

Roane County Anti-Drug Coalition (RCADC) May 9, 2018

<u>Members/Guests Present:</u> Cathy Day, Jeanna Steele-Mack, Beth Sams, Sherry Samples, Leonora Spangler, Kasey Mynatt, Suzanne Horsfall, Charles Stallings, Nancy Steele, Ashley Freeberg, Patti Luttrell, Marilyn Calfee, Donna Forstrom, Britni Barry, Kristina Casterline, Amanda Haller, Lea Thomas, Nathan Wray, Jill Murphy, Allen Hickman, Ashley Hickman, Ken Yager, Sue Skytta, Maretta McNichol, Amanda Smith, Elizabeth Andrews and Sarah Harrison.

Marilyn called the meeting to order and introductions were made.

Selena Rider with Transitional Haven Ministries was unable to attend the meeting.

Kasey Mynatt gave a report on the DEA's National Take-Back Day on April 28th. At the Walgreen's site they collected 46.8 pounds with an additional 51.4 pounds collected at the police department. The Kingston Police Department collected 90.2 pounds at Food City. The DEA reports that a total of 310.8 pounds were collected in Roane County.

Leonora gave an update on CAMP (Children's Attitude Motivation Program). CAMP is a program for atrisk youth that is designed to provide them with life skills to help them learn to make better choices. CAMP starts on June 4th and graduation will be held on July 20th.

Senator Yager gave an update on the 2018 legislative session. He discussed the list of bills (on page two of these minutes) that were passed and answered any questions coalition members had.

The next Coalition meeting will be held on Wednesday, June 13th at noon at the RCADC office (151 E. Race St, Kingston).

State Senate State of Tennessee



HIGHLIGHTS OF 2018 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

OPIOID / DRUG ABUSE

Budget -- \$16 million was added to the budget to fight the state's opioid epidemic, including \$10 million for treatment and recovery.

TN Together / Law Enforcement and Treatment -- The General Assembly passed multiple bills this year to fight the state's opioid epidemic, including TN Together a three pronged plan focusing on law enforcement, treatment and prevention. It allows law enforcement to track, monitor and penalize the use and distribution of dangerous and addictive drugs and provide incentives for offenders to complete treatment programs while incarcerated. (Senate Bill 2258)

TN Together / Law Enforcement and Treatment -- On prevention, the legislation aims to prevent opioid addiction and ultimately, misuse and abuse by limiting the supply and dosage of opioid prescriptions with an emphasis on new patients; while providing exceptions for patients with extreme pain. (Senate Bill 2257)

Partial Fill of Prescriptions – Allows pharmacists to partially fill a prescription for opioids and other Schedule II drugs if directed by physician or patient. (Senate Bill 2025)

Retail Theft / Linked to Opioids — Aims to cut off the flow of funds used in the purchase of illegal drugs through retail theft (Senate Bill 1717)

Opioids / Toll Free Abuse Hotline -- Requires the Department of Health to set up a toll-free telephone and web-based hotline to hear reports of opioid abuse or diversion. (Senate Bill 2022)

Newborns / NAS - Calls for physicians to inform a woman of child-bearing age about the risks of opioids on a newborn before prescribing the drug (Senate Bill 2674)

Opiate Abuse / TennCare Enrollees / Prior Authorization -- Directs TennCare to promulgate permanent rules to promote safe and responsible pharmacy benefits coverage for enrollees of the program to curb opiate abuse with the more basic purpose being to curb opiate abuse among women of child-bearing age (Senate Bill 1227)

Opiate Abuse / TennCare Enrollees / Episodes of Care — Ensures providers are not penalized for an increase in health care costs associated with TennCare enrollees (<u>Senate</u> <u>Bill 2155</u>)

Prescription Abuse / E-Prescribing -- Moves toward electronic prescriptions by 2020 (eprescribing) in order to cut down on illicit drug abuse. <u>Senate Bill 2191</u>

Fentanyl / Second Degree Murder -- Makes unlawful distribution, delivery or dispensation of fentanyl or a combination of any controlled substance and fentanyl second degree murder when it is the proximate cause of death. (Senate Bill 1787)

Henry's Law – Increases penalties/jail time for those who provide Schedule I or II drugs that results in the death of a minor. (Senate Bill 1875)

Controlled Substances / Medication Assisted Treatment — Updates Tennessee law so that an injectable form of the mono-product buprenorphine (which is used to treat opiate addiction) can be used in the treatment plan for people with substance abuse disorder because it is not as easily abused. (Senate Bill 2099)

Opiate Treatment Facilities / Curbing Abuse — Requires the Commissioner of the Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services to revise rules for nonresidential office-based opiate treatment facilities to be consistent with federal law and to review them every two years in order to curb abuse and ensure patients are being treated with best practices. (Senate Bill 777)

Stopping Addiction & Fostering Excellence (SAFE) Act -- Ensures that patients who utilize recovery houses receive high quality care that empowers them to overcome their battles with addiction. (Senate Bill 2214)

Education / Recovery Schools - Authorizes LEAs to open recovery schools for students with Substance Use Disorder and Major Depressive Episodes to aid in their recovery, keep them in school, and on a path to success. <u>Senate Bill 1626</u>

HEALTH

Rural Hospital Transformation Act — Pilot grant program to support the financial viability of the state's rural hospitals by utilizing the Department of Economic and Community Development to help those who are struggling develop business plans in an ever-evolving healthcare marketplace (Senate Bill 2646)