of hours of psychotherapy for addictions, facilitated hundreds of hours of group CBT for addictions, and he has supervised hundreds of CBT trainees. Dr. Liese has more than 50 publications, and he has co-authored two texts on addictive behaviors with Dr. Beck. Dr. Liese was Editor of The Addictions Newsletter (TAN) for ten years, an official publication of APA Division 50. For his work on this newsletter, Dr. Liese received a President's Citation from Division 50. In 2015 Dr. Liese received the Distinguished Career Contributions to Education and Training award from Division 50, and he received a Presidential Citation for his work as a Citizen Psychologist at the 2018 APA Convention.

Learning Objectives:

1. Define their personal understanding of sociocultural diversity, especially as it relates to individuals with addictive behaviors.
2. Explain how they integrate sociocultural diversity into their CBT case conceptualizations.
3. Identify how their own sociocultural backgrounds impact how they think about people from diverse backgrounds with addictions.
4. Describe at least one clinical experience that has impacted their views of sociocultural diversity.

2. Research Synthesis Best Practices for Addiction Psychology

Location: Johnson & Wales

An overwhelming and growing body of primary study and systematic review literature evaluates substance use behavior and treatments. Research syntheses aim to critically assess the existing literature and provide recommendations for treatment, research, and policy. Despite best practice guidelines for conducting some types of syntheses (systematic reviews, meta-analyses), there is a lack of concrete guidance for synthesizing literature for an overview (i.e., review of reviews) and authors of all synthesis literature may encounter problems with effect size choice and calculation, model building, and testing moderators. This workshop will provide participants with the many unique challenges encountered and concrete best practice recommendations to address these challenges when conducting any type of research synthesis for addiction psychology.

Presenter. Emily Hennessy, PhD; Rebecca Acabchuk, PhD; Blair Johnson, PhD

Presenter Qualifications. Emily Alden Hennessy has authored 8 systematic reviews and meta-analyses and is an expert in adolescent health promotion. She has an overview paper in progress on risk of bias across systematic reviews and is currently leading a team to conduct an overview addressing self-regulation mechanisms in behavioral interventions. She has presented at a number of health promotion and addiction conferences on systematic reviews, meta-reviews, and intervention/treatment effectiveness, has co-led two overview workshops, and has participated as a guest lecturer for two meta-analysis workshops. She holds a PhD in Community Research and Action from Vanderbilt University with a quantitative methods minor and is currently a post-doctoral fellow at the Institute for Collaboration on Health, Intervention, and Policy (InCHIP). She also provides consulting services as a systematic review specialist for the International Initiative for Impact Evaluation and is a reviewer for the Methods Coordinating Group of the Campbell Collaboration.

Rebecca L. Acabchuk has worked under the guidance of research synthesis methodologist, Blair T. Johnson, for two years, and brings a wealth of teaching experience. She is an adjunct professor at both the University of Connecticut and Connecticut College, co-led an overview workshop, and she has led health-related workshops and classes for over 15 years. Rebecca's current research includes conducting meta-analyses on multiple health-related topics, including yoga for cancer patients, and mindfulness interventions for college students. She also currently collaborates with Blair and Emily on a large-scale overview addressing self-

regulation mechanisms in behavioral interventions. Rebecca holds a PhD in Physiology and Neurobiology from the University of Connecticut, and is currently a post-doctoral fellow at the Institute for Collaboration on Health, Intervention, and Policy (InCHIP).

Blair T. Johnson has been a prominent scientific methodologist throughout his career; especially in relation to meta-analysis, which he labels "the original big data." His substantive research has focused on social influence and behavioral health, especially HIV/AIDS, exercise and blood pressure, and most recently, strategies to improve mental and physical health to promote healthy lifestyle choices; he has published dozens of meta-analyses and overviews in these domains and others. Blair has been awarded numerous grants from the U.S. Public Health Service, usually to conduct meta-analyses and overviews, including the most recent as part of the Science of Behavior Change initiative at NIH. This work is proceeding in collaboration with Emily and Rebecca, currently focusing on self-regulation mechanisms in behavioral interventions. Blair holds a PhD in social psychology and is currently a Board of Trustees Distinguished Professor in the University of Connecticut's Department of Psychological Sciences. He is a senior editor with the journal *Social Science & Medicine* and an Associate Editor of *Psychological Bulletin*.

Learning Objectives:

1. Describe the varying role(s) of synthesis literature (systematic reviews, meta-analyses, and overviews) and identify primary reasons for conducting different types of research synthesis.
2. Describe the different standardized tools available for assessing risk of bias and the quality of evidence in different types of research syntheses.
3. List options available for addressing challenges in conducting a research synthesis, including choice of effect sizes, model options, and appropriately addressing up-to-datedness of the literature.

3. NIH Funding to Support Research on Addictive Behaviors across Diverse Populations

Location: Ballroom

This workshop will provide tips and tricks for writing a successful NIH grant application, targeted to investigators researching addictive behaviors across diverse populations, though some content will be relevant for any NIH grant application. It will include an introduction to the grant process at the NIH covering the application timeline and process at the NIH. It will further explore considerations for developing a stand out application and identify common pitfalls of applications in general and as well as those focused on diverse populations. Time will be left for discussion so that participants can have their questions answered.

Presenter. Judith Arroyo, PhD; Kathy Etz, PhD

Presenter Qualifications. Dr. Etz is the Director of the Native American Program at the National Institute on Drug Abuse, where she also serves as a Program Director in the Epidemiology Research Branch. In addition to leading efforts for American Indian and Alaska Native (AI/AN) Drug Abuse research, her program area includes studies of population and clinical epidemiology in adolescence and early adulthood; psychological, familial and environmental risk and protective factors and processes and how these interact in the development of drug abuse; and the sequencing and temporal potency of risk factors that affect the development of substance abuse. Her program also supports epidemiologic research studies examining the social, cultural, environmental and historical factors related to drug use among AI/AN as well as a more general focus on epidemiology and health disparities. In addition, her program includes a focus on data sharing and the support of a behavioral and social science drug abuse and HIV data archive. She is a Project Scientist on the University of Alaska at Fairbanks BUILD program. Dr. Etz received the Phillip L Smith Award for Exceptional Contribution to Research to Benefit Native Communities in 2012 from the Native Research Network. Dr. Etz received the 2018 Advances in Culture and Diversity in Prevention Science award from the Society for Prevention Research (SPR). Dr. Etz received her Ph.D. in Human Development from the University of North Carolina, Greensboro in 1997. Prior to joining NIDA, she completed a postdoctoral fellowship at the Prevention Research Center, University of Kentucky.

Dr. Judith Arroyo obtained her Ph.D from University of California at Los Angeles. She coordinates the Minority Health and Health Disparities activities at NIAAA. Her role includes identifying young investigators interested in alcohol research and helps to foster their research training and development. She provides enhanced

technical assistance and advocate for minority focused research funding from her position in the Office of the Director of NIAAA.

Learning Objectives:

1. Describe key steps in the NIH grant writing process.
2. Identify common pitfalls in NIH grant applications focused on diverse populations.
3. Navigate the NIH grants system.
4. Identify funding opportunities focused on diverse populations.

Keynote Sessions (1 CE)

1. Integrating Science and Culture into Prevention and Treatment Interventions Designed to Reach Health Disparity Populations

Thursday, April 4th: 1:15pm-2:15pm

Location: Ballroom

The original approach to developing evidence-based interventions, whether for prevention or treatment has been or utilize established theory to guide the development of curriculum and procedures for implementing the intervention. Then randomized controlled trials have been used to evaluate the efficacy and effectiveness of these interventions. Interventions demonstrating significant effectiveness have then been certified as, "tested-and-effective," and thus ready for widespread distribution with the goal of exerting a public health impact. A contemporary challenge, however, has been that these efficacious interventions have lacked community reach and public health impact, particularly in reaching health disparity populations. This challenge has prompted the need to expand the original approach and design of these important interventions to increase their reach and acceptability with diverse populations and communities nationwide. This presentation will examine major issues and innovative approaches involved in, "integrating science and culture," to expand intervention reach, acceptability, and effectiveness with diverse health disparity populations and communities.

Presenter. Felipe González Castro, PhD

Presenter Qualifications. Felipe González Castro is Professor and Southwest Borderlands Scholar in the College of Nursing and Health Innovation at Arizona State University. Dr. Castro is a Hispanic/Latino clinical psychologist with expertise in health psychology. He earned his master's in social work (MSW) from UCLA, and his PhD in clinical psychology from the University of Washington. His program of research examines multivariate models of health behavior and behavior change to promote healthy lifestyles, to prevent drug, alcohol, and tobacco misuse, and to prevent type 2 diabetes. Dr. Castro is the originator of the Integrative Mixed Methods (IMM) methodology, a rigorous

methodology for culturally-rich health promotion research with Hispanic/Latino and other vulnerable populations. Dr. Castro has received research support from the National Institute on Drug Abuse, from the National Cancer Institute, and recently from the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation. In 2002 Dr. Castro was inducted as a Fellow of Division 45 of the American Psychological Association. In 2005, he was awarded the Community, Culture and Prevention Science Award from the Society for Prevention Research (SPR). He has also served as the President of the Society for Prevention Research from 2013 to 2015. In 2017 he served as the editor of a special issue of the journal, *Prevention Science*, 18(6), on "Challenges to the Dissemination and Implementation of Evidence-Based Prevention Interventions for Diverse Populations."

Learning Objectives: Following this presentation, participants will be able to:

1. Describe the fundamental role of scientific theories of behavior change and systems analysis, in guiding the incorporation of core components in the design of an evidence-based intervention (EBI).
2. Describe at least three important considerations to enhance the relevance of an intervention for a health disparity population.
3. Recognize two effective approaches for ensuring intervention responsiveness to local cultures and communities.

2. Stress, Drug Craving and Relapse Outcomes: Making the Case for Precision Medicine in Addiction

Friday, April 5th: 2:00pm-3:00pm

Location: Ballroom

Stress has long been associated with addiction risk and relapse, but whether stress mechanisms have specific interactions with drug effects that affect drug seeking, addiction risk and relapse have only received attention recently. Drawing from human laboratory, brain imaging, longitudinal outcomes, real world daily data, and clinical treatment development research, Dr. Sinha will discuss individual variation in stress, drug intake and craving responses that are associated with addiction risk and relapse. In addition, using the example of alcohol, Dr. Sinha will identify specific biobehavioral markers of relapse risk, and discuss specific medication targets that may reverse stress pathophysiology of alcohol use disorders. Finally, she will highlight the heterogeneity and diversity in substance use disorders and present precision medicine models utilized in other diseases to discuss their application in the treatment of and recovery from addiction.

Presenter. Rajita Sinha, PhD

Presenter Qualifications. Rajita Sinha, Ph.D. is the Foundations Fund Endowed Professor in Psychiatry,

Professor of Neuroscience and in Child Study at the Yale University School of Medicine. She is a licensed Clinical Psychologist and Clinical Neuroscientist, Chief of the Psychology Section in Psychiatry and Co-Director of Education for the Yale Center for Clinical Investigation (home of Yale's NIH supported Clinical Translational Science Award). Her PhD was in Biological Psychology and she then retrained in Clinical Psychology and is a licensed Clinical Psychologist with expertise in mood, trauma, anxiety and addictive disorders. She is the founding director of the Yale Interdisciplinary Stress Center that focuses on understanding the neurobiology of stress, trauma and resilient versus vulnerable coping mechanisms that promote neuropsychiatric diseases such as alcoholism, other substance abuse, PTSD and other chronic diseases. Her lab also develops and tests novel treatments to address these processes to prevent addiction relapse risk and improve addiction treatment outcomes.

Learning Objectives: Following this presentation, participants will be able to:

1. To describe components of a resilient stress response and individual difference patterns that are associated with addiction risk and relapse.
2. To recognize the role of stress-induced drug craving in drug intake and relapse.
3. To demonstrate the need for precision medicine in addiction with examples of moderators of pharmacologic interventions that improve addiction outcomes.

Symposium Sessions and Panel Discussions (1.25 CEs)

1. Psychedelics and Positive Change in Substance Use Problems: Perspectives from Diverse Settings

Thursday, April 4th: 2:30-3:45pm

Location: Johnson & Wales

Description. Psychedelic drugs are classified as Schedule 1 compounds despite having a long history of use as adjuncts to psychotherapy, treatments for addictive disorders, and in ceremonial/shamanic practices. Increasing restrictions on the availability of psilocybin and LSD for research purposes contributed to the cessation of research for around 30 years, but recent FDA approved studies have shown that psychedelic-assisted psychotherapy with psilocybin and MDMA is safe and feasible in research settings. This symposium presents findings of the relationship between psychedelic use in naturalistic or ceremonial settings and its relationship to misuse of other substances, participation in MDMA-assisted treatment of PTSD and alcohol use, and design and interim findings from a double-blind trial of psilocybin-assisted treatment of alcohol use disorder. Possible psychological mechanisms of action are also explored. Together these findings illustrate a nuanced relationship between the

use of psychedelics in various settings and misuse of other substances.

Presenters. Elizabeth Nielson, PhD (chair); Caroline Dorsen, PhD, FNP-BC; Ingmar Gorman, PhD; Alan Davis, PhD

Learning Objectives:

1. Articulate the relationship between psychedelic use, motivation to change, and reductions in alcohol/drug use in a naturalistic setting.
2. Describe motivations for the use of psychedelics in ceremonial settings.
3. Explain the rationale, structure, and interim findings of psilocybin-assisted treatment of alcohol use disorder in a clinical research setting.

2. Multi-National Collaborations in Addiction: A Demonstration of Feasibility and Utility

Thursday, April 4th: 2:30-3:45pm

Location: RISD Gallery

Description. The focus of the symposium is to discuss the rationale, development, and implementation of multi-national collaborations in addiction research. Utilizing a myriad of research designs, we will discuss the pitfalls and benefits of international collaborations and briefly present findings from collaborative projects. Dr. Bravo will discuss his work as principal investigator of the Cross-Cultural Addiction Study Team (CAST) and present findings from Project CMS - an international study aimed at examining young adult marijuana use habits and outcomes in five countries: Argentina, Uruguay, Netherlands, Spain, and the US. Dr. Stewart will discuss her work as principal investigator on the Drinking Reasons Inter-National Collaboration (DRINC) in which they are examining drinking motives among college students in 10 countries. Dr. Conner will present his research as co-principal investigator on a series of projects examining genetic, personality, and cognitive predictors of Chinese adolescents' addictive behaviors. Dr. Peterson will present on implications of underrepresentation of diverse ancestries in genetic studies of psychiatric disorders and her work as part of the Psychiatric Genomics Consortium including cross-ancestry studies of addiction. Finally, Dr. Gust will integrate these talks and discuss NIDA's International Program and recent NIDA efforts to increase international research collaboration in addiction research.

Presenters. Adrian Bravo, PhD (chair); Sherry Stewart, PhD; Bradley Conner, PhD; Roseann Peterson, PhD; Steven Gust, PhD (discussant)

Learning Objectives:

1. Identify research questions appropriately addressed using multi-national collaborations.

2. Avoid the pitfalls and embrace the opportunities provided with multi-site collaborations.
3. Describe risk/protective factors and modeling approaches for various addictions across various populations and countries.

3. Recovery from Substance Use Disorder: Summing up the Evidence to Date on Hot Topics in Recovery

Thursday, April 4th: 4:00pm-5:15pm

Location: Ballroom

Description. Substance use disorders are increasingly being recognized as chronically relapsing conditions that require ongoing support and management, extending well beyond the support provided by formal treatment courses. The process of eliminating problematic substance use is often times referred to as "recovery", yet much research remains to be done to understand the process of recovery and how best to support it. In this symposium, we are presenting the findings of four systematic literature reviews that address hot topics in recovery research, with the joint goal of disseminating important gains in this area of research and to stimulate new research. Dr. John Kelly will present findings from a Cochrane review examining whether or not involvement in Alcoholics Anonymous confers benefit in terms of alcohol use outcomes. Dr. Lauren Hoffman will present findings from a literature review examining cognition during buprenorphine treatment. Drs. Corrie Vilsaint and Bettina Hoepfner will report the findings of systematic reviews conducted as part of a SAMHSA contract to examine the evidence base for recovery support services, focusing on recovery housing and recovery community centers, respectively. Taken together, these literature reviews sum up the evidence on four important current topics in recovery research and highlight emerging questions.

Presenters. Bettina B. Hoepfner, PhD (chair); John Kelly, PhD; Lauren Hoffman, PhD; Corrie Vilsaint, PhD

Learning Objectives:

1. Participants will be able to name and describe three types of recovery support services.
2. Participants will be able to name cognitive domains of concern in buprenorphine treatment.
3. Participants will be able to describe the strength of the evidence regarding three recovery support services and the impact of buprenorphine treatment on cognition.

4. Examining Alcohol-Related Blackouts using Innovative Methodologies and Theory

Thursday, April 4th: 4:00-5:15pm

Location: Johnson & Wales

Description. Alcohol-related blackouts are a period of alcohol-induced amnesia. Alcohol-related blackouts do not involve the loss of consciousness thereby allowing for broader consequences to the self (e.g., injuries, driving while intoxicated) and others (e.g., assault) without storing memories of the event. Blackouts are reported across populations. The presentations in this symposium address pre-cursors to blackouts, theoretical underpinnings predicting blackouts over time, and innovative research methods. First, we examine the use of the term blackout on Twitter. After coding the Tweets, several themes emerged, and the Tweets expressed intentions to blackout and a variety of specific motives (e.g., celebration, coping) for blacking out and. The second talk examines intentions to blackout using the integrated behavioral model and a longitudinal design. Using the constructs of the model, attitudes predicted drinking outcomes and established a framework for future interventions. The final talk used ecological momentary assessment with heavy drinking students to examine predictors and outcomes of blackouts. Beyond heavy drinking, blackouts were associated with several additional consequences at the event-level. Collectively, this symposium underscores that using innovative methods and science can extend our understanding of a particularly negative outcome of heavy alcohol consumption and the alcohol-related blackout.

Presenters. Rose Marie Ward, PhD (chair); Angelo DiBello, PhD; Jennifer Merrill, PhD

Learning Objectives:

1. Describe pre-cursors to blackouts.
2. Explain how norms and self-efficacy predict blackout frequency.
3. Describe how innovative research methods can be applied to studies involving blackouts.

5. Panel Discussion: Fostering Diversity and Inclusion in Addictions Research – A Discussion of Challenges and a Call to Action

Thursday, April 4th: 4:00-5:15pm

Location: RISD Gallery

Description. This discussion is in direct response to the call within Division 50, CPA, and other scientific communities to promote diversity and inclusion of underrepresented populations in scientific studies and the field in general. For this discussion, we approach diversity from two angles. First, it is imperative that individuals from under-represented groups (e.g., racial/ethnic minorities, sexual minorities) are represented among researchers, as having perspectives

from scholars from diverse backgrounds can enrich scientific progress in numerous ways. Therefore, the beginning of our discussion will center around the experiences of panelists who identify as a member of an under-represented group as they have progressed through their respective scientific careers. Second, there is a historic (and arguably current) bias in addictions research sampling practices. For example, studies are predominantly conducted on white, relatively homogeneous samples, greatly limiting generalizability to more diverse samples. While the scientific community has responded by increasing the number of studies examining diverse populations, there are many challenges and considerations that coincide with conducting research among members from under-represented groups. These challenges span the entire research process, from each study's design (e.g., accounting for heterogeneity within groups) to dissemination (e.g., ability to publish findings related to minority groups in journals considered by mainstream scholars as "top tier" outlets). Thus, the second and middle portion of our discussion will be tailored to describing potential obstacles and other considerations one may encounter as a scholar conducting research among diverse individuals and publishing this work in top tier journals. So that we may maximize benefit to attendees, care will be taken during this portion of the program to highlight solutions to problems discussed when available. Along the same lines, the third and final phase of the discussion will serve as a platform for panelists to share the ways they would like to see the addictions field move forward with respect to diversity. What steps can those within the addictions field take to ensure inclusivity of all groups, as scholars and as populations being served by the research? While these topics will undoubtedly foster active listening from attendees, we will also take care to offer time for questions and comments throughout each of the three discussion sections to further boost attendee engagement. In sum, the content and format of this discussion is aligned with furthering CPA's mission to address issues related to diversity and inclusion in addictions research and division 50 as a whole.

Presenters. Jessica Perrotte, MS (chair); Tamika Zapolski, PhD.; Monica Skewes, PhD.; Natalie Ceballos, PhD; Jacob van den Berg, PhD; Byron Zamboanga, PhD

Learning Objectives:

1. Describe the academic experiences of individuals from under-represented groups within the scientific community who are in various stages of building their research careers.
2. Describe the challenges encountered and considerations researchers much take when conducting addictions research on members of under-represented groups.

3. Share respective visions for advancing the addictions field forward in a manner that is inclusive of diverse individuals, both as scholars and research participants.

6. Variation by Race in Associations of Well-Documented Risk and Protective Factors with Substance Use

Friday, April 5th: 9:45-11:00am

Location: RISD Gallery

Description. Etiological models of drug and alcohol use have been predominately based on studies conducted with majority White samples. Systematic investigations of the generalizability of risk and protective factors identified in the broader substance use literature to racial or ethnic minority groups have rarely been undertaken. In this symposium, we aim to address this gap, exploring religious involvement, trauma exposure, and genetic influences on substance use in Black compared to White youth and adults. We further examine a risk factor most relevant to racial and ethnic minority group members, perceived racial discrimination, in relation to drug and alcohol outcomes in White as well as Black young adults. In the first study, potential variations by race of four different indicators of religious involvement are used to predict initiation of alcohol, cigarette, and cannabis use in Black and White female adolescents. In the second study, drawing on data from adults of African and European ancestry from the Genomic Psychiatry Cohort, the contributions of polygenic risk to alcohol and cannabis use problems as a function of trauma are examined. In the third study, associations of self-reported racial discrimination with alcohol and cannabis use and problem use are assessed in Black and White college students.

Presenters. Carolyn Sartor, PhD (chair); Jacquelyn Meyers, PhD; Angela Haeny, PhD

Learning Objectives:

1. Identify distinctions between Black and White adolescents in the association of religious involvement with initiation of alcohol, cigarette, and marijuana use.
2. Describe the relevance of trauma history to the manifestation of genetic liability to substance use disorders in adulthood.
3. Explain variation between Black and White young adults in the relationship of perceived discrimination with alcohol and cannabis outcomes.

7. Examination of Internal States as Moderators of Pharmacotherapy Response in Substance Use Treatment

Friday, April 5th: 9:45am-11:00am

Location: Ballroom

Description. Many pharmacological agents prescribed for the treatment of substance use disorders affect internal states, such as cognition and mood. There is a need to increase our knowledge about how these states, and the ways in which they change in response to pharmacotherapy, can influence substance use outcomes. This session presents data from four randomized controlled trials (RCTs) utilizing either traditional longitudinal or ecological momentary assessment (EMA) designs to examine substance use in adults or adolescents. First, Dr. Sherman will present on gender differences in the relationship of motivation to change and cannabis use outcomes in adults in an RCT of bupirone. Second, Dr. Tomko will discuss research on the impact of baseline depression symptoms on cannabis abstinence rates in adults in an RCT of N-acetylcysteine (NAC). Third, Dr. Emery will present research examining the interactive effects of craving and affect on cannabis use in daily life in an EMA RCT of topiramate in youth. Fourth, Dr. Carpenter will present data from a cross-over EMA RCT in adolescents suggesting that naltrexone alters the effects of alcohol consumption on negative affect over the drinking episode. Finally, Dr. Miranda will synthesize findings and discuss implications for future research on pharmacotherapy for substance use.

Presenters. Ryan Carpenter, PhD (chair); Brian Sherman, PhD; Rachel Tomko, PhD; Noah Emery, PhD; Robert Miranda Jr., PhD (discussant)

Learning Objectives:

1. Identify 3 possible routes in which internal states may moderate pharmacotherapy response.
2. Explain the pros of cons of using different assessment designs within the RCT framework.
3. List 3 key reasons for examining cognitive and affective moderators of treatment response.

8. Understanding Negative Affect and Marijuana Use Co-Occurrence in Diverse Populations

Friday, April 5th: 4:15-5:30pm

Location: Ballroom

Description. Negative affect is highly co-morbid with substance use disorders. There is also substantial evidence that psychiatric disorders manifest differently

across gender, race, and culture more broadly. As such, it is important to understand the relation between negative affect and substance use in diverse populations, particularly those underserved. In a sample of 1760 frequent cannabis users, Dr. Sofis found that high frequency users showed greater cannabis coping motives, lower age of initiation, perceived risk, greater unemployment, and cognitive anxiety sensitivity than low frequency users. In a diverse sample of young adult marijuana users (49% African American), Ms. Soltis found that Black participants reported greater proportionate reward from substance-use relative to alternatives than White participants, and that proportionate reward mediated the association between negative affect and marijuana use for all participants. Dr. Metrik utilized a cross-lagged panel model analysis indicating reciprocal causal associations between PTSD and cannabis use in Veterans over a 12-month period. Finally, Dr. Read found that depression-focused cognitions mediated the association between depressive symptoms and marijuana use motives and outcomes in a multinational sample of college students. Dr. Budney will synthesize the research presented and provide commentary on the state of the research and future directions.

Presenters. Kathryn Soltis, MS (chair); Michael Sofis, PhD; Jane Metrik, PhD; Jennifer Read, PhD; Alan Budney, PhD (discussant)

Learning Objectives:

1. Identify contextual and sociodemographic factors predicting marijuana use and problems.
2. Describe individual characteristic and temporal aspects of the relation between negative affect and marijuana use and problems.
3. Identify possible motives for marijuana use across diverse populations.

9. Panel Discussion: Adapting Addiction Treatment for Diverse Populations

Friday, April 5th: 4:15pm-5:30pm

Location: Johnson & Wales

Description. The NIH Strategic Plan (2016-2020) prioritizes the dissemination of evidence-based treatments to socially disadvantaged and culturally diverse communities, as a way to mitigate the burden of poor mental and physical health associated with substance use. Negative consequences, such as estrangement of family and friends, loss of employment, driving under the influence, or mortality due to liver failure, may disproportionately affect individuals from socially disadvantaged and culturally diverse communities (i.e., racial/ethnic minorities, immigrants, and sexual and gender minorities). Yet, addiction

treatment utilization and retention rates are lower among the very communities who are at greater risk for negative consequences. Low engagement in addiction treatments in these at-risk communities has been attributed to both a lack of access to treatment (or that people are unaware of treatment) and to the need to adapt treatment to the unique needs and risk factors for substance use among diverse communities. Over the years, there has been an increase in the number of investigations focusing on the question of how to improve addiction treatment dissemination and response among socially disadvantaged and culturally diverse populations. The overarching goal of this panel is (a) to provide an overview of the scientific ideas and innovations that address unique risk and protective factors, in addiction treatment (b) to discuss ways to improve treatment response and outcomes.

Strengths of the multi-disciplinary panel are to present several important suggestions to improve treatment response, from different fields. These suggestions will include: focusing on social determinants of addiction behavior, adapting/tailoring treatments to key risk factors for the population, understanding the social and contextual factors around treatment delivery, taking a multi-level approach in preventive interventions, and cutting edge methodological frameworks that can inform intervention development and adaptation. Experts on this multi-disciplinary panel (social work, psychology) will discuss current issues in adaptations relevant to addiction treatment. Issues include: barriers and responses to adaptation, proposed mediators/moderators of treatment response among diverse populations, and novel, theoretically-based adaptations to evidence-based treatments for diverse populations.

Presenters. Christine Lee, PhD (chair); Kamilla Venner, PhD; Edward Alessi, MSW, PhD; Felipe Castro, MSW, PhD; Lilian Windsor, MSW, PhD; Robert Rosales, MSW, PhD (moderator); Judith Arroyo, PhD (discussant)

Learning Objectives:

1. Describe theoretically-informed models for adapting and disseminating evidence-based treatments to diverse populations for mental health, including substance use.
2. Explain how community based participatory approaches (CBPR) can be used to increase engagement and retention of marginalized populations in addiction research and treatment.
3. Describe how integrating systemic factors into preventative interventions can increase impact at the community-level.

10. Novel Tools to Study Substance Use: Passive Monitoring, Social Media and Biobehavioral Devices

Friday, April 5th: 4:15-5:30pm

Location: RISD Gallery

Description. Technology-based tools allow objective measurement of symptoms, behaviors, and biological substrates of substance use in real-time, allowing a more in depth examination of phenomenon. The symposium will feature four studies employing cutting-edge methodology to study substance use. The first speaker will present a study where active and passive assessments were used to identify indices predicting alcohol use among individuals with Major Depressive Disorders. The second talk will illustrate how to integrate research methodologies that can be used to accurately measure in-the-moment affect and its autonomic correlates. Specifically, the study will integrate ecological momentary assessment (EMA) and ambulatory electrocardiogram monitoring to predict alcohol use. The third speaker will describe data showing that a novel, wireless, portable, brain-imaging technology called near-infrared spectroscopy (fNIRS), can detect THC intoxication. Finally, the fourth talk will present a study using an Instagram data-derived algorithm to examine association among instagram-based indices and peer influence and traditional network composition. Taken together these studies highlight the important questions that can be answered by using technology-based tools and the various methods that can be used to assess behavioral and biological indices in real-time.

Presenters. Paolo Pedrelli, PhD (chair); David Eddie, PhD; Jodi Gilman, PhD; Brandon Bergman, PhD; Nancy Barnett (discussant).

Learning Objectives:

1. Describe biobehavioral devices to study substance use in real-time.
2. Discuss how to leverage social media data to examine influence of patients' network on SUD.
3. Use biobehavioral sensors to examine the association between affect and substance use.

11. Opioid Use and Opioid Use Disorder in the Context of the Opioid Epidemic

Friday, April 5th: 5:30-6:45pm

Location: Ballroom

Description. Opioid misuse, opioid use disorder, and the rising rate of opioid overdose deaths in the United States has been described as an "opioid epidemic." The increase in opioid use and misuse has largely been

attributed to the dramatic increase in prescription rates of opioid medications. This symposium will draw on multiple perspectives to addressing the opioid epidemic among addiction psychologists in diverse research and treatment settings. The symposium will highlight research, public health, and clinical care models for addressing the opioid epidemic, with talks bridging the gap from research to practice. First, Dr. Patrick Quinn will present epidemiological data in the United States and Sweden examining correlates of opioid prescribing practices. Second, Dr. Katie Witkiewitz will present findings from epidemiological and clinical trial data examining risk factors for opioid misuse and comorbid substance use disorders. Third, Dr. Kate McHugh will present clinical resources that were developed as part of an APA Cross-Divisional Taskforce that provide brief, practical information about assessing opioid misuse, supporting families, facilitating treatment referrals, providing culturally competent care, and overdose risks and response. Finally, Dr. Aaron Weiner will present a new initiative implemented within a large healthcare system to improve clinical practices and provider education.

Presenters. Katie Witkiewitz, PhD (chair); Patrick Quinn, PhD; R. Kathryn McHugh, PhD; Aaron Weiner, PhD

Learning Objectives:

1. Describe correlates of opioid prescribing practices in the United States and Sweden.
2. Characterize clinical resources for clients, families, and psychologists to address the opioid epidemic.
3. Discuss initiatives for implementing opioid overdose education in health care systems.

12. Substance Use Research with Indigenous Peoples: Contemporary Issues and Complexities

Friday, April 5th: 5:30-6:45pm

Location: Johnson & Wales

Description. Indigenous Peoples have a complex history in relationship to substance use research. Historically, substance use researchers have relied on Western models to advance overgeneralized, stigmatizing, or reductionist explanations of Indigenous substance use/problems. At the same time, many Indigenous communities have substance use disparities and need urgent solutions, and yet there are limited (available) evidence-based interventions for this population. And Indigenous communities are increasingly invested in cultural revitalization, traditional healing, and resiliency models. This symposium brings together diverse contemporary issues pertaining to enhancing evidence-based interventions and exploring unique protective factors for Indigenous Peoples across North America. First, Dennis Wendt will discuss themes from seven research collaborations across the US and Canada, to

illustrate research challenges in working from foundational competencies of community psychology. Second, Nichea Spillane will present research showing the relationship with self-compassion and alcohol use/problems among First Nation youth in Eastern Canada. Third, Roisin O'Connor will present research that illustrates complexities with a model of cultural connectedness as protective for Indigenous youth in northern Quebec. Finally, Joseph Gone will present research describing a culturally-grounded alternative to substance use disorder treatment on a northern Plains Indian reservation.

Presenters. Dennis Wendt, PhD (chair); Nichea Spillane, PhD; Roisin O'Connor, PhD; Joseph Gone, PhD

Learning Objectives:

1. Identify 5 foundational principles of community psychology and explain how they pertain to substance use research with Indigenous communities.
2. Describe an observed relationship between self-compassion and alcohol use/problems among Indigenous youth.
3. Explain the importance of and potential role for culturally-grounded alternatives for substance use disorder prevention and treatment with Indigenous Peoples.

13. Novel Markers and Biobehavioral Predictors of Alcohol, Cocaine, Opioid, and Cannabis Use

Friday, April 5th: 5:30-6:45pm

Location: RISD Gallery

Description. Our symposium brings together neuroimaging, ecological momentary assessment, and laboratory studies of users of alcohol, opioids, cocaine, and cannabis, recruited from three geographically distinct urban research centers. Each presenter will discuss different biobehavioral predictors of use and novel approaches for assessing addictive behaviors and contextual factors that might shed light on risk for addiction. Dr. Blaine will show that the neural response to the small amounts of alcohol predicts future alcohol consumption in binge drinkers. Dr. Lichenstein will show that altered functional connectivity during a response inhibition task predicts relapse at follow-up in cocaine users and a different altered connectome is predictive of relapse for opioids users. Dr. Ansell will present data from young adult cannabis users using intensive longitudinal analyses on the effects of alcohol and cannabis use on impulse control in young adults. Dr. Fox will present data from four studies illuminating the role of peripheral cytokines in compulsive alcohol seeking. In summation, Dr. Wemm will discuss the importance of using novel methods to identify risk markers for problematic substance use and the potential for discovery inherent combining these methods. Finally,

our symposium brings together two post-doctoral, one early-career, and two mid-career female scholars from three different universities.

Presenters. Sara Blaine, PhD (chair); Sarah Lichenstein, PhD; Emily Ansell, PhD; Helen Fox, PhD; Stephanie Wemm, PhD (discussant)

Learning Objectives:

1. Discuss the neural, endocrine, and immune system dysregulations which contribute to addictions that are discussed in this symposium.
2. Analyze the role of the contextual factors discussed in this symposium that contribute to the use of addictive substances.
3. Explain the utility of combining neuroimaging, ecological momentary assessment, and laboratory methods in the study of addictions.

14. Training Adaptive Coping Strategies: Antidote to Drug Use Coping Motives Underpinning Relapse?

Saturday, April 6th: 9:45-11:00am

Location: Ballroom

Description. Risk of relapse is greater in individuals who report drug use to cope with adverse physical or affective states. By contrast, relapse is reduced in individuals who report using adaptive coping strategies to mitigate distress states in healthy ways. The implication is that drug treatment programs should focus on replacing drug use coping motives with adaptive coping strategies. Hogarth will report evidence that treatment-seeking drug users who report coping motives are more sensitive to distress triggered drug-seeking behaviour in lab models, and that this effect can be mitigated by brief mindfulness training. Witkiewitz will present evidence that relapse is optimally prevented by treatments that establish a broad repertoire of adaptive coping strategies. Bradizza will describe evidence that individual differences in emotion regulation, and the training of emotion regulation, are key variable in relapse prevention. The discussant, Hitsman, will synthesis the talks, reflecting on the extent to which tobacco cessation interventions for depressed smokers build adaptive coping strategies, provoking debate with the audience.

Presenters. Lee Hogarth, PhD (chair); Katie Witkiewitz, PhD; Clara Bradizza, PhD; Brian Hitsman, PhD (discussant)

Learning Objectives:

1. Describe drug use coping motives driving relapse.
2. Describe adaptive coping strategies used in recovery.
3. Discuss the establishment of adaptive coping strategies in current treatment protocols.

15. Emerging Research on Substance Use among Sexual Minority Youth

Saturday, April 6th: 9:45-11:00am

Location: RISD Gallery

Description. Despite widely documented sexual orientation disparities in substance use among adolescents, more research is needed to examine factors contributing to substance use and misuse among sexual minority (i.e., lesbian, gay, bisexual, queer) youth. Consistent with this year's conference theme on addictive behaviors across diverse populations, this symposium addresses the impact of multiple contextual and psychological factors on sexual minority youths' substance use as well as examines the unique differences in substance use between subgroups of sexual minority youth. Dr. Jillian Scheer will present on the associations among intimate partner violence, emotion regulation, and polydrug use among sexual and gender minority youth. Dr. Ethan Mereish will present laboratory work on the effects of stigma on mood and alcohol craving among heavy drinking sexual minority young adults. Dr. Jeremy Goldbach will present on the unique experiences of homelessness and alcohol, tobacco, marijuana, and prescription drug use in a large national sample of sexual minority adolescents. Finally, discussion led by Dr. Robert Miranda will synthesize findings of the three presentations and emphasize the implications of this work for substance use research and clinical interventions.

Presenters. Ethan Mereish, PhD (chair); Jillian Scheer, PhD; Jeremy Goldbach, PhD; Robert Miranda Jr., PhD (discussant)

Learning Objectives:

1. Understand sexual orientation disparities in use of varying substances.
2. Describe contextual factors that are associated with substance use among sexual minority youth.
3. Describe psychological factors that are associated with substance use among sexual minority youth.

16. Just Because It Walks Like a Duck and Quacks Like a Duck... Is It Necessarily an Addictive Behavior?

Saturday, April 6th: 11:15am-12:30pm

Location: Ballroom

Description. Our symposium presents emerging research on several behaviors that have been characterized as potentially addictive. This topic is important for several reasons. For example, despite the fact that DSM-5 recognizes gambling disorder as a

behavioral addiction, and Internet gaming disorder is considered a condition for further study, many professionals and members of the lay public question the utility and validity of diagnosing behavioral addictions. Some view the process of diagnosing behavioral addictions as a "slippery slope," leading to over-diagnosis and new sources of social stigma. In this symposium, speakers provide data that address salient questions about behavioral addictions. Dr. Jessica Martin presents correlates and characteristics of exercise addiction. Sergej Grunevski presents results of a study of the impact of restricting college students' cell phone accessibility. Dr. Christina Lee presents results from her study of alcohol-related correlates of unhealthy eating. And Hyoun ("Andrew") Kim presents data from a study of chemical and behavioral use problems of 2,236 Canadians. Each of these presentations will be limited to less than 15 minutes, so that members of the audience can have an opportunity to discuss their views regarding behavioral addictions.

Presenters. Bruce Liese, PhD (chair); Jessica Martin, PhD; Sergej Grunevski, PhD; Christina Lee, PhD; Hyoun Kim, MA

Learning Objectives:

1. Explain similarities and differences between chemical and behavioral addictions, based on empirical evidence.
2. Identify risk factors shared in common with potentially addictive behaviors.
3. Describe controversy surrounding the labeling and diagnosis of behavioral addictions.

17. Partner Violence: Intersected with or Predictive of Substance Use and Health Problems among Women

Saturday, April 6th: 11:15am-12:30pm

Location: Johnson & Wales

Description. Women who experience intimate partner violence (IPV) are disproportionately affected by substance use and other health problems relative to their non-victimized peers, including PTSD and engagement in risky sexual behavior. The extent to which trauma and co-occurring problems affect women's health, though often discussed, is grossly understudied. There is an urgent need to identify the ways in which these factors are interconnected to inform the development of interventions that could promote resilience and improve recovery outcomes. Therefore, this symposium presents findings from three innovative studies whose findings have practical implications. The first study uses innovative micro-longitudinal methods to disentangle the relationship between PTSD symptoms and alcohol use behaviors as it unfolds throughout the day. The second study uses similarly innovative methods with a unique sample to elucidate the role of difficulties regulating and

negative emotions as mediating the relationship between PTSD and substance use. Finally, the third study with a difficult to engage population of women involved in the criminal justice system identifies the extent to which partner violence and substance use influence the uptake of health promoting behaviors regarding HIV.

Presenters. Tami Sullivan, PhD (chair); Nicole Weiss, PhD; Jamie Meyer, PhD

Learning Objectives:

1. To identify the within-day, proximal relationships of PTSD symptom clusters to drinking episodes and number of drinks consumed among female victims of intimate partner violence.
2. To identify the underlying role of emotion regulation in the relation between daily PTSD symptoms and alcohol and drug use.
3. To evaluate the impact of trauma and substance use on HIV prevention efforts, specifically PrEP implementation, among women involved in criminal justice systems.

Learning Objectives:

1. Describe the state of evidence on common and specific risk factors predicting adolescent substance use behavior.
2. Explain the role of minority-specific (sexual and ethnic) risk pathways to adolescent substance use behavior.
3. Explain the contribution of advanced modeling strategies in drawing more powerful inferences about common and specific risk pathways in adolescent substance use.

18. Common and Specific Risk Factors for Substance Use Initiation: Examining Adolescent Minority Groups

Saturday, April 6th: 11:15am-12:30pm

Location: RISD Gallery

Description. The public health consequences of substance use are vast, and disparities exist in the types of individuals and communities at greatest risk for experiencing such consequences. Our session summarizes advances in examining shared and minority group-specific pathways to substance use initiation, considering a range of factors at the level of the individual, the social context, and the cultural environment. All presented work integrates innovations in structural equation modeling to identify modifiable risk factors and populations for whom those factors are most salient. We capitalize on an 8-year longitudinal dataset of adolescents to present work 1) assessing risk pathways unique to sexual minority youth and how they relate to substance initiation using serial multiple mediation, 2) showing unique parental relationship pathways that pose risk and protective effects for substance use among Hispanics v. non-Hispanic Whites using discrete time survival regression, and 3) examining mechanisms of media influence and protective parenting behavior on those pathways for socio-demographic subpopulations utilizing moderated mediation analyses. Finally, we summarize the implications of these projects for informing preventive interventions for adolescent substance use.

Presenters. Tim Janssen, PhD (chair); Oswaldo Moreno, PhD; Melissa Cox, PhD, MPH

CONTINUING EDUCATION GRIEVANCE PROCEDURE

The Society of Addiction Psychology (APA Division 50) and the Collaborative Perspectives on Addiction meeting are fully committed to conducting all activities in strict conformance with the American Psychological Association's Ethical Principles of Psychologists. The Society of Addiction Psychology (APA Division 50) and the Collaborative Perspectives on Addiction meeting will comply with all legal and ethical responsibilities to be non-discriminatory in promotional activities, program content and in the treatment of program participants. (American Psychological Association Education Directorate Continuing Education Grievance Procedure). The Education and Training Committee Chair (Jessica Martin, PhD) in consultation with the 2019 Collaborative Perspectives on Addiction Meeting Co-Chairs, Jennifer Merrill, PhD, and Ali Yurasek, PhD, will be responsible for monitoring and assessing compliance with APA standards.

While the Society of Addiction Psychology (APA Division 50) and the Collaborative Perspectives on Addiction meeting go to great lengths to assure fair treatment for all participants and attempts to anticipate problems, there will be occasional issues which come to the attention of the convention staff which require intervention and/or action on the part of the convention staff or continuing education committee. (American Psychological Association Education Directorate Continuing Education Grievance Procedure).

The guidelines for handling grievances are described below:

Participants should file grievances in written form for record keeping purposes. You do not need to sign the grievance.

Depending on the grievance, the following actions will be taken:

1. If your grievance concerns a speaker, the content presented by a speaker, or the style of presentation, please put your comments in written format. The Education and Training Committee Chair (Jessica Martin, PhD) will keep your identity confidential and convey your comments to the speaker.
2. If your grievance concerns a specific CPA 2019 CE program, its content, level of presentation or the facilities in which the CE offering was conducted, please submit your grievance for review by the Education and Training Committee Chair Jessica Martin, PhD via email at jlmartin@albany.edu and CPA 2019 Program Co-Chairs Jennifer Merrill, PhD, via email at Jennifer_Merrill@brown.edu or phone at (585) 414-4225, and Ali Yurasek, PhD, via email at a.yurasek@ufl.edu or phone at (352) 294-1814.
3. If you request action, CPA 2019 Program Co-Chairs Jennifer Merrill, PhD, and Ali Yurasek, PhD (jennifer_merrill@brown.edu; a.yurasek@ufl.edu), in consultation with the Education and Training Committee Chair Jessica Martin, (jlmartin@albany.edu) will:
 - a. attempt to remedy the situation or
 - b. provide a partial or full refund of the CE fee.
4. If your grievance concerns the CE staff, the Education and Training Committee Chair will attempt to arbitrate.