

**Vermont Alcohol and Drug Abuse  
Advisory Council**

Department of Liquor Control  
13 Green Mountain Drive  
Montpelier, Vermont

Wednesday, May 22<sup>nd</sup>, 2013  
10:00AM – 12:00PM

**I. Welcome and Introductions**

Welcome

Welcome everyone

Introductions

Marcia LaPlante  
Lauren Fisk  
Andy Snyder  
Patrick Martin  
John Gramuglia  
Chauncey Liese  
Steve Waldo  
Joy Mitchell  
Patty McCarthy Metcalf  
Mourning Fox  
Ryan Mitofsky  
Mitch Barron  
Willa Farrell  
Lori Augustyniak

Regrets

Michael Macarilla  
Mark Ames  
Mark Depman  
Barbara Cimaglio

**II. Approval of Minutes: April 24<sup>th</sup>, 2013**

April 24<sup>th</sup>– Minutes approved with the following changes – Invite Karen Gennette to a future meeting. Spelling of Adderall and Ritalin.

**III. Deputy Commissioner Report: Marcia LaPlante for Barbara Cimaglio**

Program Updates –

Legislation –

H522 – Vermont’s Comprehensive Response to Opiate Addiction and Methamphetamine Use.

A lot of the focus in legislation is on the VPMS Bill. This bill does provide for some interstate data sharing. It also allows, under very specific circumstances, for information to be shared with people such as the Medical Director of DVHA. Information is not shared with Law Enforcement. There are some new expectations for prescribers. They will be required to register to use VPMS. There will also be some expectations around when they should consult the system. Pharmacies will be required to enter data into the national database that tracks methamphetamine precursors. Pharmacies will also need to ask for ID's when a person is purchasing these medications.

Pawn Shops - There is currently very little regulation of pawn shops. A lot of stolen property that people use to support their addiction goes through pawn shops.

There are several studies of waiting lists and how to increase access to treatment. In addition there is an add-on bill call H523 that mandates the study of medication assisted treatment within the correctional setting. There are two school studies mandated on substance abuse prevention services. One of these studies is in the big budget bill and requires a comprehensive look at any information we have about the area of mental health promotion and substance abuse prevention in the extent to which young people are screened and have access to clinical services, and what happens to them if a school refers them for clinical services.

Budget Bill - The Hub and Spoke position has been approved. A small portion of the budget bill states "\$100,000 in general funds is intended for increasing the capacity across the continuum of substance abuse prevention and treatment services." H522 also contains a reference to a second report that is due to the legislature in January 2015 which is called the School Health Profiles. Schools report on their capacity through a survey that is administered every other year. There are almost no alcohol and drug specific questions on that survey. VDH has contracted with a specific institute on research and evaluations named PIRE. PIRE is going to help VDH add a very short set of substance abuse specific questions that will help profile. Narcan, which is an opiate antagonist, was included in this bill. It stated that Narcan would be made widely available to be used in emergency situations.

H200 Marijuana Civil Penalties Bill – Civil penalty for possession of one ounce or less of marijuana. This bill also deals with underage users. The bill states that underage persons who are charged with possession of Marijuana will be referred to Diversion. Diversion has been charged with developing a teen alcohol and drug safety program. This law goes into effect July 1.

H655 - Good Samaritan Bill – This bill did pass. Limited liability for reporting a drug overdose.

VDH submitted the application for the Screening Brief Intervention and Referral to Treatment (SBIRT) grant to SAMSHA. This is a 5 year, very large grant. VDH should hear about this sometime around August/September.

ADAP along with Washington County Youth Services Bureau and Centerpoint has submitted an application for the Adolescent Treatment System grant. This is an enhancement grant. 2/3 of this grant is expanding evidence based practices for both the under 18 population and for the 19-24 population. 1/3 of this grant is a broader system enhancement. This grant is almost \$1 Million for 4 years. Year 1 will focus on the under 18 populations and family services, Year 2 will focus on piloting for the transition age population and the remaining years will have a stronger focus on systems improvement around the state.

In support of these 2 grants, VDH is also submitting an application for the State Epidemiological Outcomes Workgroup Continuation. This grant would give us the opportunity

to continue this group and expand the focus of the data analysis so that it serves more of the whole continuum.

Programs –

049 Campaign - On Friday ADAP launched the 049 campaign. This campaign is targeted towards primary care doctors, OBGYN, pediatricians, midwives and nurse practitioners. Vermont is the highest in the nation for pregnant women who use alcohol. ADAP has learned from data collections within VDH that about ¼ of pregnant women report that their doctors never advised them not to drink. The purpose of this campaign is to remind the physicians that it is not enough to just ask the question. What seems to have an impact on women's drinking behavior during pregnancy is when the doctor not only asks the question, but also advises them not to drink if they are thinking about getting pregnant, or are currently pregnant. The Maternal Child Health staff in the Department of Health 12 district offices will be reaching out to the providers in their region.

Dr. Gabor Matay (SP?) will be presenting in Burlington on June 5<sup>th</sup> at the Sheraton.

The Hungry Heart is the next Kingdom County productions documentary. This is a documentary that is focused on addiction to prescription opiates and follows several young adults and one pediatrician in the North Western part of the state. Bess O'Brien is intending to tour the film around the state in the fall (September through November).

The Partnership For Success grant is underway. This is targeting 6 of the 12 Department of Health regions in the state. Those regions are working on plans for the prevention and reduction of underage drinking and prescription drug misuse among Vermonters under age 25. Enhanced enforcement of the minimum legal drinking age is one of the options in terms of what communities can choose to fund. ADAP would like to have a conversation with the council about being the advisory for this grant.

Update on Hub and Spoke Schedule -

The Chittenden Hub started up on January 1. The Central VT Hub (BAART and CVSAS) is slotted to start July 1. The South Eastern Hub (Habit and Brattleboro Retreat) is slotted to start July 1. Rutland Regional Medical center is slotted to start October 1. The Northeast Kingdom Hub (BAART) is slotted to start January 2014.

#### **IV. Presentation on Youth Alcohol Brand Survey – Steve Waldo**

##### Update on Alcohol Industry – 2 Handouts

In Brattleboro, DLC is working on a unique project called the Responsible Retailer Project. The Brattleboro group is part of a National group that has been meeting over the last 6 years. DLC came together with researchers to look at why stores sell to underage persons. Through a lot of research and a lot of work, DLC was able to come up with a list of 9 best practices. These best practices include hiring quality employees, train employees properly, support employees, and need to have an alcohol policy. There is a set document that DLC uses on a regular basis to talk to retailers. Rather than dictate to retailers, the group in Brattleboro is made up of a representative from ADAP, a representative from the coalition, Steve Waldo (DLC), Baker Distributing, which are the beer salesmen, and the retailers. Bars, restaurants and stores are all a part of this. This group has been doing mystery shopping. DLC hires a national company (Responsible Retailer Forum) that hires 21 and 22 year olds who do not look as though they are old enough to purchase alcohol. This is not a compliance check. These persons go into bars, restaurants and stores and attempt purchasing an alcoholic beverage. If the staff person does ask them for ID, they are given a green card saying "great job" however if they do not ask the person for ID, they are given a red card. The red card states that they may have some deficiencies in their carding program. The company that is hired to do this, puts this information into an aggregate, and informs the group in such a way that no one location

can be singled out. This program is not about compliance checks. It is more about providing retailers with guidance and showing them what works. The group had a meeting with all of the beer distributors to let them inform them about this program. At the end of the meeting, the distributors who were not already participating showed a lot of interest. Steve went to Milwaukee to discuss the successes that were found in Brattleboro. The discussion has now led further into intoxication and how to say no to a drunk person. This is an ongoing project. This program does not take the place of compliance checks. There are plans for expansion beyond Brattleboro but there is still more work to be done to make this happen. At the annual meeting in Milwaukee, the group talked with the head of the National Convenient Store Association. He said that there are 150,000 stores in their group. Of all of the convenient stores out there, 40% of their sales are tobacco, and only 8% are alcohol. These are not chain convenient stores. CVS Pharmacy has 6,000 stores nationwide. Not all of these stores sell alcohol. They have over \$1 Billion in alcohol sales per year. Total Wines and More started out of Texas and have spread widely. The closest store to us is in Connecticut. When they come into a community to buy a location for a new store, the first thing they do is find a manager who lives in that community. They also look for employees who live in the community so that it is more of a family operation. They specialize in beer and wine sales, however some locations have liquor license as well. They do not allow anyone under 21 into the stores. They also have an incentive program where each time the cashier scans someone, they get 10 cents. If the cashier finds a fake ID they get \$50 from management. Wal-Mart has signed off on this policy and adopted it world-wide.

DLC was given funding through PIRE and did some real world compliance checks with persons underage using fake ID's. These checks were not penalizing, but were done for the reason that there was some thought that stores were profiling DLC. The outcome was a lot of sales. There was a young woman given a male's driver's license and was sold alcohol. DLC is prevented from doing those types of enforcement checks and taking action because it would be entrapment. DLC is however, letting retailers know that they need to focus more on this. In Arizona there has been a lot of work with the FBI around fake ID's. The FBI has found that there are over 400,000 fake ID sites. Most of those can be funneled back to 4 or 5 networks. These sites are producing ID's that are identical to a driver's license. The cost is about \$300. They ship 2 to the buyer. They then sell the buyers real information to organized crime. In the Midwest, a person who purchased a fake ID from one of these sites received a bill for 8 mortgages and ended up declaring bankruptcy and changing his name. The FBI is now trying a new strategy where, kids are paying with a credit card, so shut the credit card companies down. When a transaction comes up with a strange Chinese address, don't accept the payment.

The only things that decrease or stop consumption are decreasing the number of outlets that sell alcohol, and increasing the prices of alcohol. The trends show that we are actually increasing the number of outlets that sell alcohol across the nation and we are increasing the hours of sale in other states.

Vermont regulates beer and wine and spirits, but each of these had regulations that another may not have. Now the regulations are starting to blend together. When it comes to labeling, things are started to get confusing. A good example is Smirnoff drinks. They are labeled as a beer; however they have a liquor name. The reason for this is because it is based on malt. The benefit to companies is that beer is not taxed nearly as much as liquor, as well as availability.

There was a bill proposed for Jewelry stores in Vermont to be able to serve alcohol to customers. This bill was not passed, however, Art Galleries and Book stores are licensed to sell alcohol in Vermont and we will see more of this in the future. In Oregon, push carts are licensed to serve alcohol. This creates a large issue due to the fact that they move to different locations on a regular basis. In Wisconsin, they had application from a Boy Scout group

wanting to have a keg of beer at all of their meeting. There was also a request from a PTA who wanted to be able to serve Bloody Mary's at their morning meetings, and charge a profit. The alcohol industry is branching out to a lot of different flavors. There are over 100 different kinds of flavored vodka currently on the market. The trend this year is flowered flavored vodkas. Hibiscus flavor by Absolut was just released.

In Europe, they require every vehicle to have at least 2 types of alcohol devices in their car. A company called Ladybug Tek has a device called "Sip, Smart, Straw". This is a \$5 device where you blow into it and it tells you your BAC. This device is a one-time use. They are still waiting for FDA approval on this device.

A study done in Albany, NY showed that for every person arrested for DUI, that person had driven 481 times drunk.

The Responsible Retailing Program does a yearly report which will be coming out very soon. This report can be shared with the department.

Vermont has the Healthy Retailer Program which is a partnership between ADAP, the Fit and Healthy Program and Tobacco Control. When this program started they did more focus group studies with retailers. The conclusion that came to was that the retailers said alcohol was much more a source of income to them, versus tobacco.

The Enforcing Underage Drinking laws federal grant funds come to an end on June 30<sup>th</sup>. VDH will not be funding Stop Teen Alcohol Risk Teams as well as 1-866-itsfake. There is some concern about losing 1-866-itsfake as this program was quite effective. About 20-25% of all of the calls into this line revealed a fake ID. When DLC does their training, they have been telling retailers to also call their local police department.

## **V. Future Guests**

JoEllen Tarallo Faulk – Suicide Prevention UMatter  
Ena Backus – Green Mountain Care Board  
Patty Baroudi – College Initiative  
Charlie Biss – Children's Mental Health  
Karen Ganette – Drug Court (update on DWI Court)

## **VI. Member Reports/Announcements**

Lori – Prevention day was April 25<sup>th</sup>. Kevin Sabet and Patrick Kennedy gave a presentation that was recorded by Orca Media. <http://www.orcamedia.net/>  
SMART approached to Marijuana is meeting on June 11<sup>th</sup> to do a strategy planning retreat. Prevention Works had a phone call with the national affiliates. It was very encouraging to see how many other states are interested in not becoming the next Colorado or Washington.

Chauncey – Went to Oklahoma City for an Ignition Interlock Device Administrator Program. Vermont's program looks good but our usage needs to increase.

John – The Department of Corrections has posted an RFP for 7 contracted positions. The title of these positions is Risk Reduction Coordinators. There will be one in Newport, South Burlington, Windsor and 4 for probation and parole in each quadrant of the state.

Patrick – Parents minimize use of marijuana and alcohol in their kids. We need to educate parents more. Areas where we have had some success is at the initial registration at schools, primary care offices and Parent Teacher conferences.

Joy – Gambling conference went very well. Joy received approval to be a sponsor at the Lake Champlain Fishing Derby. Joy has given her notice and will be retiring in June 2014.

Mitch – At the Treatment Directors meeting, there was specific talk about the treatment association's position on Marijuana. The treatment association will be looking to partner with Lori Augustyniak and Prevention Works. Sequestration has hit the Tobacco funds which now means that this coming school year, school based prevention services will continue to shrink. At Centerpoint, effective April 1, they are moving to an immediate access, 24-hour turn around for intake screenings and assessments. Centerpoint will also be moving to a no waiting list approach for Treatment access.

**NEXT MEETING: Wednesday June 26<sup>th</sup>**