

# **Agenda Item #5**

## ***Understanding and Utilizing Specialty Court Programs***

### ***Eighth Judicial District Court, Clark County, Nevada***

The Eighth Judicial District Court operates nine Specialty Court programs, targeting non-violent offenders with substance abuse or mental health issues. The EJDC Adult Drug Court, established in 1992, was one of the first Drug Courts in the nation. Since that time, Specialty Courts have expanded to include the Felony DUI Court, Mental Health Court, Juvenile Drug Court, Veteran's Court, Family Dependency Court, Dependency Mother's Drug Court, Child Support Treatment Court and OPEN Court.

#### ***Treatment Court Model***

Specialty Courts are based on a treatment court model, providing treatment to offenders, reducing drug-related crimes, and providing programming for participants to gain life skills and educational advancement. All Specialty Court programs require participants to engage in individual and group substance abuse counseling, mental health counseling (based on individual needs), random drug/alcohol testing, probation supervision, collaborative case management and regular court status checks.

#### ***Cost Savings***

Specialty Court programs result in significant cost savings to the State of Nevada and Clark County by reducing public costs associated with monitoring, detaining and prosecuting criminal activity by state and county law enforcement and prosecution agencies. The National Association of Drug Court Professionals (NADCP) reports that for every \$1.00 invested in Specialty Courts, taxpayers save as much as \$3.36 in avoided criminal justice costs alone. When considering other costs associated with participants' involvement in the criminal justice system, it is estimated that Specialty Courts save taxpayer \$27 for every \$1.00 invested by reducing victimization and healthcare service utilization.

NADCP findings indicate that Specialty Courts reduce crime 45 percent more than other sentencing options. Participants in Specialty Court programs are six times more likely to complete substance abuse treatment than those not involved in a judicial program. Without judicial oversight, 70% of substance-abusing offenders drop out of treatment.

#### ***Eligibility***

While each Specialty Court program establishes independent criteria for admission, the primary eligibility factors for an individual to participate in the Specialty Courts are (1) an identified alcohol/substance abuse disorder or SMI (serious mental illness) and (2) no history of violent offenses or drug trafficking.

#### ***Application Process***

To learn more about each Specialty Court program, contact the Specialty Court Manager, Margaret Pickard, Esq. at 702-671-4505 or [pickardm@clarkcountycourts.us](mailto:pickardm@clarkcountycourts.us). To apply for a Specialty Court program, please complete the Specialty Court Application available at : <http://www.clarkcountycourts.us/ejdc/courts-and-judges/specialty-courts.html> and submit to [SpecialtyCourts@clarkcountycourts.us](mailto:SpecialtyCourts@clarkcountycourts.us).

## ***Eighth Judicial District Specialty Court Programs***

***Adult Drug Court:*** The ADC program is a minimum one-year court-supervised comprehensive inpatient and outpatient substance abuse treatment program for individuals involved in the criminal justice system who are dependent on drugs or alcohol.

***Felony DUI:*** The FDUI program is a minimum three-year court-supervised program that offers intensive treatment and community supervision to participants who have at least three DUI charges within a seven year period. Successful completion of the program will result in the Felony DUI charge being reduced to a second offense misdemeanor DUI conviction.

***Mental Health Court:*** The Mental Health Court is a court-supervised program intended for chronic thought disordered individuals who struggle to stay out of the criminal justice system, often because they are not medicated. In order to be eligible for the Mental Health Court, participants must have a Serious Mental Illness (SMI) including Schizophrenia, Schizoaffective Disorder, Bipolar Disorder, Major Depression Disorder or Chronic Severe Anxiety. The MHC is now accepting applications from the Municipal and Justice Courts.

***Juvenile Drug Court:*** The Juvenile Drug Court program offers four court-supervised programming tiers: *Pre-Adjudication Diversion Program*, a 90-day program individualized to the needs of each youth (including school/educational services, substance abuse and mental health counseling, mentoring and family support groups and after school programs), *Educational Substance Abuse*, which is a 90-day intensive substance abuse education program, *Traditional Drug Court*, a minimum 12 month substance abuse program, and *Transitional Program*, a 90-day transitional program for youth transitioning into the community from juvenile detention.

***Veterans' Court:*** Veterans' Court is court-supervised outpatient treatment for veterans convicted of a felony. The program works collaboratively with the Veterans' Administration to serve veterans with significant addiction and mental health issues that developed during or from their military service.

***Family Treatment Court:*** The Family Treatment Court offers a court-supervised comprehensive outpatient substance abuse treatment for alcohol and drug dependent parents involved in the child welfare system. The program is funded by Nevada's Administrative Office of the Courts and Eighth Judicial District Court Specialty Courts Division.

***Dependency Mother's Drug Court:*** DMDC is a court-supervised comprehensive residential substance abuse treatment for alcohol and drug dependent mothers and their children involved in the child welfare system.

***Child Support Treatment Court:*** The Child Support Treatment Court is a minimum 12-month court-supervised comprehensive outpatient substance abuse treatment program for alcohol and drug dependent parents involved with the Clark County District Attorney's Family/Child Support Division.

***OPEN Program:*** The OPEN Court offers a court-supervised intensive behavioral modification program for males, age 18 to 24 years of age, who have been incarcerated, with the goal of reintegrating them into their communities and connecting them with community based resources, while working to address their court requirements.

# **Agenda Item #7**

## Prescription Drug Round Up

### Summary of Results

June 2016

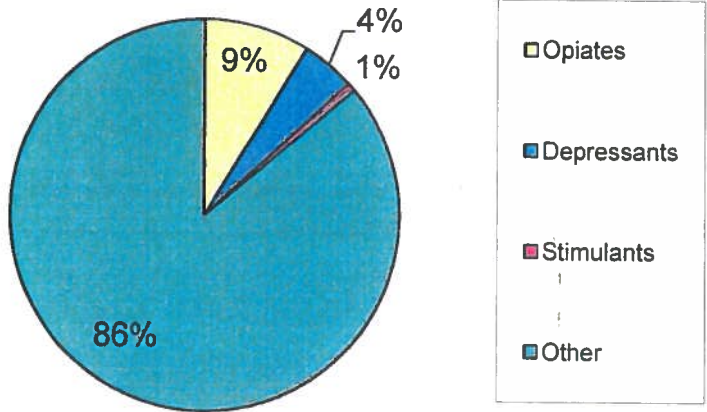
Washoe County's first Prescription Drug Round Up event was held in October of 2009. This event was the first initiative of, and funded in part by, the Reno Police Department's Smart Policing Initiative through the Bureau of Justice Assistance. That initiative continued until 2014, and was recognized by the White House.

That first Round Up event had 5 sites, and collected just over 39,000 pills. Since that time, the Round Up has been held semi-annually (a total of 14 events to date). In addition, smaller Round Up events have been held at local senior centers. The number of pills collected has increased over the years, with an average of 200,000 pills collected per event in the last two years.

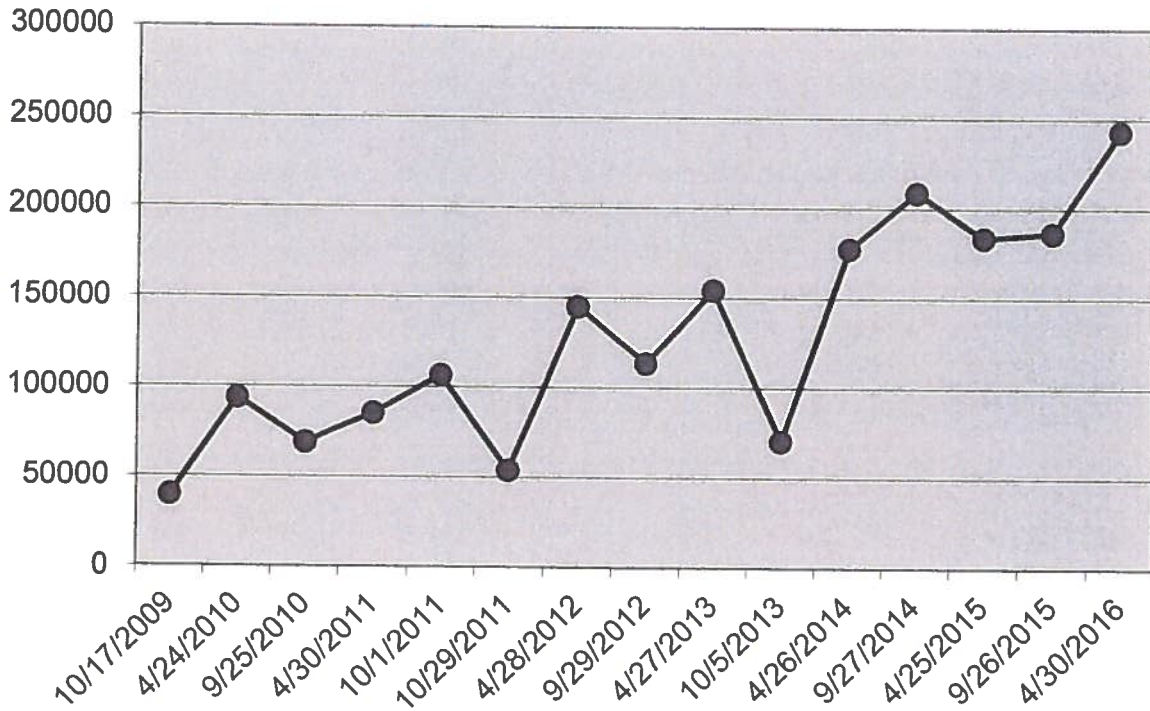
Cumulatively, the Round Up events in Washoe County have brought in 1.9 million prescription pills. Of these, 168,000 were prescription narcotics, 85,000 were depressants and 13,000 were stimulants – resulting in a total of 266,000 drugs of abuse (14% of the total).

<b>Cumulative Total of Pills Collected - By Category</b>					
	<b>Opiates</b>	<b>Depressants</b>	<b>Stimulants</b>	<b>Other</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>10/17/2009</b>	4,554	6,635	50	28,233	<b>39,471</b>
<b>4/24/2010</b>	7,474	3,401	545	82,071	<b>93,490</b>
<b>9/25/2010</b>	9,041	4,248	743	54,792	<b>68,824</b>
<b>4/30/2011</b>	8,454	4,289	475	71,968	<b>85,186</b>
<b>10/1/2011</b>	7,242	2,515	1,457	95,267	<b>106,481</b>
<b>10/29/2011</b>	4,606	2,214	247	46,646	<b>53,714</b>
<b>4/28/2012</b>	11,504	16,064	4,907	111,388	<b>144,863</b>
<b>9/29/2012</b>	9,539	5,232	681	97,827	<b>113,279</b>
<b>4/27/2013</b>	12,213	4,481	699	136,613	<b>154,006</b>
<b>10/5/2013</b>	4,149	1,556	29	64,474	<b>70,208</b>
<b>4/26/2014</b>	16,081	5,756	1,487	153,995	<b>177,319</b>
<b>9/27/2014</b>	16,235	8,879	182	183,143	<b>208,439</b>
<b>4/25/2015</b>	18,271	7,097	228	158,012	<b>183,608</b>
<b>9/26/2015</b>	17,971	5,791	893	162,092	<b>186,387</b>
<b>4/30/2016</b>	20,864	7,638	785	213,545	<b>242,835</b>
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>168,197</b>	<b>85,795</b>	<b>13,408</b>	<b>1,660,064</b>	<b>1,928,109</b>

**Pills Collected, by Category**  
*Total from all Round Ups*



**Number of Rx Pills Collected at Round Ups**





**News Release**  
**Reno Police Department**  
Contact: Sgt. Mac Venzon  
(775) 745-7803  
General Media Inquiries  
(775) 334-2226  
October 19, 2009

[www.cityofreno.com/res/police](http://www.cityofreno.com/res/police)

**FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE**

Release written by: Sgt. Mac Venzon

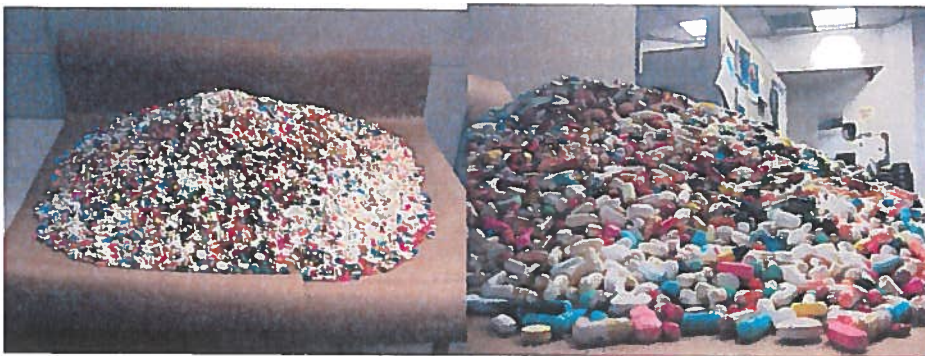
**Case No. 09-34556**

### **RPD Prescription Drug Round-up nets more than 39,000 Prescription Pills**

On October 17, 2009, Officers of the Reno Police Department in conjunction with Join Together Northern Nevada, held a prescription drug round up. The round-up of old medications was created to removed old medications from homes to eliminate the potential for abuse or dependence by anyone who can get them from medicine cabinets, including young children and teenagers. The effort is also designed to help minimize the potential for pollution of water supplies and the impact on pets and wildlife as a result of improper disposing of medications by flushing them down toilets.

The event was sponsored by Join Together Northern Nevada, the Reno Police Department, Washoe County School District, Nevada Attorney General's Office, Truckee Meadows Water Authority, Washoe County Department of Water Resources, the Retail Association of Northern Nevada, the Nevada Prevention Resource Center, Scolari's Food & Drug, the Sparks Police Department and others.

This event was a great success, as a result of the operation, Police Department Officials were able to collect and categorize 39,471 prescription pills (81 Lbs.), multiple over the counter medications and liquid preparations. None of the over 39,000 pills collected will have the opportunity to find their way into the hands of our community youth, nor into the water system of the Truckee Meadows.



For those community members who did not have a chance to participate in the event, the sponsoring agencies would like to remind them that their unused prescriptions can be properly disposed of by crushing the pills and placing them in a seal-tight plastic bag, add kitty litter or coffee grounds, seal the bag and dispose in the trash. More collection dates will be scheduled in the future.





**News Release**  
**Reno Police Department**  
Contact: Stacy Ward  
(775) 657-4794  
General Media Inquiries  
(775) 334-2226  
April 13<sup>th</sup>, 2016

[www.cityofreno.com/res/police](http://www.cityofreno.com/res/police)  
**FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE**  
Release written by: Stacy Ward

### **Prescription Drug Round Up on April 30<sup>th</sup>**

On April 30<sup>th</sup>, 2016, local and federal agencies will once again partner together to sponsor the Prescription Drug Round Up event in Washoe County. Since the area's first event in the fall of 2009, the Round Ups in Washoe County have collected over 1.6 million prescription pills. More than 230,000 of those pills were in categories that are commonly diverted and abused, such as painkillers, depressants and stimulants.

Drug overdose is now the leading cause of accidental death in the US, having claimed 47,055 lives in 2014. Opioid addiction is driving this epidemic, with 18,893 overdose deaths attributed to prescription pain relievers in 2014<sup>1</sup>. A primary factor in this problem is the fact that prescription medications are so readily available -- the majority of all people who abuse prescription painkillers get them from friends or family for free<sup>2</sup>. The Prescription Drug Round Up event seeks to reduce the available supply of excess prescription drugs, while also raising awareness in the community about this epidemic.

Medications – including household prescription and over the counter pills and liquids – can be dropped off at the Round Up event with no questions asked. Citizens are asked to bring medications in their original containers if possible, and may mark out the patient's name if they wish. Prescription waste or expired/surplus medications from medical offices or pharmaceutical companies or their representatives are not accepted at this event. In addition, volunteers from Northern Nevada HOPES and the Northern Nevada Outreach Team will be collecting residential sharps and providing information to the community about proper syringe disposal.

#### **Round Up Locations April 30<sup>th</sup> 10:00am – 2:00pm:**

**Raleys - 18144 Wedge Parkway, Reno**  
**Walgreens - 10370 N. McCarran Blvd, Reno**  
**Save Mart– 4995 Kietzke Lane, Reno**  
**CVS - 680 N. McCarran Blvd, Sparks**  
**CVS – 5151 Sparks Blvd, Sparks**  
**Walmart – 250 Vista Knoll Parkway, Reno**  
**Incline Village Community Hospital – 880 Alder Ave, Incline Village**

---

1 Center for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, National Vital Statistics System, Mortality File. (2015). Number and Age-Adjusted Rates of Drug-poisoning Deaths Involving Opioid Analgesics and Heroin: United States, 2000–2014. Atlanta, GA: Center for Disease Control and Prevention. Available at [http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/health\\_policy/AADR\\_drug\\_poisoning\\_involving\\_OA\\_Heroin\\_US\\_2000-2014.pdf](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/health_policy/AADR_drug_poisoning_involving_OA_Heroin_US_2000-2014.pdf).

2 Sources of Prescription Opioid Pain Relievers by Frequency of Past-Year Nonmedical Use: United States, 2008-2011," in the *Journal of the American Medical Association Internal Medicine (JAMA Internal Medicine)*



A map of the Prescription Drug Round Up locations is available here: [Prescription Drug Round Up - Site Map](#)

Citizens are also encouraged to join in the fight against prescription drug abuse and overdose by responsibly handling their medications in the future. Medications should be kept in a secure, locked location so that they cannot be accessed by anyone other than the patient they are prescribed to. Sharing or selling of prescription medications not only extremely dangerous, it is also illegal. By reducing the available supply of prescription drugs for abuse, we can save lives in our community.

For those not able to make it to the Round-Up event, permanent prescription drug drop boxes are available at local police departments. Law enforcement would like to remind the community that these drop boxes only accept pills; they do not accept liquids or needles. For information about how to dispose of needles, please contact Northern Nevada HOPES at 786-4673.

The drug drop boxes are available during regular business hours at the following locations:

- Reno Police Department – 455 E. 2<sup>nd</sup> Street, Reno
- Sparks Police Department – 1701 East Prater Way, Sparks
- Washoe County Sheriff's Office – 911 Parr Blvd., Reno

Additional information on the proper disposal of unused or unwanted prescription drugs can be located at [www.jtnn.org](http://www.jtnn.org). If you have any questions regarding the Round-Up event or the drop boxes, you are encouraged to call Stacy Ward, Prevention & Education Coordinator for the Reno Police Department at 657-4794.

# PREScription DRUG ROUND UP

**Safe, Confidential, No Questions Asked  
Unused or Expired Drug Drop Off**

Please keep medications in original containers if possible.  
\*\* Feel free to mark out any personal information located on the bottle.

**Date : October 17, 2009  
Time: 9:00am-1:00 pm**

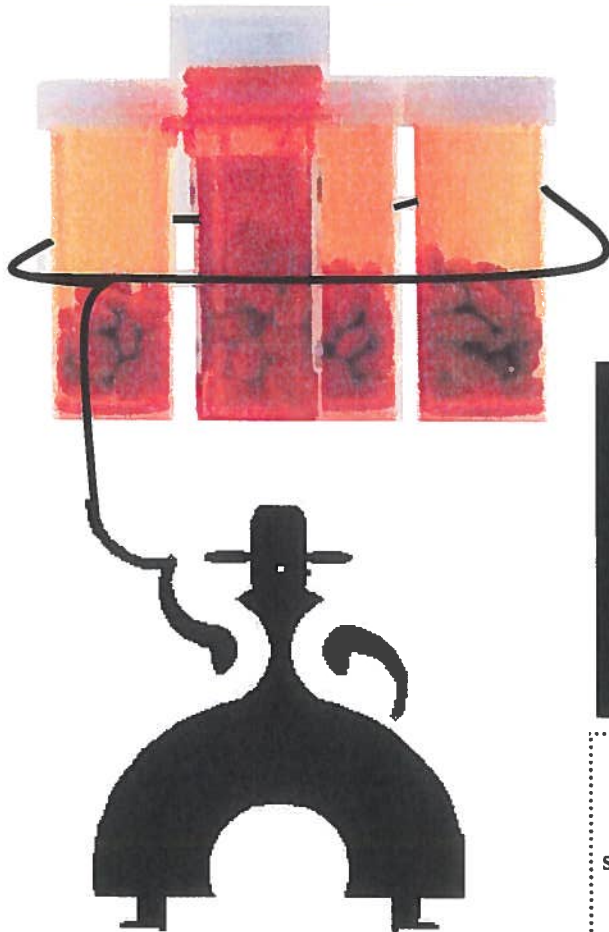
### Round Up Locations :

#### **Outside these Scolari's:**

- \*1300 Disc Dr. Sparks, NV 89436
- \*6255 Sharlands Ave. Reno, NV 89523
- \* 8165 S. Virginia. Reno, NV 89502
- \*4788 Caughlin Pkwy. Reno, NV 89519

**And**

**Truckee Meadows Water Authority  
1355 Capital Blvd. Reno, NV 89502**



#### **Acceptable Items:**

Unused/Expired  
Prescription Medicines  
Non-Prescription Pills  
Prescription Liquids  
Pet Medications  
Residential sharps

#### **Unacceptable Items:**

Institutional or  
business waste  
  
Non-prescription liquids  
  
Latex gloves

#### **Why Do I Care?**

The environment can become polluted by medicines that are put in drains or flushed down the toilet. The community is safer without prescription drugs in your medicine cabinet with the potential for abuse or dependence by anyone who can get them including young children.

**If you have any questions about this program call  
Join Together Northern Nevada, 775-324-7557.**

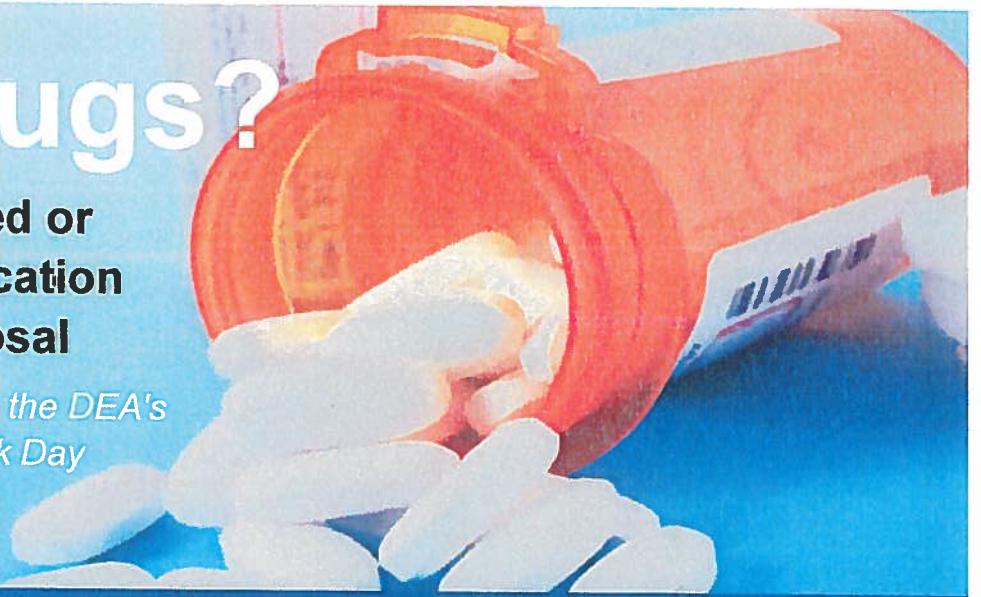




# Got drugs?

Turn in unused or expired medication for safe disposal

*In conjunction with the DEA's National Take Back Day*



## Prescription Drug Round Up Saturday, April 30

10:00 AM - 2:00 PM

### Drop Off Locations

- Raleys - 18144 Wedge Parkway, Reno
- SaveMart - 4995 Kietzke Lane, Reno
- Walgreens - 10370 N. McCarran Blvd., Reno
- Walmart - 250 Vista Knoll Parkway, Reno
- CVS - 680 N. McCarran Blvd., Sparks
- CVS - 5151 Sparks Blvd., Sparks
- Incline Village Community Hospital - 880 Alder Ave., Incline Village

### Acceptable Items:

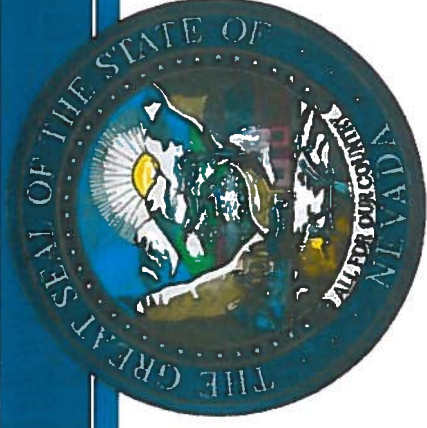
- unneeded prescription drugs (in original containers with patient name marked out)
- prescription liquids
- pet medications
- sharps

### OTHER OPTIONS FOR DISPOSAL

- Dispose in permanent drop boxes located in the lobbies of Reno Police Department, Sparks Police Department, and the Washoe County Sheriff's Office.
- Crush prescription drugs in a seal-tight plastic bag. Add kitty litter or wet coffee grounds. Seal the bag and dispose in the trash.



# **Agenda Item #10**



# Opioid Prevention and Treatment Efforts in Nevada

Julia Peek, MHA  
Deputy Administrator  
Community Services

Stephanie Woodard, Psy.D.  
Licensed Clinical Psychologist  
Bureau of Behavioral Health, Prevention, and Wellness

Nevada Division of Public and Behavioral Health





# A National Public Health Epidemic

- Deaths involving prescription opioids in 2014 there were almost 19,000, approximately 52 deaths per day. Increase from approximately 16,000 in 2013. (CDC, 2016)
- Strategies to address the epidemic must be multifaceted and address the epidemic as a public health issue.
- Must include prevention, intervention, treatment and recovery supports and span across settings and providers.
- Stigma remains a barrier to treatment.

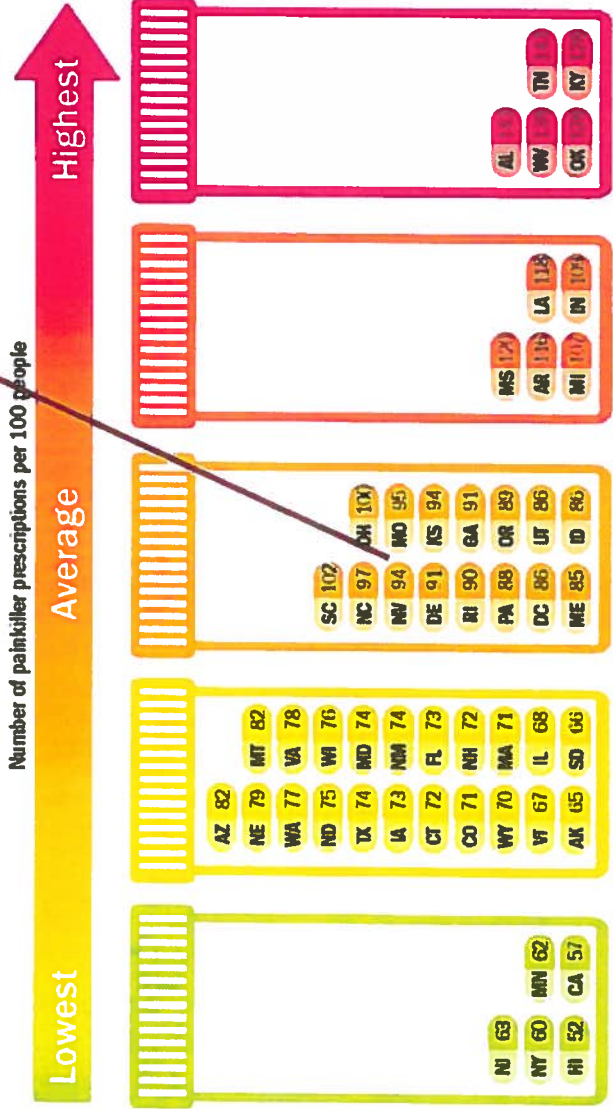




# Nevada compared to the nation

Nevada physicians write 94 painkiller prescriptions for every 100 Nevada residents

Health care providers in different states prescribe at different levels.

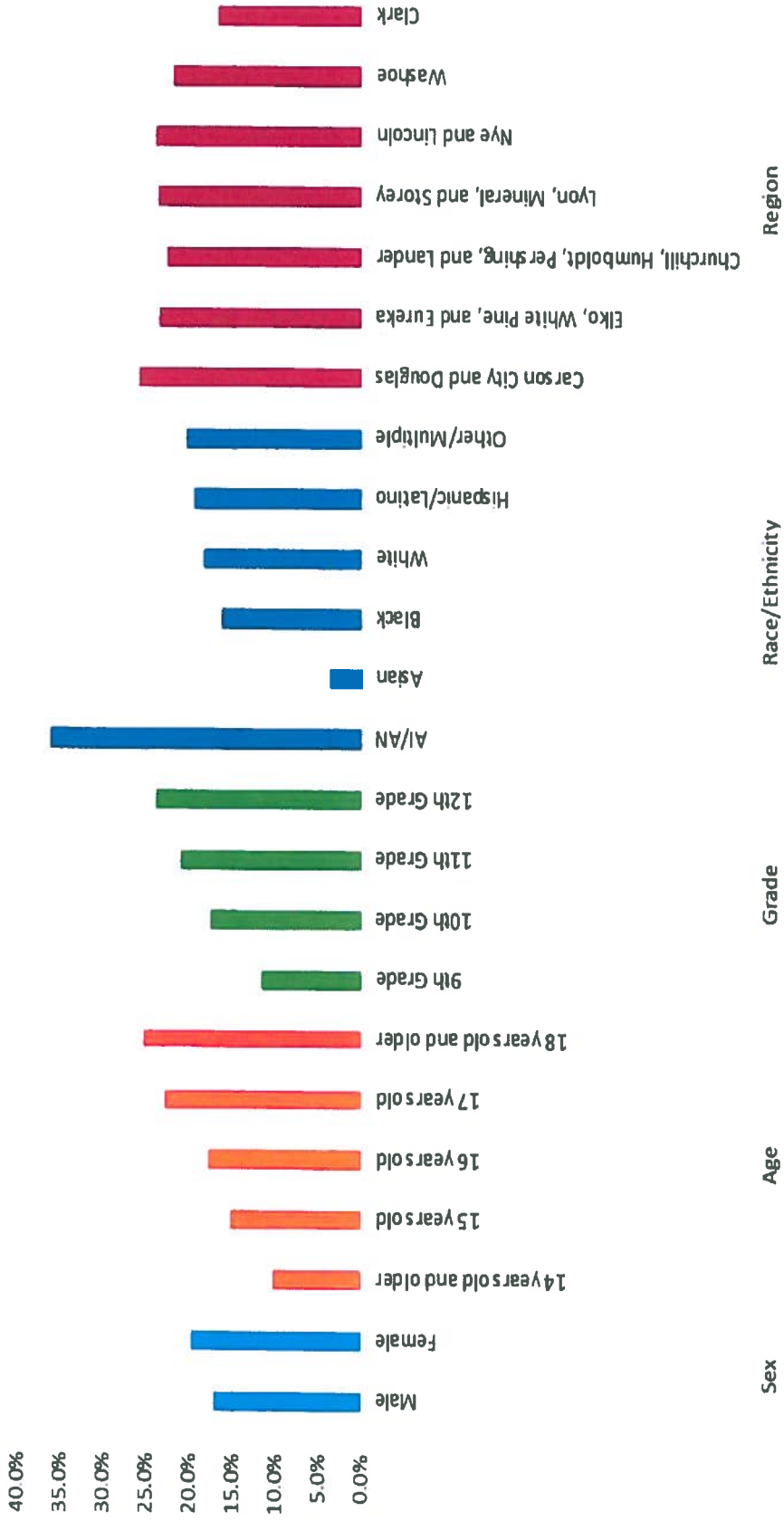


State Abbreviation **GA** 91 Number of painkiller prescriptions per 100 people

SOURCE: IMS, National Prescription Audit (NPA), 2012

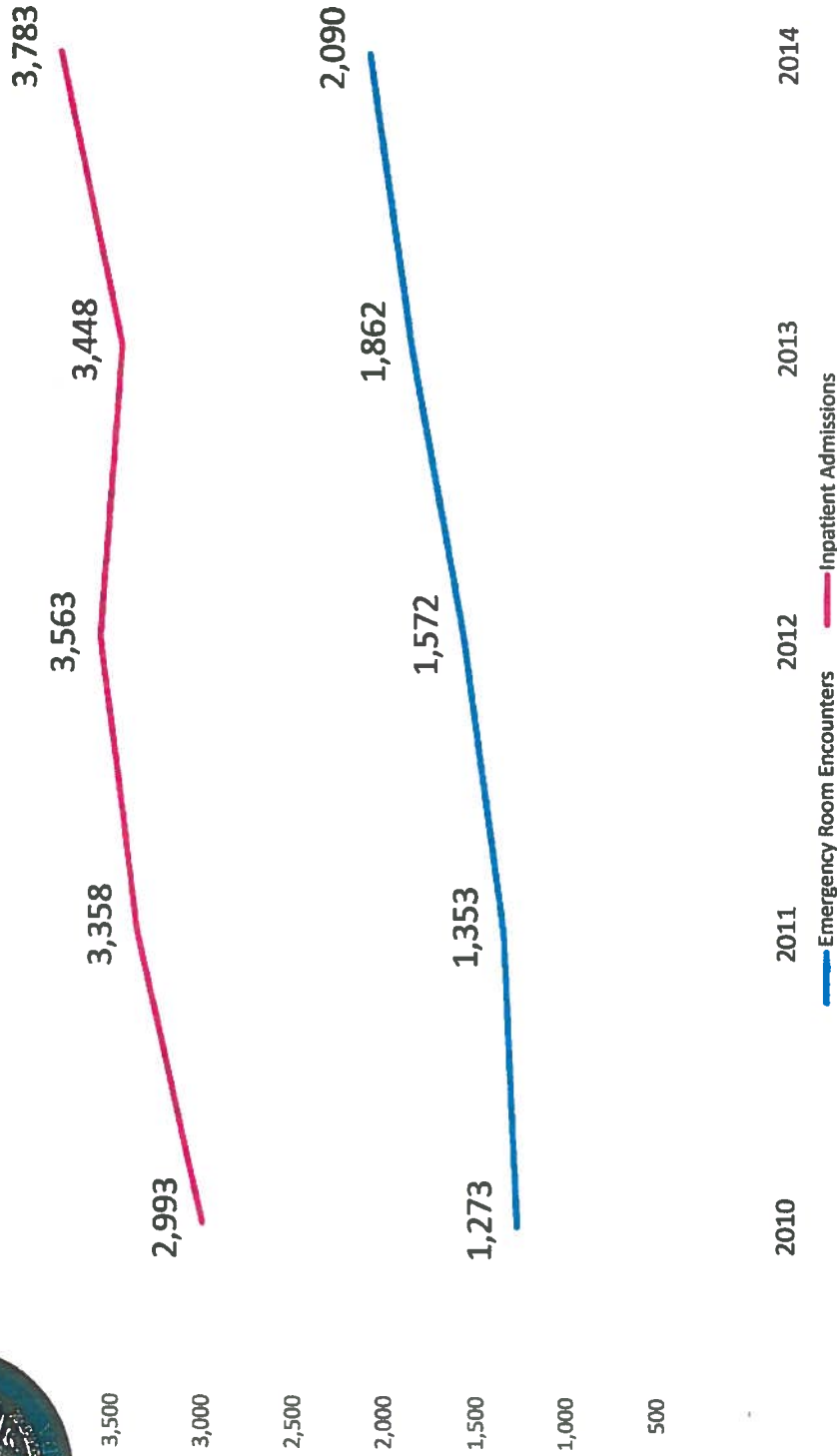


**Percentage of high school students who ever took prescription drugs without a doctor's prescription,\* by sex, age, grade, race/ethnicity, and region — Nevada, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2013**





# Hospital Data Related to Opiate Dependence, Nevada Residents

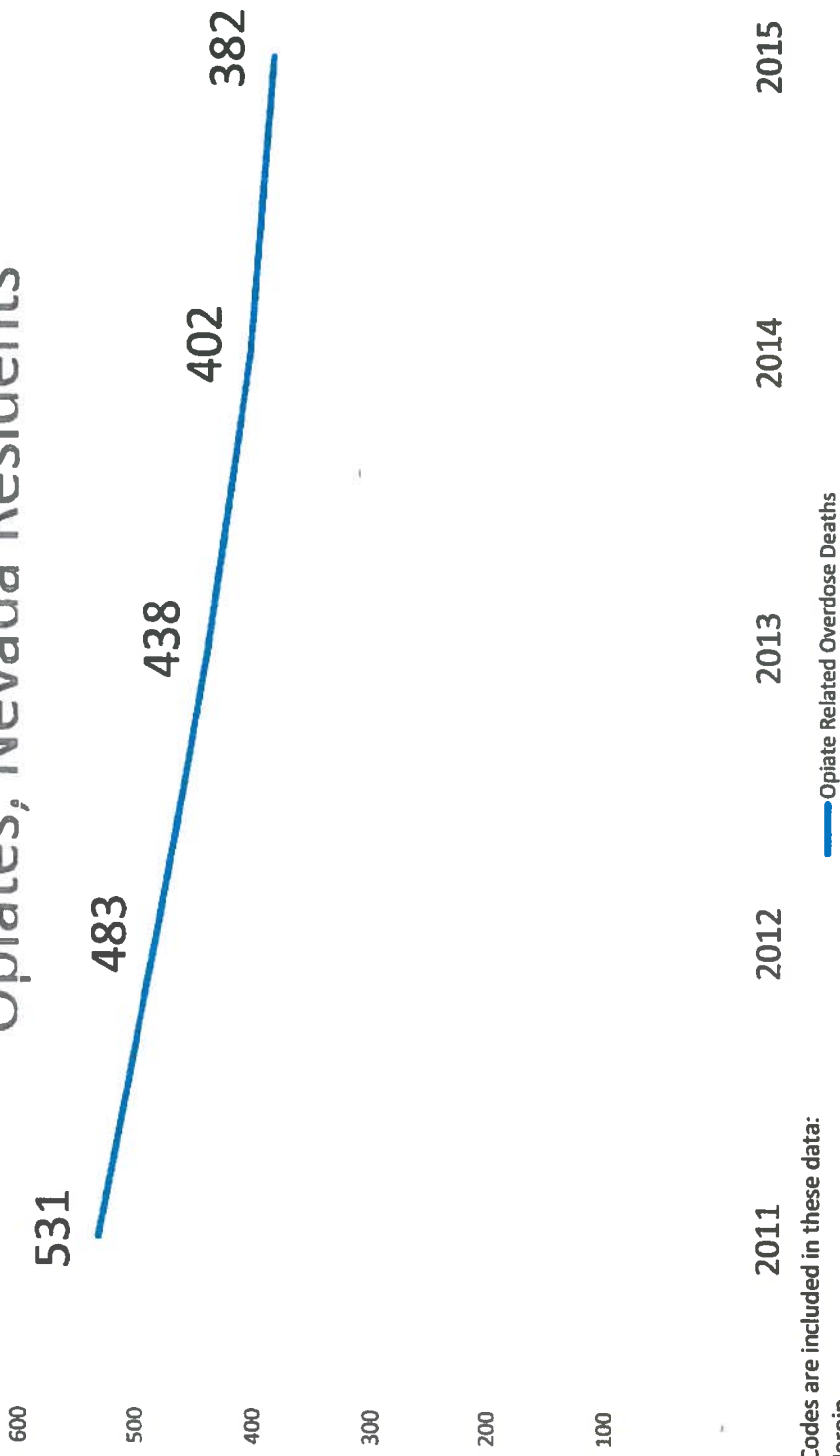


The following ICD-9 Codes are included in these data:

- 304.00 Opioid type dependence, unspecified
- 304.01 Opioid type dependence, continuous
- 304.02 Opioid type dependence, episodic
- 304.03 Opioid type dependence, in remission
- 304.70 Combinations of opioid type drug with any other drug dependence, unspecified
- 304.71 Combinations of opioid type drug with any other drug dependence, continuous
- 304.72 Combinations of opioid type drug with any other drug dependence, episodic
- 304.73 Combinations of opioid type drug with any other drug dependence, in remission



## Overdose Deaths Related to Opiates, Nevada Residents



The following axis codes are included in these data:

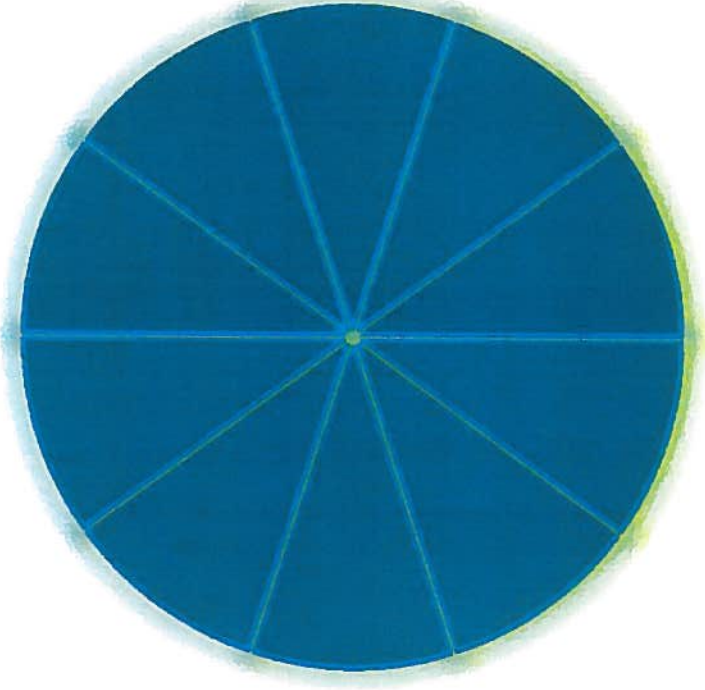
- T40.1 Heroin
- T40.2 Opioid Analgesics
- T40.3 Opioid Analgesics
- T40.4 Opioid Analgesics
- T40.6 Other and unspecified opioids





# Time is right for action...

- **Senate Bill (SB) 459**
  - Good Samaritan
  - Naloxone
  - Prescriber Education
  - Mandatory Use of PMP



- PMP
- Doctor Shopping Law
- Physical Exam Requirement
- Good Samaritan Law
- Prescriber Education Requirement
- ID Requirement
- Support for Substance Use Services
- Pharmacy Lock-In Program
- Support for Naloxone Use
- Mandatory Use PDNP



# Prevention/Intervention Efforts

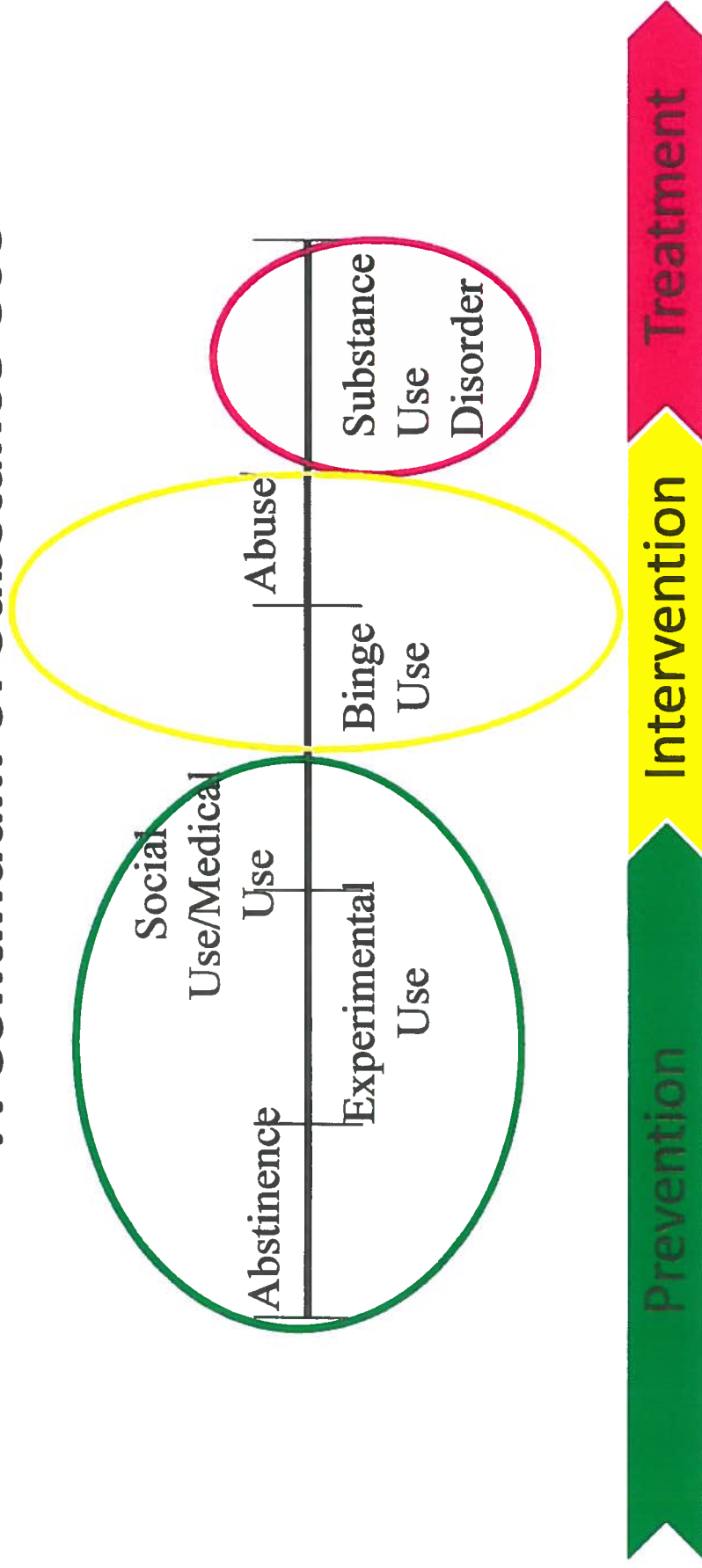
- Prevention for States Grant (CDC)
  - Implement recommendations from the NGA Governor’s plan to reduce prescription drug abuse
    - Prevention
    - PMP usage
    - Data analysis and evaluation
    - Training
    - Interventions





# The Screening, Brief Intervention, Referral to Treatment Model

## A Continuum of Substance Use





# Intercepts for Prevention, Intervention, Treatment and Recovery

**Prevention**  
Limit Access  
To  
Medications  
Awareness of  
Consequences  
of Opioid  
Misuse and  
Addiction  
Multidisciplina  
ry care for  
pain  
evaluation  
and treatment

**Intervention**  
Screening,  
brief  
intervention  
and referral to  
treatment  
Access and  
use of and  
Motivational  
Enhancement  
Naloxone  
CIT Training

**Treatment**  
Opioid  
Treatment  
Programs  
Detoxification  
Services  
Treatment for  
Special  
Populations  
Sequential  
Intercept  
Model for  
Criminal  
Justice

**Recovery**  
Long-term  
supports  
Recovery  
Friendly  
workplaces  
Social  
Determinates  
of Health



## ASAM Definition of Addiction

Addiction is a **primary, chronic disease of brain reward, motivation, memory and related circuitry**. Dysfunction in these circuits leads to **characteristic biological, psychological, social and spiritual manifestations**. This is reflected in an individual **pathologically pursuing reward and/or relief by substance use** and other behaviors.





# ASAM Definition of Addiction

**Addiction** is characterized by:

***inability to consistently abstain***

***impairment in behavioral control***

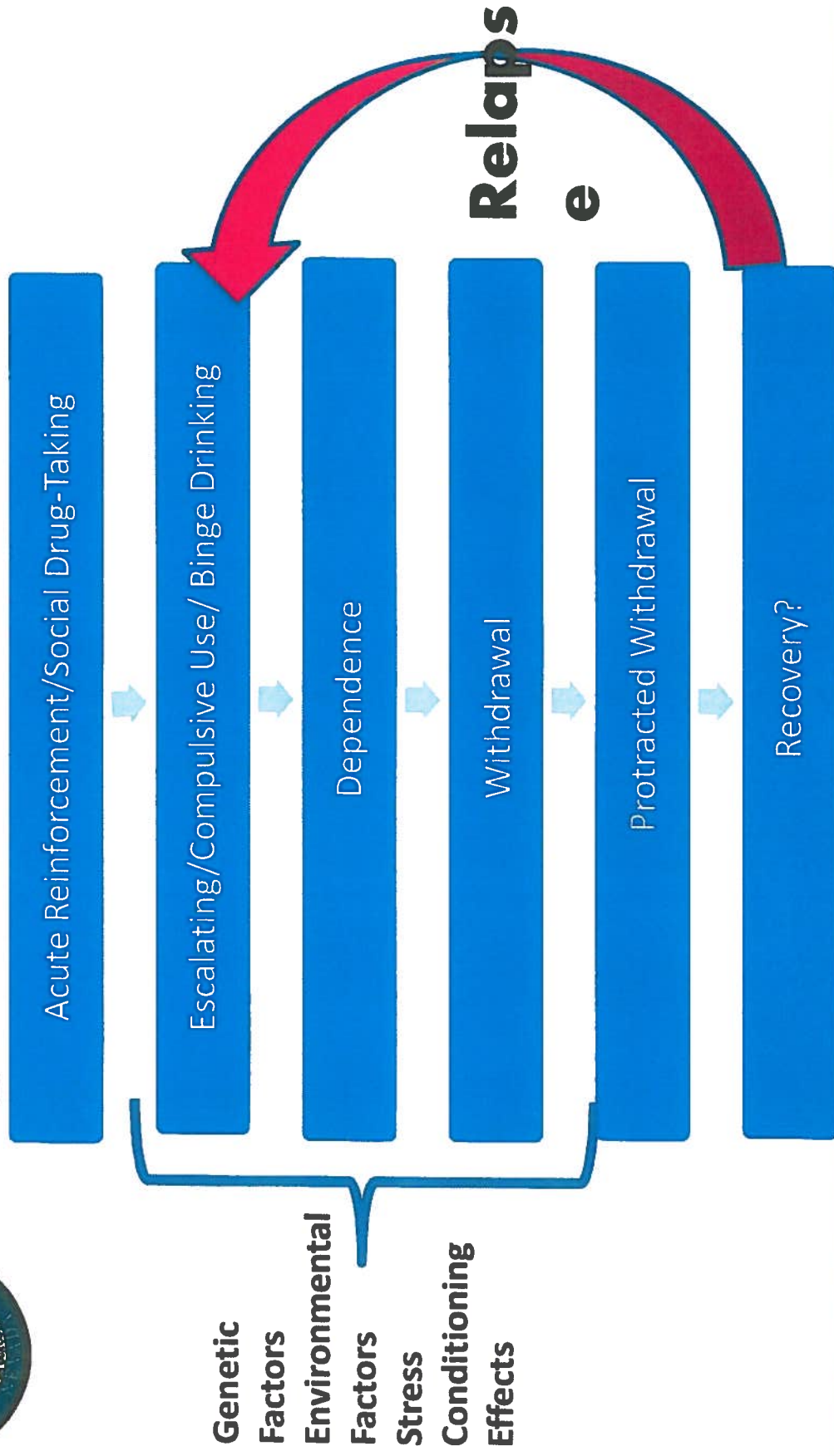
***craving***

***diminished recognition of significant problems with one's behaviors and interpersonal relationships, and a dysfunctional emotional response.***

Like other chronic diseases, ***addiction often involves cycles of relapse and remission.*** Without treatment or engagement in recovery activities, ***addiction is progressive and can result in disability or premature death.***



# Progression from use to addiction





# Access to Addiction Treatment

- Treatment in Nevada: Individuals who met criteria for illicit substance abuse or dependence, only 14.4% received treatment in the past year. (BH Barometer, 2016). This was similar to the national average.
- Expansion of treatment since 2014 with the addition of SAAM
- Integration of Behavioral Health into Primary Care and Medical settings will increase access to screening, assessment and treatment
- Opportunities to engage health systems in ensuring appropriate discharge for individuals with ER/inpatient admissions
- Expansion of Medication Assisted Treatment is a priority, spans special populations
- Specialty Courts and criminal justice play a role in access to treatment
- Since 2013, over 50% of individuals referred to SAPTA funded treatment (2015: 2,974 out of 5,752)



# **Agenda Item #11**

Attorney General's  
Substance Abuse  
Working Group  
June 8, 2014

**Nevada Coalitions:  
Prescription Drug  
Prevention Efforts**

Some History

**NEVADA  
DRUG SUMMIT** RX, MARIJUANA  
& OTHER DRUGS  
ATLANTIS CASINO RESORT SPA, RENO  
OCTOBER 1-2, 2012

**FULL REGISTRATION INFORMATION TO BE RELEASED BY JUNE 25**

Join key stakeholders from across the state to hear from national and state experts on the issues of prescription drugs, marijuana, and other drugs of abuse impacting Nevada.

Sponsored by the Nevada State Bar, the Partnership is collaborating with the Health Care of the Attorney General.

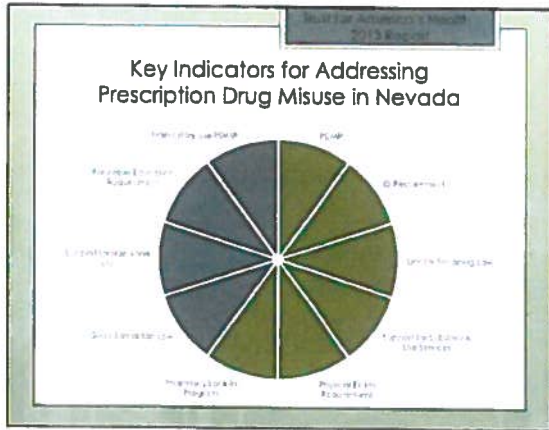


Some History

- In 2013 SAPTA wrote the Partnerships for Success (PFS) grant with a primary focus of prescription drug prevention. \$2,202,507 was awarded per year for five years. Mandated 85% be awarded to local communities.
- In January of 2014 a statewide Root-Cause Analysis meeting was hosted by SAPTA and existing data from state and community partners was gathered. A plan was developed to address:
  - "The prevalence of misuse/abuse of prescription drugs increased by 27% from 2002 to 2010."
- Funding began in February of 2014.

Some History

- In September 2014 the National Governor's Association Policy Academy on Prescription Drug Prevention engaged Nevada in their efforts.
- SB459 was introduced during the 2015 legislative session and was approved by the Governor on May 5, 2015.
- In May of 2015 Nevada held two In State Policy Workshops (Carson and Las Vegas) to engage key stakeholders in developing Nevada's plan.
- The plan was approved by the Governor in November of 2015.



Community Education

**DANGEROUS TO BE ILLEGAL**

**DON'T BE YOUR KID'S DEALER.**

Pain meds can be addictive. Consider alternatives. HealthierNV.org

Community Education

**Keep them safe  
Lock up your meds**

HealthierNV.org

*Not Worth The Risk*

**Rx Abuse**

PAE Foundation

Community Education

**Prevents Overmedication**

58,000

40%

70%

**Rx Abuse & Diversion:**

**Addiction and Diversion**

Community Education

The Cost of Prescription Drugs

60% of the cost of prescription drugs is paid by the consumer.

When mixed... some of the most frightening things in this house come in a prescription bottle.

FACE Coalition

Community Education

### Prescription Drug Abuse Prevention

Prevent the following:

- Do not share your prescription drugs with anyone else.
- Do not use someone else's prescription drugs.
- Do not use prescription drugs for longer than your doctor has prescribed.
- Do not use prescription drugs for purposes other than those intended.
- Do not use prescription drugs if you are pregnant or breastfeeding.
- Do not use prescription drugs if you are taking other medications.

**Very Important**

Keep your medications in their original containers. Do not use pill boxes or other containers. Do not use crushed or broken tablets or capsules. Do not use expired medications. Do not use medications that are past their expiration date. Do not use medications that are not for you.

Sharing your chocolate milk is sweet.

Sharing your prescriptions is illegal & dangerous.

FACE Coalition

Community Education

### Help is Available!

At your local health center, you may have a variety of services available to help you with your pain management needs.

### Know your Resources!

Learn more about your local resources and how to access them. Visit our website at [www.facecoalition.org](http://www.facecoalition.org) for more information.

### Ask your doctor about safe alternative, NATURAL pain management options.

Discover the benefits of natural pain management options. Visit our website at [www.facecoalition.org](http://www.facecoalition.org) for more information.

FACE Coalition

Community Education

## STOP OVERDOSES. CARRY NALOXONE.

Naloxone can reverse an opiate overdose. Call 911 in an emergency. [stopoverdoses.ohio.gov](http://stopoverdoses.ohio.gov)





**Community Education**

**Senior Centers**  
**Community Forums**  
**Law Enforcement**  
**School Administration**  
**Service Providers**  
**Judges/DAs/Public Defenders**  
**Civic Organizations**  
**Mines**  
**Hospitals**  
**State Agencies**  
**First Responders**  
**Retailers**  
**Military**  
**Faith Initiatives**  
**Youth**  
**Chambers of Commerce**  
**Parents**

**Community Education**

**Workplace Training**

**Developed by PACE Coalition and tailored to fit each coalition area**

**JTNN**  
 The National Prescription Pain Relievers Abuse Task Force

**Community Education**

**Statewide Contest**

**Approximately 200 youth submitted You Tube, Instagram and Vine messages. Submittals used in media messaging statewide.**


**Community Education**

**THE PRESCRIPTION FOR ADDICTION**

**JTNN**  
 The National Prescription Pain Relievers Abuse Task Force



Provider Education



**Prescription for Addiction Webinar Series 2016**

**Pregnancy and Alcohol Use**

**Adolescents and Cannabis Use**

**Pain Management**

**Stimulant Use Disorder**

Provider Education



**Medication Assisted Treatment**  
The rising use of MAT requires for patients with support of their providers

**Presenters:**  
Stephanie Terrell, MD  
Deborah Robinson, PharmD, Kentucky Licensed Hospital Medical Director, ProPain, Inc.

**Session Co-Moderators:** PhD  
Deborah Robinson, PharmD, ProPain, Inc.  
Jill Hargrett-Keay, PharmD, University of Kentucky

**Support Staff:**  
Ashley Condit, Limestone County Health Center


**Who Should Attend:**  
Physicians  
Nurses  
Pharmacists  
Other health professionals  
Pharmaceutical representatives

**Learning Objectives:**  
Learn how MAT works and why it is an important tool in the treatment of opioid use disorder.  
Identify the signs and symptoms of opioid use disorder.  
Recognize the risks of using MAT without proper supervision and support.

**By request:**  
All other topics related to MAT.

**Co-Sponsors:**  
JTNN  
Limestone County Health Center

Provider Education




**Seminar to educate pharmacists, pharmacy technicians, and other staff regarding the growing problem of drug diversion and ways to respond to potential diversion activity**

Provider Education

**Increasing PMP Enrollment - Cason City**

**January 2016 - 172 non-registered providers 172 contacted by letters 101 on site visits as of 10/9/16 63 are now registered**

**January 2016 - 21 non-registered dentists 21 contacted by letters or phone 18 on site visits as of 10/9/16 18 are now registered**



**By creating a patient profile, you can identify potential risks and prevent a bad outcome.**

Provide Education

### NV PMP

... Nevada's statewide prescription monitoring program ...

**Sign Up for NV PMP**

... Nevada's statewide prescription monitoring program ...

... Nevada's statewide prescription monitoring program ...

Provide Education

### Prescriber Training Tutorial

Nevada  
Prescription Monitoring Program (PMP)

Provide Education

**In 2013 purchased drug collection boxes for every law enforcement agency except Las Vegas Metro. Coalitions heavily promoted usage of the boxes**

MediAlerts Drug Collection Unit  
Secure Use

**We can reduce opportunities for prescription abuse in Elko County!**

These agencies provide safe drug disposal. Turn in your pills!

- **Elko County Sheriff's Office**  
100 W. 3rd St.  
Elko, NV 89801  
775-739-3411
- **Elko Public Department**  
100 W. 3rd St.  
Elko, NV 89801  
775-739-3411
- **West Washoe Public Department**  
100 W. 3rd St.  
Elko, NV 89801  
775-739-3411
- **Western Washoe Sheriff's Office**  
100 W. 3rd St.  
Elko, NV 89801  
775-739-3411
- **Carlin Public Department**  
100 W. 3rd St.  
Elko, NV 89801  
775-739-3411

**FACB Coalition**

Provide Education

**Got drugs?**

Prescriptions Drug Roundup  
Saturday, April 30th

Drop Off Locations:

- **Elko Sheriff's Office**
- **Elko Public Department**
- **West Washoe Public Department**
- **Western Washoe Sheriff's Office**
- **Carlin Public Department**

**PRESCRIPTION DRUG ROUNDUP**

**Saturday April 30th, 2016  
9:00 AM - 1:00 PM**


Dropoff Locations:

- **SAVEMART**  
1425 W. Carson St., Carson City
- **Smith's**  
3915 Millard St., Carson City

Acceptable Items:

• Unused or expired prescription drugs, over-the-counter prescription drugs, pain medications and syringes.

**Distributed lock boxes, drug tracking cards, and pill counters of Round Ups and Take Back Days**




**RECYCLING DAY**  
Saturdays, April 16 & 23, 2016

**NATIONAL PRESCRIPTION DRUG TAKE BACK DAY**  
April 30, 2016

**PILL TAKE BACK DAY**

**Prescription For Nature**

Did You Know That Increasing Levels of Prescription Drugs are Polluting Our Environment?

- Don't Flush Them Down The Toilet
- Don't Throw Them Down The Drain
- Don't Throw Them In The Trash

**Dispose Of Your Rx Drugs Safely**

It's Time To Clean Out Your Medicine Cabinet!

Located At:  
**The Churchill Community Health Center**  
771 N. Main St.

**Prescription Drug Roundup**  
April 23 8AM - 1PM

- Behind Sherman corner in The Main City Park
- The Spring Creek area

**Safely dispose of your unused or expired prescriptions.**



**PACE Coalition**

**Rx ROUND UP**  
SATURDAY, APRIL 30  
10AM - 3PM

**LEARN MORE:**

- WALLACEVILLE
- POWERSVILLE
- TULLAMAH STATION
- THE FRENCHVILLE
- SAFETYWAY

**Deterra**

**Churchill Community Coalition**

Deterra is a... (text partially obscured)

Churchill Community Coalition

771 N. Main St.

**Screening and Treatment**

In November of 2013, 30 coalition members were trained in MHFA, covering all of Nevada's 17 counties. Over 900 people were trained in 2014.

**Mental Health First Aid Training**  
By the Help Someone Please!

**Mental Health First Aid Training**  
Mental Health First Aid (MHFA) is a course that teaches people how to help someone who may be experiencing a mental health problem. It is a community-based approach to mental health care that focuses on providing support and assistance to people in need.

**Mental Health First Aid Training**  
Mental Health First Aid (MHFA) is a course that teaches people how to help someone who may be experiencing a mental health problem. It is a community-based approach to mental health care that focuses on providing support and assistance to people in need.

**Mental Health First Aid Training**  
Mental Health First Aid (MHFA) is a course that teaches people how to help someone who may be experiencing a mental health problem. It is a community-based approach to mental health care that focuses on providing support and assistance to people in need.

**Screening and Treatment**

**Approved Screenings:**

- Adult Mental Health First Aid
- Youth Mental Health First Aid

**Signs of Suicide**

**DITEP (Drug Identification for Education Professionals)**

**Drug Testing (Schools/Juvenile Probation)**

**SBIRT (Screening, Brief Intervention and Referral to Treatment)\*\***

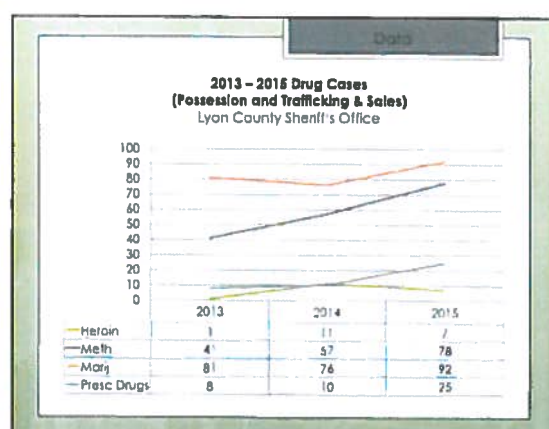
**RAM (Removal Area Medical) - 2 locations in 2014 and 3 locations in 2015**

\*\* Las Vegas will be training 120 medical professionals per year for 4 years

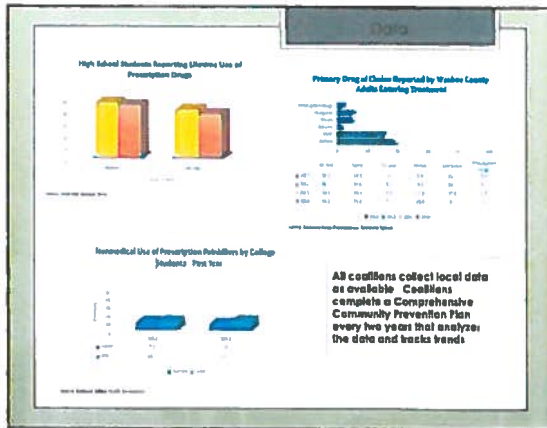
**Approved Screenings**  
Mental Health First Aid (MHFA) is a course that teaches people how to help someone who may be experiencing a mental health problem. It is a community-based approach to mental health care that focuses on providing support and assistance to people in need.


**Las Vegas Take Back Events**

Date	Pounds of Drugs Turned In	Location	Zip Code
6/25/14	214	Western HS	89107
7/24/14	200	Sierra Vista HS	89113
8/13/14	134	East Las Vegas Rec. Center	89101
9/29/14	94	Enterprise MS	89074
11/15/14	483	North Las Vegas Station/CAE Campus	89146
1/21/15	683	Archer Home HS	89111
4/25/15	368	North Las Vegas Station/CAE Campus	89146
5/28/15	131	Chaparral Memorial HS	89139
6/26/15	636	Pike Vista HS	89144
7/13/15	173	Camden	89138
9/16/15	213	East Miller MS	89063
11/14/15	917	North Las Vegas Station/CAE Campus	89146
1/21/16		Charmed 3 Rivers Station/Thomas and Mead	89134







- In the Works for 2016**
- ☑ Contract in place with Roseman University of Health Sciences to conduct two trainings for pharmacists and techs specific to the dispensing of naloxone
  - ☑ Contract in place with UNR School of Medicine to provide in-person and webinar trainings specific to SB459
  - ☑ Including information on the Good Samaritan law in the "Play by the Rule" book distributed to schools
  - ☑ Revisit conversations with national EPA related to disposal issues
  - ☑ Clark County Rx Drug misuse survey
  - ☑ Promotion of pain management alternatives
  - ☑ Establishing new partnerships as needed
- 

- Messaging priorities for 2016
- Completion of data to date at state level
- Plan for access to treatment as a result of increased screenings
- Increase in Medication Assistant Treatment
- Assistance with insurance companies in authorizing pain management alternatives
- Complexities of reimbursement from Medicaid hindering doctors from participating

Jinfa Long  
 Nevada Statewide  
 Coalition Partnership  
 775-450-7333  
 jinfa@nj-ltd@gmail.com

**Thank you  
 for  
 listening!**



# **Agenda Item #13**

# Office of the Nevada Attorney General



Approaches To Combatting Opioid Abuse in  
Indiana, Massachusetts, Montana, West  
Virginia and Wisconsin



## Indiana

- AG Zoeller established the Prescription Drug Abuse Prevention Task Force to recommend new legislation.
- The Bitter Pill [website](#) was launched in conjunction with a public awareness campaign.
  - The campaign includes TV, radio, outdoor, digital, print, cinema and sponsorship campaigns across the state. The task force teamed up with the Indianapolis Colts to raise awareness.
  - The AG's Office is paying for the sponsorship with funds it receives from court-ordered settlements of pharmaceutical litigation involving illegal off-label marketing.
  - The website offers a free online [course](#) called "The Opioid Epidemic and Indiana's Opioid Prescribing Law."
- In 2015, the AG created a program to train and equip first responders with naloxone.
  - The program is paid for with settlement funds, and is implemented in waves.
  - Eligible nonprofits and police departments must submit a plan to the AG's Office detailing which first responders are in need of naloxone, whether any areas in their service are high risk, whether any jurisdictions have a demonstrated financial need for the program, and an estimate of kits needed.
- "Yellow Jug Old Drug" program
  - Started by the Great Lakes Clean Water Association, the program partners with local pharmacies and the AG's Prescription Drug Abuse Task Force to provide responsible drug disposal year-round at participating pharmacies.





# Bills and Legislation

- **2013 Legislative Session:**

- New emergency rules providing more oversight for opioid prescribing—state saw a decrease of 1.1% in opioid prescriptions.

- **2014 legislative session:**

- Starting in January 2016, pharmacists must provide dispensing information to INSPECT (Indiana Scheduled Prescription Electronic Collection and Tracking) on certain opioid drugs within 24 hours.
- To address the state's shortage of mental health and addiction treatment professionals: Offers up to five years of student loan forgiveness grants to psychiatrists, psychologists, psychiatric nurses, addiction counselors and mental health professionals who are pursuing addiction training, provided they practice their specialty within the state.

- **2015 Legislative Session:**

- Established conditions in which a local health department, a municipality, a county, or a nonprofit organization may operate a syringe exchange program.
- Established the INSPECT Oversight Committee.
- Liability protection for first responders to encourage the immediate use of naloxone for overdoses.
- Expansion of addiction treatment options
  - Provides that addiction counseling, inpatient detoxification, case management, daily living skills, and long acting, non-addictive medication may be required to treat opioid or alcohol addiction as a condition of parole, probation, community corrections, pretrial diversion, or participation in a problem solving court.
  - Requires coverage under the Indiana check-up plan of non-addictive medication assistance treatment drugs prescribed for the treatment of substance abuse.
  - Allows for the creation of up to five new opioid treatment programs (supplementing the existing 13 programs).

- **2016 Legislative Session:**

- Provides that, if certain conditions are met, an individual who aided someone in need of medical assistance due to an opioid related overdose is immune from certain criminal prosecutions.
- Requires Medicaid coverage for inpatient detoxification for the treatment of opioid or alcohol independence. Requires the division of mental health and addiction to adopt specified treatment protocol with best practice guidelines for the treatment of opiate dependent patients.
- Allows a dentist, doctor, advanced practice nurse, physician's assistant and podiatrist to include an INSPECT program report in a patient's file.





# Massachusetts

- Legislation and policy through Opioid Task Force
  - Fentanyl trafficking law
    - AG Healey authored this legislation, which criminalizes the trafficking of the deadly drug fentanyl. (It is estimated to be 50 to 100 times more potent than morphine and 30 to 50 times more powerful than heroin.)
  - Opioid legislation
    - Seeks to end the overprescribing of opioids in the state through education requirements for prescribers, increasing use of the Prescription Monitoring Program, and setting a 72-hour limit on most opioid prescriptions.
    - Adults given opiates for the first time will be limited to seven-day prescriptions; all children will be limited to seven days (with exemptions for chronic pain).
    - Focuses on education, prevention and recovery. Increases trainings in schools and improves access to recovery high schools for those who are struggling with addiction.
      - Public schools are now required to verbally screen students to determine who is suffering from substance abuse or at risk. (Parents can opt out their children if they choose.)
    - Those who are admitted to an emergency room for an opioid overdose for 24 hours are required to receive a substance abuse evaluation from a mental health professional before discharge.
  - Good Samaritan
    - The Massachusetts 911 Good Samaritan law was passed in 2012 to encourage people to call 911 during an overdose emergency and protect the caller from being charged with possession of a controlled substance.



# Montana

## Know Your Dose [website](#)

- AG Fox joined the Montana Medical Association, Blue Cross Blue Shield of Montana and doctors across the state to create the website as part of a public awareness campaign.
- It includes a provider's toolkit, continuing medical education, resources for patients who need help, information on proper storage and disposal, and patient FAQs dealing with the signs of abuse and addiction and treatments for addiction.

## AG Fox created a TV and radio [PSA](#) called "RESOLVE to End Rx Drug Abuse."

- He encourages Montanans to resolve to practice responsible use of their own medications, to safely and responsibly store and dispose of medication, and talk to family and friends about the dangers of misusing prescription substances.

## Montana Pharmacy Safe Medication Disposal [Initiative](#)

- The AG's Office will award up to 10 grants of \$2,000 each to selected pharmacy applicants. The initiative aims to increase drug take-back locations at pharmacies statewide.

## Operation Medicine Cabinet Montana [link](#)

- There are dozens of permanent drop boxes across the state for unwanted or expired prescription drugs.





## West Virginia

- In May, AG Morrisey released a best practices initiative with several recommendations for addressing opioid abuse. Several examples are listed below:
  - Prescribers should conduct random urine toxicology screening and testing for patients starting or continuing opioid treatment.
  - Prescribers should check the state's Controlled Substance Monitoring Program before writing an opioid prescription.
  - Prescribers should exhaust all options before prescribing opioids.
  - Prescribers should educate patients about proper use, storage and disposal of drugs, as well as associated risks.
  - Patients should be screened for opioid misuse risk before being prescribed opioids for pain.



## Wisconsin

AG Schimel calls prescription painkiller abuse the biggest public health and safety crisis the state has seen in a quarter century.

- He says traditional law enforcement methods are not effective, and that the state can't arrest its way out of a public health crisis.
- In 2015, he started Dose of Reality, a public awareness campaign.

### Dose of Reality

- The campaign features several TV and radio commercials, online ads, a PSA from the AG and a comprehensive [website](#).
- It costs \$1.5 million in state money.
- As part of the campaign, the AG is encouraging companies to educate their employees about the dangers of opioid abuse and to possibly include prescription drugs in their drug tests.





## Heroin Opiate Prevention and Education (HOPE) [legislation](#)

- Seven bills
  - Provides limited immunity to people who call for help for someone who has overdosed.
  - Creates regional comprehensive opioid treatment programs in rural and underserved areas of Wisconsin.
  - Allows short-term sanctions for those who violate conditions of parole or probation.
  - Nearly doubles funding for treatment and diversion programs that offer alternatives to prosecution or incarceration.
  - Makes more drug repositories available.
  - Requires individuals to show photo ID when picking up Schedule II or III opiate prescriptions.
  - Requires EMTs to carry naloxone.

## Second phase of HOPE [legislation](#)

- Signed into law in March 2016.
- Changes the initial reporting to the state's Prescription Drug Monitoring Program (PDMP) by a pharmacy or practitioner from seven days to 24 hours.
- Allows law enforcement to notify doctors through the PDMP when investigating drug overdoses.
- Regulation for methadone clinics and "pain clinics."
- Reduces regulations on Narcan distribution.

# Office of the Nevada Attorney General

