



# City of Columbia, Missouri

## Meeting Minutes - Draft

### Substance Abuse Advisory Commission

---

Wednesday, September 11, 2019  
12:00 PM

Department of Public  
Health and Human  
Services, Community  
Training Room, 1005  
W. Worley St.

---

#### I. CALL TO ORDER

Linder called the meeting to order at 12:06 pm

#### II. APPROVAL OF AGENDA

Smith moved to approve the agenda. Mondloch seconded the motion, and it passed with a unanimous vote.

#### III.

Attachments: [8-14-19 SAAC Meeting Minutes \(draft\)](#)

Smith moved to approve the August 14, 2019 minutes. Chaffin seconded the motion, and it passed with a unanimous vote

#### IV. OLD BUSINESS

A. Alcohol Policy: Hollis stated he was waiting on direction for next steps with regard to the draft drink specials regulations ordinance. Linder stated that there was a webinar coming up on the intersection of drinking at establishments and sexual assault. Linder will send the information to Hollis to share with the commission. Hollis also reminded the commission that they had an assignment from council regarding the door person training, but his understanding is that the commission is waiting to see how the drink specials regulations play out. He went on to state that there was quite a bit of feedback from the drink specials regulations interested parties meeting on door person training and SMART. Hutton asked if that feedback was shared with Partners in Prevention. Linder said that it had been passed along when Masters was on the commission. Linder stated that she had the door person training on her list to discuss at future commission meetings, as well as at the upcoming bar owners meeting to see what needs aren't being met by SMART.

B. Opioids: Hollis introduced guest speaker Rebecca Estes, a senior planner with PHHS. She handles the Emergency planning and response activities. Estes stated she was glad to get involved with the opioid projects going on at PHHS since the President declared the opioid crisis an emergency. She stated she will present on the Naloxone Programs available in Boone County. The Columbia/Boone PHHS leadership agreed to buy a stock of naloxone and make it available to organizations, business, or agencies in Boone County to reverse the overdose symptoms of individuals that may occur on their property or while delivering services. Estes is the point of contact for PHHS. To receive the naloxone an organization must fill out yellow index cards or simply email her directly. After contacting Estes the organization must have staff attend a presentation regarding the opioid epidemic here in Missouri and Naloxone Administering training. Each organization must agree to fill out a field use report and there is currently no limit on how many can be given to an organization. She stated they have trouble getting their arms around how often naloxone is administered in the community. Linder asked Estes if it was the same Field Report that MO-Hope was using. Estes stated it was a word document that she downloads from MO-Hope. So far the organizations that have utilized the naloxone have been Loaves and Fishes, Medical Reserve Corps Volunteer, Columbia Housing Authority (specifically their security officers for Paquin and Oak Towers), the 13th Judicial Circuit Court (specifically Drug Court wanted their Marshall's to have it on them), Columbia Airport, and individuals at Project Homeless Connect. Estes stated that when she does the trainings she takes sharps containers with her for the organizations to have. She went on to say that they are looking at trying to simplify the Field Report between the Police, Fire and Ambulance. For now the one that is provided by PHHS asks basically what the Police ask, but not Police specific (such as where was it administered? Who administered it? Did you have to give more than one dose? Did the ambulance have to come pick them up?) MO-Hope is also providing naloxone to organizations in Boone County such as our department PHHS, Columbia Police Department as well as Family Health Care Center. In 2018 they received 20 Field Reports that occurred in Boone County. Estes stated MORE is another project which provides naloxone to non-ambulance based first responder agencies. MORE requires a resource card to be handed out at every scene where naloxone is dispensed. In the last month or two, the State Director of the Missouri Department of Health & Senior Services provided authorization to ADAPT Pharma to ship naloxone to high schools, colleges/universities, public libraries, and YMCAs. Estes reached out to their contact person and asked how they are keeping track of the geographic locations where they are sending the naloxone, and asked if they could let her know how much they have sent to Boone County. Linder stated that ADAPT was how Columbia College got their naloxone. Hollis asked Hutton if MU is participating. She responded that it's a more complicated process than it originally should have been. Estes provided a list of agencies that had dispensed naloxone in 2018. She also reached out to Phoenix and they had reported 200 field reports, but to take into consideration that not all of their clients are Boone County Residents and some of those individuals may have used more than one. Smith asked if the numbers were credible due to it seeming high. Estes said "absolutely." Hollis stated that their geographic region does support more of Mid-Missouri. Estes stated another thing they haven't been able to capture is how many times someone has walked into a pharmacy, gotten the prescription, and used it on a family member or passerby. Hollis stated that they were able to obtain some data from pharmacies to which Estes added that it was how many were given. Mondloch stated that when she worked for Family

Health Center they used up all 100 samples they had provided as well as wrote an additional 200 prescriptions. Estes stated that the training she uses it very much based on MO-Hopes train- the- trainer program. Mondloch asked if PHHS was direct to consumer, could she send a patient to us and help them get them into treatment. Estes said she would have to reach out to our Health Educator Tracey Bathe and see what that conduit to her looks like and possibly the nurses during that visit for whatever the reason. Hollis stated currently where PHHS is at now it's not widely advertised that you can walk in and get naloxone but should it occur naturally then it's part of normal service delivery. Estes stated that she would like to work with Mondloch to help with whatever barrier she may be encountering. Hollis stated that as Smith said the real issue is the lack of access to treatment, there is a lot of narcan going out but even with insurance it's very costly. Estes stated that in addition to the previously mentioned organizations a gas station had reached out but hadn't filled out the form for the naloxone. This is a service that Estes provides anywhere she does her trainings. Mondloch asked if the program was still going on for the diabetes needles where you could turn in your sharps containers and get new ones. Hollis did confirm that it has managed to remain despite budget cuts. Smith questioned the zero dispersed naloxone with MUPD and the controversy it has brought fourth. Hutton stated that when the naloxone first came around the chief opted not to participate due to starting something with a grant funded process that they would not be able to sustain on their own. She has a meeting next week to discuss this in further detail. Smith asked how many deaths there had been on the campus. Hutton stated that it was hard to know whether it was due to an opioid overdose or other causes as they are not always provided with cause of death, but it was very rare. Linder stated that if you look at the student reported data for Columbia College that it is very low for student use and it does not match up with anything else across the state. At one point Linder and Masters started looking at the data and questioning whether or not these students started early in high school and were not making it to college or were making it to college and not making it to the second semester when they do the surveys, but those were very much hypothesis. Smith stated that he thought in college you would want more "uppers" instead of "downers." Linder replied that it's honestly both. Hutton stated that the numbers aren't consistent with the rest of the state. Linder did confirm that they are very low compared to other college and universities that in are rural communities. She also stated that they have had students come and ask for the disposal bags to get rid of prescription opioids. Hutton stated that they are getting ready to start using those as they have not been readily available before. Hutton also stated that MUPD has a community take back day on October 25th. Hollis stated that one of the approaches to addressing opioids was to get Narcan to public safety, and first responders, and MO-Hope had been really great about doing this. The next phase is getting it in the hands of people that are using or people who are around those who are using. He stated that harm reduction is on the radar at the state level, but there are some cultural barriers in Missouri to things like safe needle exchanges. Hollis reiterated that with regard to treatment, Missouri did not expand Medicaid and the states that have expanded Medicaid have greatly increased access to treatment. Mondloch stated that Phoenix won't even schedule beds until the end of this month and Hollis said that they ran out of their funding for MAT a long time ago. Mondloch stated that there is no low cost MAP provider and costs are \$450 a month or so for the only methadone provider in town. Hollis stated that he wanted to reiterate that even in a resource rich community like Columbia that access to care for people who want to stop using is incredibly limited. Linder asked what happens

when Narcan is “technically” expired. Estes said that we cannot dispense passed the expiration date, but she can ask her what that means for the recipient if they get something in December that expires in February. It was Estes’ understanding that it would continue to be ok. Linder stated that MO-Hope stated it would be ok. Hollis stated that they needed to continue to talk with MO-Hope about this issue. Hollis also stated the idea of doing a take back day was being talked about so that expired Narcan can be swapped out.

### C. Medical Marijuana

C. Medical Marijuana: Hollis stated he was attending a meeting at 3 pm with the law department so he would be able to provide additional information at the next meeting. Hollis stated from a public health stand point they would be looking at other states, thinking about things like packaging, labeling, signs, and things that would be added to the public health ordinance versus what would be added to the business license ordinance. Hollis also added there are some important strategic decisions to be made on what to push for now and what to wait on. He stated that the Surgeon General stated that marijuana use by children and youth is not healthy and given that it’s restricted by age, there is no reason to package or advertise things in a way that are marketed to youth. He also stated that marijuana is not currently indicated in the clean air ordinance, so they will be exploring that. PHHS would be looking at food policies since people will be producing and selling edibles. Linder stated that it is also prohibited under state law that it cannot be consumed in public spaces or private spaces that may be considered public. She also stated that she does not believe there is a lot of education going on about the public space awareness and that education needs to be there. Hollis stated the advertising component may be the most challenging part due to free speech protections. Stephens stated he had worked more on the front end of the regulations, mainly with regard to safety and security. Stephens said this will impact search and seizure, for example traffic stops with the smell of marijuana. Linder stated that there was a piece in the amendment that says that you can still be pulled over for driving under the influence and that the card does not protect you from getting a DUI. Stephens stated that this will impact road side sobriety testing. There will now have to be drug recognition experts that do this testing, and you’ve turned a 30 minute stop into a 3 hour stop. Smith asked if there was a way to measure THC content in a roadside test. Stephens stated there is not at this time. Linder stated at training she just attended there were people looking at better testing abilities and the reason it’s been so slow to come about is due to the fact that it’s been illegal to use federal funding to do research. Hollis stated he heard in the last Science Friday that someone does have permission to do so now. Mondloch asked if there were certain signals that the canines used to determine one substance from another. Stephens stated he doesn’t know specifically as he doesn’t work with them, but the handlers know what each of those signals is and the dogs are trained for various substances. Hutton asked how the canines were able to detect between the marijuana and other products containing thc. Stephens stated he wasn’t sure but he’d be willing to find out. Hutton said she asked because she is sure that on campus they aren’t “smoking” marijuana; rather, they are using vape pens and edibles. Hollis stated that the City has a lot to figure out from an employer stand point. Linder stated that it changes from a public or private or federally funded employer. Hollis stated that he would definitely keep the commission posted on the local regulations. Hollis stated that Director Browning was putting together a presentation on the PDMP and if the commission would be interested it could be presented at the next meeting.

## V. NEW BUSINESS

A. ADAPT: Hutton stated that ADAPT met yesterday and spoke about their strategic plan. Hollis asked how the first football game went. Hutton stated that on Saturday they did a lot of business and there were a lot of problems on a logistical side. She also said it was a morning game so she would be interested to see how the next game went as it was an evening game. Linder stated that anyone serving was required to have their server license as it was required by Levy. Hollis stated this was important to note because technically they are not covered under the City's ordinance. Linder brought up that MU's contract was up for renewal so that they needed to note if it was required by Levy or MU. Hutton stated that the next steps would be to implement the sale of alcohol at basketball games. Linder mentioned that it wouldn't be hard to do since the stadium is set up for it with the concerts and events that they hold there. Linder also stated there was an article published that stated there were a minimal number of people that had to be ejected from the game. Hollis stated in theory that serving at the game could reduce pre game drinking. Hutton stated that she has yet to find data to support that. Smith asked if they could leave the stadium and then come back in. Hutton stated that they can't, but the signage is small and they are hoping to change that as well.

B. Youth Community Coalition (YC2): Ron Rowe stated that the prescription drug take back will be October 25th and 26th. What they've done in the past is on Friday they'll have availability from 10 am to 2 p.m. (our times are different than the national times of 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.) Tom Redden with the sheriff's department is again leading the take back. Rowe stated he's not sure if Hutton needed more Rx disposal bags, but ACT Missouri always has them. He also wanted to make sure to let everyone know that the YC2 legislative event on October the 1st is open to anybody. Rowe stated they are trying to set it up so that members of the community can interact with the legislators. Hollis reminded the commission that if they go they are speaking as an individual and representing their own opinions even though they are representing SAAC. Rowe stated that unfortunately they did not get the Partnering for Success Grant, which is the biggest grant he's ever written, and nobody in Missouri got it. He stated Maine got three, Vermont got three, and New Hampshire got two. They're still waiting on Drug Free Communities and Boone County Children's Service Fund grants.

C. Columbia Public Schools: No one present

D. Staff Report: Hollis stated he wanted to praise Geoff Jones and the partnerships that he's creating with the Sherriff's Dept. and MUPD which will free up CPD resources.

## VIII. NEXT MEETING DATE

October 9, 2019

## IX. ADJOURNMENT

12:59 pm

Members of the public may attend any open meeting. For requests for accommodations related to disability, please call 573-874-CITY (573-874-2489) or email CITY@CoMo.gov. In order to assist staff in making the appropriate arrangements for your accommodation, please make your request as far in advance of the posted meeting date as possible.